

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the departmental management of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, including not to exceed \$5,000 for official entertainment, **[\$37,652,000] \$49,796,000.** (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.*)

[For emergency expenses to respond to the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States, for "Salaries and Expenses", \$4,776,000, to remain available until expended, to be obligated from amounts made available in Public Law 107-38.**]** (*Emergency Supplemental Act, 2002.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0120-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Executive direction	18	19	15
00.02 Departmental staff services	24	30	35
09.01 Reimbursable program	95	120	138
10.00 Total new obligations	136	169	188
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	10	4	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	131	165	188
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-3	.....	.....
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	1	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	139	169	188
23.95 Total new obligations	-136	-169	-188
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	37	40	50
40.15 Appropriation (emergency) .....	.....	5	.....
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	3	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	41	45	50
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	84	120	138
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	7	.....	.....
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	91	120	138
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	131	165	188
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	8	29	5
73.10 Total new obligations	136	169	188
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-106	-193	-187
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-2	.....	.....
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-7	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	29	5	5
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	101	160	182
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	5	33	5
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	106	193	187
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-84	-120	-138

Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-7	

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	40	45
90.00	Outlays	22	73

Budget Authority and Outlays Excluding Full Funding for Federal Retiree Costs (in millions of dollars)

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	39	43	48
90.00	21	71	47

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

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

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

Several indicators are used to measure performance in human resources management, financial management, facility management and acquisition management as represented by the following:

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Implement Commerce Administrative Management System (CAMS)	System implemented in 9 bureaus	Implement systems in 11 out of 14 bureaus	Implement systems in 14 out of 14 bureaus
Implement competitive outsourcing	Inventory submitted on 6/29/01	Complete conversion competitions on 5% of FTEs	Complete conversion competitions an additional 10% of FTEs
Increase information technology (IT) security program maturity (on a score of 0-5)*	100% at 2 or above	100% at 2 or above	50% at 3 or above

*Maturity models are industry-accepted standards to assess progress toward achieving IT goals.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0120-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	15	18
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4	6

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-0120-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1		
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	4	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1	1
25.2 Other services	10	14	12
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	7	5	5
31.0 Equipment	1	1	3
99.0 Direct obligations	42	49	50
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	94	120	138
99.9 Total new obligations	136	169	188

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0120-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	171	220	223
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	59	98	98

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 1-11, as amended by Public Law 100-504), **[\$20,176,000] \$24,021,000.** (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0126-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations	21	21	24
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	21	21	24
23.95 Total new obligations	-21	-21	-24
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	21	21	24
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	3	3	3
73.10 Total new obligations	21	21	24
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-21	-22	-23
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	3	3	3
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	19	19	21
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	3	2	2
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	21	22	23
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	21	21	24
90.00 Outlays	21	22	23

Budget Authority and Outlays Excluding Full Funding for Federal Retiree Costs (in millions of dollars)

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	20	20	23
90.00 Outlays	20	21	22

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

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0126-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	12	12	14
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	4	4
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
25.2 Other services	2	2	3
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts			
99.9 Total new obligations	21	21	24

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0126-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	139	170	170

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4511-0-4-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Departmental staff services	84	96	95
09.02 General Counsel	25	27	29
09.03 Public affairs	2	2	2
09.99 Total reimbursable program	111	125	126
10.00 Total new obligations	111	125	126

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	3	4	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	112	121	126
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	115	125	126
23.95 Total new obligations	-111	-125	-126

24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	125	121	126
69.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-13		
69.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	112	121	126
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	8	19	
73.10	Total new obligations	111	125	126
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-115	-143	-126
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	13		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	19		
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	107	121	126
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	8	22	
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	115	143	126
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-125	-121	-126
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	13		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	-11	22	

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4511-0-4-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	43	47	48
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	14	14	15
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	7	6	7
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	4
25.2 Other services	23	37	35
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	12	10	10
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	3	3
31.0 Equipment	3	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	111	125	126

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4511-0-4-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	632	693	694

FRANCHISE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4564-0-4-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00	Total new obligations	14	17
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	14	17
23.95	Total new obligations	-14	-17
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	15	17
69.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1	

69.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	14	17	17
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	
73.10	Total new obligations	14	17	17
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-15	-18	-17
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	1		
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	14	17	17
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	1	1	
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	15	18	17
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-15	-17	-17
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays		1	

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4564-0-4-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	11	14	14
99.9 Total new obligations	14	17	17

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4564-0-4-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	24	31	31

Credit accounts:

EMERGENCY OIL AND GAS GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT (RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading from prior year appropriations, **[\$5,200,000]** \$920,000 are rescinded. (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0121-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Guarantee loan subsidy:			
Obligations by program activity:			
00.02	Guarantee loan subsidy	1	1
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	1	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	124	7
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	-115	-5
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	9	2
23.95	Total new obligations	-1	-1
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	7	1
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.36	Unobligated balance rescinded	-115	-5
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		1

Credit accounts—Continued

EMERGENCY OIL AND GAS GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT—Continued

(RESCISSION)—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-0121-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
73.10 Total new obligations	1	1	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-3	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances		3	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	-115	-5	-1
90.00 Outlays		3	

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

Consistent with the Administration's efforts to reduce corporate subsidies, Congress rescinded \$115 million in 2001 and \$5.2 million in 2002 as the economic outlook for the oil and gas industry dramatically improved since the program's inception. In light of the greatly reduced demand for oil and gas guarantees, another rescission of unobligated balances is proposed for 2003 in this account.

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

Identification code 13-0121-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
215001 Emergency Oil & Gas Loan Guarantee Program	3		
215901 Total loan guarantee levels	3		
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):			
232001 Emergency Oil & Gas Loan Guarantee Program	32.91	42.03	
232901 Weighted average subsidy rate	32.91	42.03	
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
233001 Emergency Oil & Gas Loan Guarantee Program	1		
233901 Total subsidy budget authority	1		
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
234001 Emergency Oil & Gas Loan Guarantee Program		1	
234901 Total subsidy outlays		1	
Administrative expense data:			
351001 Budget authority			
358001 Outlays from balances			
359001 Outlays from new authority			

EMERGENCY OIL AND GAS GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4327-0-3-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Default claims		2	
10.00 Total new obligations		2	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		1	
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	1	1	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1	2	
23.95 Total new obligations		-2	

24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1		
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New financing authority (gross), detail:

Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)		1	
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	1	1	

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		-1	
73.10 Total new obligations		2	
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)		-2	
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)		-1	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		-1	
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)		2	

Offsets:

Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources		-1	
Against gross financing authority only:			
88.95 Change in receivables from program accounts	-1		

Net financing authority and financing disbursements:

89.00 Financing authority			
90.00 Financing disbursements		1	

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 guaranteed loans obligated in 1992 and thereafter (including modifications of guaranteed loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4327-0-3-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2121 Limitation available from carry-forward	500	497	495
2143 Uncommitted limitation carried forward	-497	-495	-495
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	3	2	
2199 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loan commitments	3	2	
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year		3	3
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	3	2	
2251 Repayments and prepayments			
2262 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in acquisition of property		-2	
2290 Outstanding, end of year	3	3	3
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	3	3	3

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4327-0-3-376	2000 actual	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
ASSETS:				
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury			2	2
1999 Total assets			2	2
LIABILITIES:				
2204 Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees			2	2
2999 Total liabilities			2	2
4999 Total liabilities and net position			2	2

EMERGENCY STEEL GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT
(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading from prior year appropriations, \$96,000,000 are rescinded.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0122-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.02 Guarantee loan subsidy	13	31	
00.09 Administrative expenses		2	
10.00 Total new obligations	13	33	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	142	129	96
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			-96
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	142	129	
23.95 Total new obligations	-13	-33	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	129	96	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.36 Unobligated balance rescinded			-96
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1	14	
73.10 Total new obligations	13	33	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1	-47	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	14		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	1	47	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			-96
90.00 Outlays	1	47	

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

In light of lower than anticipated demand for steel loan guarantees, a rescission of unobligated balances is proposed for 2003 in this account.

The proposed rescission would leave adequate funds (\$31 million) to provide the \$200 million of 90 and 95 percent steel loan guarantees recently allowed in the 2002 Interior appropriations bill. Even with an 85 percent guarantee, this program has been unattractive to lenders because of the substantial risks involved.

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

Identification code 13-0122-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
215001 Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program	110	221	
215901 Total loan guarantee levels	110	221	
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):			
232001 Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program	11.68	14.00	
232901 Weighted average subsidy rate	11.68	14.00	
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
233001 Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program	13	31	
233901 Total subsidy budget authority	13	31	
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
234001 Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program		44	
234901 Total subsidy outlays		44	
Administrative expense data:			
351001 Budget authority		2	

358001 Outlays from balances	1	2	
359001 Outlays from new authority			

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0122-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts			2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	13	31	
99.9 Total new obligations	13	33	

EMERGENCY STEEL GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4328-0-3-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Default claims		45	
10.00 Total new obligations		45	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		13	2
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	14	34	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	14	47	2
23.95 Total new obligations		-45	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	13	2	
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	1	47	
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	13	-13	
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	14	34	
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		-13	
73.10 Total new obligations		45	
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)		-45	
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-13	13	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	-13		
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)		45	
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources		-44	
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds		-2	
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-1	-1	
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-1	-47	
Against gross financing authority only:			
88.95 Change in receivables from program accounts	-13	13	
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority			
90.00 Financing disbursements	-1	-2	

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 guaranteed loans obligated in 1992 and thereafter (including modifications of guaranteed loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Credit accounts—Continued

EMERGENCY STEEL GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4328-0-3-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2121 Limitation available from carry-forward	1,000	890	654
2143 Uncommitted limitation carried forward	-890	-654	-654
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	110	236	
2199 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loan commitments	94	201	
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year		109	240
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	110	236	
2251 Repayments and prepayments	-1	-60	-62
2262 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in acquisition of property		-45	
2290 Outstanding, end of year	109	240	178
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	93	204	151

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4328-0-3-376	2000 actual	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
ASSETS:				
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury		13	5	5
Net value of assets related to post-1991 acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:				
1502 Interest receivable		1		
1599 Net present value of assets related to defaulted guaranteed loans		1		
1999 Total assets		14	5	5
LIABILITIES:				
2204 Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees		14	5	5
2999 Total liabilities		14	5	5
4999 Total liabilities and net position		14	5	5

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-8501-0-7-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.00 Gifts and bequests	1	1	1
Appropriations:			
05.00 Gifts and bequests	-1	-1	-1
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-8501-0-7-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	1	1	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	1	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1	1	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2	2	1
23.95 Total new obligations	-1	-1	-1

24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.26 Appropriation (trust fund)	1	1	1
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	1	1	1
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1	-1	-1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	1	1
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances		1	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1	1	1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1	1	1
90.00 Outlays	1	1	1

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administering the economic development assistance programs as provided for by law, **[\$30,557,000] \$32,660,000: Provided,** That these funds may be used to monitor projects approved pursuant to title I of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976, as amended, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, and the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977. (19 U.S.C. 2346(b); 42 U.S.C. [3218(c), 3219] 3214(c), 3231, 5184, and [6701] 6710; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0125-0-1-452	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program	31	33	33
09.01 Reimbursable program	2	2	1
10.00 Total new obligations	33	35	34
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		2	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	35	35	34
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	35	37	34
23.95 Total new obligations	-33	-35	-34
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	30	33	33
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	3		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	33	33	33
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	2	2	1
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	35	35	34
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	3		
73.10 Total new obligations	33	35	34
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-33	-34	-35
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-2		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	29	32	31

86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	3	2	3
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	33	34	35

Offsets:
Against gross budget authority and outlays:

88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-2	-2	-1
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Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority	33	33	33
90.00	Outlays	32	32	34

Budget Authority and Outlays Excluding Full Funding for Federal Retiree Costs (in millions of dollars)

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
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Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority	31	31	31
90.00	Outlays	30	30	32

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

Direct program.—These activities include preapplication development, application processing, and project monitoring as well as general support functions such as economic development research, information dissemination, legal, civil rights, environmental compliance, budgeting and debt management.

