

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### [GENERAL ADMINISTRATION] DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

#### 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, **[\$31,500,000] \$32,340,000.** (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).*)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0120-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Direct program:			
00.01 Executive direction .....	15	14	13
00.02 Departmental staff services .....	20	22	19
09.01 Reimbursable program .....	50	348	358
10.00 Total new obligations .....	85	384	390
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	1	5	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	88	379	390
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts .....	1	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	90	384	390
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-85	-384	-390
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	5	.....	.....
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation .....	30	31	32
40.76 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-113 .....	.....	.....	.....
42.00 Transferred from other accounts .....	8	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary) .....	38	31	32
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash) .....	50	348	358
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross) .....	88	379	390
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year .....	3	4	4
72.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders .....	6	6	6
72.99 Total unpaid obligations, start of year .....	9	10	10
73.10 Total new obligations .....	85	384	390
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....	-83	-384	-391
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year .....	4	4	3
74.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders .....	6	6	6
74.99 Total unpaid obligations, end of year .....	10	10	9
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	80	375	386
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	3	9	5
87.00 Total outlays (gross) .....	83	384	391
<b>Offsets:</b>			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources .....	-50	-348	-358
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....	38	31	32
90.00 Outlays .....	33	36	33

*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.*—Departmental Management performs Departmental planning, establishes Departmental policies, and provides administrative guidance and performance oversight to accomplish the Department's mission.

*Reimbursable program.*—Provides a centralized collection source for special tasks or costs and their billing to users. The increase is due to the inclusion of Commerce Information Technology Solutions (COMMITTS), an information technology Government-wide Acquisition Contract set-aside exclusively for small, small disadvantaged, 8(a) and women-owned small businesses.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0120-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	16	18	17
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	3	4	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	4	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	.....	1	1
25.2 Other services .....	6	2	2
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....	6	7	5
31.0 Equipment .....	.....	1	1
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations .....	35	36	32
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	50	348	358
99.9 Total new obligations .....	85	384	390

#### Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0120-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	207	220	213
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	46	48	48

#### DIGITAL DEPARTMENT

*In addition to funds otherwise made available by this Act, for expenses necessary to implement the Digital Department Program of the Department of Commerce, \$5,800,000, to remain available until expended.*

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0129-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Chief Information Office .....	.....	.....	6
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2) .....	.....	.....	6
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	.....	.....	6
23.95 Total new obligations .....	.....	.....	-6

General and special funds—Continued

DIGITAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-0129-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation .....			6
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
73.10 Total new obligations .....			6
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....			-4
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year .....			2
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....			4
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....			6
90.00 Outlays .....			4

*Digital Department.*—Provides standards-based interoperable office support infrastructure, develops a secure intranet and creates a telecommunications infrastructure allowing employees to have access to necessary information to perform their functions, and expands the web-based procurement and human resources systems. The Department of Commerce will move from a paper based administrative system to electronic-based digital department systems.

*Performance measures.*—In order to accomplish the objectives and goals of the Digital Department, affinity groups will be established to identify projects and schedule resource requirements; implementation plans will be completed; a set of standards for hardware and software purchases will be developed; and antiquated cabling and network infrastructure will be replaced.

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

SECURITY

*For necessary expenses of basic and enhanced security services of the Department of Commerce, \$13,268,000, to remain available until expended.*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0130-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Dept Security Office .....			13
09.01 Reimbursable program .....			9
10.00 Total new obligations .....			22
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....			22
23.95 Total new obligations .....			-22
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation .....			13
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash) .....			9
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross) .....			22
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
73.10 Total new obligations .....			22
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....			-21
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year .....			1
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....			21

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources .....		-9

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority .....		13
90.00	Outlays .....		12

*Security.*—Provides for the necessary planning, development and implementation of policies and procedures and the delivery of security services for the Department of Commerce.

*Performance measures.*—Effectively protect the personnel, facilities, infrastructure, and information that constitute the Department of Commerce through risk management to include: promulgation of effective policies; compliance reviews conducted; multi-disciplinary security operations support to the Office of the Secretary, bureaus, and operating units; Secretarial trips supported; facility vulnerability assessments completed.

Contribution to the Department's responsibility in protecting the national security through effective Countermeasures Program to include Counterintelligence (CI) and Information Assurance. Measurements include: ongoing CI cases managed; compromises detected; compromises prevented; personnel provided security awareness briefings; liaison conducted; information technology systems accredited; communications security equipment maintained operational; personnel security actions completed.

Ensuring the continuity of the Department's mission to include: updating of the continuity of operations plan; establishment of a relocation site; conducting at least one exercise to test capabilities; effective support of Federal Response Plan and National Emergency Management Team members.

*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 13-0130-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....		7
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits .....		2
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons .....		1
25.2	Other services .....		2
31.0	Equipment .....		1
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations .....		13
99.0	Reimbursable obligations .....		9
99.9	Total new obligations .....		22

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0130-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....		154

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), [ \$20,000,000 ] \$22,726,000. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0126-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.	
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>				
00.01	Direct program .....	21	20	23
10.00	Total new obligations .....	21	20	23
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>				
22.00	New budget authority (gross) .....	21	20	23
23.95	Total new obligations .....	-21	-20	-23

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00	Appropriation .....	21	20 23
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year .....	3	3 2
73.10	Total new obligations .....	21	20 23
73.20	Total outlays (gross) .....	-21	-21 -22
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year .....	3	2 3
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	17	18 20
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	3	3 2
87.00	Total outlays (gross) .....	21	21 22
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00	Budget authority .....	21	20 23
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 the Commerce Annual Performance 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			
		1999 actual	2000 est. 2001 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	12	12 13
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits .....	3	3 3
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons .....		1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA .....	2	2 2
25.2	Other services .....	3	2 3
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....	1	1 1
99.9	Total new obligations .....	21	20 23

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0126-0-1-376		1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	177	200	200

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4511-0-4-376		1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>				
09.01	Departmental staff services .....	75	88	71
09.02	General counsel .....	21	25	26
09.03	Public affairs .....	2	2	2
09.99	Total reimbursable program .....	98	115	99
10.00	Total new obligations .....	98	115	99
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	3	3	3
22.00	New budget authority (gross) .....	97	115	99
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	100	118	102
23.95	Total new obligations .....	-98	-115	-99
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	3	3	3

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash) .....	92	115 99
69.10	From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders .....	5	
69.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory) .....	97	115 99

Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year .....	-7	-9 -9
72.95	From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders .....	28	33 33
72.99	Total unpaid obligations, start of year .....	21	24 24
73.10	Total new obligations .....	98	115 99
73.20	Total outlays (gross) .....	-94	-115 -99
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year .....	-9	-9 -9
74.95	From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders .....	33	33 33
74.99	Total unpaid obligations, end of year .....	24	24 24

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	92	115 99
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances .....	2	
87.00	Total outlays (gross) .....	94	115 99

Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources .....	-92	-115 -99
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95	From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders .....	-5	

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority .....		
90.00	Outlays .....	2	

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			
		1999 actual	2000 est. 2001 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	35	45 40

**Intragovernmental funds—Continued**

**WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued**

**Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 13-4511-0-4-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	7	9	9
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	5	6	6
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	4	4	4
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....		1	1
25.2 Other services .....	35	42	32
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....	2	3	3
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	3	3	3
31.0 Equipment .....	7	2	1
99.9 Total new obligations .....	98	115	99

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 13-4511-0-4-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	559	721	591

**FRANCHISE FUND**

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-4564-0-4-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
09.02 O/S Office of Computer Services .....	16	17	23
10.00 Total new obligations .....	16	17	23
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	1	1	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	16	17	23
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	17	18	24
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-16	-17	-23
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	1	1	1
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash) .....	18	17	23
69.10 From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders .....	-2		
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory) .....	16	17	23
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year .....	-1	-3	-1
72.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders .....	5	3	3
72.99 Total unpaid obligations, start of year .....	4		2
73.10 Total new obligations .....	16	17	23
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....	-21	-17	-23
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year .....	-3	-1	-1
74.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders .....	3	3	3
74.99 Total unpaid obligations, end of year .....		2	2
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	16	17	23
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	5	1	
87.00 Total outlays (gross) .....	21	17	23
<b>Offsets:</b>			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources .....	-18	-17	-23
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders .....	2		

**Net budget authority and outlays:**

89.00 Budget authority .....			
90.00 Outlays .....	3		

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	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	3	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	1	1	1
25.2 Other services .....	12	13	19
99.9 Total new obligations .....	16	17	23

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 13-4564-0-4-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	26	34	34

**Credit accounts:**

**EMERGENCY OIL AND GAS GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT**

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-0121-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Guarantee loan subsidy:</b>			
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.02 Guarantee loan subsidy .....		123	
00.09 Administrative expenses .....		2	
10.00 Total new obligations .....		125	
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year .....		125	
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	125		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	125	125	
23.95 Total new obligations .....		-125	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	125		
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation .....	125		
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
73.10 Total new obligations .....		125	
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....		-125	
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances .....		125	
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....	125		
90.00 Outlays .....		125	
As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records the administrative expenses for this program, as well as the subsidy costs associated with the loan guarantees committed in 1992 and thereafter, if any. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis.			
<b>Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)</b>			
Identification code 13-0121-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
2150 Loan guarantee levels .....		500	
2159 Total loan guarantee levels .....		500	
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):			
2320 Subsidy rate .....	24.50	24.50	

2329	Weighted average subsidy rate .....	24.50	24.50	.....
	Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
2330	Subsidy budget authority .....	123		.....
2339	Total subsidy budget authority .....	123		.....
	Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2340	Subsidy outlays .....		123	.....
2349	Total subsidy outlays .....		123	.....
	Administrative expense data:			
3510	Budget authority .....	2		.....
3580	Outlays from balances .....		2	.....
3590	Outlays from new authority .....			.....

**Object Classification (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-0121-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....		2
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	123	
99.9	Total new obligations .....	125	

**EMERGENCY OIL AND GAS GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-4327-0-3-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year .....		128
22.00	New financing authority (gross) .....	128	6
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	128	134
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	128	134
<b>New financing authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash) .....	128	6
<b>Offsets:</b>			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00	Federal sources .....	-123	
88.25	Interest on uninvested funds .....	-3	-6
88.40	Non-Federal sources—fees .....	-2	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash) .....	-128	-6
<b>Net financing authority and financing disbursements:</b>			
89.00	Financing authority .....		
90.00	Financing disbursements .....	-128	-6

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and thereafter (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

**Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-4327-0-3-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders .....	500	
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments .....	500	
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year .....		500
2231	Disbursements of new guaranteed loans .....	500	
2251	Repayments and prepayments .....		-50
2290	Outstanding, end of year .....	500	450

Memorandum:			
2299	Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year .....	500	450

**Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-4327-0-3-376	1998 actual	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
1101	Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury .....		128	134
1999	Total assets .....		128	134
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>				
2999	Total liabilities .....			
<b>NET POSITION:</b>				
3100	Appropriated capital .....		128	134
3999	Total net position .....		128	134
4999	Total liabilities and net position .....		128	134

**EMERGENCY STEEL GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT**

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-0122-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.02	Guarantee loan subsidy .....	140	
00.09	Administrative expenses .....	5	
10.00	Total new obligations .....	145	
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	145	
22.00	New budget authority (gross) .....	145	
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	145	145
23.95	Total new obligations .....		-145
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	145	
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.00	Appropriation .....	145	
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
73.10	Total new obligations .....	145	
73.20	Total outlays (gross) .....		-145
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	145	
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00	Budget authority .....	145	
90.00	Outlays .....		145

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records the administrative expenses for this program, as well as the subsidy costs associated with the loan guarantees committed in 1992 and thereafter, if any. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis.

**Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-0122-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
2150	Loan guarantee levels .....	1,000	
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):			
2320	Subsidy rate .....	14.00	14.00
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
2330	Subsidy budget authority .....	140	
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2340	Subsidy outlays .....	140	
Administrative expense data:			
3510	Budget authority .....	5	

**Credit accounts—Continued**

**EMERGENCY STEEL GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT—  
Continued**

**Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in  
millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 13-0122-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
3580 Outlays from balances .....		5	
3590 Outlays from new authority .....			
<b>Object Classification (in millions of dollars)</b>			
Identification code 13-0122-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....		5	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....		140	
99.9 Total new obligations .....		145	

**EMERGENCY STEEL GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-4328-0-3-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year .....			149
22.00 New financing authority (gross) .....		149	7
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....		149	156
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year .....		149	156
<b>New financing authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash) .....		149	7
<b>Offsets:</b>			
Against gross financing authority and financing dis- bursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources .....		-140	
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds .....		-4	-7
88.40 Non-Federal sources—fees .....		-5	
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash) .....		-149	-7
<b>Net financing authority and financing disbursements:</b>			
89.00 Financing authority .....			
90.00 Financing disbursements .....		-149	-7

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and thereafter (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

**Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-4328-0-3-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lend- ers .....		1,000	
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year .....			1,000
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans .....		1,000	
2251 Repayments and prepayments .....			-100
2290 Outstanding, end of year .....		1,000	900

Memorandum:			
2299	Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year .....	1,000	900

**Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-4328-0-3-376	1998 actual	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury .....			149	156
1999 Total assets .....			149	156
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>				
2999 Total liabilities .....				
<b>NET POSITION:</b>				
3100 Appropriated capital .....			149	156
3999 Total net position .....			149	156
4999 Total liabilities and net position .....			149	156

**Trust Funds**

**GIFTS AND BEQUESTS**

**Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-8501-0-7-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year .....			
Receipts:			
02.01 Gifts and bequests .....	1	1	1
Appropriation:			
05.01 Gifts and bequests .....	-1	-1	-1
07.99 Total balance, end of year .....			

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-8501-0-7-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2) .....	1	1	1
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year .....		1	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	1	1	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	1	2	2
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-1	-1	-1
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	1	1	1
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Mandatory:			
60.27 Appropriation (trust fund, indefinite) .....	1	1	1
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
73.10 Total new obligations .....	1	1	1
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....	-1	-1	-1
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	1	1	1
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances .....		1	
87.00 Total outlays (gross) .....	1	1	1
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....	1	1	1
90.00 Outlays .....	1	1	1

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts and bequests of property, both real and personal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Department of Commerce. Property and the proceeds thereof are used as nearly as possible in accordance with the terms of the gift or bequest.

**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, **[\$26,500,000]** \$27,688,000: *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, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).)

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-0125-0-1-452	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Direct program .....	27	29	28
09.01 Reimbursable program .....	2	2	1
10.00 Total new obligations .....	29	31	29
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	3	2	
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	28	29	29
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	31	31	29
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-29	-31	-29
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	2		

**New budget authority (gross), detail:**

<b>Discretionary:</b>			
40.00 Appropriation .....	24	27	28
42.00 Transferred from other accounts .....	2		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary) .....	26	27	28
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash) .....	2	2	1
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross) .....	28	29	29

**Change in unpaid obligations:**

72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year .....	2	3	4
73.10 Total new obligations .....	29	31	29
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....	-28	-30	-29
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year .....	3	4	4

**Outlays (gross), detail:**

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	26	26	26
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	2	4	3
87.00 Total outlays (gross) .....	28	30	29

**Offsets:**

<b>Against gross budget authority and outlays:</b>			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources .....	-2	-2	-1

**Net budget authority and outlays:**

89.00 Budget authority .....	26	27	28
90.00 Outlays .....	26	28	28

**Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays**

(in millions of dollars)

Enacted/requested:	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Budget Authority .....	26	27	28
Outlays .....	26	28	28
<b>Supplemental proposal:</b>			
Budget Authority .....		1	
Outlays .....		1	
<b>Total:</b>			
Budget Authority .....	26	28	28
Outlays .....	26	29	28

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, 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 grant review and processing 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	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	17	17	17
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	3	4	4
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	2	2	2
25.2 Other services .....	1	2	1
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....	2	2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	1	1	1
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations .....	27	29	28
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	2	2	1
99.9 Total new obligations .....	29	31	29

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 13-0125-0-1-452	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Direct:</b>			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	249	261	262
<b>Reimbursable:</b>			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	13	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, and for trade adjustment assistance, **[\$361,879,000]** \$409,250,000 to **[be made]** remain available until expended. (19 U.S.C. 2343, 2355; 42 U.S.C. 3121, 3141, 3143, 3145, 3147, 3149, 3171, 3173, and 3231-3233; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).)

