

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

Intragovernmental funds:

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

[To carry out the purpose of] *For an additional amount to be deposited in, and to be used for the purposes of,* the Fund established pursuant to section 210(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)), [the] \$681,871,000. The revenues and collections deposited into the Fund shall be available for necessary expenses of real property management and related activities not otherwise provided for, including operation, maintenance, and protection of federally owned and leased buildings; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving governmental agencies (including space adjustments and telecommunications relocation expenses) in connection with the assignment, allocation and transfer of space; contractual services incident to cleaning or servicing buildings, and moving; repair and alteration of federally owned buildings including grounds, approaches and appurtenances; care and safeguarding of sites; maintenance, preservation, demolition, and equipment; acquisition of buildings and sites by purchase, condemnation, or as otherwise authorized by law; acquisition of options to purchase buildings and sites; conversion and extension of federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects by contract or otherwise; construction of new buildings (including equipment for such buildings); and payment of principal, interest, and any other obligations for public buildings acquired by installment purchase and purchase contract; in the aggregate amount of [\$5,342,416,000] \$6,256,026,000, of which: (1) [\$74,979,000] \$779,788,000 shall remain available until expended for construction of additional projects at locations and at maximum construction improvement costs (including funds for sites and expenses and associated design and construction services) as follows:

New construction:

Maryland:

Montgomery County, FDA Consolidation, \$35,000,000

Michigan:

Sault Sainte Marie, Border Station, \$8,263,000

Montana:

Roosville, Border Station, \$753,000

Sweetgrass, Border Station, \$11,480,000

Texas:

Fort Hancock, Border Station, \$277,000

Washington:

Oroville, Border Station, \$11,206,000

Nationwide:

Non-prospectus, \$8,000,000:]

Arkansas:

Little Rock, U.S. Courthouse Annex (additional design), \$1,820,000

California:

Los Angeles, U.S. Courthouse, \$31,523,000

District of Columbia:

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Headquarters, \$83,000,000

Southeast Federal Center Site Remediation, \$5,000,000

U.S. Courthouse Annex, \$104,050,000

Florida:

Miami, U.S. Courthouse, \$110,950,000

Maryland:

Montgomery County, FDA Consolidation, \$101,239,000

Maine:

Jackman, Border Station, \$619,000

Michigan:

Sault Sainte Marie, Border Station, \$3,630,000

Mississippi:

Biloxi-Gulfport, U.S. Courthouse, \$42,715,000

Montana:

Eureka/Roosville, Border Station, \$6,892,000

Raymond, Border Station, \$577,000

New York:

New York, U.S. Mission to the United Nations, \$58,304,000

Texas:

Del Rio III, Border Station, \$1,832,000

Eagle Pass, Border Station, \$2,212,000

Fort Hancock, Border Station, \$2,140,000

Houston, Federal Bureau of Investigation, \$6,145,000

Virginia:

Richmond, U.S. Courthouse, \$19,476,000

Washington:

Seattle, U.S. Courthouse, \$177,930,000

Nationwide:

Judgment Fund Repayment, \$16,734,000

Non-prospectus construction projects, \$3,000,000:

Provided, That each of the immediately foregoing limits of costs on new construction projects may be exceeded to the extent that savings effected in other such projects, but not to exceed 10 percent unless advance [approval is obtained from] *notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount: Provided further,* That all funds for direct construction projects shall expire on September 30, [2001] 2002, and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except for funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date[: *Provided further,* That of the amount provided under this heading in Public Law 104-208, \$20,782,000 are rescinded and shall remain in the Fund]; (2) [\$598,674,000] \$721,193,000 shall remain available until expended for repairs and alterations which includes associated design and construction services[, of which \$333,000,000 shall be available for basic repairs and alterations]: *Provided further,* That funds [made available in any previous Act] in the Federal Buildings Fund for Repairs and Alterations shall, for prospectus projects, be limited to the amount [identified for each project] *by project, as follows,* except each project [in any previous Act] may be increased by an amount not to exceed 10 percent unless advance [approval is obtained from] *notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount:*

Repairs and alterations:

Arizona:

Phoenix, Federal Building Courthouse, \$26,962,000

California:

Santa Ana, Federal Building, \$27,864,000

District of Columbia:

Internal Revenue Service Headquarters (Phase 1), \$31,780,000

Main State Building, (Phase 3), \$28,775,000

Maryland:

Woodlawn, SSA National Computer Center, \$4,285,000

Michigan:

Detroit, McNamara Federal Building, \$26,999,000

Missouri:

Kansas City, Richard Bolling Federal Building, \$25,882,000

Kansas City, Federal Building, 8930 Ward Parkway, \$8,964,000

Nebraska:

Omaha, Zorinsky Federal Building, \$45,960,000

New York:

New York City, 40 Foley Square, \$5,037,000

Ohio:

Cincinnati, Potter Stewart U.S. Courthouse, \$18,434,000

Pennsylvania:

Pittsburgh, U.S. Post Office—Courthouse, \$54,144,000

Utah:

Salt Lake City, Bennett Federal Building, \$21,199,000

Virginia:

Reston, J.W. Powell Federal Building (Phase 2), \$22,993,000

Nationwide:

Chlorofluorocarbons Program, \$10,000,000

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND—Continued
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

Glass Fragment Retention, \$30,000,000
Design Program, \$21,915,000
Energy Program, \$20,000,000
Basic Repairs and Alterations, \$290,000,000:

Provided further, That additional projects for which prospectuses have been fully approved may be funded under this category only if advance notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That the amounts provided in this or any prior Act for "Repairs and Alterations" may be used to fund costs associated with implementing security improvements to buildings necessary to meet the minimum standards for security in accordance with current law and in compliance with the reprogramming guidelines of the appropriate Committees of the House and Senate: Provided further, That the difference between the funds appropriated and expended on any projects in this or any prior Act, under the heading "Repairs and Alterations", may be transferred to Basic Repairs and Alterations or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects: Provided further, That all funds for repairs and alterations prospectus projects shall expire on September 30, [2001] 2002, and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date: Provided further, That the amount provided in this or any prior Act for Basic Repairs and Alterations may be used to pay claims against the Government arising from any projects under the heading "Repairs and Alterations" or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects: Provided further, That the General Services Administration is directed to use funds available for Repairs and Alterations to undertake the first construction phase of the project to renovate the Department of the Interior Headquarters Building located in Washington, D.C.; (3) [\$205,668,000] \$185,369,000 for installment acquisition payments including payments on purchase contracts which shall remain available until expended; (4) [\$2,782,186,000] \$2,944,905,000 for rental of space which shall remain available until expended; and (5) [\$1,580,909,000] \$1,624,771,000 for building operations which shall remain available until expended, of which \$475,000 shall be available for the Plains States De-population Symposium and of which \$1,974,000 shall be available until expended for acquisition, lease, construction, and equipping of flexiplace telecommuting centers: Provided further, That in addition to amounts made available herein, the following sums are to be deposited into the Fund, to become available on October 1 of the fiscal year specified, and remain available until expended: fiscal year 2002, \$218,957,000 of which \$34,083,000 shall be for the construction of a new facility for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration at Suitland, Maryland and \$184,874,000 for the construction of the Food and Drug Administration Consolidation in Montgomery County, Maryland; fiscal year 2003, \$162,633,000 for the construction of the Food and Drug Administration Consolidation in Montgomery County, Maryland; and fiscal year 2004, \$95,894,000 for construction of the Food and Drug Administration Consolidation in Montgomery County, Maryland: Provided further, That funds available to the General Services Administration shall not be available for expenses of any construction, repair, alteration and acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required by the Public Buildings Act of 1959, as amended, has not been approved, except that necessary funds may be expended for each project for required expenses for the development of a proposed prospectus: Provided further, That funds available in the Federal Buildings Fund may be expended for emergency repairs when advance [approval is obtained from] notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That amounts necessary to provide reimbursable special services to other agencies under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)(6)) and amounts to provide such reimbursable fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control as may be appropriate to enable the United States Secret Service to perform its protective functions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3056, shall be available from such revenues and collections: Provided further, That revenues and collections and any other sums accruing to this Fund during fiscal year [2000] 2001, excluding reimbursements under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 490(f)(6)) in excess of [\$5,342,416,000] \$6,256,026,000 shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as

authorized in appropriations Acts. (Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4542-0-4-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year	51	195	249
03.00 Offsetting Collections	195	249	186
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	246	444	435
Appropriation:			
05.01 Federal buildings fund	-51	-195	-249
07.99 Total balance, end of year	195	249	186