Reimbursable program.—EDA provides grant review and processing services to other Federal agencies on a reimbursable basis. Funds received cover the cost of performing this work.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
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Direct obligations:

11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	17	19	19
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6	6	6
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
25.2	Other services	2	2	2
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	31	33	33
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	2	1	1
99.5	Below reporting threshold		1	
99.9	Total new obligations	33	35	34

Personnel Summary

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
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Direct:

1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	237	270	270
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Reimbursable:

2001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	17	7	7
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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

For grants for economic development assistance as provided by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, and for trade adjustment assistance, **[\$335,000,000]** \$317,235,000, to remain available until expended. (19 U.S.C. 2343, 2355; 42 U.S.C. 3121, 3141, 3143, 3145, 3147, 3149, 3171, 3173, and 3231-3233; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-2050-0-1-452	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
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Obligations by program activity:
Direct program:

00.01	Planning grants	24	24	22
00.02	Technical assistance grants	9	9	8
00.03	Public works grants	285	251	232
00.04	Economic adjustment grants	50	41	41
00.05	Research and evaluation	1	1	1
00.06	Defense economic conversion	31		
00.07	Trade adjustment assistance	10	11	13
00.08	Hurricanes Andrew, Fran and Hortense		1	
00.09	Tri-State floods (Grant) and upper midwest floods		1	
00.10	Alaska	6	2	
00.11	Norton Sound fisheries	8	2	
00.12	Hurricane Floyd	51	5	
00.13	Emergency response fund		2	
09.01	Reimbursable program	22	18	18
10.00	Total new obligations	497	368	335

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	64	12	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	443	353	335
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2		
22.22	Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts		2	
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	509	367	335
23.95	Total new obligations	-497	-368	-335
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	12		

New budget authority (gross), detail:
Discretionary:

40.00	Appropriation	412	335	317
40.77	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-554 (0.22 percent)	-1		
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	10		
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	421	335	317
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	22	18	18
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	443	353	335

Change in obligated balances:

72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	986	1,127	1,015
73.10	Total new obligations	497	368	335
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-356	-479	-450
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-2		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	1,127	1,015	900

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	139	35	34
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	217	444	417
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	356	479	450

Offsets:
Against gross budget authority and outlays:

88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-22	-18	-18
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Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority	421	335	317
90.00	Outlays	334	461	432

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

In 2003, EDA will help states, regions, and communities across the nation create wealth and minimize poverty by promoting a favorable business environment to attract private capital investments and high-skill/high-wage jobs through capacity building, planning, infrastructure investments, research grants and strategic initiatives. EDA has established new investment guidelines that focus on results rather than

General and special funds—Continued

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS—Continued

process. EDA's programs will continue to serve as the catalyst for assisting distressed communities in achieving their long-term competitive economic potential through the strategic investment of resources based upon locally and regionally developed priorities.

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

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

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

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

Economic adjustment grants.—Provide a package of assistance tools, including planning, technical assistance, revolving loan funds and infrastructure development, to help communities counteract either a gradual erosion or a sudden dislocation of their local economic structure as a result of natural disasters, international trade competition, or major plant closings. Provide grants to support Brownfields redevelopment.

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

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

Performance measures.—All EDA program activities under this account support the Department of Commerce strategic goals to expand economic growth, trade, and prosperity; to stimulate innovation for American competitiveness; and to advance sustainable economic development. In 2003, EDA is implementing outcome-focused measures and eliminating process-focused measures while retaining its chief performance measures: job creation/retention and private sector investment. For investments made in 2001, 2002, and 2003, long-term outcome results will be reported by grantees over a period of nine years following award and project completion. For example, 2003 grants investments for construction and revolving loan fund projects are expected to create or retain 52,700 jobs by 2012. Below are EDA's strategic goals and selected performance measures that demonstrate EDA's support of Commerce strategic goals:

EDA Goal 1: Promote private enterprise and job creation in economically distressed communities.

Performance measure	Projected outcomes		
	FY 2006	FY 2009	FY 2012
Jobs created or retained in distressed communities as a result of EDA investments	10,500	26,300	52,700
	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Percent of investments to areas of highest distress ...	43*	40	40

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

Performance measure	Projected outcomes		
	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Percent of local technical assistance and economic adjustment strategy investments awarded in areas of highest distress	32*	30	30

*Note: For 2001, actual results have been tabulated.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-2050-0-1-452	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
41.0 Direct obligations: Grants, subsidies, and contributions	475	350	317
99.0 Reimbursable obligations: Reimbursable obligations ...	22	18	18
99.9 Total new obligations	497	368	335

Public enterprise funds:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Interest expense	2	2	2
00.02 Defaults and care and protection of collateral	1	2	2
10.00 Total new obligations	3	4	4
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	5		
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	5	5	5
22.40 Capital transfer to general fund	-7		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	3	5	5
23.95 Total new obligations	-3	-4	-4
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-3		
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	8	5	5
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	5	5	5
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2	3	4
73.10 Total new obligations	3	4	4
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2	-5	-5
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	3	4	4
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	5	5
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-8	-5	-5
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	-3		
90.00 Outlays	-6		

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	37	33	29
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-3	-3	-3
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans	-1	-1	-1
1290 Outstanding, end of year	33	29	25

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	1		
2264 Adjustments: Other adjustments, net	-1		
2290 Outstanding, end of year			
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year			

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

No new loan or guarantee activity is proposed for 2003.

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	2000 actual	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
0101 Revenue	3	2	2	2
0102 Expense	-2	-2	-2	-2
0105 Net income or loss (-)	1			

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	2000 actual	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
ASSETS:				
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	5	5	5	5
Net value of assets related to pre-1992 direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:				
1601 Direct loans, gross	38	33	29	25
1603 Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (-)	-1	-1	-1	-1
1604 Direct loans and interest receivable, net	37	32	28	24
1699 Value of assets related to direct loans	37	32	28	24
1999 Total assets	42	37	33	29
LIABILITIES:				
2102 Federal liabilities: Interest payable	2	2	2	2
2999 Total liabilities	2	2	2	2
NET POSITION:				
3100 Appropriated capital	40	35	31	27
3999 Total net position	40	35	31	27
4999 Total liabilities and net position	42	37	33	29

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
25.2 Other services	1	2	2
43.0 Interest and dividends	2	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	3	4	4

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics, provided for by law, **[\$169,424,000]** \$215,216,000. (13 U.S.C. 4, 6, 8(b), 12, 61-63, 181, 182, 301-307, 401; 15 U.S.C. 1516, 4901 et seq.; 19 U.S.C. 1484(e), 2354, 2393; 44 U.S.C. 1343; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0401-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Current economic statistics	108	118	149
00.02 Current demographic statistics	72	76	81
00.03 Survey development and data services	5	5	5
10.00 Total new obligations	185	199	235
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	186	199	235
23.95 Total new obligations	-185	-199	-235
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	166	179	215
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	20	20	20
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	186	199	235
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	26	20	54
73.10 Total new obligations	185	199	235
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-192	-165	-215
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	20	54	74
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	125	135	162
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	52	15	35
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	15	15	18
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	192	165	215
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	186	199	235
90.00 Outlays	192	165	215

Budget Authority and Outlays Excluding Full Funding for Federal Retiree Costs (in millions of dollars)

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	177	189	225
90.00 Outlays	183	155	205

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

Current economic statistics.—The business statistics program provides current information on sales and related measures of retail and wholesale trade and selected service industries. This program will establish a new principal economic indicator of quarterly service industry activity. It also provides annual coverage of the wholesale trade sector and provides and expands information on service industry products. This program also funds new E-business measures.

Construction statistics reports are provided on significant construction activity such as housing permits and starts, value of new construction, residential alterations and repairs, and quarterly price indexes for new single-family houses.

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

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

General economic statistics provide a Standard Statistical Establishment List (SSEL) of all U.S. business firms and their establishments, uniform classification data based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), annual county business data, and corporate financial data.

Foreign trade statistics provide for publication of monthly, cumulative, and annual reports on the quantity, shipping weight, and dollar value of imports and exports, by mode of transportation, detailed commodity category, customs districts, and country of origin or destination. This program covers the Census Bureau responsibilities under the Trade Act of 1974. This program includes additional funds for accelerating the release of trade statistics, improving export coverage, and expanding the Automated Export System.

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

Current demographic statistics.—Household surveys provide information on the number, geographic distribution, and the social and economic characteristics of the population.

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

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

Survey of Program Dynamics.—The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996 required that the Survey of Income and Program Participation be expanded to evaluate the impact of welfare reforms made by that Act. This program will be considered as part of the re-authorization of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program.

The State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) was established and funded through mandatory appropriations by the Medicare, Medicaid, and State Children's Health Insurance Program Balanced Budget Refinement Act of 1999 (P.L. 106–113). \$10 million was appropriated to produce statistically reliable annual State data on the number of low-income children who do not have health insurance coverage. Data from the SCHIP issued to allocate

funds to States based on statistics from an enhanced March Income Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS).

Performance measures.—Activities under the Salaries and Expenses account support the Department of Commerce's strategic goal involving promotion of economic growth. The performance goal is to provide and improve current measures of the U.S. population, economy, and governments that meet the needs of policymakers, businesses, and the public.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13–0401–0–1–376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	90	93	104
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	17	15	17
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	111	111	124
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	22	35	42
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	6	8
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	7	7	7
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	5	6
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	11	11	17
25.2 Other services	5	5	6
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	8	8	11
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	2	2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	3
31.0 Equipment	4	4	6
99.9 Total new obligations	185	199	235

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13–0401–0–1–376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2,107	2,356	2,587

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses [related to the 2000 decennial census, \$85,238,000] to collect and publish statistics for periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, \$522,360,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That, of the total amount available related to the 2000 decennial census (\$85,238,000 in new appropriations and \$54,000,000 in deobligated balances from prior years), \$8,606,000 is for Program Development and Management; \$68,330,000 is for Data Content and Products; \$9,455,000 is for Field Data Collection and Support Systems; \$24,462,000 is for Automated Data Processing and Telecommunications Support; \$22,844,000 is for Testing and Evaluation; \$3,105,000 is for activities related to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Pacific Areas; and \$2,436,000 is for Marketing, Communications and Partnership activities].

[In addition, for expenses related to planning, testing, and implementing the 2010 decennial census, \$65,000,000.]