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-2050-0-1-452	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
<b>Direct program:</b>			
00.01 Planning grants .....	24	24	26
00.02 Technical assistance grants .....	9	9	11
00.03 Public works grants .....	206	205	241
00.04 Economic adjustment grants .....	34	35	70
00.05 Research and evaluation .....	1	1	1
00.06 Defense economic conversion .....	85	77	50
00.07 Trade adjustment assistance .....	10	10	10
00.08 Hurricanes Andrew, Fran and Hortense .....	2	1	
00.09 Tri-State Floods (Grant) & Upper Midwest Floods .....	12	1	
00.10 Alaska .....	3	16	
00.11 Norton Sound Fisheries .....			10
09.01 Reimbursable program .....	17	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations .....	403	380	420

**Budgetary resources available for obligation:**

21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	17	18	
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	404	362	420
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations .....	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	422	380	420

## General and special funds—Continued

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS—Continued

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-2050-0-1-452	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-403	-380	-420
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	18		
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation .....	368	362	409
40.76 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-113 .....		-1	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts .....	19		10
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary) .....	387	361	419
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash) .....	17	1	1
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross) .....	404	362	420
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year .....			
	972	973	946
73.10 Total new obligations .....	403	380	420
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....	-372	-406	-399
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net) .....	-28		
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts .....	-1		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year .....	973	946	967
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	72	19	22
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	300	387	377
87.00 Total outlays (gross) .....	372	406	399
<b>Offsets:</b>			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources .....	-17	-1	-1
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....	387	361	419
90.00 Outlays .....	355	405	398

## Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

Enacted/requested:	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Budget Authority .....	387	361	419
Outlays .....	355	405	398
Supplemental proposal:			
Budget Authority .....		24	
Outlays .....		3	13
Total:			
Budget Authority .....	387	385	419
Outlays .....	355	408	411

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.

In 2001, EDA's Community and Regional Economic Enhancement program will continue to serve as the catalyst for assisting distressed communities in achieving their long-term competitive economic potential through the strategic investment of resources based upon locally and regionally developed priorities. EDA will implement an e-commerce program which will create equitable access to new technologies and create the broadband networks necessary to support full access to e-commerce in all communities. EDA will strengthen its efforts to assist American Indian Tribes and Alaskan Native Villages by providing capacity building and developing

finance and infrastructure projects needed to enable these communities to be more effective and competitive in their economic development efforts. EDA will also provide comprehensive support for economic development efforts in the highly distressed communities of the lower Mississippi Delta Region and will continue to help distressed communities recover from sudden and/or severe economic downturns such as those caused by increased foreign imports, international trade agreements and industry downsizing.

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, or 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. Provide grants to support Brownfields redevelopment.

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

**Defense economic adjustment grants.**—Provide communities impacted by Department of Defense and Department of Energy 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.**—Provide 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 EDA program activities under this account support the Department of Commerce strategic goals to expand economic growth, trade, and prosperity; to stimulate innovation for American competitiveness; and to advance sustainable economic development. For investments made in 1999, 2000, and 2001, long-term outcome results will be reported by grantees over a period of nine years following grant award and project completion. For example, 2001 grants for construction and revolving loan fund projects are expected to create or retain 61,543 jobs by 2010. Below are EDA's strategic goals and selected performance measures that demonstrate EDA's support of Commerce strategic goals:

## EDA Goal 1: Creation of jobs in economically distressed areas

Performance measure	Projected outcomes		
	FY 2004	FY 2007	FY 2010
Permanent number of jobs created or retained .....	6,154	30,722	61,543
	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Percent of awards invested in areas of highest distress	36	30	30



**EDA Goal 2: Build local capacity to achieve and sustain economic growth**

Performance measure	Projected outcomes		
	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Percent of awards invested in areas of highest distress	31	25	25

Note: For FY1999 actual results have been tabulated.

A more detailed presentation of goals, performance measures and targets is found in the Commerce Annual Performance Plan.

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-2050-0-1-452	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
41.0 Direct obligations: Grants, subsidies, and contributions	386	379	419
99.0 Reimbursable obligations: Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	17	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	403	380	420

**Public enterprise funds:**

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Interest expense	3	3	3
00.02 Defaults and care and protection of collateral	2	2	2
10.00 Total new obligations	5	5	5

**Budgetary resources available for obligation:**

21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		6	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	11	5	5
22.40 Capital transfer to general fund		-6	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	11	5	5
23.95 Total new obligations	-5	-5	-5
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	6		

**New budget authority (gross), detail:**

<b>Mandatory:</b>			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	11	5	5

**Change in unpaid obligations:**

72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	4	3	4
73.10 Total new obligations	5	5	5
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-5	-5	-5
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	3	4	4

**Outlays (gross), detail:**

86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	5	5
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	4		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	5	5	5

**Offsets:**

<b>Against gross budget authority and outlays:</b>			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-11	-5	-5

**Net budget authority and outlays:**

89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-5		

**Status of Direct Loans** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	54	43	37
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-7	-5	-3
Write-offs for default:			
1263 Direct loans	-3	-1	-1

1264 Other adjustments, net	-1		
1290 Outstanding, end of year	43	37	33

**Status of Guaranteed Loans** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	13	3	1
2251 Repayments and prepayments	-5		
2264 Adjustments: Other adjustments, net	-5	-2	
2290 Outstanding, end of year	3	1	1
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	2		

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 2001.

**Statement of Operations** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	1998 actual	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
0101 Revenue	2	3	3	2
0102 Expense	-2	-2	-2	-2
0105 Net income or loss (-)		1	1	

**Balance Sheet** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	1998 actual	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	4	9	5	5
Net value of assets related to pre-1992 direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:				
1601 Direct loans, gross	52	45	37	33
1603 Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (-)	-5	-1	-1	-1
1604 Direct loans and interest receivable, net	47	44	36	32
1699 Value of assets related to direct loans	47	44	36	32
1999 Total assets	51	53	41	37
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>				
2102 Federal liabilities: Interest payable	3	3	3	2
2999 Total liabilities	3	3	3	2
<b>NET POSITION:</b>				
3100 Appropriated capital	49	50	38	35
3999 Total net position	49	50	38	35
4999 Total liabilities and net position	52	53	41	37

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
25.2 Other services	2	2	2
43.0 Interest and dividends	3	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	5	5	5

## 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, **[\$140,000,000]** \$173,826,000. (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, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0401-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Direct program:			
Current economic statistics:			
00.01	92	89	112
00.02	60	67	78
00.03	3	4	4
10.00	155	160	194
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
22.00	156	160	194
23.95	-155	-160	-194
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.00	136	140	174
42.00	10		
43.00	146	140	174
Mandatory:			
60.00	10	20	20
70.00	156	160	194
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
72.40	11	2	42
73.10	155	160	194
73.20	-165	-120	-173
74.40	2	42	63
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90	146	104	129
86.93	10	1	25
86.97	9	15	15
86.98	1		5
87.00	165	120	173
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00	156	160	194
90.00	165	120	173

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

the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), annual county business data, and corporate financial data. The 2001 program includes initiatives to measure e-business and to conduct an annual Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises (SMOBE).

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. The 2001 program includes additional funding to improve export data.

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. In addition, the demographic statistics program includes an initiative to measure economic well-being.

The Census Bureau compiles housing statistics on the Nation's housing inventory and provides national and regional estimates of housing vacancy rates. 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.

**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 that 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.

The Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) was established and funded through mandatory appropriations by the Medicare, Medicaid, and State Children's Health Insurance Program Balanced Budget Refinement Act of 1999 (P.L. 106-113). \$10 million was appropriated to produce statistically reliable annual State data on the number of low-income children who do not have health insurance coverage. The CHIP will allocate funds to States based on statistics from an enhanced March Income Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS).

**Performance measures.**—Activities under the Salaries and Expenses account support the Department of Commerce's strategic goal involving promotion of economic growth. The

performance goals are to provide quality data and to provide timely and relevant data.

A more detailed presentation of the goals, performance measures, and targets is found in the Commerce Annual Performance Plan.

#### Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0401-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Personnel compensation:</b>			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	78	75	90
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	14	15	20
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	4	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	96	94	114
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	10	21	25
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	5	5	6
22.0 Transportation of things .....	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	6	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	5	5	5
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	7	5	10
25.2 Other services .....	5	6	8
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....	7	5	3
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	1	1	1
25.5 Research and development contracts .....	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	5	4	5
31.0 Equipment .....	7	7	9
99.9 Total new obligations .....	155	160	194

#### Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0401-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	1,959	2,149	2,484

#### PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to conduct the decennial census, \$4,476,253,000 to remain available until expended: of which \$20,240,000 is for Program Development and Management; of which \$194,623,000 is for Data Content and Products; of which \$3,449,952,000 is for Field Data Collection and Support Systems; of which \$43,663,000 is for Address List Development; of which \$477,379,000 is for Automated Data Processing and Telecommunications Support; of which \$15,988,000 is for Testing and Evaluation; of which \$71,416,000 is for activities related to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Pacific Areas; of which \$199,492,000 is for Marketing, Communications and Partnerships activities; and of which \$3,500,000 is for the Census Monitoring Board, as authorized by section 210 of Public Law 105-119: *Provided*, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that 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 the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: *Provided further*, That for purposes of reprogramming among the amounts set forth in the preceding part of this paragraph, the notification requirements of section 605 shall be 3 days, and the reprogramming obligation or expenditure threshold designated in section 605(b) shall be \$1,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less.]

[In addition, for] For expenses to collect and publish statistics for [other] periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, [\$142,320,000] \$542,179,000, to remain available until expended. In addition, for space planning of renovated existing facilities at headquarters in Suitland, Maryland, \$3,200,000, 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, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0450-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Economic statistics programs:			
00.01 Economic censuses .....	54	46	43
00.02 Census of governments .....	4	4	3
Demographic statistics programs:			
00.06 Intercensal demographic estimates .....	5	5	6
00.08 2000 Decennial census .....	1,084	4,510	421
00.09 Continuous measurement .....	20	20	25
00.10 Demographic surveys sample redesign .....	5	5	8
00.11 Electronic information collection .....	8	6	6
00.12 Geographic support .....	42	33	35
00.13 Data processing .....	25	23	23
00.14 Suitland Federal Center Office Space Renovation/Construction .....			3
10.00 Total new obligations .....	1,247	4,652	573
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	10	2	
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	1,235	4,610	545
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations .....	4	40	28
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	1,249	4,652	573
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-1,247	-4,652	-573
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	2		
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation .....	1,232	142	545
40.15 Appropriation (emergency) .....		4,477	
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-51 .....	-4		
40.76 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-113 .....		-5	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts .....	-4	-4	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts .....	11		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary) .....	1,235	4,610	545
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year .....	165	404	745
73.10 Total new obligations .....	1,247	4,652	573
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....	-1,006	-4,271	-1,169
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts .....	-4	-40	-28
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year .....	404	745	121
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	841	3,872	431
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	165	399	738
87.00 Total outlays (gross) .....	1,006	4,271	1,169
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....	1,235	4,610	545
90.00 Outlays .....	1,006	4,271	1,169

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, mining, 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. 2001 is the second year in the 2002 Economic Census cycle, and planning for that census will include initial design of forms and development of processing systems.

*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. 2001 is the second year in the five-year cycle of the 2002 Census of governments. The focus for 2001 is planning for the census.

#### Demographic statistics programs.—

## General and special funds—Continued

## PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS—Continued

*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.*—In 2001 Decennial Census activities will focus on the final tabulation and dissemination of data collected during Census 2000. The requested funding will enable the Bureau to complete field work associated with Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation (A.C.E.) follow-up operations, to create a repository for metadata, and to closeout remaining data capture centers and field offices that were opened longer due to increased workloads. 2001 funding will also be used to compare data from the American Community Survey (ACS) with Census 2000 results, and to issue a report on census operations.

The Bureau will deliver to the President, by December 31, 2000, the data used to apportion Congressional seats. Additionally, the population counts from Census 2000 will be delivered to the states for redistricting as required by P.L. 94-171.

*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 2001.

*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 after each decennial census to update the accuracy of the ongoing surveys. A funding increase is required to complete work for Bureau-specific 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.

*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.

*Suitland Federal Center Office Space Renovation/Construction.*—Funding is requested in 2001 for the Bureau's share of space planning to correct the aging, inadequate, and failing building systems at the Bureau's headquarters in the Suitland, MD Federal Center.

*Performance measures.*—Activities under the Periodic Censuses and Programs account support the Department of Commerce's strategic goal involving promotion of economic growth. The goals are to provide quality data, and to provide timely and relevant data.

A selected performance goal for the Bureau is below.

Goal	Measure	Target for 2001
Conduct an accurate, timely, relevant, and cost-effective decennial census	Produce apportionment counts using traditional census taking methods	100% on time

A more detailed presentation of the goals, performance measures, and targets is found in the Commerce Annual Performance Plan.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0450-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Personnel compensation:</b>			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	150	165	206
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	289	2,479	102
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	22	2	7
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	461	2,646	315
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	65	258	51
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	64	281	17
22.0 Transportation of things .....	7	23	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	33	24	18
23.2 Rental payments to others .....	4	166	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	27	283	8
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....	95	29	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	132	26	71
25.2 Other services .....	187	620	35
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....	33	56	8
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	3	12	9
25.5 Research and development contracts .....	15	13	.....
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	7	1	2
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons .....	2	.....	.....
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	56	41	9
31.0 Equipment .....	56	173	20
99.9 Total new obligations .....	1,247	4,652	573

## Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0450-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	16,060	99,843	7,412

## CENSUS WORKING CAPITAL FUND

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4512-0-4-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
<b>Reimbursable program:</b>			
09.01 Current economic statistics .....	31	29	35
09.02 Current demographic statistics .....	137	161	148
09.03 Other .....	5	5	5
10.00 Total new obligations .....	173	195	188
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	9	9	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	171	186	188
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations .....	2	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	182	195	188
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-173	-195	-188
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	9	.....	.....
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
<b>Mandatory:</b>			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash) .....	171	186	188

Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year .....	53	93	102
73.10	Total new obligations .....	173	195	188
73.20	Total outlays (gross) .....	-131	-186	-188
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts .....	-2		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year .....	93	102	102
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	131	186	188
<b>Offsets:</b>				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources .....	-171	-186	-188
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>				
89.00	Budget authority .....			
90.00	Outlays .....	-40		

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	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.	
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent .....	64	69	70
11.3	Other than full-time permanent .....	32	34	35
11.5	Other personnel compensation .....	5	5	5
11.9	Total personnel compensation .....	101	108	110
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits .....	20	22	22
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons .....	12	13	13
22.0	Transportation of things .....	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA .....	5	5	5
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	6	7	7
24.0	Printing and reproduction .....	2	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services .....	6	7	7
25.2	Other services .....	3	13	4
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....	6	6	6
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	1	1	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	1	1	1
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons .....	1	1	1
26.0	Supplies and materials .....	3	3	3
31.0	Equipment .....	5	5	5
99.9	Total new obligations .....	173	195	188

#### Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4512-0-4-376				
	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.	
2001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	2,620	2,924	3,015

## 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, **[\$49,499,000] \$54,713,000**, to remain available until September 30, **[2001] 2002**. (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, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).)

#### Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1500-0-1-376				
	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.	
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>				
Direct program:				
00.01	Bureau of Economic Analysis .....	43	45	49
00.02	Policy support .....	6	6	6
09.01	Reimbursable program .....	1	2	2
10.00	Total new obligations .....	50	53	57
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	2	2	
22.00	New budget authority (gross) .....	50	51	57
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	52	53	57
23.95	Total new obligations .....	-50	-53	-57
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	2		
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation .....	48	49	55
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash) .....	2	2	2
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross) .....	50	51	57

Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year .....	6	5	6
73.10	Total new obligations .....	50	53	57
73.20	Total outlays (gross) .....	-51	-52	-56
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year .....	5	6	7
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	44	45	50
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	7	7	6
87.00	Total outlays (gross) .....	51	52	56
<b>Offsets:</b>				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Reimbursable projects .....	-2	-2	-2
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>				
89.00	Budget authority .....	48	49	55
90.00	Outlays .....	49	50	54

**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 \$115 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—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 summary measures such as gross domestic prod-

## General and special funds—Continued

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

uct (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 of payments and 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 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 for State government revenue forecasting, the allocation of Federal funds to the States, and for private sector investment decisions.

*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.

*Implementing BEA's Strategic Plan.*—The dynamic U.S. economy, 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 (gross domestic income). In theory, these measures should be equal, but in recent years, the divergence between them has grown significantly. In 2001, BEA will focus on improving its economic accounts by taking steps to fill gaps in coverage and reduce existing discrepancies. BEA will work toward expanding and improving the coverage of hard-to-measure services and rapidly growing and changing economic activities, such as e-business. Also, BEA will further improve its measures of the Nation's capital stock and will work toward implementing improved price indexes.