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4542-0-4-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Capital investment program:			
09.01 Construction and acquisition of facilities	775	398	668
09.02 Repairs and alterations	607	801	775
09.03 Design and construction services	5	2	
09.04 Installment acquisition payments	206	213	195
09.05 Construction of lease purchase facilities	29	25	24
09.07 Pennsylvania Avenue activities	6	11	11
09.08 Payment to Columbia Hospital for Women		6	
09.09 Total capital investment program	1,628	1,456	1,673
Operating programs:			
09.10 Rental of space	2,680	3,009	2,945
09.11 Building operations	1,553	1,597	1,625
09.19 Total operating program	4,233	4,606	4,570
09.20 Special services and improvements	806	952	878
10.00 Total new obligations	6,667	7,014	7,121
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	3,004	2,361	1,719
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	6,201	6,471	7,205
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	134		
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	15		
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt	-91	-99	-71
22.70 Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn	-237		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	9,026	8,733	8,853
23.95 Total new obligations	-6,667	-7,014	-7,121
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2,361	1,719	1,732
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	450		682
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Offsetting collections (cash):			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	6,494	6,511	6,460
68.00 Offsetting collections (Columbia Hospital for Women)		14	
68.10 From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	-599		
68.26 Offsetting collections (unavailable balances)	51	195	249
68.45 Portion not available for obligation (limitation on obligations)	-195	-249	-186
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	5,751	6,471	6,523
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	6,201	6,471	7,205
Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	211	1,090	1,401
72.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	2,198	1,599	1,599
72.99 Total unpaid obligations, start of year	2,409	2,689	3,000
73.10 Total new obligations	6,667	7,014	7,121
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-6,274	-6,704	-6,758
73.32 Obligated balance transferred from other accounts	21		
73.45 Adjustments in unexpended accounts	-134		
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1,090	1,401	1,764

74.95	From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	1,599	1,599	1,599
74.99	Total unpaid obligations, end of year	2,689	3,000	3,363
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	5,358	5,792	5,778
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	916	911	980
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	6,274	6,704	6,758
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-6,440	-6,503	-6,452
Non-Federal sources:				
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-54	-8	-8
88.40	Columbia Hospital for Women		-14	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-6,494	-6,525	-6,460
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	599		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	306	-54	745
90.00	Outlays	-222	179	298

The Federal Buildings Fund finances the activities of the Public Buildings Service which provides space and services for Federal agencies in a relationship similar to that of landlord and tenant.

The Fund, established in 1975, replaces direct appropriations by using income derived from rent assessments which approximate commercial rates for comparable space and services. Rent and other income to the Fund is as follows:

[In millions of dollars]

Rental charges	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
	5,369	5,551	5,574
Collections for:			
(a) Special services and improvements	938	952	878
(b) Miscellaneous income	67	22	8
Total receipts and reimbursements	6,374	6,525	6,460

The following table details the financing for the Federal Buildings Fund in 2000 and 2001.

[In millions of dollars]

	Obligations	End-of-year unobligated balance	Obligational authority		
			Total	New	From prior year
2000 basic program:					
1. Construction and acquisition of facilities	398	177	575	87	488
2. Repairs and alterations	801	232	1,033	666	367
3. Design and construction services	2		2		2
4. Installment acquisition payments	213	10	223	202	21
5. Construction of lease purchase facilities	25	208	233		233
6. Rental of space	3,009		3,009	2,986	23
7. Building operations	1,597		1,597	1,574	23
8. Columbia Women's Hospital	6	8	14	14	
9. Pennsylvania Avenue activities	11	32	43		43
Total basic program	6,062	667	6,729	5,529	1,200
Other programs:					
Special services and improvements	952		952	952	
Total Federal Buildings Fund	7,014	667	7,681	6,481	1,200

2001 basic program:

1. Construction and acquisition of facilities	668	289	957	780	177
2. Repairs and alterations	775	178	953	721	232
3. Installment acquisition payments	195		195	185	10
4. Construction of lease purchase facilities	24	184	208		208

5. Rental of space	2,945	2,945	2,945	
6. Building operations	1,625	1,625	1,625	
7. Columbia Women's Hospital		8	8	8
8. Pennsylvania Avenue activities	11	21	32	32
Total basic program	6,243	680	6,923	6,256
Other programs:				
Special services and improvements	878		878	878
Total Federal Buildings Fund	7,121	680	7,801	7,134

The Federal Buildings Fund program consists of the following activities financed from rent charges:

Construction and acquisition of facilities.—Space is acquired through the construction or purchase of facilities and prospectus-level extensions to existing buildings. All costs directly attributable to site acquisition, construction, and the full range of design and construction services and management and inspection of construction projects are funded under this activity.

Courthouse Program.—Included is \$488 million for courthouse projects. This amount will fund four new construction projects scheduled to begin within the first three quarters of 2001, fund the first two design projects on the Judiciary's priority list, and complete the design work for an existing project. All projects meet the building criteria outlined in the U.S. Courts Design Guide. In addition, the scope of these projects assumes courtroom sharing as a cost-effective means for providing the space needed by the Courts. The Administration urges the Judiciary to incorporate courtroom sharing in the U.S. Courts Design Guide. The Administration will support future year funding for the other projects on the Judiciary's priority list as those projects: (1) become ready to begin construction; (2) come into conformity with the U.S. Courts Design Guide; and (3) incorporate an appropriate measure of courtroom sharing.

Repairs and alterations.—Repairs and alterations of public buildings as well as associated design and construction services are funded under this activity. Protection of the Government's investment, health and safety of building occupants, transfer of agencies from leased space, and cost effectiveness are the principal criteria used in establishing priorities. Primary consideration is given to repairs to prevent deterioration and damage to buildings, their support systems, and operating equipment. This activity also provides for conversion of existing facilities and non-prospectus extensions.

Installment acquisition payments.—Payments are made for liabilities incurred under purchase contract authority and lease purchase arrangements. The periodic payments cover principal, interest, and other requirements.

Rental of space.—Space is acquired through the leasing of buildings including space occupied by Federal agencies in U.S. Postal Service facilities, 158 million rentable square feet in 2000, and 162 million rentable square feet in 2001.

Building operations.—Services are provided for Government-owned and leased facilities, including cleaning, utilities and fuel, protection, maintenance, miscellaneous services (such as moving, evaluation of new materials and equipment, and field supervision), and general management and administration of all real property related programs including salaries and benefits paid from the Federal Buildings Fund. The following list shows the 2000 and 2001 direct program (estimated square feet and expenses in millions):

[In millions]

	2000		2001	
	Square feet	Expenses	Square feet	Expenses
Cleaning	137	217	142	220
Utilities	140	254	145	258
Maintenance	131	231	136	241
Other building services	243	248	243	255
Protection	253	247	254	258
Other staff support		330		345

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND—Continued
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

	2000		2001	
	Square feet	Expenses	Square feet	Expenses
IT Support		69		48
International Trade Center		1		
Pennsylvania Avenue activities		3		2
Total		1,600		1,627

Other programs.—When requested by Federal agencies, the Public Buildings Service provides building services such as tenant alterations, cleaning and other operations, and protection services which are in excess of those services provided under the commercial rental charge. For presentation purposes, the balances of the Unconditional Gifts of Real, Personal, or Other Property trust fund have been combined with the Federal Buildings Fund.