[In addition, for expenses to collect and publish statistics for other periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, \$171,138,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That regarding engineering and design of a facility at the Suitland Federal Center, quarterly reports regarding the expenditure of funds and project planning, design and cost decisions shall be provided by the Bureau, in cooperation with the General Services Administration, to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in this Act or any other Act under the heading "Bureau of the Census, Periodic Censuses and Programs" shall be used to fund the construction and tenant build-out costs of a facility at the Suitland Federal Center.] (13 U.S.C. 4, 6, 12, 131, 141, 161, 181, 191; 15 U.S.C. 1516; 42 U.S.C. 1973aa–5; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0450-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Economic statistics programs:			
00.01 Economic censuses	51	63	91
00.02 Census of governments	4	7	8
Demographic statistics programs:			
00.06 Intercensal demographic estimates	7	7	9
00.08 2000 decennial census	442	162	106
00.09 2010 decennial census	1	65	219
00.10 Continuous measurement	22	28	.....
00.11 Demographic surveys sample redesign	10	14	16
00.12 Electronic information collection	7	6	7
00.13 Geographic support	37	40	41
00.14 Data processing	24	25	29
00.15 Suitland Federal Center office space renovation/construction .....	.....	43	.....
10.00 Total new obligations	605	460	526
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	363	122	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	292	335	522
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	71	2	4
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	726	459	526
23.95 Total new obligations	-605	-460	-526
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	122	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	296	335	522
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-4	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	292	335	522
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	637	250	68
73.10 Total new obligations	605	460	526
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-921	-640	-510
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-71	-2	-4
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	250	68	80
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	234	268	417
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	687	372	93
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	921	640	510
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	292	335	522
90.00 Outlays	921	640	510

Budget Authority and Outlays Excluding Full Funding for Federal Retiree Costs (in millions of dollars)

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	272	321	500
90.00 Outlays	901	626	488

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

Economic statistics programs.—

Economic censuses.—The economic censuses provide data on manufactures, mining, retail and wholesale trade and service industries, construction, and transportation. The censuses are taken every fifth year, covering calendar years ending in two and seven. 2003 is the fourth year in the 2002 Economic Census Cycle. The focus in 2003 is on collection and processing of 5 million Economic Census report forms.

Census of governments.—The Census of governments is the only source of comprehensive and uniformly classified data about the economic activities of state and local governments. The census collects State and local government data

on taxes, tax valuations, governmental receipts, expenditures, indebtedness, and number of employees. This census is taken every fifth year for calendar years ending in two and seven. 2003 is the fourth year in the five year cycle of the 2002 Census of Governments. The focus for 2003 will be on completing the Government Organization Survey and preparing the results for dissemination. In addition, the Employment Survey data collection and processing will be finished. Data collection for the Finance Survey will also be initiated.

Demographic statistics programs.—

Intercensal demographic estimates.—In years between decennial censuses, this program develops annual estimates of the population and its demographic characteristics, for the nation, states, metropolitan areas, counties and functioning governmental units. These data are used for a variety of purposes including the allocation of nearly \$200 billion in Federal funds, as controls for a variety of federally sponsored surveys, as denominators for vital statistics and other health and economic indicators and for a variety of federal, state, and private program planning needs. The restructured demographic accounts initiative will provide funds so that an assessment can be made of the opportunities for improving the way that demographic analysis information is compiled. Specific elements of the process, such as international migration, need to be restructured to ensure the consistency and accuracy of data as it relates to Census 2000 and intercensal population estimates. This funding will also allow for the development of a system that would produce “annual estimates” for the major components of demographic change instead of the current, “once a decade” estimates.

Decennial Census.—The focus for 2003 continues to be the tabulation, dissemination, evaluation, and archiving of Census 2000 data products. The Census Bureau will continue working in partnership with state, local and tribal officials across the country so that they fully understand the data provided, and will assist jurisdictions in resolving population and boundary questions. In 2003, the Census Bureau will continue the evaluations program to obtain more information about the quality of Census 2000 data and operations. These evaluations are essential to provide a complete assessment of Census 2000 and to serve as the basis for planning the 2010 Census. Finally, we will need to manage the remaining activities to complete Census 2000, including potential litigation.

In order to take advantage of these assessments and build on the improvements made for Census 2000, the Census Bureau has begun the process of planning the next decennial census.

The plan for the 2010 Census features three key components which will allow us to reduce operational risks, improve accuracy, provide more relevant data, and contain cost; (1) Establishment of an early design and planning process that will allow the Census Bureau to test fully all major elements of a simplified, streamlined census designed to collect the basic (“short form”) data needed to fulfill important constitutional and legal mandates; (2) Full implementation of the American Community Survey (ACS) which will be conducted nationwide in every county of the United States and Puerto Rico. Nationally, the sample size will be 3 million households per year. This will produce detailed “long form” demographic data for every community in the United States by 2008, moving long form data collection out of the 2010 Census and into an ongoing data collection, tabulation, and dissemination activity; and (3) Enhancing the Census Bureau’s geographic database and associated address list, referred to as MAF/TIGER (Master Address File/Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) by replacing the internally developed

General and special funds—Continued

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS—Continued

MAF/TIGER system with one that uses Global Positioning System technology and aerial photography to update and improve the address and street information gathered at great expense for Census 2000.

The interdependence of the three component activities can be thought of, metaphorically, in the same way one envisions the interdependence of each leg on a “three-legged stool.” Activities in these three areas are highly integrated, complement each other, and form the basis for re-engineering the 2010 Census.

In 2003, the Census Bureau will focus its planning efforts for the 2010 Census to support the goal of a dramatically re-engineered census with the long form replaced by the ACS. The Bureau will identify design options for the 2010 Census, focusing on the identification of objectives and requirements for the 2004 Census Test. Starting in 2003, the ACS will sample 250,000 households each month and produce yearly estimates of population, housing, and economic characteristics for all areas or population groups of 65,000 or more. By 2008, the ACS will provide estimates for the smallest geographic areas and population groups (those having a population less than 20,000) based on 3- and 5-year rolling averages, which will be updated annually thereafter. To enhance the MAF/TIGER system, the Bureau will focus in 2003 on correcting map feature and housing unit locations in the first 250 of the Nation’s 3,232 counties.

Demographic surveys sample redesign.—This program provides for the sample selection of monthly, quarterly and annual household surveys to conform to the redistribution of the population measured in the decennial census. This is done after each decennial census in order to select accurate samples for the major household surveys throughout the decade. A funding increase is required to address programming, development, testing and production work for selecting new sample households from Census 2000 data in order to have new samples available by 2004, when the current samples expire.

Electronic information collection (EIC).—EIC is the Bureau’s program to transform the Bureau’s business processes—the collection, processing, and dissemination of information. Making the greatest possible use of automation and telecommunications, EIC seeks to provide the tools and systems to deliver to our customers accurate information quickly and efficiently, with as little burden as possible on those who provide the data to the Bureau.

Geographic support.—This activity’s goal is to determine the correct location of every business establishment in the U.S. and its territories. The activity’s major components include the TIGER data base and the MAF. TIGER provides maps and geographic information for data tabulation; MAF provides the geographically-assigned address list for the Nation. Together, they provide essential information and products critical for conducting many of the Bureau’s programs.

Data processing systems.—This activity provides for the purchase or renting of hardware and software needed for the Bureau’s general purpose computing facilities. The requested increase will provide the funding necessary to fulfill the growing hardware and software maintenance and technical support requirements for the increasing number of systems that process and store the data for the Bureau.

Performance measures.—Activities under the Periodic Censuses and Programs account support the Department of Commerce’s strategic goal involving promotion of economic growth. The performance goals are to provide the statistical foundation and benchmark measures of the population, economy, and government that meet the needs of policymakers, federal, state, and local governmental agencies, and the public; to re-engineer the 2010 Decennial Census to be more efficient

and cost effective, provide richer data, improve coverage, and reduce risk in meeting constitutional and legislative mandates; and to provide mission critical support for tools and capabilities that improve processes, products, and services for our surveys and censuses.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0450-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	185	142	178
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	57	21	38
11.5 Other personnel compensation	12	6	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	254	169	221
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	64	55	84
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1		1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	13	6	13
22.0 Transportation of things	5		1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	11	9	13
23.2 Rental payments to others	2	1	
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	28	9	14
24.0 Printing and reproduction	-1	5	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	111	56	86
25.2 Other services	14	108	33
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	42	6	12
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	3	3	3
25.5 Research and development contracts	23	10	6
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	12	6	6
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	1		
26.0 Supplies and materials	10	5	7
31.0 Equipment	12	12	22
43.0 Interest and dividends	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	605	460	526

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0450-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	5,415	3,139	5,239

CENSUS WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4512-0-4-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Current economic statistics	35	40	41
09.02 Current demographic statistics	173	181	187
09.03 Other	6	5	5
10.00 Total new obligations	214	226	233
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	9	21	21
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	226	226	233
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	235	247	254
23.95 Total new obligations	-214	-226	-233
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	21	21	21
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	226	226	233
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	-29	19	19
73.10 Total new obligations	214	226	233
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-166	-226	-233
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	19	19	19
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	166	226	233

Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	- 226	- 226 - 233
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority		
90.00	Outlays	- 60	

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4512-0-4-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	80	82 83
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	41	37 37
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5	4 4
11.9	Total personnel compensation	126	123 124
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	24	34 35
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	13	17 18
22.0	Transportation of things	2	1 1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	7	7 7
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	6 5
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	5 5
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	9	8 13
25.2	Other services	6	6 6
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	11	7 7
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	2	2 2
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2 2
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	1	1
26.0	Supplies and materials	3	3 4
31.0	Equipment	2	4 4
99.9	Total new obligations	214	226 233

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4512-0-4-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
2001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2,858	3,058 3,058

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by law, of economic and statistical analysis programs of the Department of Commerce, [\$62,515,000] \$76,466,000, to remain available until September 30, [2003] 2004. (15 U.S.C. 171 et seq., 1501 et seq.; 22 U.S.C. 286f, 3101 et seq.; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1500-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01	Bureau of Economic Analysis	51	62 70
00.02	Policy support	5	6 6
09.01	Reimbursable program	1	2 2
10.00	Total new obligations	57	70 78
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	2
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	58	68 78
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	59	70 78
23.95	Total new obligations	- 57	- 70 - 78
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2	

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
40.00	Appropriation	57	66 76
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	1	2 2
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	58	68 78
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	5	6 6
73.10	Total new obligations	57	70 78
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	- 56	- 68 - 77
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	6	6 7

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	50	60 69
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	4	8 8
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	56	68 77

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Reimbursable projects	- 1	- 2 - 2

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority	57	66 76
90.00	Outlays	54	66 75

Budget Authority and Outlays Excluding Full Funding for Federal Retiree Costs (in millions of dollars)

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	54	63 73
90.00	Outlays	51	63 72

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

BEA's statistics are used in formulating and evaluating national economic policy, in planning and formulating Federal budgets, and in allocating over \$125 billion in Federal funds annually. They are used by State and local governments for a variety of planning and analytical activities. Because they can have a major impact on interest rates, exchange rates, and cost-of-living adjustments, they are also of vital interest to businesses for market analysis and decisionmaking, and to households for financial planning.

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

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

International economic accounts.—The international transactions accounts are a system of economic accounts that provide information on international transactions in

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

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

Regional economic accounts.—The regional accounts are consistent with the national accounts and provide data on total and per capita personal income by region, State, metropolitan area, and county, and on gross State product. The regional accounts statistics are essential for State government revenue forecasting, the allocation of Federal funds to the States, and for private sector investment decisions.