*Improving information technology.*—Although BEA has made progress in building its critically needed new information technology architecture, the actual re-engineering of systems is still underway. In 2001, BEA will continue to re-engineer work processes on the local area network (LAN) to take full advantage of the efficiencies of the new micro-computer 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. In addition, BEA will work to enhance the security of its data.

*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.

*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 the Commerce strategic goal involving promotion of economic growth.

*Performance measures.*—

## Goal: Provide quality data

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Performance measure:			
Accuracy score (as determined by comprehensive evaluation system) .....	N/A	>85	>85

## Goal: Provide timely and relevant data

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Performance measures:			
Mean customer satisfaction rating (on a scale of 1 to 5) .....	N/A	>4	>4
Percent of scheduled releases issued on time .....	100	100	100

A more detailed presentation of goals, performance measures, and targets is found in the Commerce Annual Performance Plan.

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1500-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	28	29	29
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	29	30	30
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	6	7	9
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	5	5	6
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	1	1	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	1	1	1
25.2 Other services .....	2	2	2
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....	5	5	5
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations .....	49	51	55
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....		2	2
99.9 Total new obligations .....	50	53	57

## Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1500-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	464	484	503
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	18	18	18

## ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION REVOLVING FUND

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4323-0-3-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations .....	5	3	3
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	2	2	2

22.00	New budget authority (gross)	5	3	3
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	7	5	5
23.95	Total new obligations	-5	-3	-3
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	2	2	2

**New budget authority (gross), detail:**

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

**Change in unpaid obligations:**

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

**Outlays (gross), detail:**

Outlays from balances:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	5	3	3
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	1		
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	6	3	3

**Offsets:**

Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-2	-1	-1
88.40	Subscription and fee sales	-3	-2	-2
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-5	-3	-3

**Net budget authority and outlays:**

89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	1		

**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 performance goals of the Economics and Statistics Administration's revolving fund.

Goal: Increase customer base from 80,000 to 90,000.

Goal: Maintain high level of customer satisfaction, over 90%.

Goal: Increase information content.

Goal: Increase the quality of the STAT-USA/Internet customer experience.

A more detailed presentation of STAT-USA's goals, objectives and performance measures is found in the Commerce Annual Performance Plan.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 13-4323-0-3-376		1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	2	2
25.2	Other services	1	1	1
99.0	Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	3	3	3
99.5	Below reporting threshold	2		
99.9	Total new obligations	5	3	3

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 13-4323-0-3-376		1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
2001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	19	35	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 10 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, **[\$311,503,000]** \$360,147,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$3,000,000 is to be derived from fees to be retained and used by the International Trade Administration, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302: *Provided*, That **of the \$313,503,000 provided for in direct obligations (of which \$308,503,000 is appropriated from the general fund, \$3,000,000 is derived from fee collections, and \$2,000,000 is derived from unobligated balances and deobligations from prior years), \$62,376,000 \$62,395,000 shall be for Trade Development, [\$19,755,000] \$28,855,000 shall be for Market Access and Compliance, of which up to \$3,000,000 may be transferred to and merged with "Diplomatic and Consular Programs," Department of State, for joint trade compliance activities, [\$32,473,000] \$46,870,000 shall be for the Import Administration, [\$186,693,000] \$205,703,000 shall be for the United States and Foreign Commercial Service, and [\$12,206,000] \$16,324,000 shall be for Executive Direction and Administration: *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, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).)**

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-1250-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.	
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>				
Direct program:				
00.01	Trade development	60	62	62
00.02	Market access and compliance	25	28	29
00.03	Import administration	31	32	47
00.04	U.S. and foreign commercial services	188	185	203
00.05	Administration and executive direction	13	12	16
01.00	Total direct program	317	319	357
09.01	Reimbursable program	11	31	31
10.00	Total new obligations	328	350	388

**Budgetary resources available for obligation:**

21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	16	12	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	315	338	388
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	8		
22.22	Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	1		

## General and special funds—Continued

## OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION—Continued

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13–1250–0–1–376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	340	350	388
23.95 Total new obligations	–328	–350	–388
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	12		
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	285	308	357
40.75 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106–51	–1		
40.76 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106–113		–1	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	17		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	301	307	357
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	14	31	31
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	315	338	388
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	83	103	124
73.10 Total new obligations	328	350	388
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–300	–331	–371
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–8		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	103	124	141
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	227	246	281
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	73	85	90
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	300	331	371
<b>Offsets:</b>			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	–14	–31	–31
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority	301	307	357
90.00 Outlays	286	300	340

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 program success within four Secretarial Initiatives.

**Enhance the U.S. Statistical Infrastructure.**—ITA will provide American businesses, governmental units and the general public with statistical information necessary to improve their ability to export. In 2001, ITA will expand its trade statistics effort by strengthening and increasing analysis of industry statistics.

**Stimulating Manufacturing and Environmental Technology Exports.**—ITA will increase its efforts to assist U.S. firms to become exporters, aid exporters in entering new markets or increase exports in established markets, protect U.S. firms from unfair foreign competition, and to ensure that U.S. firms reap the benefits of international trade agreements. In 2001, ITA will: further aid U.S. firms to enter key Emerging Markets such as Africa and Latin America; enforce aggressively the Nation's trade compliance agreements, enhance market access programs, with emphasis on implementing the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and defending U.S. AD/CVD decisions when challenged through the WTO dispute settlement process by foreign interests; and enhance efforts in trade education and outreach.

**Accelerating the Transition to Electronic Commerce.**—Efforts within this Secretarial Initiative include automation of information and services for exporters and potential exporters and expansion of electronic commerce. In 2001 ITA will greatly expand its use of electronic commerce methodologies to improve service delivery and better assist small and medium-sized firms to use electronic commerce to increase exports. Additionally, ITA will assist exporters by bringing U.S. Government's tariff/taxes and customs information services for exporters up-to-date and on par with those offered by the European Commission to European exporters.

**Addressing Critical Construction and Base Needs.**—ITA will continue to move forward in its efforts to attain a clean financial audit. In 2001, ITA intends to restore funding in its US&FCS unit for fees and base funding.

**Native American Economic Development.**—ITA will strengthen its focus on aiding Native Americans to become exporters, enter new markets, and increase exports in established markets. In 2001, ITA intends to assist Native Americans to increase cultural heritage tourism as part of their economic and community development plans.

These four initiatives 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 performs 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, ensure compliance with international trade agreements, and improve trade statistics.

**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 concentrates 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 and in the 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. In 1999, ITA conducted a study of its existing products and services. In 2001, ITA will improve existing products and services to U.S. businesses.

**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 Intergovernmental 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 the Commerce's strategic goal relating to promotion of economic growth.

Goals—Performance Measures:	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Implement the President's National Export Strategy in conjunction with the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee (TPCC):			
New to market firms .....	67,835	64,914	66,187
Enforce U.S. trade laws and agreements to promote free and fair trade:			
Value of market openings .....	\$2.3 billion	\$2.0 billion	\$2.4 billion
Increase the number of small business exporters:			
New to export firms .....	42,351	36,066	36,949
Strengthen and institutionalize trade promotion and advocacy efforts, placing special emphasis on Big Emerging Markets (BEMs):			
Dollar value of gross exports supported through advocacy efforts .....	\$9.8 billion	\$10.5 billion	\$11.0 billion

A more detailed presentation of goals, performance measures and targets can be found in the Commerce Annual Performance Plan.

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1250-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	128	124	139
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	4	5	5
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	3	3	3
11.8 Special personal services payments .....	2		
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	137	132	147
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	30	31	32
13.0 Benefits for former personnel .....	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	12	11	12
22.0 Transportation of things .....	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	14	15	17
23.2 Rental payments to others .....	9	9	9
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	13	10	10
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....	3	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	1	1	1
25.2 Other services .....	37	44	65
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....	33	35	45
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	5	5	5
31.0 Equipment .....	9	8	8

41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	12	14	2
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations .....	317	319	357
99.0	Reimbursable obligations .....	11	31	31
99.9	Total new obligations .....	328	350	388

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 13-1250-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	2,185	2,314	2,464
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	16	30	30

**FOREIGN SERVICE NATIONAL SEPARATION LIABILITY TRUST FUND**

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-8344-0-7-602	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2) .....	11		
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	11		
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-11		
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
73.10 Total new obligations .....	11		
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....	-11		
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	11		
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....			
90.00 Outlays .....	11		

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; 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, **[\$54,038,000] \$71,554,000**, to remain available until expended, of which **[\$1,877,000] \$5,138,000** 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 col-

## General and special funds—Continued

## OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION—Continued

lected 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. *Provided further*, That no funds may be obligated or expended for processing licenses for the export of satellites of United States origin (including commercial satellites and satellite components) to the People's Republic of China, unless, at least 15 days in advance, the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and other appropriate committees of the Congress are notified of such proposed action. (P.L. 105-85, sections 1211-1215; 10 U.S.C. 7430(e); 15 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.; 1531; 19 U.S.C. 1862; 22 U.S.C. 401(b), 2455(f), 2458(c), 3922, 6004-6005; 30 U.S.C. 185(s), 185(u), 42 U.S.C. 300j, 2139a, 5195, 6212, 43 U.S.C. 1354; 46 U.S.C. app. 466c, 50 U.S.C. 82, 98-98h, app. 468, app. 2061 et seq., app. 2401 et seq., app. 2411; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0300-0-1-999	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Direct program:			
00.01 Management and policy coordination .....	4	4	5
00.02 Export administration .....	23	24	33
00.03 Export enforcement .....	24	24	27
00.04 Critical infrastructure .....	4	4	7
01.00 Total direct program .....	55	56	72
09.01 Reimbursable program .....	5	10	5
10.00 Total new obligations .....	60	66	77
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	4	11	
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	65	59	77
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations .....	1		
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts .....		-4	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	70	66	77
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-60	-66	-77
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	11		
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation .....	52	54	72
42.00 Transferred from other accounts .....	4		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary) .....	56	54	72
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash) .....	9	5	5
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross) .....	65	59	77
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year .....	6	10	10
72.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders .....	2	2	
72.99 Total unpaid obligations, start of year .....	8	12	10
73.10 Total new obligations .....	60	66	77
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....	-55	-68	-75
73.45 Adjustments in unexpended accounts .....	-1		
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year .....	10	10	12
74.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders .....	2		
74.99 Total unpaid obligations, end of year .....	12	10	12
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	46	51	66
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	9	17	9
87.00 Total outlays (gross) .....	55	68	75

## Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources .....	-8	-4	-4
88.40 Non-Federal sources .....	-1	-1	-1
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash) .....	-9	-5	-5
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....	56	54	72
90.00 Outlays .....	46	63	70

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 continue to engage Russia and other nations of the former Soviet Union and Central Europe in cooperative export control work and to engage China, India, Pakistan, and other countries thought to pose proliferation risks. In order to build a comprehensive program that taps the full range of BXA's expertise for assisting in development of export controls in countries of greatest consequence to our national security, BXA is seeking funding to institute these programs in China, India, Pakistan, and several other key states.

*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 fully administer the new and complex declaration processing functions and on-site inspection requirements imposed on commercial chemical manufacturing facilities under the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC). This increase supports the Secretarial broadening trade initiative by insuring that our own domestic chemical industry is not adversely affected by CWC trade restrictions while denying proliferators access to both chemical weapons and their precursors.

*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. Other program responsibilities include enforcement of prohibitions against participating in unsanctioned boycotts against countries friendly to the United States.

An increase is being requested to enable Export Enforcement to address key concerns regarding Weapons of Mass Destruction, Counterterrorism and the Chemical Weapons Convention. Enforcement will investigate in-bound shipments; increase counterterrorism work with the FBI, Customs, CIA, and the State Department, enforce data declaration and inspection requirements, enforce export controls on chemicals, and enforce import restrictions on scheduled chemicals.

*Critical Infrastructure Program.*—The Critical Infrastructure Assurance Office (CIAO) provides support to the National Coordinator's. This includes working with government agencies and the private sector in developing a national plan. The office will also coordinate a national education and awareness program.

An increase is being requested to restore the CIAO to the 1999 level and to provide funding for work with information sharing and analysis centers (ISAC). This increase will permit

the CIAO to perform its coordination and facilitation role in support of Presidential Decision Directive 63.

Activities under this account support the Commerce strategic goal to promote economic growth.

**Stimulate Innovation for American Competitiveness**

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Goals and outcome measures:</b>			
<b>Restructure export controls:</b>			
Number of high risk transactions deterred .....	504	508	512
<b>Maintain enforcement programs:</b>			
Number of investigations accepted for criminal/administrative remedies .....	68	70	70
<b>Transition of defense industries:</b>			
Strategic industry analyses completed .....	352	295	300

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

**Object Classification (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-0300-0-1-999	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
<b>Personnel compensation:</b>			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	21	21	24
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	24	24	27
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	6	6	7
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	2	2	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	4	4	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	1	1	1
25.2 Other services .....	4	6	9
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....	12	11	17
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	1	1	2
31.0 Equipment .....	1	1	1
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations .....	55	56	72
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	5	10	5
99.9 Total new obligations .....	60	66	77

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 13-0300-0-1-999	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Direct:</b>			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	374	461	497
<b>Reimbursable:</b>			
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, **[\$27,314,000] \$28,156,000.** (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).)

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
10.00 Total new obligations .....	29	30	28
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	1	3	

22.00	New budget authority (gross) .....	27	27	28
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations .....	4		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	32	30	28
23.95	Total new obligations .....	-29	-30	-28
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	3		

**New budget authority (gross), detail:**

<b>Discretionary:</b>				
40.00	Appropriation .....	27	27	28

**Change in unpaid obligations:**

72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year .....	20	12	17
73.10	Total new obligations .....	29	30	28
73.20	Total outlays (gross) .....	-31	-26	-28
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts .....	-4		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year .....	12	17	16

**Outlays (gross), detail:**

86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	12	14	14
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	19	12	14
87.00	Total outlays (gross) .....	31	26	28

**Net budget authority and outlays:**

89.00	Budget authority .....	27	27	28
90.00	Outlays .....	31	26	28

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 U.S. as well as the global marketplace.

In 2001, MBDA will continue 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 plans to initiate several projects with the Small Business Administration that are aimed at greater coordination of resources.

**Performance measures.**—MBDA activities support the Department of Commerce's strategic goal of promoting economic growth. MBDA's activities include goals on improving opportunities for minority-owned businesses in the marketplace and improving opportunities for minority-owned businesses to pursue financing. Additionally, MBDA will promote electronic-commerce as well as provide business services electronically.

**Goal:**

Improve opportunities for minority-owned businesses to have access to the marketplace

**Performance Measure:**

Dollar value of contracts (in millions) .....	616	620	650
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**Object Classification (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Personnel compensation:</b>			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	6	6	6
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	1		

**General and special funds—Continued**

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT—Continued

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	7	6	6
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	2	2	2
25.2 Other services .....	4	7	4
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....	2	1	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	12	12	13
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations .....	27	29	28
99.5 Below reporting threshold .....	2	1	.....
99.9 Total new obligations .....	29	30	28

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	96	120	120

**UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM ADMINISTRATION**

**Federal Funds**

**General and special funds:**

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0700-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	1	.....	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	-1	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	.....	.....	.....
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.36 Unobligated balance rescinded .....	-1	.....	.....
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....	-1	.....	.....
90.00 Outlays .....	.....	.....	.....