Agency debt.—The following table reflects agency debt outstanding for the construction of federal buildings under authorities previously provided:

(In millions of dollars)

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
FFB Held Debt:			
Outstanding agency debt, SOY	1,760	2,405	2,325
New agency borrowings	736	19	14
Repayments and prepayments	-91	-99	-70
Outstanding agency debt, EOY	2,405	2,325	2,269

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4542-0-4-804	1998 actual	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
0101 Revenue	6,063	6,334	6,510	6,460
0102 Expense	-5,771	-5,902	-6,301	-6,235
0105 Net income or loss (-)	292	432	209	225

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4542-0-4-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	380	392	401
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	4	5	5
11.5 Other personnel compensation	7	12	13
11.9 Total personnel compensation	391	409	419
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	85	86	88
13.0 Benefits for former personnel		2	2
Travel and transportation of persons:			
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	16	17	18
21.0 Motor vehicle usage	5	5	5
22.0 Transportation of things	3	4	4
23.2 Rental payments to others	2,682	3,009	2,945
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	284	243	250
24.0 Printing and reproduction	3	8	8
25.2 Other services	2,209	2,079	2,284
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	608	716	667
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	44	46	46
26.0 Supplies and materials	72	101	95
31.0 Equipment	36	32	32
32.0 Land and structures	45	63	84
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2	6	
43.0 Interest and dividends	182	188	174
99.9 Total new obligations	6,667	7,014	7,121

Obligations are distributed as follows:

General Services Administration	6,459	6,796	6,897
Allocation Accounts:			
Department of Commerce	75	75	77
Department of Defense	109	117	119
Environmental Protection Agency	24	26	28

Personnel Summary

Identification code 47-4542-0-4-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	7,174	7,287	7,287

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:

Smithsonian Institution:
"Construction."

General and special funds:

REAL PROPERTY RELOCATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0535-0-1-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations		11	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	11	11	
23.95 Total new obligations		-11	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	11		
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year			1
73.10 Total new obligations		11	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-11	
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year			1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances		11	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays		11	

This appropriation covers relocation costs involved in moving agencies from valuable underutilized property, targeted for public sale, to facilities determined to be more economically suitable to their needs. Relocation and disposal is considered when the benefit/cost ratio is at least 2:1. The sale of these valuable underutilized properties would provide significant revenue to the Treasury and would far outweigh the relocation costs involved.

No appropriation is requested for this program in 2001. GSA will solicit relocation proposals from agencies.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0535-0-1-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
25.2 Other services			5
31.0 Equipment			5
32.0 Land and structures			1
99.9 Total new obligations			11

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE ACTIVITIES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0118-0-1-451	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	15		
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-15		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation			
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year		21	
73.31 Obligated balance transferred to other accounts		-21	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			

90.00 Outlays 1

The remaining balances of Pennsylvania Avenue Activities were merged with the Federal Buildings Fund in 1999.

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS REAL AND RELATED PERSONAL PROPERTY

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-5254-0-2-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year	81	86	93
Receipts:			
02.01 Sale of surplus property	2	5	5
02.02 Other receipts, surplus real and related personal property	15	10	52
02.03 Transfers to Land and Water Conservation Fund	-8	-2	-2
02.04 Sale of property, Lorton Correctional Complex			3
02.99 Total receipts	9	13	58
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	90	99	151
Appropriation:			
05.01 Disposal	-5	-6	-8
05.02 Policy and operations			-8
05.99 Subtotal appropriation	-5	-6	-16
06.10 Unobligated balance returned to receipts	1		
07.99 Total balance, end of year	86	93	135

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-5254-0-2-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Appraisers' fees, auctioneers and broker fees and surveying	1	1	1
00.02 Advertising	1	1	1
00.03 Environmental services	2	3	5
00.05 Outleasing government-owned space: Auctioneers, brokers fees and advertising... ..		1	1
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	4	6	8
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	5	6	8
23.95 Total new obligations	-4	-6	-8
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.25 Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)	5	6	8
Change in unpaid obligations:			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	2	1	1
73.10 Total new obligations	4	6	8
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-4	-6	-8
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	4	6	8
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	5	6	8
90.00 Outlays	4	6	8

Auctioneers and brokers familiar with local markets may be used to accelerate the disposal of surplus real and related personal property, including the outleasing of Government-owned buildings and space. Fees of auctioneers, brokers, appraisers, and environmental consultants, surveying costs, costs of advertising and costs of environmental and historical preservation services are paid out of receipts from disposals within each year in accordance with 40 U.S.C.A. 485(b).

Credit accounts:

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4029-0-3-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct loan		14	
00.02 Interest on treasury borrowing			1
10.00 Total new obligations		14	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year			6
22.00 New financing authority (gross)		20	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation		20	7
23.95 Total new obligations		-14	-1
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year		6	6
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
67.15 Authority to borrow (indefinite)		14	
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)		6	1
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)		20	1
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 Total new obligations		14	1
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)		-14	-1
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)		14	1
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources		-6	
88.40 Non-Federal sources: Interest payment			-1
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)		-6	-1
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority		14	
90.00 Financing disbursements		8	

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4029-0-3-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans		14	
1150 Total direct loan obligations		14	
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year			14
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements		14	
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans			
1290 Outstanding, end of year		14	14

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

Identification code 47-4029-0-3-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1150 Direct loan levels		14	
1159 Total direct loan levels		14	
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
1320 Subsidy rate		42.85	
1329 Weighted average subsidy rate		42.85	
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1330 Subsidy budget authority		6	
1339 Total subsidy budget authority		6	

Credit accounts—Continued

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued

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

Identification code 47-4029-0-3-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1340 Subsidy outlays		6	
1349 Total subsidy outlays		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 the credit sale of Federal property to the Columbia Hospital for Women in the District of Columbia as directed by the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-58). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4029-0-3-804	1998 actual	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
ASSETS:				
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury			6	6
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:				
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross			14	14
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans			14	14
1999 Total assets			20	20

SUPPLY AND TECHNOLOGY ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION AUDIT CONTRACTS AND CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-5250-0-2-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year	23	20	17
Receipts:			
02.01 Recoveries of transportation overcharges	8	9	9
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	31	29	26
Appropriation:			
05.01 Expenses of transportation audit contracts and contract administration	-12	-12	-13
06.10 Unobligated balance returned to receipts	1		
07.99 Total balance, end of year	20	17	13

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-5250-0-2-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Audit contracts	4	5	5
00.02 Contract administration	7	7	8
10.00 Total new obligations	11	12	13
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	12	12	13
23.95 Total new obligations	-11	-12	-13
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-1		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Mandatory:			
60.25 Appropriation (special fund, indefinite)	12	12	13
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	5	5	6
73.10 Total new obligations	11	12	13
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-9	-12	-13
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	5	6	6
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	5	7	8
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	4	5	5
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	9	12	13
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	12	12	13
90.00 Outlays	9	12	13

The expenses of Transportation Audit Contracts and Contract Administration activities are financed from overcharges collected from carriers on transportation bills paid by the Government and from other similar types of refunds. Public Law 99-627 granted GSA authority to delegate to the Government agencies prepayment audit of their transportation bills before they pay transportation carriers, permanent authority to pay transportation audit contractors from carrier overcharges collected, and authority to transfer net overpayments collected to the Treasury. With the passage of the Travel and Transportation Act of 1998, the prepayment audit of transportation bills is mandatory. The Act's changes will be effective in April 2000.

In 1999, \$17 million of carrier overpayments were collected, and \$9 million were returned to the U.S. Treasury, resulting in net receipts of \$8 million.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-5250-0-2-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	4	4	4
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	4	5	5
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2	2	3
99.9 Total new obligations	11	12	13

Personnel Summary

Identification code 47-5250-0-2-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	66	67	67

Intragovernmental funds:

GENERAL SUPPLY FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4530-0-4-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Supply and procurement:			
09.01 Stores, regular	754	707	704
09.02 Stores, direct delivery	33	36	36
09.03 Special order	473	393	393
09.04 Schedules	73	82	93
09.09 Subtotal, Supply and procurement	1,333	1,218	1,226
Other business lines:			
09.10 Personal property management	15	16	16
09.11 Travel and transportation	6	8	7
09.12 Vehicle acquisition and leasing	1,435	1,430	1,447
09.19 Subtotal, Other business lines	1,456	1,454	1,470