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

Implementing BEA's strategic plan.—The dynamics of the U.S. economy, with its growing complexity, technological advances, and dramatic changes in structure, make it increasingly difficult to provide an accurate, up-to-date picture of economic activity. Add the effects of recent events related to national security and the business cycle turndown, and it is now more important than ever that government and business leaders have the most relevant, accurate, and timely economic information possible. BEA must continually expand and improve its economic accounts to keep pace with the economy and meet the increased demand for economic information. BEA is working to overcome statistical weaknesses and close gaps in data coverage by developing such improvements as new measures of services and compensation, new quality-adjusted price indexes, and new measures of international trade and finance. In 2003, BEA will focus on making its data more useful by accelerating the release of major economic estimates. The resulting increases in timeliness will have a significant impact on the usefulness of these data, especially to high-level decision makers. BEA also will incorporate into its economic accounts the new North American Industry Classification System, which reflects the increasing importance of technology and services and improves the comparability of statistics among countries.

Improving information technology.—BEA's statistical processing systems play an essential role in the production of the economic accounts. Because these systems have been pieced together over time in a patchwork of cumbersome and inefficient elements, it is critical that they be redesigned and upgraded to take full advantage of current information technology capabilities. This will provide the necessary assurance of reliability, accuracy, and timeliness for these key economic statistics. BEA currently is developing redesigned and upgraded processing systems for its national accounts. In 2003, BEA will expand that effort to include the processing systems for other economic areas, such as the input-output accounts, the balance of payments accounts, and the State personal income accounts. BEA also will extend the electronic reporting option to more of its international surveys and will continue

to develop new data dissemination features, especially on its Web site.

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

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

Activities under Economic and Statistical Analysis support the Commerce Department's strategic goal of providing the information and the framework to enable the economy to operate efficiently and equitably.

Performance measures.—BEA will seek to maintain: a ranking of first among 45 countries in producing GDP in a timely fashion, based on measures compiled by the International Monetary Fund; delivery of all data releases on schedule; and a mean rating of 4.3 (on a 5-point scale) in users' satisfaction, as determined by a customer survey. In addition, BEA will achieve specified milestones in improving the economic accounts, accelerating economic estimates, meeting international obligations, and upgrading information technology systems.

Goal: Provide relevant, accurate and timely economic data.

Performance measure:	2001 actual	2002 target	2003 target
1a. Timeliness of release of GDP (as compared to other countries)	1st	1st	1st
1b. Reliability of delivery of economic data (number of scheduled releases issued on time)	48	50	TBD
1c. Customer satisfaction with quality of products and services (mean rating on a 5-point scale)	N/A	4.3	4.3

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1500-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	30	35	37
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	31	36	38
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	10	12	13
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	5	6
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			3
25.2 Other services	7	7	4
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts		4	7
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment			1
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	2	2
99.0 Direct obligations	56	68	76
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	57	70	78

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1500-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	428	519	549
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	19	19	18

ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4323-0-3-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations	3	3	3
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	2	2
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3	3	3
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5	5	5
23.95 Total new obligations	-3	-3	-3
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2	2	2
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash)	3	3	3
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	3	3	3
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-3	-3	-3
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	3	3	3
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
88.40 Subscription and fee sales	-3	-2	-2
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-3	-3	-3
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

The Economics and Statistics Administration operates STAT—USA, a revolving fund activity that provides the public with access to key business, economic, and international trade information. Its mission is to “produce, distribute, and assist other government agencies in producing world-class business, economic, and government information products that American businesses and the public can use to make intelligent and informed decisions.” It accomplishes this through two primary products and services: STAT—USA®/Internet and USA Trade Online®.

STAT-USA has three ongoing objectives pursuant to the accomplishment of its mission:

Objective: Identify and pursue new markets.

Objective: Determine customer satisfaction.

Objective: Enhance and improve products and expand product offerings in response to Customer requirements.

A more detailed presentation of STAT—USA’s objectives is found in the Commerce Annual Performance Plan.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4323-0-3-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	2	2
25.2 Other services	1	1	1
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	3	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	3	3	3

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4323-0-3-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	27	25	25

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for international trade activities of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, and for engaging in trade promotional activities abroad, including expenses of grants and cooperative agreements for the purpose of promoting exports of United States firms, without regard to 44 U.S.C. 3702 and 3703; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas and employees temporarily posted overseas; travel and transportation of employees of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service between two points abroad, without regard to 49 U.S.C. 1517; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding 10 years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed \$327,000 for official representation expenses abroad; purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use abroad, not to exceed \$30,000 per vehicle; obtaining insurance on official motor vehicles; and rental of tie lines, [\$347,547,000] \$390,180,000, to remain available until expended, of which [\$3,000,000] \$13,000,000 is to be derived from fees to be retained and used by the International Trade Administration, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302: *Provided*, That [\$67,669,000] \$66,070,000 shall be for Trade Development, [\$27,741,000] \$38,073,000 shall be for Market Access and Compliance, [\$43,346,000] \$53,561,000 shall be for the Import Administration, [\$195,791,000] \$206,194,000 shall be for the United States and Foreign Commercial Service, and [\$13,000,000] \$26,282,000 shall be for Executive Direction and Administration: *Provided further*, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities without regard to section 5412 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4912); and that for the purpose of this Act, contributions under the provisions of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act shall include payment for assessments for services provided as part of these activities. (15 U.S.C. 637(e), 649, 1501 et seq., 1871, 4001 et seq., 4011 et seq.; 19 U.S.C. 81a et seq., 1202nt., 1303, 1671 et seq., 1673 et seq., 1862, 2031, 2155, 2354, 2411 et seq.; 22 U.S.C. 801 et seq., 2451 et seq., 2651 et seq., 3101 et seq.; 40 U.S.C. 512, 42 U.S.C. 300j; 50 U.S.C. 98-98h, 401 et seq., 2061 et seq., 2401 et seq.; Public Law 99-64; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.)

[For emergency expenses to respond to the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States, for “Operations and Administration”, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be obligated from amounts made available in Public Law 107-38.] (*Emergency Supplemental Act, 2002.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1250-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Trade development	66	69	58
00.02 Market access and compliance	23	43	37
00.03 Import administration	40	47	54
00.04 U.S. and foreign commercial services	206	208	202
00.05 Administration and executive direction	14	14	26
01.00 Total direct program	349	381	377
09.01 Reimbursable program	16	26	36
10.00 Total new obligations	365	407	413
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	17	26	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	368	382	413
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	6		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	391	408	413

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13–1250–0–1–376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
23.95 Total new obligations	–365	–407	–413
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	26		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	342	355	377
40.15 Appropriation (emergency)		1	
40.77 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106–554 (0.22 percent)	–1		
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	11		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	352	356	377
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	16	26	36
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	368	382	413
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	80	95	135
73.10 Total new obligations	365	407	413
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–344	–367	–402
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	–6		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	95	135	146
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	268	279	304
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	76	89	99
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	344	367	402
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	–4	–5	–5
88.40 Non-Federal sources	–12	–21	–31
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	–16	–26	–36
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	352	356	377
90.00 Outlays	328	341	366
Budget Authority and Outlays Excluding Full Funding for Federal Retiree Costs (in millions of dollars)			
	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	345	346	364
90.00 Outlays	321	331	353

The mission of the International Trade Administration (ITA) in the Department of Commerce is to create economic opportunity for U.S. workers and firms by promoting international trade, opening foreign markets, ensuring compliance with trade laws and agreements, and supporting U.S. commercial interests at home and abroad.

Working as a key part of the Government-wide Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee, ITA will pursue this mission through the activities of its five major subdivisions and through reimbursable programs as follows:

Trade development.—The trade development program assesses the competitiveness of various U.S. industries and performs trade and investment analyses; works with manufacturing and service industry associations and firms to identify and to capitalize on trade opportunities and to pinpoint and overcome obstacles to increased U.S. exports; articulates U.S. industries' needs, interests and concerns to American negotiators of international trade agreements and assists in the preparation and implementation of negotiating strategies; and conducts export promotion programs directed toward industry sectors.

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

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

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

Administration and executive direction.—Administration and Executive Direction provide policy leadership and administration services for the other ITA subdivisions. Executive Direction includes the Office of the Under Secretary for International Trade, the Deputy Under Secretary for International Trade, and subordinate offices covering Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, Public Affairs, Office of the Chief Information Officer, and the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee staff. Administration provides human resources services, financial management services, and general administrative assistance for the other ITA subdivisions.

Reimbursable program.—This program includes receipts for services rendered to other Federal agencies and receipts received on a cost recovery basis from private entities for trade events and export information services. ITA proposes to collect fees to offset the costs associated with services and products provided. In 2003, ITA will continue to improve existing products and services to U.S. businesses.

Activities under the ITA account support Commerce's strategic plan.

Goals—Performance Measures:	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Increase/Trade Opportunities for U.S. Firms			
Number of export transactions made as a result of ITA involvement	11,160	12,276	13,504
Ensure Fair Competition in International Trade			
Number of antidumping (AD)/countervailing duty (CVD) cases completed	136	136	136
Broaden and Deepen U.S. Exporter Base			
Number of U.S. exporters entering a new market	5,386	5,925	6,517

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1250-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	127	134	139
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	8	8	5
11.5 Other personnel compensation	6	6	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	141	148	147
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	42	47	44
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	2	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	13	14	11
22.0 Transportation of things	2	3	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	16	16	18
23.2 Rental payments to others	8	8	8
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	12	13	7
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	3	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	36	47	62
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	47	51	62
26.0 Supplies and materials	6	7	5
31.0 Equipment	5	6	7
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	16	16	1
99.0 Direct obligations	349	381	377
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	16	26	36
99.9 Total new obligations	365	407	413

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1250-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2,154	2,427	2,536
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	49	49	49

EXPORT ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce, including costs associated with the performance of export administration field activities both domestically and abroad; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed \$15,000 for official representation expenses abroad; awards of compensation to informers under the Export Administration Act of 1979, and as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 401(b); purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use and motor vehicles for law enforcement use with special requirement vehicles eligible for purchase without regard to any price limitation otherwise established by law, **[\$68,893,000] \$103,311,000, to remain available until expended**, of which \$7,250,000 shall be for inspections and other activities related to national security; *Provided*, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities; *Provided further*, That payments and contributions collected and accepted for materials or services provided as part of such activities may be retained for use in covering the cost of such activities, and for providing information to the public with respect to the export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce and other export control programs of the United States and

other governments. *P.L. 106-508; 10 U.S.C. 7430(e); 15 U.S.C. 1501 et seq., 1531; 19 U.S.C. 1862; 22 U.S.C. 401(b), 2455(f), 2458(c), 3922, 6004-6005; 30 U.S.C. 185(s), 185(u); 42 U.S.C. 300j, 2139a, 5195, 6212; 43 U.S.C. 1354; 46 U.S.C. app. 466c; 50 U.S.C. 82, 98-98h, app. 468, app. 2061 et seq., app. 2401 et seq., app. 2411; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.)*

[For emergency expenses to respond to the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States, for "Operations and Administration", \$1,756,000, to remain available until expended, to be obligated from amounts made available in Public Law 107-38.] (Emergency Supplemental Act, 2002.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0300-0-1-999	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Management and policy coordination	4	6	7
00.02 Export administration	30	35	35
00.03 Export enforcement	28	28	34
00.04 Critical infrastructure	5	5	7
00.05 Homeland Security/Information Intelligence			20
01.00 Total direct program	67	74	103
09.01 Reimbursable program	4	11	6
10.00 Total new obligations	71	85	109

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	6	7	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	71	80	109
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	78	87	109
23.95 Total new obligations	-71	-85	-109
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	7		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	68	72	103
40.15 Appropriation (emergency)		2	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	68	74	103
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	3	6	6
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	71	80	109

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	8	13	13
73.10 Total new obligations	71	85	109
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-65	-85	-105
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	13	13	17

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	61	70	94
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	4	16	11
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	65	85	105

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-3	-5	-5
88.40 Non-Federal sources		-1	-1
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-3	-6	-6

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	68	74	103
90.00 Outlays	63	79	99

Budget Authority and Outlays Excluding Full Funding for Federal Retiree Costs (in millions of dollars)

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	65	71	100
90.00 Outlays	60	76	96

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION—Continued

The Bureau of Export Administration (BXA) seeks to advance U.S. national security, foreign policy, and economic interests by regulating exports of critical goods and technologies that could be used to damage those interests (while furthering the growth of legitimate U.S. exports to maintain our economic leadership); by enforcing compliance with those regulations; by cooperating with like-minded nations to obtain global support for this effort; by assisting nations that are key exporters or transit points for sensitive goods and technologies to strengthen their own transit and export controls; and, by monitoring the U.S. defense industrial base to ensure it remains strong.