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; grants, contracts, or other payments to *state and local governments, and nonprofit organizations* for the purposes of conducting activities [pursuant to cooperative agreements] *consistent with NOAA programs; and relocation of facilities as authorized by 33 U.S.C. 883i, [\$1,688,189,000] \$1,882,189,000, to remain available until expended of which \$217,700,000 is for Lands Legacy: Provided, 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, \$68,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the fund entitled "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries":*

*[Provided further, That grants to States pursuant to sections 306 and 306A of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, shall not exceed \$2,000,000: Provided further, That not to exceed \$31,439,000 shall be expended for Executive Direction and Administration, which consists of the Offices of the Undersecretary, the Executive Secretariat, Policy and Strategic Planning, International Affairs, Legislative Affairs, Public Affairs, Sustainable Development, the Chief Scientist, and the General Counsel: Provided further, That the aforementioned offices, excluding the Office of the General Counsel, shall not be augmented by personnel details, temporary transfers of personnel on either a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis or any other type of formal or informal transfer or reimbursement of personnel or funds on either a temporary or long-term basis above the level of 33 personnel: Provided further, That no general administrative charge shall be applied against any assigned activity included in this Act and, further, that any direct administrative expenses applied against assigned activities shall be limited to 5 percent of the funds provided for that assigned activity: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading for the National Marine Fisheries Services Pacific Salmon Treaty Program, \$10,000,000 is appropriated for a Southern Boundary and Transboundary Rivers Restoration Fund, subject to express authorization] Provided further, That in addition, not to exceed \$3,200,000 shall be derived by transfer from the fund entitled "Coastal Zone Management".*

In addition, for necessary retired pay expenses under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plan, and for payments for medical care of retired personnel and their dependents under the Dependents Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C. ch. 55), such sums as may be necessary. *15 U.S.C. ch. 9, 9A, 40, 56; 16 U.S.C. ch. 32, 32A, 33; 33 U.S.C. ch. 17, 22, 26; 42 U.S.C. ch. 97, 103; 43 U.S.C. ch. 29; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).*

**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] \$191,000**, to remain available until expended. *(16 U.S.C. 1824(b)(10), 1827; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).)*

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1450-0-1-306	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Direct program:			
00.01 National Ocean Service .....	275	281	406
00.02 National Marine Fisheries Service .....	392	432	455
00.03 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research .....	293	297	303
00.04 National Weather Service .....	561	602	635
00.05 National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service .....	111	110	108
00.06 Program support .....	70	66	82
00.07 Facilities .....	28	11	11
00.08 Fleet maintenance and planning .....	13	21	9
00.14 Foreign Fishing Observer Fund .....	.....	2	.....
00.15 Rent Savings .....	.....	-5	.....
00.16 Retired Pay for NOAA Corps Officers .....	6	14	14
00.17 Y2K Funding .....	3	4	.....
01.00 Direct funding .....	1,752	1,835	2,023
09.01 National Ocean Service .....	57	37	17
09.02 National Marine Fisheries Service .....	39	54	26
09.03 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research .....	53	49	38
09.04 National Weather Service .....	50	81	56
09.05 National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service .....	17	30	26
09.06 Program support .....	40	44	45
09.99 Total reimbursable program .....	256	295	208
10.00 Total new obligations .....	2,008	2,130	2,231

Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	120	98
22.00	New budget authority (gross) .....	1,947	1,996
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations .....	32	36
22.21	Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts .....	5	5
22.22	Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts .....		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	2,104	2,130
23.95	Total new obligations .....	-2,008	-2,130
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	98	

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00	Operations, research & facilities .....	1,586	1,688
Appropriation (emergency):			
40.15	Appropriation (emergency) .....	5	
40.15	Appropriation (emergency) .....	2	
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-51 .....	-6	
40.76	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-113 .....		-15
41.00	Transferred to other accounts .....		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts .....	77	68
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary) .....	1,664	1,741
Mandatory:			
60.00	Appropriation .....		14
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash) .....	266	241
68.10	From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders .....	14	
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary) .....	280	241
Mandatory:			
69.62	Transferred from other accounts .....	3	
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross) .....	1,947	1,996

Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year .....	849	760
72.95	From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders .....	128	142
72.99	Total unpaid obligations, start of year .....	977	902
73.10	Total new obligations .....	2,008	2,130
73.20	Total outlays (gross) .....	-2,050	-1,877
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts .....	-32	-36
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year .....	760	977
74.95	From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders .....	142	142
74.99	Total unpaid obligations, end of year .....	902	1,119

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	1,280	1,321
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	767	542
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	3	14
87.00	Total outlays (gross) .....	2,050	1,877

Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00	Federal sources .....	-195	-176
88.40	Non-Federal sources .....	-71	-65
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash) .....	-266	-241
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95	From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders .....	-14	

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority .....	1,667	1,755
90.00	Outlays .....	1,784	1,636

Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01	Total investments, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value .....	1	1
92.02	Total investments, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value .....	1	1

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority .....	1,667	1,755	1,987
Outlays .....	1,784	1,636	1,866
Supplemental proposal:			
Budget Authority .....		26	
Outlays .....		16	10
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority .....			-34
Outlays .....			-34
Total:			
Budget Authority .....	1,667	1,781	1,953
Outlays .....	1,784	1,652	1,842

*National Ocean Service (NOS).*—Funding for the U.S. Coral Reef Task Force, the Coastal Zone Management Program, the National Estuarine Research Reserves Program, and the National Marine Sanctuaries Program within this account is proposed as part of a new Lands Legacy discretionary spending category to provide dedicated and protected funding for the President's Lands Legacy Initiative. See the Environment Chapter in the Budget for a summary of the Initiative. These programs provide scientific, technical, and management expertise to promote safe navigation; assess the health of coastal and marine resources and respond to natural and human induced threats; monitor and protect the coastal ocean and global environments; and protect and manage the Nation's coastal resources. NOS's role as leader in coastal stewardship supports many of the recommendations contained in the recently released National Ocean Report. "Turning to the Sea: America's Ocean Future." These recommendations help provide the framework for a comprehensive ocean agenda which will guide Federal efforts into the 21st Century. To meet the challenges posed in this report, NOS seeks increases under the President's Lands Legacy, National Ocean Conference, South Florida, and Clean Water Initiatives for its suite of navigation, response and restoration, and coastal science and management programs. These increases will help strengthen the understanding and protection of our valuable ocean resources, as well as our Nation's economic competitiveness by promoting safe maritime commerce through real-time physical oceanographic data and powerful new digital nautical chart products. As part of the Clean Water Initiative, increases are proposed for Coastal Zone Management grants to improve support to States and local communities to address pollution, harmful algal blooms, and other symptoms of a degraded coastal ecosystem.

*National Marine Fisheries Service.*—Funding for the U.S. Coral Reef Task Force program within this account is proposed as part of a new Lands Legacy discretionary spending category to provide dedicated and protected funding for the President's Lands Legacy Initiative. See the Environment Chapter in the Budget for a summary of the Initiative. 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.

*Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR).*—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

**General and special funds—Continued**

**FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND—Continued**

these goals, OAR supports a network of Federal scientists in 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. OAR programs are included in the 21st Century Research Fund.

*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 maintenance 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.

*Performance measures.*—Activities under this account support NOAA's seven goals and three Commerce strategic goals. 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.**

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Increased Lead-time (min) and (percent) for severe weather warnings .....	12	12	13
Percent .....	70	70	70

**Goal: Promote Safe Navigation.**

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Cumulative reduction in critical area hydrographic survey backlog (percent) .....	20.7	24.3	27.8

**Goal: Implement Seasonal to Interannual Climate Forecasts.**

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Accuracy of El Nino/Southern oscillation (ENSO) climate forecasts (correlation with actual conditions) .....	0.85	0.85	0.85

**Goal: Predict and Assess Decadal to Centennial Climate Change.**

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Results of 90 percent of research activities cited in the 2001 intergovernmental panel on climate change—third assessment of climate change .....	NA	NA	90%

**Goal: Build Sustainable Fisheries.**

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
By 2004, ensure that 60% of stocks have sufficient essential fish habitat (percent) .....	NA	10%	40%

**Goal: Recover Protected Species.**

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Protected species with population status improved (annual) ...	11	16	NA

**Goal: Sustain Healthy Coasts.**

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Acres of coastal habitat area restored (cumulative) .....	43,000	55,000	70,000

A more detailed listing of goals, performance measures, and targets are found in the Commerce Annual Performance Plan.

**Object Classification (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-1450-0-1-306	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
<b>Personnel compensation:</b>			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	587	617	685
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	10	10	15
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	39	40	46
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	636	667	746
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	153	158	189
13.0 Benefits for former personnel .....	12	19	20
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	33	35	38
22.0 Transportation of things .....	11	12	13
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	40	40	43
23.2 Rental payments to others .....	11	12	13
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	53	56	58
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....	5	5	6
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	65	66	68
25.2 Other services .....	183	184	206
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....	68	70	73
25.5 Research and development contracts .....	2	3	3
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	73	75	91
31.0 Equipment .....	44	48	51
32.0 Land and structures .....	3	2	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	360	383	402
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations .....	1,752	1,835	2,023
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	256	295	208
99.9 Total new obligations .....	2,008	2,130	2,231

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 13-1450-0-1-306	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Direct:</b>			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	11,298	11,840	11,900
<b>Reimbursable:</b>			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	1,009	1,219	1,219

**OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES**  
(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

*Contingent upon the enactment of authorizing legislation, the Secretary shall charge fees for any navigation services provided and for any fisheries management and enforcement services provided, and such fees shall be deposited as offsetting collections to this appropriation, to remain available until expended for the purpose of such services: Provided, That upon enactment of such legislation, the amount appropriated above from the General Fund shall be reduced by*

\$14,000,000 for navigation services and \$20,000,000 for fisheries management and enforcement services.

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1450-2-1-306	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Direct program:			
00.01 National Ocean Service .....			-14
00.02 National Marine Fisheries Service .....			-20
01.00 Direct funding .....			-34
09.01 National Ocean Service .....			14
09.02 National Marine Fisheries Service .....			20
09.99 Total reimbursable program .....			34
10.00 Total new obligations .....			
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Operations, research & facilities .....			-34
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash) .....			34
<b>Offsets:</b>			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources .....			-34
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....			-34
90.00 Outlays .....			-34

A proposal is included in conjunction with the U.S. Coast Guard for navigation services. A proposal is also included for fee collections from U.S. fishermen for fisheries management services.

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1450-2-1-306	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
25.2 Direct obligations: Other services .....			-34
99.0 Reimbursable obligations: Subtotal, reimbursable obligations .....			34
99.9 Total new obligations .....			

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

For procurement, acquisition and construction of capital assets, including alteration and modification costs, of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, **[\$596,067,000]** \$635,222,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$11,000,000 is for *Lands Legacy: Provided further*, That unexpended balances of amounts previously made available in the "Operations, Research, and Facilities" 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.

*In addition, for such purposes, to become available on October 1 of the fiscal year specified and remain available until expended: fiscal year 2002, \$732,499,000; fiscal year 2003, \$705,499,000; fiscal year 2004, \$706,499,000; fiscal year 2005, \$657,499,000; fiscal year 2006, \$674,499,000; fiscal year 2007, \$691,000,000; fiscal year 2008, \$709,000,000; fiscal year 2009, \$726,000,000; fiscal year 2010, \$745,000,000; fiscal year 2011, \$10,000,000; fiscal year 2012, \$10,000,000; fiscal year 2013, \$10,000,000; fiscal year 2014, \$10,000,000; fiscal year 2015, \$10,000,000; fiscal year 2016, \$5,000,000; fiscal year 2017, \$5,000,000; fiscal year 2018, \$5,000,000; and fiscal year 2019, \$5,000,000: Provided, That such funds are available for the Commerce Administrative Management System; Next Generation Weather Radars; the Automated Surface Observing System Network; the Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System; Central Computer Facility Upgrades; the Radiosonde Replacement Program; the NOAA Weather Radio Expansion; the Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory Supercomputer; the Polar-Orbiting Operational Environmental Satellites (K-N series); National Polar-Orbiting Oper-*

*ational Environmental Satellite System; Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites (I-M and N-Q series); acquisition and deployment of the Evansville Doppler radar system enhancing NOAA's environmental data archive; consolidation of the Western Regional Center; construction of the National Weather Service weather forecast offices; the National Estuarine Research Reserves System; reinforcement of the La Jolla bluffs to prevent degradation of the National Marine Fisheries Service laboratory thereon; the consolidation of the Norman, Oklahoma research and weather facilities; the National Marine Sanctuaries; the Juneau, Alaska facility; procurement of three state-of-the-art Fisheries Research Vessels; construction of the Satellite Operations Center in Suitland, Maryland, and refurbishment of the NOAA Ship ADVENTUROUS. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).)*

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1460-0-1-306	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Systems Acquisition:			
00.01 NEXRAD .....	8	8	10
00.02 ASOS .....	4	4	5
00.03 AWIPS .....	71	16	17
00.04 Central Computer Upgrade .....	10	11	13
00.05 Polar .....	150	130	137
00.06 GOES .....	269	267	292
00.07 Polar Convergence .....	50	60	78
00.08 Radiosonde Replacement .....		7	7
00.09 GFDL Supercomputer .....		5	7
00.10 NOAA Weather Radio .....			6
Construction:			
00.11 Boulder .....	5		
00.12 NWS Construction .....	9	9	10
00.15 NERRS Construction .....	7	13	8
00.18 Gulf Coast Lab .....	6		
00.20 Pribilof Island Cleanup .....	2		
00.21 Marine Sanctuaries .....		3	3
00.22 Santa Cruz .....	14		
00.23 Other .....	3	55	8
00.25 NOAA Operations & Research Center Rehab. ....		3	
00.26 Fleet Modernization .....		51	16
00.27 Central Administration Management System .....			16
00.28 Evansville Doppler Radar .....			6
00.29 National Data Archive .....			4
10.00 Total new obligations .....	608	642	643
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	65	42	
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	585	593	635
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations .....		7	7
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	650	642	642
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-608	-642	-643
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	42		

**New budget authority (gross), detail:**

Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation .....	585	596	635
40.76 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-113 .....		-3	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary) .....	585	593	635

**Change in unpaid obligations:**

72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year .....	282	298	533
73.10 Total new obligations .....	608	642	643
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....	-592	-399	-524
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts .....		-7	-7
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year .....	298	533	645

**Outlays (gross), detail:**

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	388	207	223
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	204	191	300
87.00 Total outlays (gross) .....	592	399	524

**Net budget authority and outlays:**

89.00 Budget authority .....	585	593	635
90.00 Outlays .....	592	399	524

**General and special funds—Continued**

**PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION—Continued**  
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)—Continued

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)

	2001 est.	2002 est.	2003 est.	2004 est.	2005 est.	2006–2019 est.
Commerce Administrative Management System .....	16	13	9	8	8	42
Next Generation Weather Radars .....	10	17	16	12	13	66
Automated Surface Observing System Network .....	5	5	5	5	5	26
Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System .....	17	17	10	9	9	43
Central Computer Facility Upgrades .....	15	18	19	19	20	100
Radiosonde Replacement Program .....	7	7	7	7	5	0
NOAA Weather Radio Expansion .....	6					
Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory Supercomputer .....	7	7	7	7	7	45
Polar-Orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite Systems (K–N series) .....	137	137	103	86	79	73
National Polar-Orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System .....	77	157	236	306	325	2,385
Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites (I–M and N–Q series) .....	291	236	220	190	184	835
Acquisition and deployment of the Evansville Doppler radar system .....	6					
Consolidation of the Western Regional Center .....						
Construction of the National Weather Service weather forecast offices .....	10	10	10	10	10	48
National Estuarine Research Reserves System .....	8					
Reinforcement of the La Jolla Bluffs .....	5	5				
Consolidation of the Norman, OK research and weather facilities .....	3	22				
National Marine Sanctuaries .....	3					
Juneau, Alaska facility .....	1	20	15			
State-of-the art Fisheries Research Vessels (FRVs) .....	8	53	53	53		
Construction of the Satellite Operations Center in Suitland, Maryland .....		15	3			
National Data Archives/NEDAAS .....	4					
Replacement of a fisheries research vessel and refurbishment of the NOAA ship ADVENTUROUS .....	8					
Less financing from recoveries .....	-7	-8	-8	-8	-8	
<b>Total approp estimate .....</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>N/A</b>

Funding for the National Estuarine Research Reserves Systems Construction and the National Marine Sanctuaries Construction program within this account is proposed as part of a new Lands Legacy discretionary spending category to provide dedicated and protected funding for the President's Lands Legacy Initiative. See the Environment Chapter in the Budget for a summary of the Initiative.

The projects included in this account support NOAA's operational mission across all line offices. In particular, projects related to the modernized National Weather Service and on-

going operations are included. Increases are proposed for the follow-on series of geostationary satellites and for the Department of Commerce's continued participation in the tri-agency converged polar satellite program. Small increases are also requested for the NEXRAD and ASOS programs. Funds are also requested to convert a surplus Navy T-AGOS vessel for fisheries research.

**Object Classification (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13–1460–0–1–306	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	19	19	19
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	4	4	4
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	3	3	3
23.2 Rental payments to others .....	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	18	18	18
25.2 Other services .....	75	66	65
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....	424	467	469
25.5 Research and development contracts .....	2	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	5	5	5
31.0 Equipment .....	28	28	28
32.0 Land and structures .....	3	3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	23	23	23
<b>99.9 Total new obligations .....</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>643</b>

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 13–1460–0–1–306	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	198	245	245

**PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY**

For necessary expenses associated with the restoration of Pacific salmon populations and the implementation of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement between the United States and Canada, **[\$58,000,000] \$160,000,000, of which \$100,000,000 is for Lands Legacy, to remain available until expended. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106–113).)**

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13–1451–0–1–306	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0) .....		58	160
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....		58	160
23.95 Total new obligations .....		-58	-160
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation .....		58	160
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
73.10 Total new obligations .....		58	160
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....		-58	-160
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....		58	160
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....		58	160
90.00 Outlays .....		58	160

Funding for the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery within this account is proposed as part of a new Lands Legacy discretionary spending category to provide dedicated and protected funding for the President's Lands Legacy Initiative. See the Environment Chapter in the Budget for a summary of the Initiative.