Capital investments:				
09.21	Stores: Purchases of equipment	11	14	14
09.22	Fleet: Purchases of equipment	609	650	652
09.29	Subtotal, Capital investments	620	664	666
10.00	Total new obligations	3,409	3,336	3,362
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	388	407	398
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	3,410	3,327	3,342
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	19		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	3,817	3,734	3,740
23.95	Total new obligations	-3,409	-3,336	-3,362
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	407	398	378
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	3,455	3,327	3,342
69.10	From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	-41		
69.27	Capital transfer to general fund	-4		
69.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	3,410	3,327	3,342
Change in unpaid obligations:				
Unpaid obligations, start of year:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	-84	-53	-44
72.95	From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	500	459	459
72.99	Total unpaid obligations, start of year	416	406	415
73.10	Total new obligations	3,409	3,336	3,362
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-3,400	-3,327	-3,342
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-19		
Unpaid obligations, end of year:				
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-53	-44	-24
74.95	From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	459	459	459
74.99	Total unpaid obligations, end of year	406	415	435
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,096	2,973	2,988
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	304	354	354
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	3,400	3,327	3,342
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-3,247	-3,127	-3,142
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-208	-200	-200
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-3,455	-3,327	-3,342
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	41		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	-4		
90.00	Outlays	-55		

This fund finances, on a reimbursable basis, a national supply distribution system; a system of ordering supplies for direct delivery to Federal agencies; a system providing for the management, on a worldwide basis, of the sale of surplus personal property for agencies; a system of transportation and travel management which ensures discounted rates for lodging, transportation, and small package mailings for Federal customers; a Schedules contracting function providing a Government-wide program of commercial items and services; and a system of interagency Federal Fleet Management Centers. In 1988, legislation was enacted to authorize full cost recovery for all supply management, operating, and overhead expenses related to providing goods and services to other Federal agencies through the General Supply Fund. The total value of the contracts for products and services financed by the General Supply Fund exceeded \$17 billion in 1999. The

technical and procurement expertise available to Federal agencies through the Federal Supply Service's (FSS) four business lines reduces these agencies' own investments in acquisition administration and in the management of Federal personal property assets. This fund provides procurement vehicles for products and services through four business lines: Supply and Procurement, Personal Property Management, Travel and Transportation, and Vehicle Acquisition and Leasing.

The General Services Administration is currently reviewing the financial condition of the Federal Supply Service's national Stock Program and the viability of operating the existing warehouses. Since this review has not been concluded, the financial and employment data for the General Supply Fund reflect the continuation of the current Stock Program.

Supply and Procurement.—FSS provides the products and services required by Federal agencies to support their respective missions. There are currently over 6,800 contracts in place to meet Federal agencies' procurement needs. FSS has realized the greatest growth in the areas of services and technology. FSS Supply and Procurement business segments, which include Federal Supply Schedules, Stock, and Special Order programs, have enabled agencies to shorten procurement schedules and decrease administrative workloads and processing. These programs delivered \$12.7 billion in products and services to Federal customers in 1999, a 35 percent increase over the previous year.

Schedules.—This contracting function provides a Government-wide supply support program of commercial and information technology items required by Federal agencies and other authorized users. The program enables Federal agencies to acquire more than 4 million commercial products and services directly from 6,800 GSA-approved vendors. GSA receives income for schedule contract administration in the amount of one percent of the total Schedules program business volume. This income was \$114 million in 1999, and is expected to be \$130 million in 2000, and \$145 million in 2001. The on-line electronic catalog system, GSA Advantage, currently offers more than 750,000 products on-line, and will continue to increase the number and variety of items available electronically.

Personal Property Management.—This program generated sales of \$12 million in 1999, and is estimated to generate sales of \$12 million in 2000 and 2001. Receipts generated by this program, from selling surplus Government property to the public, are returned to the agencies or applied to Government deficit reduction.

Travel and Transportation.—In recent years, Federal travel and transportation budgets have totaled approximately \$18 billion annually. A Federal market of this magnitude enables the Travel and Transportation program to negotiate favorable rates and provide agencies with significant savings. Through the Contract Airline City-Pairs Program, agencies achieved savings of 68 percent over unrestricted air fares in 1999, and the same savings are projected for 2000 and 2001. The household goods and freight services areas enjoyed savings of 47 percent and 45 percent, respectively, over comparable commercial rates in 1999, and the same rates are expected in 2000 and 2001.

Vehicle Acquisition and Leasing.—In 1998, the Fleet Management Division, responsible for vehicle leasing, and the Automotive Commodity Center, responsible for new motor vehicle procurements, were merged into a single entity managing vehicle-related transactions. In 1999, vehicle purchases by FSS totaled over \$1 billion for more than 56,000 vehicles, at average savings of 13 to 18 percent over dealer invoice prices. FSS continued the expansion of the GSA fleet in 1999 by consolidating nearly 7,100 vehicles from other agencies, resulting in a nearly \$6.8 million cost-avoidance for taxpayers in a single year. In 1999, the GSA fleet consisted of approxi-

Intragovernmental funds—Continued
GENERAL SUPPLY FUND—Continued

mately 167,000 vehicles, a 44 percent share of the Federal Fleet, and is expected to exceed 173,000 vehicles in 2000. Both consolidated buying and competitive purchasing offer Federal agencies significant savings in vehicle acquisition.

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4530-0-4-804	1998 actual	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Supply and procurement:				
0111 Revenue	1,373	1,385	1,248	1,220
0112 Expense	-1,347	-1,346	-1,226	-1,196
0115 Net income or loss (-)	26	39	22	24
Personal property management:				
0121 Revenue	14	16	16	17
0122 Expense	-14	-14	-16	-17
0125 Net income or loss (-)		2		
Travel and transportation:				
0131 Revenue	3	5	8	7
0132 Expense	-5	-6	-8	-7
0135 Net income or loss (-)	-2	-1		
Vehicle acquisition and leasing:				
0141 Revenue	1,326	1,399	1,405	1,446
0142 Expense	-1,213	-1,261	-1,266	-1,308
0145 Net income or loss (-)	113	138	139	138
0191 Total revenues	2,716	2,805	2,677	2,690
0192 Total expenses	-2,579	-2,627	-2,516	-2,528
0195 Total income or loss (-)	137	178	161	162
0199 Total Income	137	178	161	162

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4530-0-4-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	152	157	162
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	5	5	5
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	159	164	169
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	35	36	37
Travel and transportation of persons:			
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	6	7
21.0 Motor vehicle usage	1	1	1
22.0 Transportation of things	55	56	57
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	46	45	46
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	16	16	16
24.0 Printing and reproduction	7	8	8
25.2 Other services	125	128	135
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	54	54	54
26.0 Supplies and materials	2,286	2,158	2,166
31.0 Equipment	620	664	666
99.9 Total new obligations	3,409	3,336	3,362

Personnel Summary

Identification code 47-4530-0-4-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3,215	3,199	3,199

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4548-0-4-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Network services:			
09.01 FTS2001 long distance	829	696	532
09.02 Regional telecommunications services	365	276	287

09.09 Subtotal, Network services	1,194	972	819
Information technology solutions:			
09.10 Information security	140	172	184
09.11 Information technology integration	3,800	3,370	3,423
09.19 Subtotal, Information technology solutions	3,940	3,542	3,607
Capital investments network services:			
09.21 FTS2001 long distance	4	4	4
09.22 Regional telecommunications services	21	11	7
09.29 Subtotal, Capital investments networks services	25	15	11
Capital investments information technology solutions:			
09.31 Information technology integration	6	18	18
09.39 Subtotal, Capital investments information technology solutions	6	18	18
10.00 Total new obligations	5,165	4,547	4,455

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	717	687	442
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	4,866	4,302	4,278
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	269		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5,852	4,989	4,720
23.95 Total new obligations	-5,165	-4,547	-4,455
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	687	442	265

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	4,117	4,302	4,278
68.10 From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	749		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	4,866	4,302	4,278

Change in unpaid obligations:

Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	-629	-657	-517
72.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	3,108	3,857	3,857
72.99 Total unpaid obligations, start of year	2,479	3,200	3,340
73.10 Total new obligations	5,165	4,547	4,455
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-4,176	-4,407	-4,309
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-269		
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	-657	-517	-371
74.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	3,857	3,857	3,857
74.99 Total unpaid obligations, end of year	3,200	3,340	3,486

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	4,088	3,227	3,179
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	88	1,180	1,131
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	4,176	4,407	4,309

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-4,117	-4,302	-4,278
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	-749		

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	59	105	31

The Information Technology Fund was authorized by the Paperwork Reduction Reauthorization Act of 1986, as included in Public Laws 99-500 and 99-591, section 821(a)(1). The Fund provides information technology resources to Federal agencies, promoting the use of the latest technology to deliver services and facilitating the efficient management, coordination, operation, and use of such resources.