Management and policy coordination.—The management and policy coordination program controls the development, analysis, coordination program, and consolidation of policy initiatives and responses within the BXA. Under BXA's non-proliferation and export control cooperation mission, BXA works directly with government leaders in the republics of the former Soviet Union and its European Satellites to develop effective controls on their strategic commodities and data.

Export administration.—The export administration program assures that export activity is consistent with national security and foreign policy requirements, including export licenses, treaty compliance, treaty obligations relating to weapons of mass destruction, and the defense industrial and technology base.

Export enforcement.—The export enforcement program detects and prevents the illegal distribution of controlled U.S. goods and technical data in violation of the export administration provisions of the U.S. Code. Other program responsibilities include enforcement of prohibitions against participating in unsanctioned boycotts against countries friendly to the United States.

Critical infrastructure.—The Critical Infrastructure Assurance Office (CIAO) supports the work of the National Coordinator for security, infrastructure protection and counter-terrorism. This includes working with government agencies and the private sector in developing a national plan to reduce the exposure to attack of the nation's critical infrastructures. The office will also coordinate a national education and awareness program.

Additional funding for the CIAO will be used to support the Homeland Security Information Technology and Evaluation Program. The office will work in consultation with the Office of Homeland Security to implement the Information Intelligence Initiative. This initiative includes technological and procedural improvements to the process of information sharing to assure broad access to relevant homeland security information at all levels of government. The program office is expected to be open for 1 to 2 years.

Performance measures.—The activities under this account support the Commerce strategic goal to provide the information and the framework to enable the economy to operate efficiently and equitably.

Stimulate Innovation for American Competitiveness

Goals and outcome measures:	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Enhance the efficiency of the export control system while protecting U.S. national security interests			
Average processing time for export licenses (days)	40.4	39	39
Detect illegal export transactions and penalize violators			
Number of investigations accepted for criminal/administrative remedies	93	75	75
Assist key nations to establish effective export control programs			
Number of targeted deficiencies remedied in the export control systems of key nations	44	44	44

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0300-0-1-999	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1			
Full-time permanent	25	26	33
11.3			
Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5			
Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9			
Total personnel compensation	28	29	36
12.1			
Civilian personnel benefits	10	11	13
21.0			
Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	4
23.1			
Rental payments to GSA	5	5	6
23.3			
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	2	3
25.2			
Other services	7	9	12
25.3			
Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	13	12	18
26.0			
Supplies and materials	1	2	3
31.0			
Equipment	1	2	8
99.0			
Direct obligations	67	74	103
99.0			
Reimbursable obligations	4	11	6
99.9			
Total new obligations	71	85	109

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0300-0-1-999	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct:			
1001			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	388	481	529
Reimbursable:			
2001			
Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		4	4

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Department of Commerce in fostering, promoting, and developing minority business enterprise, including expenses of grants, contracts, and other agreements with public or private organizations, **[\$28,381,000]** \$29,792,000. (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00			
Total new obligations	29	29	31
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40			
Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1		
22.00			
New budget authority (gross)	28	29	30
23.90			
Total budgetary resources available for obligation	29	29	30
23.95			
Total new obligations	-29	-29	-31
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00			
Appropriation	28	29	30
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40			
Obligated balance, start of year	10	11	16
73.10			
Total new obligations	29	29	31
73.20			
Total outlays (gross)	-26	-25	-30
73.40			
Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-1		
74.40			
Obligated balance, end of year	11	16	16
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90			
Outlays from new discretionary authority	15	15	16

86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	9	10	14
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	26	25	30
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	28	29	30
90.00	Outlays	26	25	30

Budget Authority and Outlays Excluding Full Funding for Federal Retiree Costs (in millions of dollars)

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.	
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	27	28	29
90.00	Outlays	25	24	29

The Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) has the lead role in the Federal Government of coordinating all minority business development programs. The mission of the Agency is to achieve economic parity for minority businesses by actively promoting their ability to grow and compete in the global economy. MBDA is transforming to become an entrepreneurially focused and innovative organization committed to empowering minority business enterprises and wealth creation. The 2003 Budget proposes that MBDA work more closely with the Small Business Administration's network of offices and extensive programs for minority and disadvantaged firms.

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

In 2003, MBDA will continue to use electronic components of its Internet portal to develop databases from a variety of public and private sector sources. These databases will provide timely on-line market and resource information to minority business owners regarding available business opportunities. MBDA will continue to work closely with the Small Business Administration to promote growth and sustainable development of minority owned businesses.

Performance measures.—MBDA activities support the Administration's theme on opportunity of providing the information and the framework to enable the economy to operate efficiently and equitably. MBDA's activities include goals on developing an entrepreneurial innovative market focus economy and improving opportunities for minority-owned businesses to pursue financing. Additionally, MBDA will promote electronic-commerce as well as provide business services electronically.

Goal: Develop entrepreneurial innovative market focus economy.

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Performance Measure:			
Dollar value of contracts (in millions)	800	800	800

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.	
Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	7	7
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	2	2
25.2	Other services	6	5	5
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	10	12	12

99.0	Direct obligations	27	29	30
99.5	Below reporting threshold	2		1
99.9	Total new obligations	29	29	31

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.	
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	90	120	120

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of activities authorized by law for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including maintenance, operation, and hire of aircraft; grants, contracts, or other payments to nonprofit organizations for the purposes of conducting activities pursuant to cooperative agreements; and relocation of facilities as authorized by 33 U.S.C. 883i, **[\$2,253,697,000] \$2,281,118,540**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That fees and donations received by the National Ocean Service for the management of the national marine sanctuaries may be retained and used for the salaries and expenses associated with those activities, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302: *Provided further*, That, in addition, **[\$68,000,000] \$75,000,000** shall be derived by transfer from the fund entitled "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries": *Provided further*, That grants to States pursuant to sections 306 and 306A of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, shall not exceed \$2,000,000: *Provided further*, That, of the \$2,341,697,000 provided for in direct obligations under this heading (of which \$2,253,697,000 is appropriated from the General Fund, \$71,000,000 is provided by transfer, and \$17,000,000 is derived from deobligations from prior years), \$413,911,000 shall be for the National Ocean Service, \$579,196,000 shall be for the National Marine Fisheries Service, \$356,062,000 shall be for Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, \$672,355,000 shall be for the National Weather Service, \$139,627,000 shall be for the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service, and \$180,546,000 shall be for Program Support: *Provided further*, That, hereafter, habitat conservation activities under this heading shall be considered to be within the "Coastal Assistance sub-category" in section 250(c)(4)(K) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: *Provided further*, That, of the amount provided under this heading, **[\$223,273,000] \$219,360,000** shall be for the conservation activities defined in section 250(c)(4)(K) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: *Provided further*, That no general administrative charge shall be applied against an assigned activity included in this Act and, further, that any direct administrative expenses applied against an assigned activity shall be limited to 5 percent of the funds provided for that assigned activity so that total National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration administrative expenses shall not exceed \$265,025,000: *Provided further*, That any use of deobligated balances of funds provided under this heading in previous years shall be subject to the procedures set forth in section 605 of this Act: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided, \$3,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the fund entitled "Coastal Zone Management": *Provided further*, That the Secretary may proceed as he deems necessary to have the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration occupy and operate its research facilities which are located at Lafayette, Louisiana: *Provided further*, That the R/V FAIRWEATHER shall be homeported in Ketchikan, Alaska.

[In addition, for necessary retired pay expenses under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plan, and for payments for medical care of retired personnel and their dependents under the Dependents Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C. ch. 55), such sums as may be necessary.] (15 U.S.C. ch. 9, 9A, 40, 56; 16 U.S.C. ch. 32, 32A, 33; 33 U.S.C. ch. 17, 22, 26; 42 U.S.C. ch. 97, 103;

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES—Continued

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

43 U.S.C. ch. 29; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.)

[For emergency expenses to respond to the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States, for “Operations, Research, and Facilities”, \$2,750,000, to remain available until expended, to be obligated from amounts made available in Public Law 107-38.] (Emergency Supplemental Act, 2002.)

FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975, as amended (Public Law 96-339), the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, as amended (Public Law 100-627), and the American Fisheries Promotion Act (Public Law 96-561), to be derived from the fees imposed under the foreign fishery observer program authorized by these Acts, not to exceed \$191,000, to remain available until expended. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1450-0-1-306	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 National Ocean Service	385	435	385
00.02 National Marine Fisheries Service	627	675	604
00.03 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research	325	377	297
00.04 National Weather Service	644	704	725
00.05 National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service	127	147	151
00.06 Program support	67	156	172
00.07 Facilities	29	21	24
00.08 Fleet maintenance and planning	11	12	12
00.09 Retired pay for NOAA Corps Officers	15	16	1
00.14 Foreign Fishing Observer Fund		2	
00.17 Payments for NOAA Corps Benefits	4	5	6
01.00 Total direct program	2,234	2,550	2,377
Reimbursable program:			
09.01 National Ocean Service	12	60	50
09.02 National Marine Fisheries Service	35	44	38
09.03 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research	36	45	40
09.04 National Weather Service	54	50	45
09.05 National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service	16	15	14
09.06 Program support	52	35	31
09.07 NOAA Corps			1
09.99 Total reimbursable program	205	249	219
10.00 Total new obligations	2,439	2,799	2,596
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	133	153	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2,448	2,629	2,579
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	9	17	17
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,590	2,799	2,596
23.95 Total new obligations	-2,439	-2,799	-2,596
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	153		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
Appropriation:			
40.00 Operations, research & facilities	1,987	2,312	2,276
40.00 NOAA Corps retirement	4	5	5
40.15 Appropriation, emergency supp P.L. 107-38		3	
40.77 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-554 (0.22 percent)	-5		
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	254	71	78
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	2,240	2,391	2,359
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	15	16	1
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	200	222	218
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-7		

68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	193	222	218
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)			1
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	2,448	2,629	2,579
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	731	969	1,304
73.10 Total new obligations	2,439	2,799	2,596
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2,197	-2,447	-2,546
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-9	-17	-17
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	7		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	969	1,304	1,336
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,401	1,729	1,707
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	781	702	838
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	15	16	2
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	2,197	2,447	2,546
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-8	-12	-14
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-192	-210	-205
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-200	-222	-219
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	7		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	2,255	2,407	2,360
90.00 Outlays	1,997	2,225	2,327

Note.—Excludes \$57 million in budget authority in 2003 for activities transferred to Research and related activities, National Science Foundation. Comparable amounts for 2001 (\$60 million) and 2002 (\$62 million) are included above.