This account funds Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery for the purpose of helping share the costs of State, Tribal and local conservation initiatives. This account supports NOAA's contribution to a broad interdepartmental initiative bolstering and deploying existing and new Federal capabilities to assist in the conservation of at-risk Pacific salmon runs in the western States of California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska. These Federal dollars would be matched dollar for dollar with non-Federal contributions. In addition, funds would be available to coastal tribes (not to exceed 10 percent) that do not require matching dollars. The account has been established under existing authorities by the Secretary of Commerce and made available through agreements with the Governors of each of the four States for distribution to assist State, Tribal and local conservation efforts. The Secretary will establish terms and conditions for the effective use of the funds and specific reporting requirements appropriate for ensuring full accountability of the available funds to meet the purpose of the account. An increase is requested to provide for continued implementation of the Pacific Salmon Agreement. This request will provide funds to capitalize the Southern Boundary Restoration and Enhancement Fund and the Northern Boundary and Transboundary Restoration and Enhancement Fund plus provide grants to the states of Washington and Alaska. The two endowment funds are administered jointly by the United States and Canada to invest in habitat, stock enhancement, science, and salmon management initiatives in both countries.

FISHERIES ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses associated with vessel buyouts and other activities to address overfishing or overcapitalization in fisheries that are not sustainable, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1861a).

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1461-0-1-302	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			10
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			10
23.95 Total new obligations			-10
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation			10
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
73.10 Total new obligations			10
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-10
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority			10
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority			10
90.00 Outlays			10

This account is proposed to fund the Fisheries Assistance Fund to address overfishing or overcapitalization in fisheries that are not sustainable through capacity reduction (vessel buyouts and other means). The funds would be used to complement the fishing industry's funding of overall buyback costs in 2001.

The fishing industry funds buyback costs through long-term loans from the Fisheries Finance Program (FFP). Post-buyback harvesters repay FFP buyback loans by landing fees equal to up to 5% of the landed value of all post-buyback harvests. Fish buyers collect these fees by deducting them

from fish purchase proceeds before paying harvesters. Buyback loans are possible only if two-thirds of harvesters voting in special referenda approve the necessary loan repayment fees. The Fisheries Assistance Fund would help realize the economic and conservation benefits associated with fishing capacity reduction.

COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE

For grants to states to protect and sustainably manage coastal resources, \$100,000,000 for Lands Legacy, to remain available until expended, as authorized by the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1462-0-1-302	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Coastal Community Grants			100
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			100
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			100
23.95 Total new obligations			-100
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation			100
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
73.10 Total new obligations			100
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-50
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year			50
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority			50
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority			100
90.00 Outlays			50

Funding for this account is proposed as part of a new Lands Legacy discretionary spending category to provide dedicated and protected funding for the President's Lands Legacy Initiative. See the Environment chapter in the Budget for a summary of the initiative. This account is proposed to provide coastal States currently involved in offshore oil and gas production with additional resources needed to protect and sustainably use ocean and coastal resources. Funds from this account will provide grants to coastal states to implement activities consistent with Coastal Zone Management Plans and that increase protection and sustainable management of coastal resources such as habitat protection, community revitalization, improved coastal access, and public education on coastal issues. The account will be administered by the Secretary of Commerce and made available through agreements with eligible coastal states for distribution. The Secretary will establish terms and conditions for the effective use of funds and specific reporting requirements appropriate for ensuring full accountability of the available funds to meet the purposes of the account.

PROMOTE AND DEVELOP FISHERY PRODUCTS AND RESEARCH  
PERTAINING TO AMERICAN FISHERIES

FISHERIES PROMOTIONAL FUND

[(RESCISSION)]

[All unobligated balances available in the Fisheries Promotional Fund are rescinded: *Provided*, That all obligated balances are transferred to the "Operations, Research, and Facilities" account.] (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000,

**General and special funds—Continued**

**FISHERIES PROMOTIONAL FUND—Continued**

**[(RESCISSION)]—Continued**

as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5139-0-2-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
10.00 Total new obligations .....	4	3	2
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	2	2	
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	3	1	2
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	5	3	2
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-4	-3	-2
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	2		
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.36 Unobligated balance rescinded .....		-1	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts .....	-63	-68	-68
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary) .....	-63	-69	-68
Mandatory:			
62.00 Transferred from other accounts .....	66	70	70
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross) .....	3	1	2
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year .....	7	5	2
73.10 Total new obligations .....	4	3	2
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....	-5	-6	-3
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year .....	5	2	
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	3	1	1
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	2	5	2
87.00 Total outlays (gross) .....	5	6	3
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....	3	1	2
90.00 Outlays .....	5	6	3

*Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries.*—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 from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

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.

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5139-0-2-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
25.2 Other services .....	2	1	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	2	2	
99.9 Total new obligations .....	4	3	2

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 13-5139-0-2-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	4	4	4

**FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND**

For carrying out the provisions of title IV of Public Law 95-372, not to exceed **[\$953,000] \$951,000**, to be derived from receipts collected pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, as enacted by section 10001(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113)).

**Unavailable Collections** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year .....	1	2	2
Receipts:			
02.02 Fees, Fishermen's contingency fund .....		1	
04.00 Total: Balances and collections .....	1	3	2
Appropriation:			
05.01 Fishermen's contingency fund .....		-1	-1
07.99 Total balance, end of year .....	2	2	1

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Object Class 42.0 .....		2	1
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 42.0) .....		2	1
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	2	1	
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....		1	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	2	2	1
23.95 Total new obligations .....		-2	-1
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	1		
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.25 Appropriation (special fund, indefinite) .....		1	1
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
73.10 Total new obligations .....		2	1
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....		-2	-1
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....		1	1
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances .....		1	
87.00 Total outlays (gross) .....		2	1
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....		1	1
90.00 Outlays .....		2	1
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value .....	1	1	1
92.02 Total investments, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value .....	1	1	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.

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 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 **[\$4,000,000, for purposes set forth in sections 308(b)(2)(A), 308(b)(2)(B)(v), and 315(e) of such Act]** \$3,200,000 shall be transferred to the Operations, Research, and Facilities account, to offset the costs of implementing such Act. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4313-0-3-306	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year			
03.00 Offsetting Collections	1	1	1
Appropriation:			
05.01 Coastal zone management fund	-1	-1	-1
07.99 Total balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4313-0-3-306	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
10.00 Total new obligations	4	4	
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	1	1	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	4	4	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5	5	
23.95 Total new obligations	-4	-4	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1		
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
41.00 Transferred to other accounts			-3
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	4	4	3
68.26 Offsetting collections (unavailable balances)	1	1	1
68.45 Portion not available for obligation (limitation on obligations)	-1	-1	-1
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	4	4	3
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	4	4	
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	4	2	
73.10 Total new obligations	4	4	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-7	-6	
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	2		
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	4	4	
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	3	3	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	7	6	
<b>Offsets:</b>			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-4	-4	-3
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority			-3
90.00 Outlays	2	2	-3

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 offset the Operations, Research, and Facilities account for the costs of implementing the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4313-0-3-306	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2		
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions		4	
99.9 Total new obligations	4	4	

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4313-0-3-306	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	18		

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4316-0-3-306	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)		22	4
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	8	16	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	10	6	4
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-5		
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	4		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	17	22	4
23.95 Total new obligations		-22	-4
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	16		
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Mandatory:			
62.00 Transferred from other accounts		4	2
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	13	2	2
69.61 Transferred to other accounts	-3		
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	10	2	2
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	10	6	4
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
73.10 Total new obligations		22	4
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-22	-4
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		6	4
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances		16	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)		22	4
<b>Offsets:</b>			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-13	-2	-2
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority	-3	4	2
90.00 Outlays	-13	20	2

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 stipulates 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 replacement 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 2000 and 2001 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 haz-

**General and special funds—Continued**

**DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION REVOLVING FUND—  
Continued**

ardous 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.

**Credit accounts:**

**FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT**

For the cost of direct loans, **[\$338,000] \$6,628,000**, 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, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).*)

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-1456-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Vessel buy out .....	22		
00.02 American Fisheries Act Implementation .....	6		
00.03 Cost of Loan Subsidy .....	1	1	5
00.04 Program Administration .....			2
10.00 Total new obligations .....	29	1	7
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	28		7
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-29	-1	-7
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation .....	28		7
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year .....		6	
73.10 Total new obligations .....	29	1	7
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....	-23	-6	-7
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year .....		6	
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	23		7
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances .....		6	
87.00 Total outlays (gross) .....	23	6	7
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....	28		7
90.00 Outlays .....	23	6	7

**Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-1456-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1150 Pollack/Crab Buyout .....	175		
1150 IFQ Loans .....	5	5	
1150 Traditional Loan Program .....	24	23	75
1150 Offshore Mariculture .....			30
1150 CDQ Loans .....			19
1150 Industry Funded Buyback Loans .....			200
1150 Community Development Loans .....	25		
1159 Total direct loan levels .....	229	28	324
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
1320 Pollack/Crab Buyout .....	1.00	0.00	0.00
1320 IFQ Loans .....	1.00	1.00	0.00
1320 Traditional Direct Loans .....	1.00	1.00	1.00

1320 Offshore Mariculture .....	0.00	0.00	5.00
1320 CDQ Loans .....	0.00	0.00	5.00
1320 Industry Funded Buyback Loans .....	0.00	0.00	1.00
1320 Community Development Loans .....	1.00	0.00	0.00
1329 Weighted average subsidy rate .....	0.96	1.00	1.00
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1330 Pollack/Crab Buyouts .....	2	1	
1330 IFQ Loans .....			
1330 Traditional Loan Program .....			
1330 Offshore Mariculture .....			2
1330 CDQ Loans .....			1
1330 Industry Funded Buyback Loans .....			2
1330 Community Development Loans .....			
1339 Total subsidy budget authority .....	2	1	5
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1340 Pollack/Crab Buyouts .....	1	1	
1340 IFQ Loans .....			
1340 Traditional Loan Program .....			
1340 Offshore Mariculture .....			2
1340 CDQ Loans .....			1
1340 Industry Funded Buyback Loans .....			2
1340 Community Development Loans .....			
1349 Total subsidy outlays .....	1	1	5
Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority, administrative expenses .....	6		2
3580 Outlays from balances .....		4	
3590 Outlays from new authority, administrative expenses .....	2		2

This account covers 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. Increases are requested to administer additional responsibilities including Community Development Quota Loans and industry funded buyback loans and direct payments.

**Object Classification (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-1456-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
25.2 Other services .....	21	1	2
33.0 Investments and loans .....	6		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	2		5
99.9 Total new obligations .....	29	1	7

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 13-1456-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	5	5	5

**FISHERIES FINANCE, DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-4324-0-3-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Direct loans .....	229	30	324
00.02 Interest payment to Treasury .....	9	11	9
10.00 Total new obligations .....	238	41	333
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
22.00 New financing authority (gross) .....	237	41	333
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations .....	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	238	41	333
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-238	-41	-333
<b>New financing authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Mandatory:			
67.10 Authority to borrow .....	227	28	320

Discretionary:				
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash) .....	10	13	13
70.00	Total new financing authority (gross) .....	237	41	333
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year .....	28	156	38
73.10	Total new obligations .....	238	41	333
73.20	Total financing disbursements (gross) .....	-108	-159	-160
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts .....	-1		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year .....	156	38	211
87.00	Total financing disbursements (gross) .....	108	159	160
<b>Offsets:</b>				
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources .....	-1	-1	-5
88.25	Interest on uninvested funds .....	-4	-1	-1
Non-Federal sources:				
88.40	Non-Federal sources, interest .....	-3	-11	-7
88.40	Non-Federal sources, principal .....	-2		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash) .....	-10	-13	-13
<b>Net financing authority and financing disbursements:</b>				
89.00	Financing authority .....	227	28	320
90.00	Financing disbursements .....	98	146	147

**Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-4324-0-3-376				
	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.	
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:				
1111	Limitation on direct loans .....	229	28	324
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year .....	26	122	277
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements .....	98	159	160
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments .....	-2	-4	-7
1290	Outstanding, end of year .....	122	277	430

This account covers the financing of direct loans as authorized by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Funds are not used for purposes that would contribute to the overcapitalization of the fishing industry.

**Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-4324-0-3-376				
	1998 actual	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
1101	Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury .....	29	20	20
1206	Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net .....	27	140	140
1999	Total assets .....	56	160	160
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>				
2101	Federal liabilities: Accounts payable .....	56	160	160
2999	Total liabilities .....	56	160	160
<b>NET POSITION:</b>				
3999	Total net position .....			
4999	Total liabilities and net position .....	56	160	160

**FISHERIES FINANCE, GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-4314-0-3-376				
	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.	
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>				
00.01	Loan default costs .....		2	2
00.02	Interest Payments to Treasury .....	1	1	1
10.00	Total new obligations .....	1	3	3

<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	2	3	3
22.00	New financing authority (gross) .....	2	3	3
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	4	6	6
23.95	Total new obligations .....	-1	-3	-3
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	3	3	3

**New financing authority (gross), detail:**

Discretionary:				
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash) .....	2	3	3

**Change in unpaid obligations:**

73.10	Total new obligations .....	1	3	3
73.20	Total financing disbursements (gross) .....	-1	-3	-3
87.00	Total financing disbursements (gross) .....	1	3	3

**Offsets:**

Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:				
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources .....	-2	-3	-3

**Net financing authority and financing disbursements:**

89.00	Financing authority .....			
90.00	Financing disbursements .....	-1		

**Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-4314-0-3-376				
	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.	
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:				
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders .....			
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:				
2210	Outstanding, start of year .....	80	71	47
2231	Disbursements of new guaranteed loans .....			
2251	Repayments and prepayments .....	-9	-22	-22
2263	Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in claim payments .....		-2	-2
2290	Outstanding, end of year .....	71	47	23
Memorandum:				
2299	Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year .....	71	47	23

This account covers 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				
	1998 actual	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
Federal assets:				
1101	Fund balances with Treasury .....	2	3	3
Investments in US securities:				
1106	Receivables, net .....		1	1
1206	Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net .....	14	15	15
1999	Total assets .....	16	19	19
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>				
Federal liabilities:				
2101	Accounts payable .....		9	9
2103	Debt .....	6	10	10
2204	Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees .....	10		
2999	Total liabilities .....	16	19	19
<b>NET POSITION:</b>				
3999	Total net position .....			
4999	Total liabilities and net position .....	16	19	19

Credit accounts—Continued

FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND, FISHING VESSELS LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 33.0)	2		
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	3	8	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	10	1	
22.40 Capital transfer to general fund	-3	-8	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	10	1	
23.95 Total new obligations	-2		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	8		
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Mandatory:			
60.05 Appropriation (indefinite)	2	1	
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	8		
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	10	1	
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	10	9	8
73.10 Total new obligations	2		
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2	-1	
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	9	8	7
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	1	
<b>Offsets:</b>			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-8		
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority	2	1	
90.00 Outlays	-5	1	
<b>Memorandum (non-add) entries:</b>			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	13	8	8
92.02 Total investments, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	8	8	8

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:</b>			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	68	54	44
2251 Repayments and prepayments	-14	-10	-9
2290 Outstanding, end of year	54	44	35
<b>Memorandum:</b>			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	54	44	35
<b>Addendum:</b>			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310 Outstanding, start of year	24	24	24
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	1998 actual	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
0101 Revenue	5	5	5	
0102 Expense	-5	-5	-5	
0105 Net income or loss (-)				
0199 Total comprehensive income				

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	1998 actual	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	13	17	17	17
1701 Net value of assets related to pre-1992 direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable: Defaulted guaranteed loans, gross	38	27	27	27
1999 Total assets	51	44	44	44
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>				
2104 Federal liabilities: Resources payable to Treasury	40	44	44	44
2201 Non-Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	11			
2999 Total liabilities	51	44	44	44
4999 Total liabilities and net position	51	44	44	44

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] Director of Patents and Trademarks, [\$755,000,000] \$783,843,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount, [\$755,000,000] \$783,843,000 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 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 [2000] 2001, so as to result in a final fiscal year [2000] 2001 appropriation from the general fund estimated at \$0: *Provided further*, That, during fiscal year [2000] 2001, should the total amount of offsetting fee collections be less than [\$755,000,000] \$783,843,000, the total amounts available to the Patent and Trademark Office shall be reduced accordingly: *Provided further*, That any amount received in excess of [\$755,000,000] \$783,843,000 in fiscal year [2000] 2001 shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That of the amount in excess of [\$755,000,000] \$783,843,000 referred to in the previous proviso, [\$229,000,000] \$367,744,000 shall not be available for obligation until October 1, [2000: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$116,000,000 from fees collected in fiscal year 1999 shall be made available for obligation in fiscal year 2000] 2001: *Provided further*, That \$25,889,000 from fees collected in fiscal year 1999 and \$229,000,000 from fees collected in fiscal year 2000 shall be made available for obligation in fiscal year 2001. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Balance, start of year:</b>			
01.99 Balance, start of year	397	431	544
03.00 Offsetting Collections	142	229	368
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	539	660	912
<b>Appropriation:</b>			
05.01 Salaries and expenses	-108	-116	-255

07.99 Total balance, end of year ..... 431 544 657

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376 1999 actual 2000 est. 2001 est.