Levels of funding for capital investments and for operating capital for the Federal Technology Service (FTS) are determined through the submission and approval process of planned cost and capital requirements to OMB by GSA pursu-

ant to section 110(a)(1), Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended by Public Law 99-591.

The Fund finances, on a reimbursable basis, Government-wide information technology services through two business lines in the FTS: Network Services and Information Technology (IT) Solutions.

Network Services.—The Network Services business line offers Federal customers end-to-end telecommunications services including global voice, data, and video services, supporting both local and long distance government telecommunications users. This business line also provides advanced telecommunications products and services through special services contracts, referred to as innovative services contracts. The innovative services contracts provide customers with a variety of fully competed services for wireless communications, technical management support services, international calling, wire and cable, satellite equipment, and internet access.

FTS2001 Long Distance.—Provides long-distance telecommunications services to more than 1.7 million users through two eight-year \$5 billion contracts awarded to Sprint and MCI WorldCom. The contracts provide the Government with low-cost, state-of-the-art, integrated voice, data and video telecommunications services. FTS2001 replaces the two successful FTS2000 contracts and retains many of their key features, in particular aggressive price competition. Through GSA negotiations over the past ten years, long distance telecommunications rates for Federal agencies have decreased from a national average of 27 cents per minute in 1988 to a rate of 5 cents per minute under FTS2000. Under the FTS2001 contracts, long distance rates will begin at 4 cents per minute and will fall below 1 cent per minute by the end of the contract period. Transition from FTS2000 to FTS2001 began in June 1999 and is expected to be complete within eighteen months. Under the FTS2001 contracts, FTS will no longer be a mandatory source of long-distance telecommunications services for Federal agencies.

Local Telecommunications Services.—Provides local voice and data telecommunications services to Federal agencies nationwide. To take advantage of the changing local telecommunications marketplace, GSA has initiated the Metropolitan Area Acquisition (MAA) Program. The MAA Program will take advantage of competition and of reforms enacted by the Telecommunications Act of 1996 to achieve substantial price reductions for local telecommunications services in metropolitan areas. Awards in three initial cities—New York, Chicago, and San Francisco—were issued in May 1999. These three competitions have yielded savings of 70 percent and 66 percent over standard business and current government rates, respectively. Due to the success of the initial competitions, FTS expects Federal agencies in metropolitan areas nationwide to benefit from competitive local telephone and data services rates in the near future.

IT Solutions.—The IT Solutions business line helps agencies acquire, manage, integrate, and use technology resources and protect the security of Federal information on-line through contracts with private sector firms. IT Solutions enables agency customers to purchase through FTS contracts, through Federal Supply Service Schedules, and through the contracting offices of other Federal agencies with which IT Solutions has developed strategic partnering arrangements. The major programs under the IT Solutions business line are Regional IT Solutions, the Federal Integration and Management Center (FEDSIM), the Federal Computer Acquisition Center (FEDCAC), the IT Acquisition Services Center, the Financial Management Systems Support Center (FMSSC), the Office of Smart Card Initiatives, and the Office of Information Security (OIS).

Regional IT Solutions.—Provides agencies with systems definition and design, business and scientific software services, computer security studies and risk analyses, facilities management, and access to all FTS products and services. The Federal Acquisition Services for Technology (FAST) program is a large part of the regional program, designed to enable Federal agencies to quickly purchase commercial off-the-shelf information technology software, equipment, and non-complex services.

FEDSIM.—Assists agencies in the acquisition and use of information systems and information technology, including hardware, software, maintenance, training and analyst support and focuses on large, complex systems integration efforts.

FEDCAC.—Delivers full service management of technology acquisitions worth more than \$100 million and conducts full and open competitions for contracts required by GSA customer support centers nationwide.

IT Acquisition Services Center.—Provides information technology solutions and services to GSA itself. The Center provides GSA rapid access to all FTS contractual vehicles, to the Federal Supply Service's Schedules, and to other Government-wide acquisition vehicles.

FMSSC.—Assists Federal agencies in evaluating, designing, and implementing financial and administrative systems. FMSSC works with agencies to define systems requirements and develop procurement strategies to satisfy those requirements. FMSSC is currently implementing a new FTS Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) initiative to encourage and increase Federal agency use of ERP systems. ERP systems provide cost-effective data storage, processing, and retrieval.

Office of Smart Card Initiatives.—Provides a full range of smart card services, including mobile computing platforms for identification and authentication. In 2000, the Office of Smart Card Initiatives will compete and award a Government-wide "Common Access Identification" Smart Card contract for use by Federal agencies.

Office of Information Security.—Provides worldwide information systems and infrastructure security solutions to all U.S. Government departments and agencies. OIS also supports the security needs of our nation's allies, in the conduct of classified, sensitive, diplomatic, or military missions.

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4548-0-4-804	1998 actual	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Network services:				
0111 Revenue	1,013	1,078	923	819
0112 Expense	-1,072	-1,094	-1,014	-845
0115 Net income or loss (-)	-59	-16	-91	-26
IT solutions:				
0121 Revenue	2,402	3,098	3,379	3,459
0122 Expense	-2,396	-3,101	-3,395	-3,463
0125 Net income or loss (-)	6	-3	-16	-4
0191 Total revenues	3,415	4,176	4,302	4,278
0192 Total expenses	-3,468	-4,195	-4,409	-4,308
0195 Total income or loss (-)	-53	-19	-107	-30
0199 Total income	-53	-19	-107	-30

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4548-0-4-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	87	97	101
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	88	99	103
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	18	22	25
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	7	7

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 47-4548-0-4-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	11	11	11
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	4	4
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	4,638	4,074	3,981
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	365	307	300
26.0 Supplies and materials	6	3	3
31.0 Equipment	31	19	20
99.9 Total new obligations	5,165	4,547	4,455

Personnel Summary

Identification code 47-4548-0-4-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1,303	1,340	1,340

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

POLICY AND OPERATIONS

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for Government-wide policy and oversight activities associated with asset management activities; utilization and donation of surplus personal property; transportation; procurement and supply; Government-wide responsibilities relating to automated data management, telecommunications, information resources management, and related technology activities; utilization survey, deed compliance inspection, appraisal, environmental and cultural analysis, and land use planning functions pertaining to excess and surplus real property; agency-wide policy direction; Board of Contract Appeals; accounting, records management, and other support services incident to adjudication of Indian Tribal Claims by the United States Court of Federal Claims; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and not to exceed \$5,000 for official reception and representation expenses, **[\$116,223,000]** \$136,980,000, of which **[\$12,758,000]** \$27,301,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated from this Act shall be available to convert the Old Post Office at 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue in Northwest Washington, D.C., from office use to any other use until a comprehensive plan, which shall include street-level retail use, has been approved by the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works: *Provided further*, That no funds from this Act shall be available to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise the leasehold rights of the existing lease with private parties at the Old Post Office prior to the approval of the comprehensive plan by the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. *In addition, not to exceed \$8,000,000 may be transferred from balances in the "Disposal of surplus real and related personal property" account for costs related to the disposal of real property that are incurred by GSA on behalf of landholding agencies before the disposal is completed: Provided, That such agencies shall reimburse such "Disposal" account for such costs from subsequent disposal proceeds, unless the disposal proceeds are not sufficient to cover these costs, in which case the agencies shall make these reimbursements from any other funds available to such agencies. (40 U.S.C. 485(b); Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0110-0-1-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Policy	71	57	56
00.02 Operations	80	123	89

09.01 Reimbursable program	10	17	21
10.00 Total new obligations	161	197	166

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	42		
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	205	155	166
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	205	197	166
23.95 Total new obligations	-161	-197	-166
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-2		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	42		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	109	116	137
40.20 Appropriation (special fund, definite)			8
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	85	22	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	194	138	145
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	4	17	21
68.10 From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	7		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	11	17	21
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	205	155	166

Change in unpaid obligations:

Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	29	36	19
72.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	9	16	16
72.99 Total unpaid obligations, start of year	38	52	35
73.10 Total new obligations	161	197	166
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-146	-214	-164
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)			
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	36	19	21
74.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	16	16	16
74.99 Total unpaid obligations, end of year	52	35	37

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	122	137	145
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	24	77	18
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	146	214	164

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-4	-17	-21
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	-7		

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	194	138	145
90.00 Outlays	140	197	143

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	194	138	145
Outlays	142	197	142
Supplemental proposal:			
Budget Authority		2	
Outlays		2	
Total:			
Budget Authority	194	140	145
Outlays	142	199	142

Policy provides for Government-wide policy, evaluation, and asset management functions associated with real and personal property, supplies, information technology, acquisition support, transportation and travel management, Federal Procurement Data Center, Regulatory Information Service Center, the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, and the Com-

mittee Management Secretariat. The Office of Government-wide Policy, working cooperatively with other agencies, provides the leadership needed to develop and evaluate the implementation of policies designed to achieve the most cost-effective solutions for the delivery of administrative services and sound workplace practices, while reducing regulations and empowering employees.