Budget Authority and Outlays Excluding Full Funding for Federal Retiree Costs (in millions of dollars)

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	2,194	2,344	2,306
90.00 Outlays	1,936	2,162	2,273

National Ocean Service (NOS).—These programs provide scientific, technical, and management expertise to promote safe navigation; assess the health of coastal and marine resources and respond to natural and human induced threats; monitor and protect the coastal ocean and global environments; and protect and manage the Nation’s coastal resources. The role of NOS as leader in coastal stewardship supports many of the recommendations contained in the National Ocean Report “Turning to the Sea: America’s Ocean Future.” These recommendations help provide the framework for a comprehensive ocean agenda which will guide Federal efforts into the 21st Century. To meet the challenges posed in this report, NOS seeks to maintain for its suite of navigation, response and restoration, and coastal science and management programs. This funding will help strengthen the understanding and protection of our valuable ocean resources, as well as our Nation’s economic competitiveness by promoting safe maritime commerce through real-time physical oceanographic data and powerful new digital nautical chart products. NOS will maintain investments in Coastal Zone Management, the National Estuarine Research Reserves, the National Marine Sanctuaries, Coral Reef, and Other Conservation Programs.

National Marine Fisheries Service.—These programs provide for the management and conservation of the Nation’s living marine resources and their environment, including marine mammals and endangered species. Through conservation

and wise use, these resources can be managed to benefit the Nation on a sustained basis. Increases are proposed to carry out the legislative mandates of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the Marine Mammal Protection Act. These increases will allow NOAA to meet its Strategic Plan goals to build sustainable fisheries, recover protected species and sustain healthy coastal ecosystems.

Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR).—These programs provide the critical environmental research and technology needed to improve NOAA services (weather and air quality warnings and forecasts, solar-terrestrial services, climate predictions, and marine services) to enable the Nation to balance a growing economy with effective management and prediction of our environment and natural resources. To accomplish these goals, OAR supports a network of scientists in its Federal research laboratories, universities, and joint institutes and partnership programs. OAR provides the scientific basis for national policy formulation in key environmental areas e.g., climate change, weather research, air quality, stratospheric ozone depletion, marine biotechnology, aquaculture, and environmental observing technologies. The NOAA-wide programs also funded in OAR are Climate Observations and Services, U.S. Weather Research Program, Ocean Exploration, and High Performance Computing and Communications (HPCC).

National Weather Service.—These programs provide timely and accurate meteorologic, hydrologic, and oceanographic warnings, forecasts, and planning information to ensure the safety of the population, mitigate property losses, and improve the economic efficiency of the Nation. NWS is also responsible for issuing operational climate forecasts for the United States. NWS data and products form a national information database and infrastructure which can be used by other government agencies, the private sector, the public, and the global community. Funding is proposed to support the National Research Council's recommendation to ensure continuity of modeling funding at the National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP) and establish the NOAA–NASA Joint Center for Satellite Data Assimilation. NWS is also planning to begin the replacement of critical components of its Co-Operative Observer Network.

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

Program support.—These programs provide for overall NOAA management including the NOAA Commissioned Corps, NOAA's share of the regional Administrative Support Centers, and aircraft and marine data acquisition.

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

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

Foreign fishing observer fund.—This fund is financed through collections from foreign vessel owners who fish within the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone. Collections to the fund are used by the Secretary of Commerce to pay the salaries of observers and program support personnel and the costs of data management and analysis of the observer program. The observers collect scientific information on the foreign catch and monitor compliance with provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 as amended.

Performance measures.—Activities under this account support NOAA's seven goals. Each goal has key supporting performance measures as follows:

Goal: Advance short-term warning and forecast services.

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Tornado Warnings:			
Lead-time (minutes)	10	11	11
Accuracy (percent)	67	69	70
False Alarm Rate (percent)	73	71	70

Goal: Promote safe navigation.

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Percent reduction in the backlog of critical area hydrographic surveys for critical areas	31.2	35.4	38.3

Goal: Implement seasonal to interannual climate forecasts.

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Accuracy of El Nino/Southern oscillation (ENSO) climate forecasts (correlation with actual conditions) .....	.85	.85	.85

Goal: Build sustainable fisheries.

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Reduce number of known major overfished stocks from 2000 baseline of 56	TBD	55	55

Goal: Recover protected species.

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Number of endangered species with probability of extinction reduced from baseline of 29	3	6	6

Goal: Sustain healthy coasts.

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Acres of coastal habitat area benefited (cumulative)	116,000	122,000	137,000

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13–1450–0–1–306	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	602	645	662
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	10	11	11
11.5 Other personnel compensation	43	57	57
11.7 Military personnel	16	33	35
11.8 Special personal services payments	8	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	679	747	766
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	216	218	239
Military personnel benefits:			
12.2 Military personnel benefits	5	6	6
12.2 Military personnel benefits			–16
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	29	20	20
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	26	22	51
22.0 Transportation of things	10	15	15
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	26	52	53
23.2 Rental payments to others	9	12	12
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	54	65	66
24.0 Printing and reproduction	3	7	7
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	71	72	72
25.2 Other services	258	426	195
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	109	70	70
25.5 Research and development contracts	3	52	52
26.0 Supplies and materials	84	96	98
31.0 Equipment	41	57	58
32.0 Land and structures	1	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	610	611	611
99.0 Direct obligations	2,234	2,550	2,377
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	205	249	219
99.9 Total new obligations	2,439	2,799	2,596

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13–1450–0–1–306	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	11,008	11,375	11,578

General and special funds—Continued
FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND—Continued

Personnel Summary—Continued

Identification code 13-1450-0-1-306	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	920	1,149	1,115

PAYMENTS TO NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICER CORPS RETIREMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1464-0-1-306	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Benefits for former personnel (object class 11.3)			20
10.00 Total new obligations			20
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			20
23.95 Total new obligations			-20
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation			20
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			20
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-20
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			20
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			20
90.00 Outlays			20

The 2003 payment to the NOAA Command Officer Retirement fund includes funds for the amortization of the unfunded liability for all retirement benefits earned by the NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps.

**NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
COMMISSIONED OFFICER CORPS RETIREMENT FUND**

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5372-0-2-602	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.40 General fund payment			5
02.42 Agency contributions			20
02.99 Total receipts and collections			25
Appropriations:			
05.00 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration commissioned officer corps retirement fund			-16
07.99 Balance, end of year			9

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5372-0-2-602	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity			16
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 11.7)			16
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			16
23.95 Total new obligations			-16

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)			16

Change in obligated balances:

73.10 Total new obligations			16
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-16

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority			16
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Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority			16
90.00 Outlays			16

The Administration has proposed to establish the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps Retirement Fund which will be funded on an accrual basis.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For procurement, acquisition and construction of capital assets, including alteration and modification costs, of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, **[\$836,552,000] \$811,387,460**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That unexpended balances of amounts previously made available in the "Operations, Research, and Facilities" account for activities funded under this heading may be transferred to and merged with this account, to remain available until expended for the purposes for which the funds were originally appropriated: *Provided further*, That of the amounts provided for the National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System, funds shall only be made available on a dollar for dollar matching basis with funds provided for the same purpose by the Department of Defense: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided under this heading for expenses necessary to carry out conservation activities defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, including funds for the Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program, **[\$58,487,000] \$20,012,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the Secretary **[shall]** *may* establish a Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program, for the purpose of protecting important coastal and estuarine areas that have significant conservation, recreation, ecological, historical, or aesthetic values, or that are threatened by conversion from their natural or recreational state to other uses: *Provided further*, That by September 30, 2002, the Secretary shall issue guidelines for this program delineating the criteria for grant awards: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall distribute these funds in consultation with the States' Coastal Zone Managers' or Governors' designated representatives based on demonstrated need and ability to successfully leverage funds, and shall give priority to lands which can be effectively managed and protected and which have significant ecological value: *Provided further*, That grants funded under this program shall require a 100 percent match from other sources: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in this Act or any other Act under the heading "National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Procurement, Acquisition and Construction" shall be used to fund the General Services Administration's standard construction and tenant build-out costs of a facility at the Suitland Federal Center]. (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1460-0-1-306	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Systems acquisition:			
00.01 NEXRAD	8	8	8
00.02 ASOS	4	5	5
00.03 AWIPS	15	17	16
00.04 Weather and climate super computing	15	15	28
00.06 GOES	272	279	227
00.07 Polar convergence	202	305	361
00.08 Radiosonde replacement	5	5	7
00.09 Research supercomputing	4	8	7

00.10	CLASS	2	4	4
00.11	Commerce administrative management system	19	19	17
00.12	CIP/NWS telecommunication back-up	10	7	.....
00.13	NESDIS-CIP .....	.....	.....	3
Construction:				
00.15	WFO construction/Huntsville WFO	11	15	11
00.16	NERRS acquisition and construction	18	39	10
00.17	Marine sanctuary construction	5	18	10
00.18	Other NOS facilities	8	31	.....
00.19	NMFS construction	5	59	17
00.20	OAR construction	44	11	.....
00.21	NESDIS construction	5	18	13
00.23	Fleet replacement	9	69	54
00.24	FBF transfer for Norman,OK .....	.....	8	.....
00.32	Coastal and estuarine land conservation program/ COA	58	17	.....
00.33	EOS and advance polar data processing, distribution archiving systems .....	.....	.....	3
00.34	Coastal remote sensing .....	.....	.....	6
00.35	G-IV instrumentation upgrades .....	.....	.....	8
10.00	Total new obligations	719	957	815

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	75	108	.....
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	751	846	812
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations .....	.....	3	3
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	826	957	815
23.95	Total new obligations	-719	-957	-815
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	108	.....	.....

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	684	838	812
40.77	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-554 (0.22 percent)	-1	.....	.....
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	68	8	.....
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	751	846	812

Change in obligated balances:

72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	336	453	802
73.10	Total new obligations	719	957	815
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-602	-605	-740
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations .....	.....	-3	-3
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	453	802	874

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	277	296	285
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	326	309	455
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	602	605	740

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority	751	846	812
90.00	Outlays	602	605	740

Budget Authority and Outlays Excluding Full Funding for Federal Retiree Costs (in millions of dollars)

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.	
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	750	845	811
90.00	Outlays	601	604	739

The projects included in this account support NOAA's operational mission across all line offices. Funding is proposed for the National Estuarine Research Reserves Systems Construction and the National Marine Sanctuaries Construction program. Increases are proposed for the following: Suitland satellite operations, facility operations, facility construction, a satellite data processing backup system, a coastal remote sensing imager for GOES and for the Department of Commerce's continued participation in the tri-agency converged polar satellite program. Increases are also proposed for the Radiosonde Network Replacement Weather and Climate Super Computer, to increase the primary systems capacity and for a backup system for the NWS telecommunications center. Funds are also requested to repair the WHITING,

construct a fisheries research vessel, and upgrade instrumentation on NOAA's G-IV aircraft.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1460-0-1-306	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.	
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	18	10	10
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5	3	3
13.0	Benefits for former personnel .....	.....	1	1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	4	5	7
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	5	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	8
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	32	32	33
25.2	Other services	82	150	210
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	388	497	305
25.5	Research and development contracts	4	2	2
26.0	Supplies and materials	5	5	7
31.0	Equipment	86	105	89
32.0	Land and structures	6	9	26
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	84	129	110
99.9	Total new obligations	719	957	815

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1460-0-1-306	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.	
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	227	190	190

LIMITED ACCESS SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION FUND

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5284-0-2-306	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.	
01.99	Balance, start of year .....	.....	.....	.....
Receipts:				
02.00	Permit title registration fees	3	.....	.....
Appropriations:				
05.00	Limited access system administ	-3	.....	.....
07.99	Balance, end of year .....	.....	.....	.....