<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>				
Reimbursable Program:				
09.01	Patents .....	627	685	809
09.02	Trademarks .....	101	109	124
09.03	Information Dissemination .....	60	58	63
09.09	Reimbursable program—subtotal line .....	788	852	996
09.20	Policy .....	16	19	23
09.30	Indirect Cost Transfer to OPM .....			20
09.99	Total reimbursable program .....	804	871	1,039
10.00	Total new obligations .....	804	871	1,039
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	13	3	
22.00	New budget authority (gross) .....	781	868	1,039
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations .....	11		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	805	871	1,039
23.95	Total new obligations .....	-804	-871	-1,039
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	3		

<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>				
Discretionary:				
40.20	Appropriation (special fund, definite) .....			
40.35	Appropriation rescinded .....	-71		
40.75	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-51 .....	-1		
40.76	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-113 .....		-3	
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary) .....	-72	-3	
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash) .....	887	984	1,152
Offsetting collections (unavailable balances):				
68.26	Offsetting collections (PY available balances) ....	108	116	229
68.26	Offsetting collections (PY-1 available balances) .....			26
68.45	Portion not available for obligation (limitation on obligations) CY .....	-142	-229	-368
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary) .....	853	871	1,039
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross) .....	781	868	1,039

<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year .....	293	245	435
73.10	Total new obligations .....	804	871	1,039
73.20	Total outlays (gross) .....	-840	-681	-865
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts .....	-11		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year .....	245	435	608

<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	634	547	662
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	206	134	203
87.00	Total outlays (gross) .....	840	681	865

<b>Offsets:</b>				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources .....	-887	-984	-1,152

<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>				
89.00	Budget authority .....	-106	-116	-113
90.00	Outlays .....	-48	-303	-287

The Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) is one of the 32 High Impact agencies that have the most extensive interaction with the American people, represent most of the Federal Budget, and employ most of the Federal workforce. In response to the Vice President, the PTO developed bold performance goals that will improve service in the year 2001 and beyond.

On November 29, 1999, President Clinton signed a consolidated spending bill that included the "American Inventors

Protection Act of 1999". This Act reforms the U.S. patent system in a number of significant ways, including adjusting patent and trademark fees to reflect the results of an activity-based costing effort; providing an optional reexamination process for reviewing patent validity; extending patent terms if processing of a patent application is delayed for reasons beyond the inventor's control; publishing certain patent applications 18 months after filing date; and providing personnel and procurement flexibilities to ensure more effective and modern management of PTO.

Fee collections in fiscal year 2000 are estimated to be \$984 million. In fiscal year 2001, total fee collections are estimated to be \$1,152 million.

During 2001, the Office will continue to operate through three distinct business lines:

**Patent Business.**—The Patent Business supports the Department's strategic goal to stimulate innovation for competitiveness. The Patent Business grants exclusive rights, for limited times, to inventors for their discoveries. 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 2001 program level provides resources to improve the quality of our products and services through enhancement of training, classification, and examiner searcher programs. Additionally, specific programs geared toward improving weaknesses identified by our customers will be implemented. Finally, funds are provided for implementation of the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999.

Key Patent Business quantity and quality performance measures are:

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Applications received .....	272,221	299,400	335,400
Original inventions filed .....	228,766	251,600	281,900
Application disposals by examiners .....	219,556	235,700	264,100
Patents issued .....	143,604	154,700	170,600
Average pendency (months) .....	25.0	20.9	19.5
Average cycle time of original inventions processed (months) .....	12.9	10.2	10.0
Percent of original inventions achieving 12 month or less cycle time .....	62	80	85
Percent of customers satisfied .....	57	70	75

**Trademark Business.**—The Trademark Business supports the Department's strategic goal to stimulate innovation for competitiveness. The Trademark Business has the mission to enhance trademark protection. 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 2001 program level provides resources to fund fiscal year 2000 trademark programs and staff levels, including inflationary adjustments.

Key Trademark Business quantity and quality performance measures are:

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Applications received (includes amendments and combined classes) .....	295,165	324,700	363,700
Trademark registrations printed .....	104,324	154,000	169,500

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Pending time to first action (in months) .....	4.6	3.0	3.0
Pending time to registration/abandonment (in months) .....	18.9	13.8	13.8
Percent of customers' satisfied .....	69	80	80

**Information Dissemination Business.**—The Information Dissemination Business supports the Department's strategic goal to stimulate innovation for competitiveness. The goal of the Information Dissemination Business is to promote awareness of, and provide effective access to, patent and trademark information. 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 documents and the recordation of assignments of patent and trademark rights.

The 2001 program level provides resources to fund fiscal year 2000 information dissemination programs and staff levels, including inflationary adjustment.

Key Information Dissemination Business performance measures are:

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Percent of key products and services meeting schedules or cycle time of standards .....	64	80	80
Percent of total customers satisfied with key products and services .....	75	**	90

\*\*This survey is conducted every two years. 1999 survey results reflect a change in the scale used when administering the survey.

**Policy.**—The Policy function supports the Department's strategic goal to stimulate innovation for competitiveness. The Policy function is organized to help protect, promote, and expand intellectual property rights systems throughout the United States and abroad. The primary function of this activity is to advise, assist, promote, and provide expertise, in the area of intellectual property rights. The 2001 program level provides resources to fund fiscal year 2000 policy programs and staff levels, including inflationary adjustment.

A key Policy performance measures is:

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Number of countries provided technical assistance in intellectual property rights systems ...	99	102	104

**Corporate Support.**—Planned obligations for administrative and infrastructure functions in support of the businesses and policy operations are included in the respective budget activity and line items. The 2001 program level provides resources to fund fiscal year 2000 corporate support and staff levels, including inflationary adjustment.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
99.0 Reimbursable obligations: Subtotal, reimbursable obligations .....	804	871	1,039
99.9 Total new obligations .....	804	871	1,039

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	5,860	6,801	7,449

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

UNDER SECRETARY FOR TECHNOLOGY/OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Undersecretary for Technology/Office of Technology Policy, **[\$7,972,000] \$8,716,000.** (15 U.S.C. 1511(e), 1533, 3704, 3711; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Direct program .....	11	8	9
09.00 Reimbursable program .....		1	1
10.00 Total new obligations .....	11	9	10
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	2		
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	9	9	10
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	11	9	10
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-11	-9	-10
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation .....	9	8	9
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash) .....		1	1
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross) .....	9	9	10
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year .....	14	16	3
73.10 Total new obligations .....	11	9	10
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....	-9	-22	-9
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year .....	16	3	3
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	5	6	7
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	4	16	3
87.00 Total outlays (gross) .....	9	22	9
<b>Offsets:</b>			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources .....		-1	-1
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....	9	8	9
90.00 Outlays .....	9	21	8

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

TA administers the National Medal of Technology, a Presidential award program that recognizes excellence in technological innovation and commercialization.

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.

TA also houses the Office of Air and Space Commercialization which coordinates the Department's efforts to foster commercial space development and encourages private sector investment in space.

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 also serves on the Executive Committee of the Committee on Technology within the President's National Science and Technology Council. This committee 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 provides advice and analysis for industrial competitiveness and civilian technology issues.

**Performance Measures.**—The activities under this account support the Commerce strategic goal involving promotion of economic growth:

**Stimulate Innovation for Competitiveness**

Goal: To improve technology's contribution to U.S. competitiveness, economic growth, and job creation through the analysis, development, advocacy, and implementation of national technology policies and programs.

	1999 act.	2000 est.	2001 est.
Number of roundtables, seminars, and negotiations held with industry, government and academia to advance TA policy goals .....	25	25	25

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	3	3	3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	1	1	1
25.2 Other services .....	2	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	4		
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations .....	11	7	7
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....		1	1
99.5 Below reporting threshold .....		1	2
99.9 Total new obligations .....	11	9	10

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Direct:</b>			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	43	50	50
<b>Reimbursable:</b>			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	1	1	1

**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	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Direct Program Activity .....	1		
09.01 Reimbursable program .....	32	40	
10.00 Total new obligations .....	33	40	
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	3	5	
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	35	35	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	38	40	

23.95 Total new obligations .....	-33	-40	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	5		
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
<b>Discretionary:</b>			
42.00 Transferred from other accounts .....	1		
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash) .....	34	35	
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross) .....	35	35	
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year .....	37	34	16
73.10 Total new obligations .....	33	40	
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....	-36	-58	-16
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year .....	34	16	
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	34	19	
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	2	39	16
87.00 Total outlays (gross) .....	36	58	16
<b>Offsets:</b>			
<b>Against gross budget authority and outlays:</b>			
<b>Offsetting collections (cash) from:</b>			
88.00 Federal sources .....	-15	-16	
88.40 Non-Federal sources .....	-19	-19	
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash) .....	-34	-35	
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....	1		
90.00 Outlays .....	2	23	16

**Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays**

	(in millions of dollars)		
	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Enacted/requested:</b>			
Budget Authority .....	1		
Outlays .....	2	23	16
<b>Supplemental proposal:</b>			
Budget Authority .....		4	
Outlays .....		4	
<b>Total:</b>			
Budget Authority .....	1	4	
Outlays .....	2	27	16

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 historically included the acquisition and public sale of domestic and foreign federally funded research, development, and engineering reports.

The Department has proposed to Congress the abolishment of the National Technical Information Service in 2000. These schedules reflect the Department's proposal to shutdown NTIS. A supplemental is proposed to provide for costs associated with the shutdown. This request is included in the supplemental chapter of this volume.

**Statement of Operations** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	1998 actual	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
0101 Revenue .....	37	35	35	
0102 Expense .....	-41	-35	-35	
0105 Net income or loss (-) .....	-4			

**Balance Sheet** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	1998 actual	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury .....	40	39	39	
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net .....	1	1	1	
<b>Other Federal assets:</b>				
1802 Inventories and related properties .....	3			

**Intragovernmental funds—Continued**  
**NTIS REVOLVING FUND—Continued**

**Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	1998 actual	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	6	1	1	
1901 Other assets		7	7	
1999 Total assets	50	48	48	
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>				
<b>Federal liabilities:</b>				
2101 Accounts payable	13	11	11	
2105 Other		15	15	
<b>Non-Federal liabilities:</b>				
2201 Accounts payable	2	2	2	
2207 Other	24	8	8	
2999 Total liabilities	39	36	36	
<b>NET POSITION:</b>				
3300 Cumulative results of operations	11	11	11	
3999 Total net position	11	11	11	
4999 Total liabilities and net position	50	47	47	

**Object Classification (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	14	12	
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	
22.0 Transportation of things	1	2	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	
23.2 Rental payments to others		1	
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	3	
25.2 Other services	4	12	
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2	1	
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	
31.0 Equipment	2	1	
99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	33	40	
99.9 Total new obligations	33	40	

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	322	260	

**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, **[\$283,132,000] \$337,508,000**, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed **[\$282,000] \$6,200,000** may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund". (15 U.S.C. 272, 273, 278b-e, 278g-h, 278p, 290b-f, 1151-57, 1454(d), 1454(e), 1501, 1512, 3711a; 40 U.S.C. 759(f); Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).)

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-0500-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
<b>Operating expenses:</b>			
<b>Measurement and engineering research and standards:</b>			
00.01 Electronics and electrical engineering	38	39	40

00.02 Manufacturing engineering	19	19	24
00.03 Chemical science and technology	32	32	32
00.04 Physics	29	29	38
00.05 Materials science and engineering	50	53	58
00.06 Building and fire research	15	15	14
00.07 Computer science and applied mathematics	42	45	56
00.08 Technology assistance	18	18	17
00.09 National quality program	4	6	5
00.10 Research support activities	32	34	48
10.00 Total new obligations	279	290	332

**Budgetary resources available for obligation:**

21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	6	7	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	280	282	332
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1	1	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	287	290	333
23.95 Total new obligations	-279	-290	-332
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	7		

**New budget authority (gross), detail:**

<b>Discretionary:</b>			
40.00 Appropriation	280	283	338
40.76 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-113		-1	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts			-6
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	280	282	332

**Change in unpaid obligations:**

72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	78	74	72
73.10 Total new obligations	279	290	332
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-283	-290	-322
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1	-1	-1
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	74	72	82

**Outlays (gross), detail:**

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	223	217	256
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	60	73	66
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	283	290	322

**Net budget authority and outlays:**

89.00 Budget authority	280	282	332
90.00 Outlays	283	290	322

**Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays**

(in millions of dollars)

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Enacted/requested:</b>			
Budget Authority	280	282	332
Outlays	283	290	322
<b>Supplemental proposal:</b>			
Budget Authority		1	
Outlays		1	
<b>Total:</b>			
Budget Authority	280	283	332
Outlays	283	291	322

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.*—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 electronic products; electronic measurement instrumentation; and, provision of the physical standards for electricity.

*Manufacturing engineering.*—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.*—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.*—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.*—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.*—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 principles that govern the phenomena of fire initiation, propagation, and suppression.

*Computer science and applied mathematics.*—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.*—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.*—Extends U.S. competitiveness through performance excellence criteria and other information transfer, and administration of the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award.

*Research support activities.*—Includes centrally managed activities that 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, and financial management systems development.

These program activities are included in the 21st Century Research Fund.

*Performance Measures.*—The activities under this account support two Commerce strategic goals: promote economic growth and stimulate innovation for competitiveness.

1. Provide technical leadership for the Nation's measurement and standards infrastructure and assure the availability of essential reference data and measurement capability. NIST evaluates the performance of its laboratories through external peer review (conducted by the National Research Council), economic impact studies, and evaluation of numerous scientific and technical outputs.

2. Assist U.S. businesses and other organizations in continuously improving their productivity and efficiency by adopting performance and quality management practices.

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Standard Reference Materials available .....	1,288	1,300	1,315
Standard Reference Database title available .....	60	63	66
Number of items calibrated .....	3,118	3,200	3,100
Number of technical publications .....	2,414	2,450	2,450
Total number of applications to the MBNOA and Baldrige-based State and local programs .....	892 (est.)	916	935

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0500-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Personnel compensation:</b>			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	122	126	137
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	11	11	12
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	4	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	137	141	153
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	29	31	34
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 .....	11	12	13
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	4	4	4
25.2 Other services .....	23	21	29
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....	9	12	14
25.5 Research and development contracts .....	1	2	9
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	3	3	4
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	15	17	17
31.0 Equipment .....	23	23	24
32.0 Land and structures .....	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	12	12	18
99.9 Total new obligations .....	279	290	332

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 13-0500-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	2,062	2,048	2,113

**INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES**

For necessary expenses of the Manufacturing Extension Partnership of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, **[\$104,836,000] \$114,137,000**, to remain available until expended.

In addition, for necessary expenses of the Advanced Technology Program of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, **[\$142,600,000] \$175,467,000**, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed **[\$50,700,000] \$65,000,000** 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".

In addition, for necessary expenses of the Institute for Information Infrastructure Protection of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, **\$50,000,000**, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed **\$1,600,000** may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund". (15 U.S.C. 278k, 278l, 278n; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).)

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0525-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Extramural programs:			
00.01 Advanced technology program .....	190	211	199
00.02 Manufacturing extension partnership .....	128	105	114
00.03 Institute for Information Infrastructure Protection .....			48
10.00 Total new obligations .....	318	316	361
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	33	69	24
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	325	247	338
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations .....	28	24	4
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	386	340	366
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-318	-316	-361
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	69	24	4
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation .....	310	247	340
40.36 Unobligated balance rescinded .....	-6		
40.76 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-113 .....		-1	

## General and special funds—Continued

## INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES—Continued

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-0525-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
41.00 Transferred to other accounts .....			-2
42.00 Transferred from other accounts .....	21		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary) .....	325	247	338
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year .....	529	492	516
73.10 Total new obligations .....	318	316	361
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....	-327	-268	-285
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts .....	-28	-24	-4
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year .....	492	516	588
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	56	25	34
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	271	243	251
87.00 Total outlays (gross) .....	327	268	285
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....	325	247	338
90.00 Outlays .....	327	268	285

## Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority .....	325	247	338
Outlays .....	327	268	285
Supplemental proposal:			
Budget Authority .....			
Outlays .....			1
Total:			
Budget Authority .....	325	247	338
Outlays .....	327	268	286

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 (ATP).*—The ATP is the focus of a national effort to help accelerate the commercialization of high-risk, broad benefit enabling technologies with significant commercial potential. ATP is a merit-based, rigorously competitive, cost-shared partnership program that 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 technology areas having significant potential for stimulating U.S. economic growth. This program is included in the 21st Century Research Fund.