Operations provides for the personal property utilization and donation activities of the Federal Supply Service and for the real property utilization and disposal activities of the Public Buildings Service, as well as agency-wide management and administration. These programs include utilization of real and personal property by Federal agencies and the transfer among agencies of excess real and personal property; disposal of surplus real property by sale, exchange, lease, permit, assignment, or transfer, as well as the protection and maintenance of excess and surplus property pending its disposition; appraisal of excess and surplus property, necessary environmental and cultural analyses, reuse planning, and real property utilization surveys; Indian Trust Accounting, administrative support of Congressional District and Senate State offices, and Critical Infrastructure Protection.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0110-0-1-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	43	44	43
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	4	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	46	49	46
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	9	9	9
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	8	7
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	3	2
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	2	1
25.2 Other services	60	51	36
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	18	35	31
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	7	20	10
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	151	180	145
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	9	17	21
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1
99.9 Total new obligations	161	197	166

Personnel Summary

Identification code 47-0110-0-1-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	663	603	612
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	16	17	17

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, **[\$33,317,000] \$34,520,000: Provided**, That not to exceed \$15,000 shall be available for payment for information and detection of fraud against the Government, including payment for recovery of stolen Government property: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for awards to employees of other Federal agencies and private citizens in recognition of efforts and initiatives resulting in enhanced Office of Inspector General effectiveness. (*Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0108-0-1-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations	32	33	35
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	32	33	35
23.95 Total new obligations	-32	-33	-35
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	32	33	35
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	4	3	3
73.10 Total new obligations	32	33	35
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-32	-33	-34
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	3	3	3
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	32	33	34
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	32	33	35
90.00 Outlays	32	33	34

This appropriation provides agency-wide audit and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies within GSA, which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste and mismanagement. The audit function provides internal audit and contract audit services. Contract audits provide professional advice to GSA contracting officials on accounting and financial matters relative to the negotiation, award, administration, repricing, and settlement of contracts. Internal audits review and evaluate all facets of GSA operations and programs, test internal control systems, and develop information to improve operating efficiencies and enhance customer services. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving GSA programs, personnel, and operations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0108-0-1-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	19	21	23
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	4	4
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
25.2 Other services	4	3	3
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	31	33	35
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1
99.9 Total new obligations	32	33	35

Personnel Summary

Identification code 47-0108-0-1-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	275	297	297

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958, as amended (3 U.S.C. 102 note), and Public Law 95-138, **[\$2,241,000] \$2,517,000: Provided**, That the Administrator of General Services shall transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of such Acts. (*Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.*)

General and special funds—Continued

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS—
Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0105-0-1-802	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Allowances and pensions	1	1	1
00.02 Office staff	1	1	2
10.00 Total new obligations	2	2	3
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2	2	3
23.95 Total new obligations	-2	-2	-3
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	2	2	3
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 Total new obligations	2	2	3
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2	-2	-3
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2	2	3
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	2	2	3
90.00 Outlays	2	2	3

This appropriation provides support consisting of pensions, office staffs, and related expenses for former Presidents Gerald R. Ford, Jimmy Carter, Ronald Reagan, George Bush and William Jefferson Clinton, after he leaves office, and for pension and postal franking privileges for the widow of former President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0105-0-1-802	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	2	2	2
99.5 Below reporting threshold			1
99.9 Total new obligations	2	2	3

EXPENSES, PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the Presidential Transition Act of 1963, as amended, \$7,100,000. (3 U.S.C. 102, note)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0107-0-1-802	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Transition expenses			7
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 91.0)			7
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			7
23.95 Total new obligations			-7
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation			7
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 Total new obligations			7
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-7

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority			7
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			7
90.00 Outlays			7

Funds are appropriated in accordance with the Presidential Transition Act of 1963, as amended, to provide for an orderly transfer of executive leadership. These expenses include costs related to briefing personnel associated with the incoming administration authorized under pending legislation. New appropriations are generally requested in Presidential election years.

In the case where the President-elect is the incumbent President or in the case where the Vice President-elect is the incumbent Vice President, there shall be no expenditure of funds for the provision of services and facilities to such incumbent under this Act, and any funds appropriated for such purposes shall be returned to the general fund of the Treasury.

Public enterprise funds:

FEDERAL CONSUMER INFORMATION CENTER FUND

For necessary expenses of the *Federal Consumer Information Center*, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, **[\$2,622,000]** \$6,822,000, to be deposited into the *Federal Consumer Information Center Fund*: *Provided*, That the appropriations, revenues, and collections deposited into the fund shall be available for necessary expenses of *Federal Consumer Information Center* activities in the aggregate amount of **[\$7,500,000]** \$12,000,000. Appropriations, revenues, and collections accruing to this fund during fiscal year **[2000]** 2001 in excess of **[\$7,500,000]** \$12,000,000 shall remain in the fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4549-0-3-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Direct program	3	3	7
09.02 Reimbursable program	4	4	4
10.00 Total new obligations	7	7	11
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	1	1	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	7	7	11
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	8	8	12
23.95 Total new obligations	-7	-7	-11
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1	1	1
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	3	3	7
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	4	4	4
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	7	7	11
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	1	2	2
73.10 Total new obligations	7	7	11
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-6	-7	-11
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	6	7	11
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-3	-3	-3

88.40	Non-Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-4	-4	-4
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	3	3	7
90.00	Outlays	2	3	7

The Federal Consumer Information Center (FCIC) Fund provides for the efficient operation of the FCIC's activities. Under the revolving fund, the FCIC's activities are financed from moneys deposited to the fund, consisting of annual appropriations from the general funds of the Treasury, reimbursements from agencies, fees collected from the public, gifts for undertaking consumer information activities, and other income incident to FCIC activities.

Administrative expenses.—The FCIC helps Federal departments and agencies release consumer information collected as a by-product of the Government's program activities. The FCIC maintains close working relationships with more than 40 Federal agencies in order to identify, develop, promote, and make accessible to the public Federal consumer information. In addition, the FCIC promotes public awareness of this information through publication of the quarterly *Consumer Information Catalog*, through special projects promoting the Catalog, and through various media services including an Internet website located at <http://www.pueblo.gsa.gov>. The FCIC also produces and distributes the *Consumer's Resource Handbook*, which provides information to citizens in resolving consumer problems, and it operates a nationwide toll-free telephone system for responding to consumer inquiries about the Federal Government. Administrative expenses are funded by the direct appropriation and by fees collected from the public when ordering publications listed in the catalog.

Publications distribution.—The FCIC bills agencies and in turn reimburses the Government Printing Office for the costs of distributing free publications to the public.