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5284-0-2-306	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Direct Program Activity	2	1	.....
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	2	1	.....

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year .....	.....	1	.....
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	3	.....	.....
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	3	1	.....
23.95	Total new obligations	-2	-1	.....
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1	.....	.....

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Mandatory:				
60.20	Appropriation (special fund)	3	.....	.....

Change in obligated balances:

72.40	Obligated balance, start of year .....	.....	1	1
73.10	Total new obligations	2	1	.....
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-2	-1	.....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	.....	.....
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	1	.....
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	2	1	.....

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority	3	.....	.....
90.00	Outlays	2	1	.....

General and special funds—Continued

LIMITED ACCESS SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION FUND—Continued

This fund was established by Title III of P.L. 104–297, Fee collections equaling no more than one-half percent of the proceeds from the sale or transfer of limited access system permits are deposited into the Fund. These deposits to the Fund are used to administer an exclusive central registry system for the limited access system permits.

PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY

For necessary expenses associated with the restoration of Pacific salmon populations and the implementation of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement between the United States and Canada, **[\$110,000,000] \$90,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2004: Provided,** That this amount shall be for the conservation activities defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

In addition, for implementation of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement, **[\$47,419,000] \$20,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2004,** of which **[\$20,000,000] \$10,000,000** shall be deposited in the Northern Boundary and Transboundary Rivers Restoration and Enhancement Fund, and of which **[\$20,000,000] \$10,000,000** shall be deposited in the Southern Boundary Restoration and Enhancement Fund, of which \$5,419,000 shall be for a final direct payment to the State of Washington for obligations under the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement, and of which \$2,000,000 is for the Pacific Salmon Commission: *Provided,* That this amount shall be for the conservation activities defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended. (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13–1451–0–1–306	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 State of Washington	30	41	30
00.02 State of Alaska	18	27	20
00.03 State of Oregon	15	17	15
00.04 State of California	15	17	15
00.05 Columbia River Tribes	2	4	3
00.06 Pacific Coastal Tribes	8	11	7
00.07 Northern Transboundary Fund	10	20	10
00.08 Southern Transboundary Fund	10	20	10
00.09 Pacific Salmon Commission		2	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	108	159	110
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		2	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	110	157	110
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	110	159	110
23.95 Total new obligations	–108	–159	–110
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	74	157	110
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	36		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	110	157	110
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	57	130	
73.10 Total new obligations	108	159	110
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–35	–290	–110
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	130		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	35	157	110
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances		132	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	35	290	110
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	110	157	110
90.00 Outlays	35	290	110

This account funds Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery for the purpose of helping share the costs of State, Tribal and local conservation initiatives. This account supports NOAA's contribution to a broad interdepartmental initiative bolstering and deploying existing and new Federal capabilities to assist in the conservation of at-risk Pacific salmon runs in the western States of California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska. Federal dollars to the States would be matched with 25 percent State and local funds. In addition, funds would be available to coastal tribes (not to exceed 10 percent) that do not require matching dollars. The account has been established under existing authorities by the Secretary of Commerce and made available through agreements with the Governors of each of the four States for distribution to assist State, Tribal and local conservation efforts. The Secretary will establish terms and conditions for the effective use of the funds and specific reporting requirements appropriate for ensuring full accountability of the available funds to meet the purpose of the account. Funds are also requested to provide for continued implementation of the Pacific Salmon Agreement. This request will provide funds to capitalize the Southern Boundary Restoration and Enhancement Fund and the Northern Boundary and Transboundary Restoration and Enhancement Fund plus provide grants to the states of Washington and Alaska. The two endowment funds are administered jointly by the United States and Canada to invest in habitat, stock enhancement, science, and salmon management initiatives in both countries.

COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13–1462–0–1–302	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		150	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		150	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	150		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	150	150	
23.95 Total new obligations		–150	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	150		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	150		
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			76
73.10 Total new obligations		150	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		–74	–60
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		76	16
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances		74	60
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	150		
90.00 Outlays		74	60

No funds for this account are proposed in 2003.

COASTAL AND OCEAN ACTIVITIES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13–1463–0–1–306	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	420		
41.00 Transferred from other accounts	–420		

43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)			
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays			

No funds for this account are proposed in 2003.

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

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5139-0-2-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
10.00	Total new obligations	1	15	4
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	4	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	5	11	4
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	6	15	4
23.95	Total new obligations	-1	-15	-4
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-68	-68	-75
Mandatory:				
62.00	Transferred from other accounts	73	79	79
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	5	11	4
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	4	2	4
73.10	Total new obligations	1	15	4
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-3	-11	-8
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	2	4	2
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	7	3
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	1	4	5
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	3	11	8
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	5	11	4
90.00	Outlays	3	11	8

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5139-0-2-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.	
25.2	Other services	1	2	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions		13	3
99.9	Total new obligations	1	15	4

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-5139-0-2-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.	
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

For carrying out the provisions of title IV of Public Law 95-372, not to exceed **[\$952,000] \$954,000**, to be derived from receipts collected pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended. (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.*)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.	
01.99	Balance, start of year	2	2	2
Receipts:				
02.00	Fees, Fishermen's contingency fund	1	1	1
04.00	Total: Balances and collections	3	3	3
Appropriations:				
05.00	Fishermen's contingency fund	-1	-1	-1
07.99	Balance, end of year	2	2	2

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	2	3	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	2	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	1	1	1
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2	3	1
23.95	Total new obligations	-2	-3	-1
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.20	Appropriation (special fund)	1	1	1
Change in obligated balances:				
73.10	Total new obligations	2	3	1
73.20	Total outlays (gross)		-3	-1
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority		1	1
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances		2	
87.00	Total outlays (gross)		3	1
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	1	1	1
90.00	Outlays		3	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
92.01	Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	1	2	
92.02	Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	2		

This program provides compensation to commercial fishermen for damages to or loss of fishing gear, including economic loss, related to oil and gas exploration, development, and production on the Outer Continental Shelf. The fund is supported by assessments to holders of leases, permits, easements, and rights of way in areas of the Outer Continental Shelf.

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.	
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT AND RESTORATION FUND

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5362-0-2-302	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.	
01.99	Balance, start of year	2	10	10

General and special funds—Continued

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT AND RESTORATION FUND—Continued

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-5362-0-2-302	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Receipts:			
02.40 Interest earned	10	21	11
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	12	31	21
Appropriations:			
05.00 Environmental improvement and restoration fund	-2	-21	-11
07.99 Balance, end of year	10	10	10

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5362-0-2-302	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		23	11
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		2	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2	21	11
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2	23	11
23.95 Total new obligations		-23	-11
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	2	21	11
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		23	11
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-23	-11
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		21	11
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances		2	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)		23	11
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	2	21	11
90.00 Outlays		23	11

This fund was established by Title IV of P.L. 105-83. Twenty percent of the interest earned from this fund is made available to the Department of Commerce. Funds are to be used by Federal, State, private or foreign organizations or individuals to conduct research activities on or relating to the fisheries or marine ecosystems in the north Pacific Ocean, Bering Sea, and Arctic Ocean. Research priorities and grant requests are reviewed and approved by the North Pacific Research Board with emphasis placed on cooperative research efforts designed to address pressing fishery management or marine ecosystem information needs.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND

Of amounts collected pursuant to section 308 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1456a), not to exceed \$3,000,000 shall be transferred to the "Operations, Research, and Facilities" account to offset the costs of implementing such Act. (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.*)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4313-0-3-306	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	1	3	3
Receipts:			
02.80 Coastal zone management fund, offsetting collections	5	3	3
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	6	6	6
Appropriations:			
05.00 Coastal zone management fund	-3	-3	-3

05.99 Total appropriations	-3	-3	-3
07.99 Balance, end of year	3	3	3

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4313-0-3-306	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations	3		
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	4	4
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5	4	4
23.95 Total new obligations	-3		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4	4	4
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
41.00 Transferred to other accounts		-3	-3
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	5	3	3
68.45 Portion precluded from obligation (limitation on obligations)	-2		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	3	3	3
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	3		
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	1
73.10 Total new obligations	3		
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-3		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2		
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	1		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	3		
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-5	-3	-3
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	-2	-3	-3
90.00 Outlays	-2	-3	-3

This fund was established by the Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments of 1990 (CZARA). The fund consists of loan repayments from the former Coastal Energy Impact Program. The proceeds are to be used to offset the Operations, Research, and Facilities account for the costs of implementing the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4313-0-3-306	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	3		

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4313-0-3-306	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	23		

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4316-0-3-306	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	8	25	5
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	21	21	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	5	2	2
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	3	2	3
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	29	25	5
23.95 Total new obligations	-8	-25	-5
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	21		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
62.00 Transferred from other accounts	1		
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	4	2	2
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	5	2	2
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	4	6	
73.10 Total new obligations	8	25	5
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-6	-31	-5
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	6		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	2	2
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	5	29	3
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	6	31	5
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-4	-2	-2
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1		
90.00 Outlays	2	29	3

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 stipulates that sums recovered from awards or settlements for natural resource damages to NOAA trust resources shall be retained in a revolving trust account to permit NOAA to carry out (1) oil and hazardous materials contingency planning and response, (2) natural resource damage assessment, and (3) restoration or replacement of injured or lost natural resources. For a comprehensive description of the Prince William Sound Restoration Program, refer to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Natural Resource Damage Assessment account. The 2002 and 2003 estimates transferred from other accounts are preliminary and subject to change. NOAA will utilize funds transferred to this account to respond to hazardous materials spills in the coastal and marine environments, by conducting damage assessments, providing scientific support during litigation, and using recovered damages to restore injured resources.