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

*Institute for Information Infrastructure Protection (IIIP).*—This program will establish and operate an institute to support research and development of technologies to protect the Nation's critical information infrastructures by working directly with industry and universities through the provision of research grants.

*Performance Measures.*—The activities under this account support two Commerce strategic goals: Promote economic growth and stimulate innovation for competitiveness. The performance of these activities is evaluated through a combination of external review, economic impact studies, and evaluation of numerous quantitative outcomes and outputs.

1. Accelerate technological innovation and the development of new technologies that underpin future economic growth (ATP).

2. Improve the technological capability, productivity, and competitiveness of small manufacturers (MEP).

3. Increase the security, reliability, and survivability of the information technology systems and networks that comprise the Nation's Information Infrastructure (IIIP).

	1999 est.	2000 est.	2001 est.
Cumulative number of technologies under commercialization ..	120	170	200
Increased sales attributed to MEP (millions of dollars) .....	443	595	748

## Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0525-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Personnel compensation:</b>			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	22	25	28
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....			1
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	24	27	31
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	5	5	6
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	1	1	2
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 .....	4	4	4
25.2 Other services .....	11	10	15
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....	6	6	10
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment .....	3	3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	258	254	282
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations .....	318	316	359
99.5 Below reporting threshold .....			2
99.9 Total new obligations .....	318	316	361

## Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0525-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	360	393	425

## 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, **[\$108,414,000]** \$35,879,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amounts provided under this heading, \$84,916,000 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]. (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).*)

## Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0515-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
10.00 Total new obligations .....	20	226	36
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	82	120	
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	57	106	36
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	139	226	36
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-20	-226	-36
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	120		
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation .....	57	108	36
40.76 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-113 .....		-2	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary) .....	57	106	36

Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year .....	32	16	210
73.10	Total new obligations .....	20	226	36
73.20	Total outlays (gross) .....	-36	-32	-41
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year .....	16	210	205
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	2	13	4
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	34	19	37
87.00	Total outlays (gross) .....	36	32	41
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority .....	57	106	36
90.00	Outlays .....	36	32	41

This appropriation supports the renovation of NIST's current buildings and laboratories to comply with more stringent science and engineering requirements and is included in the 21st Century Research Fund.

The request includes \$15,000,000 for the fit-up and relocation costs associated with the 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 to 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. NIST will award a contract for construction in 2000 and projected completion is in late 2004.

To improve the safety and performance of existing NIST facilities, the remaining balance of funds in this account will be used to address the highest-priority maintenance and repair projects, as outlined in the NIST Facilities Improvement Plan.

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0515-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	1	2	2
25.2 Other services .....	11	5	15
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment .....	1	1	1
32.0 Land and structures .....	5	206	17
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....		11	
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations .....	19	226	36
99.5 Below reporting threshold .....	1		
99.9 Total new obligations .....	20	226	36

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 13-0515-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	27	33	33

**Intragovernmental funds:**

**WORKING CAPITAL FUND**

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Extramural Programs:			
00.01 National Institute for Information Infrastructure Protection .....			2
09.01 Electronics and electrical engineering .....	15	13	13

09.02 Manufacturing engineering .....	6	6	6
09.03 Chemical science and technology .....	15	15	16
09.04 Physics .....	13	13	15
09.05 Material science and engineering .....	7	6	7
09.06 Building and fire research .....	9	12	12
09.07 Computer science and applied mathematics .....	9	14	14
09.08 Technology Assistance .....	19	18	18
09.11 National quality program .....	2	2	2
09.12 Research support activities .....	27	8	11
09.14 Manufacturing extension partnership .....	3	1	
10.00 Total new obligations .....	125	108	116

**Budgetary resources available for obligation:**

21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	32	41	41
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	133	108	116
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	165	149	157
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-125	-108	-116
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	41	41	41

**New budget authority (gross), detail:**

Discretionary:			
42.00 Transferred from other accounts .....			8
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary) .....			8
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash) .....	133	108	108
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross) .....	133	108	116

**Change in unpaid obligations:**

72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year .....	42	21	27
73.10 Total new obligations .....	125	108	116
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....	-147	-102	-112
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year .....	21	27	31

**Outlays (gross), detail:**

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	133	83	87
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	14	19	25
87.00 Total outlays (gross) .....	147	102	112

**Offsets:**

Against gross budget authority and outlays:

Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources .....	-103	-84	-84
88.40 Non-Federal sources .....	-30	-24	-24
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash) .....	-133	-108	-108

**Net budget authority and outlays:**

89.00 Budget authority .....			8
90.00 Outlays .....	14	-6	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 fund also finances the acquisition of equipment and standard reference materials and storeroom inventories until issued or sold.

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	42	43	44
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	4	4	4
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	47	48	49
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	10	10	10
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	2	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things .....	1		
23.2 Rental payments to others .....	1	1	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	4	4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services .....	2	2	2
25.2 Other services .....	14	12	10
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....	5	5	5
25.5 Research and development contracts .....	2	2	3
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	1	1	1

**Intragovernmental funds—Continued****WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued****Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	4	6	6
31.0 Equipment .....	28	9	17
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	4	4	4
99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations .....	125	106	116
99.5 Below reporting threshold .....		2	
99.9 Total new obligations .....	125	108	116

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	732	722	714

**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), **[\$10,975,000] \$20,315,000**, 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 National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act, 47 U.S.C. 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 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, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).)

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Direct program:			
00.01 Domestic and International Policy .....	4	4	4
00.02 Spectrum Management .....	4	4	8
00.03 Telecommunication Science Research .....	3	4	8
01.00 Total, direct program .....	11	12	20
Reimbursable Program:			
09.01 Spectrum Management .....	12	14	17
09.02 Telecommunications Science Research .....	6	7	7
09.99 Total reimbursable program .....	18	21	24
10.00 Total new obligations .....	29	33	44
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	1	3	
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	29	31	44

23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	30	34	44
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-29	-33	-44
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	3		

**New budget authority (gross), detail:**

Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation .....	11	11	20
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash) .....	18	20	24
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross) .....	29	31	44

**Change in unpaid obligations:**

72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year .....	5	3	3
73.10 Total new obligations .....	29	33	44
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....	-31	-34	-43
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year .....	3	3	5

**Outlays (gross), detail:**

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	27	29	40
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	4	5	3
87.00 Total outlays (gross) .....	31	34	43

**Offsets:**

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-18	-20	-24

**Net budget authority and outlays:**

89.00 Budget authority .....	11	11	20
90.00 Outlays .....	13	14	19

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.*—NTIA develops and advocates policies to improve and expand domestic telecommunications services and markets so that the benefits of telecommunications are more widely available to consumers. NTIA provides advice to White House officials, coordinates with other Executive Branch agencies, and participates in relevant Congressional actions and interagency and Federal Communications Commission (FCC) proceedings on a host of issues. NTIA's focus is on current and emerging issues such as implementation of specific provisions of the 1996 Telecommunications Act. NTIA develops policies promoting universal service to all Americans, competition in telecommunications and information markets, and development of new technologies. NTIA makes policy recommendations in such areas as traditional common carrier networks, wireless services and products, the mass media (including advanced television), as well as issues arising from the Internet and electronic commerce, such as the Digital Divide.

NTIA advocates the advancement of U.S. priorities in the international telecommunications policy and regulatory areas. NTIA will continue to encourage forcefully the broad liberalization of telecommunication regulations now taking hold across the globe that create significant opportunities for U.S. telecommunications interests and enterprises including emphasis on the international development of electronic commerce as an essential element of today's information society. NTIA supports U.S. interests in international and regional fora affecting telecommunications standards, infrastructure development and market access. NTIA also represents executive branch concerns related to international telecommunications regulation before the FCC. In coordination with the Department of State and the FCC, the agency also discharges statutory responsibilities for oversight of the Communications Satellite Corporation in its role as U.S. Signatory to INTELSAT and INMARSAT

as these two organizations consider options for restructuring.

**Spectrum Management.**—NTIA manages the Federal Government's use of the spectrum, both domestically and internationally. In coordination with the FCC and with the advice of the Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee (IRAC), NTIA supports the spectrum requirements of the Federal Government, makes plans to satisfy the Government's future spectrum needs, coordinates Federal spectrum requirements in shared spectrum bands, and develops and implements policy to use the spectrum effectively and efficiently. NTIA prepares for, participates in, and implements the results of regional, national, and international conferences on spectrum use and allocations. NTIA also is responsible for emergency communications and Federal Government continuity of operations planning for communications during emergency conditions. NTIA coordinates its activities with the private sector through its spectrum openness program and its Internet web site and appraises private sector entities of Government spectrum use and rules and regulations governing this use. NTIA reviews major Federal communications systems to certify that spectrum will be available; conducts frequency band studies to define spectrum issues and makes plans to prevent future interference; and, processes approximately 80,000 annual requests for frequency assignments to meet the communications needs of the Federal Government and support analysis and engineering aspects of spectrum management. NTIA also strives to identify and apply new spectrum saving technologies, identify adjacent band effects for use by designers of future communications, and address the public safety community's need for spectrum and interoperability at the Federal, State, and local levels.

**Telecommunications Sciences Research.**—NTIA develops improved spectrum measurement techniques to address the increasing use of broadband technologies, including digital signals, spread-spectrum, and frequency agile systems. NTIA supports the development of wireless technologies by studying the behavior of broadband radio waves in indoor and outdoor environments in order to create more accurate modeling of radio propagation that will lead to improved methods of spectrum sharing among users. Additionally, NTIA prepares and coordinates proposed domestic and international telecommunications standards, develops and demonstrates user-friendly ways to assess the performance of industry and Government telecommunications networks, evaluates future technologies that may facilitate competition in the U.S. telecommunications industry, promotes international trade opportunities for U.S. telecommunications firms and improves the cost effectiveness of Government telecommunications use. Also, NTIA will initiate a program to analyze the Nation's telecommunications and information infrastructure protection needs and formulate outputs that will enhance the ability of the U.S. to protect this critical infrastructure.

**Performance measures.**—Activities under this account support the Commerce strategic goal involving stimulation of innovation for American competitiveness.

Goal: Ensure spectrum provides the greatest benefit to all people.

Performance Measure:	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Number of authorized spectrum assignments .....	437,313	505,000	510,000

A more detailed presentation of goals, performance measures and targets is found in the Commerce Annual Performance Plan.

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	6	6	8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	1	1	2
25.2 Other services .....			3
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....	2	2	3
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations .....	11	11	18
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	15	20	22
99.5 Below reporting threshold .....	3	2	4
99.9 Total new obligations .....	29	33	44

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Direct:</b>			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	90	96	127
<b>Reimbursable:</b>			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	132	148	148

**PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION**

For grants authorized by [section] Sections 391 and 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, [\$26,500,000], to become available on October 1 of the fiscal year specified and remain available until expended [as authorized by section 391 of the Act, as amended] \$110,075,000 in fiscal year 2001; \$110,000,000 in fiscal year 2002; and \$87,500,000 in fiscal year 2003: Provided, That not to exceed [\$1,800,000] \$4,075,000 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 may be made available for grants for projects for which applications have been submitted and approved during any fiscal year: Provided further, That these funds shall be used for grants to support acquisition of core digital transmission capabilities and ensure public broadcasters' transition to digital broadcasting by 2003, as well as for necessary equipment and facilities to maintain public television and radio service: Provided further, That, hereafter, 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. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).)

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0551-0-1-503	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Grants .....	22	25	106
00.02 Program management .....	2	2	4
10.00 Total new obligations .....	24	27	110
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	3	1	
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	20	26	110
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations .....	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	24	27	110
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-24	-27	-110
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	1		

**New budget authority (gross), detail:**

<b>Discretionary:</b>			
40.00 Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction .....	21	26	110
40.36 Unobligated balance rescinded-Endowment for Children's Educational TV .....	-1		

**General and special funds—Continued**

**PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION—Continued**

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 13-0551-0-1-503	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary) .....	20	26	110
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
74.00 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year .....	36	42	41
73.10 Total new obligations .....	24	27	110
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....	-17	-27	-37
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts .....	-1		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year .....	42	41	116
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	3	3	13
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	14	24	24
87.00 Total outlays (gross) .....	17	27	37
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....	20	26	110
90.00 Outlays .....	17	27	37

In April 1997, the Federal Communications Commission issued regulations requiring broadcasters to transition from analog to digital broadcasting. Public broadcasters must convert to digital broadcasting by May 1, 2003. Advance appropriations are requested for a multi-year program to allow advance planning and certainty in the public broadcasting system's transition to digital broadcasting. Funds made available from this program to the Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction program (PTFP) will facilitate public broadcasters' transition to digital broadcasting. \$110 million is requested in 2001 as part of a \$450 million, five-year initiative now in its third year. The initiative is funded in both the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and the Department of Commerce. Funding through PTFP will be targeted for digital transmission equipment, while funding for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting will support necessary expenses related to digital program production and development.

PTFP grants strengthen and extend service delivery by the public broadcasting system and assist public broadcasters and non-commercial entities with facilities purchases to demonstrate innovative, replicable applications of digital broadcasting. To facilitate the public broadcasting's transition to digital technology, PTFP will fund broadcasters' acquisition of core digital transmission and base equipment through merit- and need-based grants.

*Performance measure.*—Activities under this account contribute to the Commerce's strategic goals of supporting the development of an advanced information infrastructure that will be accessible to all Americans.

Performance Measure:	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Digital Conversion projects awarded: .....	7	18	120

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

**Summary of Funding Levels, 1999-2003**

	(in millions of dollars)				
	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.	2002 est.	2003 est.
PTFP .....	21	26	110	110	88

**Object Classification (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-0551-0-1-503	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	1	1	2
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....	1		

41.0 Grants—Public facilities .....	22	25	106
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations .....	24	26	108
99.5 Below reporting threshold .....		1	2
99.9 Total new obligations .....	24	27	110

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 13-0551-0-1-503	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	12	13	21

**[INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS] TECHNOLOGY OPPORTUNITY GRANTS**

For grants authorized by section 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, **[\$15,500,000] \$45,119,000**, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 391 of the Act, as amended: *Provided*, That not to exceed **[\$3,000,000] \$4,119,000** shall be available for program 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: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the requirements of sections 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: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no entity that receives telecommunications services at preferential rates under section 254(h) of the Act (47 U.S.C. 254(h)) or receives assistance under the regional information sharing systems grant program of the Department of Justice under part M of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796h) may use funds under a grant under this heading to cover any costs of the entity that would otherwise be covered by such preferential rates or such assistance, as the case may be. (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).*)

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-0552-0-1-503	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Grants .....	18	13	41
00.02 Program management .....	4	4	4
10.00 Total new obligations .....	22	17	45
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year .....	2	1	
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	18	16	45
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations .....	3		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	23	17	45
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-22	-17	-45
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year .....	1		

**New budget authority (gross), detail:**

<b>Discretionary:</b>			
40.00 Appropriation .....	18	16	45

**Change in unpaid obligations:**

72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year .....	44	47	36
73.10 Total new obligations .....	22	17	45
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....	-17	-28	-24
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts .....	-3		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year .....	47	36	56

**Outlays (gross), detail:**

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	1	1	3
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	16	27	20
87.00 Total outlays (gross) .....	17	28	24



<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>				
89.00	Budget authority .....	18	16	45
90.00	Outlays .....	17	28	24

The Technology Opportunities Program (formerly the Telecommunications and Information Infrastructure Assistance program) facilitates 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. 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 Commerce strategic goal involving stimulation of innovation for American competitiveness.

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Performance Measure:			
Number of models/grants available for non-profit or public sector organizations .....	43	50	55

A detailed presentation of goals, performance measures and targets is found in the Commerce Annual Plan.

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0552-0-1-503	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	1	1	2
25.2 Other services .....	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	18	13	41
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations .....	20	15	44
99.5 Below reporting threshold .....	2	2	1
99.9 Total new obligations .....	22	17	45

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 13-0552-0-1-503	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	22	24	29

**HOME INTERNET ACCESS**

For grants authorized by sections 391 and 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, \$50,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$4,000,000 shall be for program administration and other support activities as authorized by section 391: Provided, That notwithstanding sections 392(a) and 392(c) of the Act, these funds may be used to support activities to provide low-income individuals and families with access to the Internet in their homes.