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4549-0-3-376	1998 actual	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
0101 Revenue	5	6	6	11
0102 Expense	-5	-6	-6	-11
0105 Net income or loss (-)				

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4549-0-3-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	2	2
25.2 Other services	5	5	9
99.9 Total new obligations	7	7	11

Personnel Summary

Identification code 47-4549-0-3-376	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	21	22	24

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4540-0-4-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations	224	279	297
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	36	36	36
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	217	279	297

22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	7		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	260	315	333
23.95 Total new obligations	-224	-279	-297
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	36	36	36

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
50.00 Reappropriation	4		
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	210	279	297
68.10 From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	3		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	213	279	297
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	217	279	297

Change in unpaid obligations:

Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	42	42	42
72.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	2	5	5
72.99 Total unpaid obligations, start of year	44	47	47
73.10 Total new obligations	224	279	297
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-214	-279	-297
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-7		
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	42	42	42
74.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	5	5	5
74.99 Total unpaid obligations, end of year	47	47	47

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	214	279	297
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Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-210	-279	-297
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	-3		

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	4		
90.00 Outlays	4		

This fund provides for management and administration, and centralized internal and external reimbursable administrative support functions.

Centralized administration.—Centralized administrative support services are funded through reimbursable funding from GSA's benefiting accounts and from external sources including small agencies and commissions for services provided. Reimbursable services include administrative, information resources management, financial and management support, legal advice and services, and equal employment opportunity; budgetary policy and liaison activities with Congress and OMB; and management review and oversight of financial management systems. This funding provides liaison with the Small Business Administration on national minority business proposals and contracts to ensure that minority and small businesses receive a fair share of the agency's business. This activity is also responsible for implementation and execution of the functions and duties under sections 8 and 15 of the Small Business Act (P.L. 95-507).

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4540-0-4-804	1998 actual	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
0101 Revenue	203	211	279	297
0102 Expense	-201	-219	-279	-297
0105 Net income or loss (-)	2	-8		

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4540-0-4-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	67	71	74
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	9	10	11
11.9 Total personnel compensation	77	82	86
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	32	38	40
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	2	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	4	4
22.0 Transportation of things	1	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	12	14	15
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	20	24	24
24.0 Printing and reproduction	3	5	5
25.2 Other services	39	61	69
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	28	35	38
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	4	4
31.0 Equipment	6	8	8
99.9 Total new obligations	224	279	297

Personnel Summary

Identification code 47-4540-0-4-804	1999 actual	2000 est.	2001 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1,330	1,368	1,373

**GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION—
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

SEC. 401. The appropriate appropriation or fund available to the General Services Administration shall be credited with the cost of operation, protection, maintenance, upkeep, repair, and improvement, included as part of rentals received from Government corporations pursuant to law (40 U.S.C. 129).

SEC. 402. Funds available to the General Services Administration shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 403. Funds in the Federal Buildings Fund made available for fiscal year [2000] 2001 for Federal Buildings Fund activities may be transferred between such activities only to the extent necessary to meet program requirements: *Provided*, That notice of any proposed transfers shall be [approved] transmitted in advance [by] to the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 404. No funds made available by this Act shall be used to transmit a fiscal year [2001] 2002 request for United States Court-house construction that: (1) does not meet the design guide standards for construction as established and approved by the General Services Administration, the Judicial Conference of the United States, and the Office of Management and Budget; and (2) does not reflect the priorities of the Judicial Conference of the United States as set out in its approved 5-year construction plan: *Provided*, That the fiscal year [2001] 2002 request must be accompanied by a standardized courtroom utilization study of each facility to be constructed, replaced, or expanded.

SEC. 405. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to increase the amount of occupiable square feet, provide cleaning services, security enhancements, or any other service usually provided through the Federal Buildings Fund, to any agency that does not pay the rate per square foot assessment for space and services as determined by the General Services Administration in compliance with the Public Buildings Amendments Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-313).

SEC. 406. Funds provided to other Government agencies by the Information Technology Fund, General Services Administration, under 40 U.S.C. 757 and sections 5124(b) and 5128 of Public Law 104-106, Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996, for performance of pilot information technology projects which have potential for Government-wide benefits and savings, may be repaid to this Fund from any savings actually incurred by these projects or other funding, to the extent feasible.

SEC. 407. From funds made available under the heading "Federal Buildings Fund, Limitations on Availability of Revenue", claims against the Government of less than \$250,000 arising from direct construction projects and acquisition of buildings may be liquidated from savings effected in other construction projects with prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 408. Funds made available for new construction projects under the heading "Federal Buildings Fund, Limitations on Availability of Revenue" in Public Law 104-208 shall remain available until expended so long as funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to September 30, 1999.

SEC. 409. The Federal building located at 220 East Rosser Avenue in Bismarck, North Dakota, is hereby designated as the "William L. Guy Federal Building, Post Office and United States Courthouse". Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper or other record of the United States to the Federal building herein referred to shall be deemed to be a reference to the "William L. Guy Federal Building, Post Office and United States Courthouse".

SEC. 410. CONVEYANCE OF LAND TO THE COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN. (a) ADMINISTRATOR OF GENERAL SERVICES.—Upon receipt of written notice and the consideration specified herein from the Columbia Hospital for Women (formerly Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-In Asylum, located in Washington, District of Columbia; in this section referred to as "Columbia Hospital"), subject to subsection (f) and such other terms and conditions as the Administrator of General Services (in this section referred to as the "Administrator") shall require, the Administrator shall convey to Columbia Hospital, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to those pieces or parcels of land in the District of Columbia, described in subsection (b), together with all improvements thereon and appurtenances thereto (in this section referred to as "the Property"). The purchase price for the Property shall be \$14,000,000 (not including any accrued interest) to be paid in accordance with the terms set forth in subsection (d). The purpose of this conveyance is to provide hospital, medical and healthcare services and related uses, including but not limited to the expansion by Columbia Hospital of its Ambulatory Care Center, Betty Ford Breast Center, and the Columbia Hospital Center for Teen Health and Reproductive Toxicology Center.]

(b) PROPERTY DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The land referred to in subsection (a) was conveyed to the United States of America by deed dated May 2, 1888, from David Fergusson, widower, recorded in liber 1314, folio 102, of the land records of the District of Columbia, and is that portion of square numbered 25 in the city of Washington in the District of Columbia which was not previously conveyed to such hospital by the Act of June 28, 1952 (66 Stat. 287; chapter 486).

(2) PARTICULAR DESCRIPTION.—The Property is more particularly described as square 25, lot 803, or as follows: all that piece or parcel of land situated and lying in the city of Washington in the District of Columbia and known as part of square numbered 25, as laid down and distinguished on the plat or plan of said city as follows: beginning for the same at the northeast corner of the square being the corner formed by the intersection of the west line of Twenty-fourth Street Northwest, with the south line of north M Street Northwest and running thence south with the line of said Twenty-fourth Street Northwest for the distance of two hundred and thirty-one feet ten inches, thence running west and parallel with said M Street Northwest for the distance of two hundred and thirty feet six inches and running thence north and parallel with the line of said Twenty-fourth Street Northwest for the distance of two hundred and thirty-one feet ten inches to the line of said M Street Northwest and running thence east with the line of said M Street Northwest to the place of beginning two hundred and thirty feet and six inches together with all the improvements, ways, easements, rights, privileges, and appurtenances to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining.]

(c) DATE OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) DATE.—The date of the conveyance of the Property shall be no later than 90 days from the date upon which the Administrator receives from Columbia Hospital written notice of its intent to purchase the Property during which time the parties shall execute all necessary purchase and sale documents, and shall pay the initial cash consideration in an amount at minimum equal to the first of 30 equal annual installment payments of the purchase price as contemplated in subsection (d)(2) hereinbelow.

(2) DEADLINE FOR CONVEYANCE OF THE PROPERTY.—Written notification and payment of the consideration set forth under subsection

(c)(1) from Columbia Hospital shall be ineffective, and all rights granted Columbia Hospital under this section to purchase the Property shall lapse, and become void and of no further force and effect, if that written notification and installment payment are not received by the Administrator before the date which is one (1) year after the date of the enactment of this section.

(3) QUITCLAIM DEED.—Any conveyance of the Property to Columbia Hospital under this section shall be by quitclaim deed.】

【(d) CONVEYANCE TERMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The conveyance of the Property shall be consistent with the terms and conditions set forth in this section and such other terms and conditions as the Administrator deems to be in the interest of the United States, including but not limited to—

(A) credit and payment provisions, including the provision for the prepayment of the full purchase price if mutually acceptable to the parties;

(B) restrictions on the use of the Property for the purposes set forth in subsection (a);

(C) conditions under which the Property or interests therein may be sold, mortgaged, assigned, or otherwise conveyed in order to facilitate financing to fulfill its intended use; and

(D) consequences in the event of default by Columbia Hospital for failing to pay all installments payments toward the total purchase price when due, including reversion of the described property to the United States.