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0553-0-1-451	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Grants .....			46
00.02 Program management .....			4
10.00 Total new obligations .....			50
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....			50
23.95 Total new obligations .....			-50
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation .....			50

<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
73.10	Total new obligations .....		50
73.20	Total outlays (gross) .....		-4
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year .....		46

<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....		4

<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00	Budget authority .....		50
90.00	Outlays .....		4

The Administration proposes \$50 million for a new grants program that would provide low-income individuals and families with the connections, training, and support necessary for full participation in today's increasingly online society. The National Telecommunications and Information Administration will encourage community-based partnerships between local organizations, academia, and private industry to devise solutions that address the needs of low-income populations in gaining access to technology and online resources at home.

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0553-0-1-451	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....			1
25.2 Other services .....			1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....			46
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations .....			48
99.5 Below reporting threshold .....			2
99.9 Total new obligations .....			50

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 13-0553-0-1-451	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....			15

**GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS**

(in millions of dollars)

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
13-225200 Fees for maps and charts, public, NOAA, Commerce .....	13	8	8
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public .....	13	8	8

**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 therefore, 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 authorized by section 8501 of title 5, United States Code, for services performed by individuals appointed to temporary positions within the Bureau of the Census for purposes relating to the decennial censuses of population.

SEC. 205. 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 any portion thereof, the Secretary of Commerce, no later than 90 days thereafter, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives 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. 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. 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 4 percent of the total annual income to such fund may be retained in the fund for fiscal year [2000]

2001 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 such amounts retained in the fund for fiscal year [2000] 2001 and each fiscal year thereafter shall be available for obligation and expenditure only in accordance with section 605 of this Act: *Provided further*, That no later than 30 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 program shall terminate pursuant to section 403(f) of Public Law 103-356.

[SEC. 210. Section 302(a)(1)(A) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1852(a)(1)(A)) is amended—

- (1) by striking "17" and inserting "18"; and
- (2) by striking "11" and inserting "12".]

[SEC. 211. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the amounts made available elsewhere in this title to the "National Institute of Standards and Technology, Construction of Research Facilities", \$2,000,000 is appropriated to the Institute at Saint Anselm College, \$700,000 is appropriated to the New Hampshire State Library, and \$9,000,000 is appropriated to fund a cooperative agreement with the Medical University of South Carolina.] (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-113).*)

## 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 [2000] 2001, 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 15 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 [2000] 2001, 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 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 15 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 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. 610. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be expended for any purpose for which appropriations are prohibited by section 609 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999.

(b) The requirements in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 609 of that Act shall continue to apply during fiscal year 2000.]

SEC. 611. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not more than 20 percent of the amount allocated to any account from an appropriation made by this Act that is available for obligation only in the current fiscal year may be obligated during the last 2 months of the fiscal year unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified prior to such obligation in accordance with section 605 of this Act: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to the obligation of funds under grant programs.]

SEC. [612] 608. 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. [613] 609. 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 sec-

tions 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. [614] 610. 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. [615] 611. 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. [616] 612. 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. [617] 613. 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. 618. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be expended for any purpose for which appropriations are prohibited by section 616 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999.

(b) Subsection (a)(1) of section 616 of that Act is amended—

- (1) by striking “and” after “Gonzalez”; and
- (2) by inserting before the semicolon at the end of the subsection, “, Jean-Yvon Toussaint, and Jimmy Lalanne”.

(c) The requirements in subsections (b) and (c) of section 616 of that Act shall continue to apply during fiscal year 2000.]

SEC. 619. None of the funds appropriated pursuant to this Act or any other provision of law may be used for: (1) the implementation of any tax or fee in connection with the implementation of 18 U.S.C. 922(t); and (2) any system to implement 18 U.S.C. 922(t) that does not require and result in the destruction of any identifying information submitted by or on behalf of any person who has been determined not to be prohibited from owning a firearm.]

SEC. 620. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts deposited in the Fund established under 42 U.S.C. 10601 in fiscal year 1999 in excess of \$500,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 2000.]

SEC. 621. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees, or orders for the purpose of implementation, or in preparation for implementation, of the Kyoto Protocol which was adopted on December 11, 1997, in Kyoto, Japan at the Third Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which has not been submitted to the Senate for advice and consent to ratification pursuant to article II, section 2, clause 2, of the United States Constitution, and which has not entered into force pursuant to article 25 of the Protocol.]

SEC. 622. For an additional amount for “Small Business Administration, Salaries and Expenses”, \$30,000,000, of which \$2,500,000 shall be available for a grant to the NTTC at Wheeling Jesuit University to continue the outreach program to assist small business devel-

opment; \$2,000,000 shall be available for a grant for Western Carolina University to develop a facility to assist in small business and rural economic development; \$3,000,000 shall be available for a grant to the Bronx Museum of the Arts, New York, to develop a facility; \$750,000 shall be available for a grant to Soundview Community in Action for a technology access and business improvement project; \$2,500,000 shall be available for a grant for the City of Hazard, Kentucky for a Center for Rural Law Enforcement Technology and Training; \$1,000,000 shall be available for a grant to the State University of New York to develop a facility and operate the Institute of Entrepreneurship for small business and workforce development; \$1,000,000 shall be available for a grant for Pikeville College, School of Osteopathic Medicine for a telemedicine and medical education network; \$1,000,000 shall be available for a grant to Operation Hope in Maywood, California for a business incubator project; \$1,900,000 shall be available for a grant to the Southern Kentucky Tourism Development Association to develop a facility for regional tourism promotion; \$1,000,000 shall be available for a grant to the Southern Kentucky Economic Development Corporation to support a science and technology business loan fund; \$500,000 shall be available for a grant for the Moundsville Economic Development Council to work in conjunction with the Office of Law Enforcement Technology Commercialization for the establishment of the National Corrections and Law Enforcement Training and Technology Center, and for infrastructure improvements associated with this initiative; \$8,550,000 shall be available for a grant to Somerset Community College to develop a facility to support workforce development and skills training; \$200,000 shall be available for a grant for the Vandalia Heritage Foundation to fulfill its charter purposes; \$2,000,000 shall be available for a grant for the Illinois Coalition to establish and operate a national demonstration project in the DuPage County Research Park providing one-stop access for technology startup businesses; \$200,000 shall be available for a grant to Rural Enterprises, Inc., in Durant, Oklahoma to support a resource center for rural businesses; \$500,000 shall be available for a grant for the City of Chicago to establish and operate a program for technology-based business growth; \$500,000 shall be available for a grant for the Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs to develop strategic plans for technology-based business growth; \$200,000 shall be available for a grant to the Long Island Bay Shore Aquarium to develop a facility; \$150,000 shall be available for a grant to Miami-Dade Community College for an Entrepreneurial Education Center; \$300,000 shall be available for a grant for the Western Massachusetts Enterprise Fund for a microenterprise loan program; and \$250,000 shall be available for a grant for the Johnstown Area Regional Industries Center to develop a small business incubator facility.】

**【SEC. 623. (a) NORTHERN FUND AND SOUTHERN FUND.—**

(1) As provided in the June 30, 1999, Agreement of the United States and Canada on the Treaty Between the Government of the United States and the Government of Canada Concerning Pacific Salmon, 1985 (hereafter referred to as the “1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement”) there are hereby established a Northern Boundary and Transboundary Rivers Restoration and Enhancement Fund (hereafter referred to as the “Northern Fund”) and a Southern Boundary Restoration and Enhancement Fund (hereafter referred to as the “Southern Fund”) to be held by the Pacific Salmon Commission. The Northern Fund and Southern Fund shall be invested in interest bearing accounts, bonds, securities, or other investments in order to achieve the highest annual yield consistent with protecting the principal of each Fund. The Northern Fund and Southern Fund shall each receive \$10,000,000, of the amounts authorized by this section. Income from investments made pursuant to this paragraph shall be available until expended, without appropriation or fiscal year limitation, for programs and activities relating to salmon restoration and enhancement, salmon research, the conservation of salmon habitat, and implementation of the Pacific Salmon Treaty and related agreements. Amounts provided by grants under this subsection may be held in interest bearing accounts prior to the disbursement of such funds for program purposes, and any interest earned may be retained for program purposes without further appropriation. The Northern Fund and Southern Fund are subject to the laws governing Federal appropriations and funds and to unrestricted circulars of the Office of Management and Budget. Recipients of amounts from either Fund shall keep separate accounts and such records as are reasonably necessary to disclose the use of the funds as well as to facilitate effective audits.

**(2) FUND MANAGEMENT.—**

(A) As provided in the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement, amounts made available from the Northern Fund pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be administered by a Northern Fund Committee, which shall be comprised of three representatives of the Government of Canada, and three representatives of the United States. The three United States representatives shall be the United States Commissioner and Alternate Commissioner appointed (or designated) from a list submitted by the Governor of Alaska for appointment to the Pacific Salmon Commission and the Regional Administrator of the National Marine Fisheries Service for the Alaska Region. Only programs and activities consistent with the purposes in paragraph (1) which affect the geographic area from Cape Caution, Canada to Cape Suckling, Alaska may be approved for funding by the Northern Fund Committee.

(B) As provided in the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement, amounts made available from the Southern Fund pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be administered by a Southern Fund Committee, which shall be comprised of three representatives of Canada and three representatives of the United States. The United States representatives shall be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce: one shall be selected from a list of three qualified individuals submitted by the Governors of the States of Washington and Oregon; one shall be selected from a list of three qualified individuals submitted by the treaty Indian tribes (as defined by the Secretary of Commerce); and one shall be the Regional Administrator of the National Marine Fisheries Service for the Northwest Region. Only programs and activities consistent with the purposes in paragraph (1) which affect the geographic area south of Cape Caution, Canada may be approved for funding by the Southern Fund Committee.

(b) **PACIFIC SALMON TREATY IMPLEMENTATION.—**(1) None of the funds authorized by this section for implementation of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement shall be made available until each of the following conditions to the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement has been fulfilled—

(A) stipulations are revised and court orders requested as set forth in the letter of understanding of the United States negotiators dated June 22, 1999. If such orders are not requested by December 31, 1999, this condition shall be considered unfulfilled; and

(B) a determination is made that—

(i) the entry by the United States into the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement;

(ii) the conduct of the Alaskan fisheries pursuant to the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement, without further clarification or modification of the management regimes contained therein; and

(iii) the decision by the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council to continue to defer its management authority over salmon to the State of Alaska are not likely to cause jeopardy to, or adversely modify designated critical habitat of, any salmonid species listed under Public Law 93–205, as amended, in any fishery subject to the Pacific Salmon Treaty.

(2) If the requests for orders in subparagraph (1)(A) are withdrawn after December 31, 1999, or if such orders are not entered by March 1, 2000, amounts in the Northern Fund and the Southern Fund shall be transferred to the general fund of the United States Treasury.

(3) During the term of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement, the Secretary of Commerce shall determine whether Southern United States fisheries are likely to cause jeopardy to, or adversely modify designated critical habitat of, any salmonid species listed under Public Law 93–205, as amended, before the Secretary of Commerce may initiate or reinstate consultation on Alaska fisheries under such Act.

(4) During the term of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement, the Secretary of Commerce may not initiate or reinstate consultation on Alaska fisheries under section 7 of Public Law 93–205, as amended, until—

(A) the Pacific Salmon Commission has had a reasonable opportunity to implement the provisions of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement, including the harvest responses pursuant to paragraph 9, chapter 3 of Annex IV to the Pacific Salmon Treaty; and

(B) he determines, in consultation with the United States Section of the Pacific Salmon Commission, that implementation actions under the 1999 Agreement will not return escapements as expeditiously as possible to maximum sustainable yield or other bio-

logically-based escapement objectives agreed to by the Pacific Salmon Commission.

(5) The Secretary of Commerce shall notify the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives of his intent to initiate or reinstate consultation on Alaska fisheries.

(6)(A) For purposes of this section, “Alaska fisheries” means all directed Pacific salmon fisheries off the coast of Alaska that are subject to the Pacific Salmon Treaty.

(B) For purposes of this section, “Southern United States fisheries” means all directed Pacific salmon fisheries in Washington, Oregon, and the Snake River basin of Idaho that are subject to the Pacific Salmon Treaty.

(c) IMPROVED SALMON MANAGEMENT.—Section 3(g) of Public Law 99–5, as amended, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1) by striking “The” and inserting “Except as provided in paragraph (2), the”;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph: “(2) A decision of the United States Section with respect to any salmon fishery regime covered by chapter 1 or 2 (except paragraph 4 of chapter 2) of Annex IV to the Pacific Salmon Treaty of 1985 shall be taken upon the affirmative vote of the United States Commissioner appointed from the list submitted by the Governor of Alaska pursuant to subsection (a). A decision of the United States Section with respect to any salmon fishery regime covered by chapter 4, 5 (except paragraph 2(b) of chapter 5), or 6 of the Pacific Salmon Treaty of 1985 shall be taken upon the affirmative vote of both the United States Commissioner appointed from the list submitted by the Governors of Washington and Oregon pursuant to subsection (a) and the United States Commissioner appointed from the list submitted by the treaty Indian tribes of the State of Idaho, Oregon, or Washington pursuant to subsection (a). Before a decision of the United States Section is made under this paragraph, the voting Commissioner or Commissioners shall consult with the Commissioner who is an official of the United States Government under subsection (a); and

(3) by renumbering the existing paragraphs.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) For capitalizing the Northern Fund and the Southern Fund, there is authorized to be appropriated in fiscal year 2000, \$20,000,000.

(2) For salmon habitat restoration, salmon stock enhancement, salmon research, and implementation of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement and related agreements, there is authorized to be appropriated in fiscal year 2000, \$50,000,000 to the States of California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska. The State of Alaska may allocate a portion of any funds it receives under this subsection to eligible activities outside Alaska.

(3) For salmon habitat restoration, salmon stock enhancement, salmon research, and implementation of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement and related agreements, there is authorized to be appropriated \$6,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 to the Pacific Coastal tribes (as defined by the Secretary of Commerce) and \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 to the Columbia River tribes (as defined by the Secretary of Commerce).

Funds appropriated to the States under the authority of this section shall be subject to a 25 percent non-Federal match requirement. In addition, not more than 3 percent of such funds shall be available

for administrative expenses, with the exception of funds used in the Washington State for the Forest and Fish Agreement.】

SEC. [624] 614. Funds made available under Public Law 105–277 for costs associated with implementation of the American Fisheries Act of 1998 (division C, title II, of Public Law 105–277) for vessel documentation activities shall remain available until expended.

【SEC. 625. Effective as of October 1, 1999, section 635 of Public Law 106–58 is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting “the carrier for” after “if”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by inserting “or otherwise provide for” after “to prescribe”.】

【SEC. 626. None of the funds made available to the Department of Justice in this Act may be used to discriminate against or denigrate the religious or moral beliefs of students who participate in programs for which financial assistance is provided from those funds, or of the parents or legal guardians of such students.】

【SEC. 627. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be available for the purpose of granting either immigrant or non-immigrant visas, or both, consistent with the Secretary’s determination under section 243(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, to citizens, subjects, nationals, or residents of countries that the Attorney General has determined deny or unreasonably delay accepting the return of citizens, subjects, nationals, or residents under that section.】

SEC. [628] 615. None of the funds made available to the Department of Justice in this Act may be used for the purpose of transporting an individual who is a prisoner pursuant to conviction for crime under State or Federal law and is classified as a maximum or high security prisoner, other than to a prison or other facility certified by the Federal Bureau of Prisons as appropriately secure for housing such a prisoner.

【SEC. 629. Beginning 60 days from the date of the enactment of this Act, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available for the participation by delegates of the United States to the Standing Consultative Commission unless the President certifies and so reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the United States Government is not implementing the Memorandum of Understanding Relating to the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems of May 26, 1972, entered into in New York on September 26, 1997, by the United States, Russia, Kazakhstan, Belarus, and Ukraine, or until the Senate provides its advice and consent to the Memorandum of Understanding.】

【SEC. 630. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any activity in support of adding or maintaining any World Heritage Site in the United States on the List of World Heritage in Danger as maintained under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage.】

SEC. 616. *Notwithstanding section 1005(d) of the Legal Services Act, 42 U.S.C. 2996d(d), the President of the Legal Services Corporation may be paid at an annual rate of basic pay of not more than the maximum rate of basic pay for the Senior Executive Service under 5 U.S.C. 5382. (Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(1) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106–113)).*