(2) PAYMENT OF PURCHASE PRICE.—Columbia Hospital shall pay the total purchase price of \$14,000,000.00 for the Property. The terms and conditions of the sale shall be as deemed by the Administrator to be in the best interests of the United States. Such terms may include financing the payment of the purchase price in annual installments for a term not to exceed 30 years with interest on the unpaid balance not to exceed four and five-tenths percent (4.5%) per annum (except during periods of default or upon entry of a final judgment amount).

(3) The Administrator shall have full authority to administer the credit granted to Columbia Hospital in accordance with this section including, without limitation, the authority to adjust, settle, or compromise the amounts specified in this section or in the documents of conveyance.

(4) EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS.—The Columbia Hospital shall execute and provide to the Administrator such written instruments including but not limited to contracts for purchase and sale, notes, mortgages, deeds of trust, restrictive covenants, indenture deeds, and assurances as the Administrator may reasonably request to effect this transaction and to protect the interests of the United States under this section.】

【(e) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received by the United States as payments under this section shall be paid into the fund established by section 210(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 490(f)), and may be expended by the Administrator for real property management and related activities not otherwise provided for, without further authorization.】

【(f) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Property, once conveyed as authorized under subsection (a), shall revert to the United States, together with any improvements thereon—

(A) One (1) year from the date on which Columbia Hospital defaults in paying to the United States any amount when due; or

(B) immediately, upon any attempt by Columbia Hospital to assign, sell, mortgage, or convey the Property without the Administrator's prior written consent before the United States has received full purchase price, plus accrued interest.

(2) RELEASE OF REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—The Administrator may release, upon request, any restriction imposed on the use of the Property authorized in subsection (d)(1)(B) for the purposes set forth in subsection (a), and release any reversionary interest of the United States in the Property upon receipt by the United States of full payment of the purchase price, including any accrued interest, specified under subsection (d)(2), or such other terms and conditions as may be determined by the Administrator to be in the best interests of the United States as set forth in subsection (d).

(3) PROPERTY RETURNED TO THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION.—Any portion of the Property that reverts to the United States under this subsection shall be under the jurisdiction, custody

and control of the General Services Administration and shall be available for use or disposition by the Administrator in accordance with applicable Federal law.】

【SEC. 411. VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAYMENT FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION. (a) AUTHORITY.—During the period October 1, 1999, through April 30, 2001, the Administrator of General Services is authorized to offer a voluntary separation incentive in order to provide the necessary flexibility to carry out the closing of the Federal Supply Service distribution centers, forward supply points, and associated programs in a manner which the Administrator shall deem most efficient, equitable to all employees, and cost effective for the Government.】

【(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “employee” means an employee (as defined by 5 U.S.C. 2105) who is employed by GSA under an appointment without time limitation, and has been so employed continuously for a period of at least 3 years, but does not include—

(1) a reemployed annuitant under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, or another retirement system;

(2) an employee having a disability on the basis of which such employee is or would be eligible for disability retirement under the retirement systems referred to in paragraph (1) or another retirement system for employees of the Government;

(3) an employee who is in receipt of a specific notice of involuntary separation for misconduct or unacceptable performance;

(4) an employee who has previously received any voluntary separation incentive payment from an agency or instrumentality of the Government of the United States under any authority;

(5) an employee covered by statutory reemployment rights who is on transfer to another organization; or

(6) an employee who during the 24 month period preceding the date of separation, has received a recruitment or relocation bonus under section 5753 of title 5, United States Code, or who, within the 12 month period preceding the date of separation, has received and not repaid a retention allowance under section 5754 of that title.】

【(c) AGENCY STRATEGIC PLAN.—The Administrator of General Services, prior to obligating any resources for voluntary separation incentive payments, shall submit to the Office of Management and Budget a strategic plan outlining the intended use of such incentive payments and a proposed organizational chart for the agency once such incentive payments have been completed.

(1) The agency's plan shall include:

(A) the specific positions and functions to be reduced or eliminated;

(B) a proposed coverage for offers of incentives;

(C) the time period during which incentives may be paid;

(D) the number and amounts of voluntary separation incentive payments to be offered; and

(E) a description of how the agency will operate without the eliminated positions and functions.

(2) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall review the agency's plan and approve or disapprove such plan, and may make any appropriate modifications in the plan.】

【(d) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.—

(1) The agency head may pay a voluntary separation incentive payment under this section to an employee only in accordance with the strategic plan under subsection (c).

(2) A voluntary separation incentive payment—

(A) shall be offered to agency employees on the basis of organizational unit, occupational series or level, geographic location, other nonpersonal factors, or an appropriate combination of such factors;

(B) shall be paid in a lump sum after the employee's separation;

(C) shall be equal to the lesser of—

(i) an amount equal to the amount the employee would be entitled to receive under section 5595(c) of title 5, United States Code; if the employee were entitled to payment under such section (without adjustment for any previous payment made); or

(ii) an amount determined by the agency head, not to exceed \$25,000.

(D) may be made only in the case of an employee who voluntarily separates (whether by retirement or resignation) under the provisions of this section;

(E) shall not be a basis for payment, and shall not be included in the computation of any other type of Government benefit;

(F) shall not be taken into account in determining the amount of any severance pay to which the employee may be entitled under section 5595 of title 5, United States Code, based on any other separation; and

(G) shall be paid from appropriations or funds available for the payment of the basic pay of the employee.】

【(e) ELIGIBILITY FOR PAYMENTS.—Payments under this section may be made to any qualifying employee who voluntarily separates, whether by retirement or resignation, between October 1, 1999 through April 30, 2001.】

【(f) EFFECT OF SUBSEQUENT EMPLOYMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT.—

(1) An individual who has received a voluntary separation incentive payment under this section and accepts any employment for compensation with the Government of the United States within 5 years after the date of the separation on which the payment is based shall be required to pay, prior to the individual's first day of employment, the entire amount of the incentive payment to the agency that paid the incentive payment.

(2)(A) If the employment under this subsection is with an Executive agency (as defined by section 105 of title 5, United States Code, but excluding the General Accounting Office), the United States Postal Service, or the Postal Rate Commission, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management may, at the request of the head of the agency, waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

(B) If the employment under this subsection is with an entity in the Legislative Branch, the head of the entity or the appointing official may waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

(C) If the employment under this subsection is with the Judicial Branch, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts may waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

(D) Employment under a personal services contract with the Government of the United States shall be included in the term "employment" with respect to paragraph (1), but shall be excluded with respect to paragraph (2).】

【(g) CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RETIREMENT FUND.—

(1) In addition to any other payments which it is required to make under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, the General Services Administration shall remit to the Office of Personnel Management for deposit in the Treasury to the credit of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund an amount equal to 15 percent of the final annual basic pay for each employee covered under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, to whom a voluntary separation incentive has been paid under this section.

(2) For the purpose of paragraph (1), the term "final basic pay" with respect to an employee, means the total amount of basic pay which would be payable for a year of service by such employee, computed using the employee's final rate of basic pay, and, if last serving on other than a full-time basis, with appropriate adjustment therefor.】

【(h) REDUCTION OF AGENCY EMPLOYMENT LEVELS.—

(1) The total number of funded employee positions in the agency shall be reduced by one position for each vacancy created by the separation of any employee who has received, or is due to receive, a voluntary separation incentive payment under this section. For the purposes of this subsection positions shall be counted on a full-time equivalent basis.

(2) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall monitor the agency and take any action necessary to ensure that the requirement of this subsection is met.

(3) At the request of the Administrator of General Services, the Office of Management and Budget may waive the application of paragraph (1) if he or she determines that the plan required by subsection (c) satisfactorily demonstrates downsizing or other restructuring within GSA that would produce a cost-effective result.】

SEC. 408. Section 411 of Public Law 106-58 is amended to change "April 30, 2001" to "April 30, 2002". (Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000.)