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4316-0-3-306	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	15	15	15

Credit accounts:

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, \$287,000, as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*,

That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$5,000,000 for Individual Fishing Quota loans, and not to exceed \$19,000,000 for Traditional direct loans: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used for direct loans for any new fishing vessel that will increase the harvesting capacity in any United States fishery. From unobligated balances of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Island Crab Buyback Program, \$343,900 is rescinded. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1456-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.05 Direct loan upward reestimate		1	
00.07 Reestimates of guaranteed loan subsidy	2		
00.08 Interest on reestimates of guaranteed loan subsidy	1		
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	3	1	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3	1	
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5	1	
23.95 Total new obligations	-3	-1	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
50.00 Reappropriation	1		
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	2	1	
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	3	1	
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	4	1	
73.10 Total new obligations	3	1	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-4	-2	
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-2		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1		
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	1		
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	1	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	4	2	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	3	1	
90.00 Outlays	4	2	

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

Identification code 13-1456-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 IFQ loans	5	5	5
115002 Traditional loan program	19	19	19
115003 Buyback loans	50		
115901 Total direct loan levels	74	24	24
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 IFQ loans	2.00	0.26	-12.03
132002 Traditional loan program	1.00	-15.65	-11.89
132003 Buyback loans	0.31	0.00	0.00
132901 Weighted average subsidy rate	0.00	-12.50	-12.50
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 IFQ loans			-1
133002 Traditional loan program		-3	-2
133003 Buyback loans			
133901 Total subsidy budget authority		-3	-3
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 IFQ loans			
134002 Traditional loan program		-1	-1
134003 Buyback loans			

Credit accounts—Continued**FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT—Continued****Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 13-1456-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
134901 Total subsidy outlays		-1	-1
Direct loan upward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
135004 Direct loan upward reestimate		1	
135901 Total upward reestimate budget authority		1	
Direct loan upward reestimate subsidy outlays:			
136004 Upward reestimates subsidy outlays		1	
136901 Total upward reestimate outlays		1	
Direct loan downward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
137004 Direct loan downward reestimate	-21	-2	
137901 Total downward reestimate budget authority	-21	-2	
Direct loan downward reestimate subsidy outlays:			
138004 Downward reestimates subsidy outlays	-21	-2	
138901 Total downward reestimate subsidy outlays	-21	-2	
Guaranteed loan upward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
235001 Guarantee upward reestimate	3		
235901 Total upward reestimate budget authority	3		
Guaranteed loan upward reestimate subsidy outlays:			
236001 Guarantee upward reestimate	3		
236901 Total upward reestimate subsidy outlays	3		
Guaranteed loan downward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
237001 Guarantee downward reestimate	-6	-1	
237901 Total downward reestimate subsidy budget authority	-6	-1	
Guaranteed loan downward reestimate subsidy outlays:			
238001 Guarantee downward reestimate	-6	-1	
238901 Total downward reestimate subsidy outlays	-6	-1	
Administrative expense data:			
351001 Budget authority			
358001 Outlays from balances	1		
359001 Outlays from new authority			

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

FISHERIES FINANCE, DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-4324-0-3-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct loans	74	24	24
00.02 Interest payment to Treasury	11	11	13
00.91 Subtotal	85	35	37
08.01 Negative subsidy	3	7	
08.02 Downward reestimate	19	2	
08.04 Interest on downward reestimate	2		
08.91 Subtotal	21	5	7
10.00 Total new obligations	106	40	44
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	114	53	53
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	118		
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt	-10	-15	-9
22.70 Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn	-116		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	106	38	44
23.95 Total new obligations	-106	-40	-44

New financing authority (gross), detail:

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Mandatory:			
67.10 Authority to borrow	94	27	31
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	21	26	22
69.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1		
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	20	26	22
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	114	53	53
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	184	114	117
73.10 Total new obligations	106	40	44
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-59	-37	-85
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-118		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	114	117	76
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	59	37	85

Offsets:

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Payments from program account		-1	
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds	-3	-2	-2
Non-Federal sources:			
88.40 Repayments of principal, net	-8	-10	-8
88.40 Interest Received on loans	-10	-13	-12
88.40 Other income			
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-21	-26	-22
Against gross financing authority only:			
88.95 Change in receivables from program accounts	1		

Net financing authority and financing disbursements:

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
89.00 Financing authority	94	27	31
90.00 Financing disbursements	38	11	63

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4324-0-3-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans	74	24	24
1150 Total direct loan obligations	74	24	24
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	137	161	175
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	24	24	74
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-8	-10	-8
1264 Write-offs for default: Other adjustments, net	8		
1290 Outstanding, end of year	161	175	241

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4324-0-3-376	2000 actual	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets:				
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	17	16	4	4
Investments in US securities:				
1106 Federal Receivables, net	9			
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:				
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	129	148	161	220
1402 Interest receivable	6	1	1	1
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	6	24	27	27
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	141	173	189	248
1999 Total assets	167	189	193	252
LIABILITIES:				
Federal liabilities:				
2101 Accounts payable	22	7	1	

2103	Federal liabilities, debt	145	182	192	252
2999	Total liabilities	167	189	193	252
NET POSITION:					
3300	Cumulative results of operations				
3999	Total net position				
4999	Total liabilities and net position	167	189	193	252

FISHERIES FINANCE, GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4314-0-3-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Loan default costs	1	1	1
00.02	Interest payments to Treasury	2	2	2
00.91	Direct Program by Activities—Subtotal (1 level)	3	3	3
08.02	Downward reestimate	5	1	
08.04	Interest on downward reestimate	1		
08.91	Direct Program by Activities—Subtotal (1 level)	6	1	
10.00	Total new obligations	9	4	3
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	3	3
22.00	New financing authority (gross)	9	13	9
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	4		
22.60	Portion applied to repay debt	-1	-9	-5
22.70	Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn	-2		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	12	7	7
23.95	Total new obligations	-9	-4	-3
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	3	3	4
New financing authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
67.10	Authority to borrow	5	9	5
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	5	4	4
69.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1		
69.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	4	4	4
70.00	Total new financing authority (gross)	9	13	9
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3		-3
73.10	Total new obligations	9	4	3
73.20	Total financing disbursements (gross)	-9	-7	-7
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-4		
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year		-3	-7
87.00	Total financing disbursements (gross)	9	7	7
Offsets:				
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources: Payments from program account	-3		
88.25	Interest on uninvested funds		-1	-1
Non-Federal sources:				
88.40	Repayments of principal, net	-1	-1	-1
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
88.40	Non-Federal sources		-1	-1
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-5	-4	-4
Against gross financing authority only:				
88.95	Change in receivables from program accounts	1		
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:				
89.00	Financing authority	5	9	5
90.00	Financing disbursements	3	3	3

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4314-0-3-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.	
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:				
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments			
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:				
2210	Outstanding, start of year	62	51	40
2251	Repayments and prepayments	-10	-10	-10
2261	Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in loans receivable	-1	-1	-1
2290	Outstanding, end of year	51	40	29
Memorandum:				
2299	Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	51	40	29
Addendum:				
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:				
2310	Outstanding, start of year	12	13	10
2331	Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	1	1	1
2351	Repayments of loans receivable		-4	-4
2390	Outstanding, end of year	13	10	7

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4314-0-3-376	2000 actual	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.	
ASSETS:					
Federal assets:					
1101	Fund balances with Treasury	3	3	2	2
Investments in US securities:					
1106	Receivables, net	2			
Net value of assets related to post-1991 acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:					
1501	Defaulted guaranteed loans receivable, gross	12	13	10	7
1504	Foreclosed property related to default guarantee	3	3	3	3
1505	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)		-4	-2	-2
1599	Net present value of assets related to defaulted guaranteed loans	15	12	11	8
1999	Total assets	20	15	13	10
LIABILITIES:					
Federal liabilities:					
2101	Accounts payable	6	1	2	2
2103	Debt	10	14	11	8
2204	Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees	4			
2999	Total liabilities	20	15	13	10
4999	Total liabilities and net position	20	15	13	10

FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND, FISHING VESSELS LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Direct Program Activity	3		
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 33.0)	3		

Credit accounts—Continued**FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND, FISHING VESSELS LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT—Continued****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	24	3	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	6		
22.40 Capital transfer to general fund	-24	-3	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	6		
23.95 Total new obligations	-3		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	3		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	2		
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	4		
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	6		
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	3		
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-3		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1		
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	1		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	3		
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-4		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	2		
90.00 Outlays	-1		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities:			
Par value	3		
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities:			
Par value			

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	43	39	35
2251 Repayments and prepayments	-4	-4	-3
2290 Outstanding, end of year	39	35	32
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	39	35	32
Addendum:			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310 Outstanding, start of year	14	12	10
2351 Repayments of loans receivable	-2	-2	-2
2390 Outstanding, end of year	12	10	8

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

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	2000 actual	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
0101 Revenue	5	1	1	1

0102 Expense	-5	-1	-1	-1
0105 Net income or loss (-)				

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	2000 actual	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets:				
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	22			
1102 Investments in US securities:				
Investments, Net	3			
1701 Net value of assets related to pre-1992 direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable: Defaulted guaranteed loans, gross	14			
1999 Total assets	39			
LIABILITIES:				
2104 Federal liabilities: Resources payable to Treasury	39			
2999 Total liabilities	39			
4999 Total liabilities and net position	39			

NORTH PACIFIC MARINE RESEARCH INSTITUTE FUND**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-8220-0-7-306	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	5		
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	5		
23.95 Total new obligations	-5		
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		5	
73.10 Total new obligations	5		
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-5	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	5		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances		5	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays		5	

The North Pacific Marine Research Institute Fund was created by Section 2204 of P.L. 106-246. Funds are to be administered by the North Pacific Research Board to conduct research and carry out education and demonstration projects relating to the North Pacific main ecosystem. The emphasis of these projects is on marine mammals, sea birds, fish and shellfish populations in the Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska and near the Alaska Marine National Wildlife Refuge. These funds are being used to cover the lease, maintenance, and operation costs and to upgrade research equipment for the Alaska Sea Life Center.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**Federal Funds****General and special funds:****SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the United States Patent and Trademark Office provided for by law, including defense of suits instituted against the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office,

【\$843,701,000】 \$1,364,908,066, to remain available until expended, which amount shall be derived from offsetting collections assessed and collected pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1113 and 35 U.S.C. 41 and 376, and shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation: *Provided*, That [the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2002, so as to result in a fiscal year 2002 appropriation from the general fund estimated at \$0: *Provided further*], That during fiscal year [2002] 2003, should the total amount of offsetting fee collections be less than [\$843,701,000] \$1,264,908,066, the total amounts available to the United States Patent and Trademark Office shall be reduced accordingly: *Provided further*, That an additional amount not to exceed [\$282,300,000] \$100,000,000 from fees collected in prior fiscal years shall be available for obligation in fiscal year [2002] 2003, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That there shall be a surcharge of 19.3 percent, rounded by standard arithmetic rules, on all fees authorized by 35 U.S.C. 41(a) and (b) and a surcharge of 10.3 percent, rounded in the same manner, on those fees authorized by 15 U.S.C. 1113 that are implemented by 37 C.F.R. 2.6(a)(l),(5) and (12): *Provided further*, That these surcharges shall be effective on October 1, 2002 and shall expire on September 30, 2003: *Provided further*, That the receipts collected as a result of these surcharges shall be available to the United States Patent and Trademark Office without fiscal year limitation, for all authorized activities and operations of the Office: *Provided further*, That from amounts provided herein, not to exceed \$1,000 shall be made available in fiscal year [2002] 2003 for official reception and representation expenses. (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.*)

【For emergency expenses to respond to the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States, for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$1,500,000, to remain available until expended, to be obligated from amounts made available in Public Law 107-38】 (*Emergency Supplemental Act, 2002.*)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	551	597	817
Receipts:			
02.80 Salaries and expenses, offsetting collections	1,085	1,346	1,527
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	1,636	1,943	2,344
Appropriations:			
05.00 Salaries and expenses	-1,039	-1,126	-1,365
05.99 Total appropriations	-1,039	-1,126	-1,365
07.99 Balance, end of year	597	817	979

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Reimbursable program:			
09.01 Patents	931	1,031	1,199
09.02 Trademarks	134	139	166
09.09 Reimbursable program—subtotal line	1,065	1,170	1,365
10.00 Total new obligations	1,065	1,170	1,365
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	8	11	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,063	1,155	1,365
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	5	3	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,076	1,169	1,365
23.95 Total new obligations	-1,065	-1,170	-1,365
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	11	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.15 Appropriation (emergency) .....	.....	2	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	1,109	1,373	1,527
From offsetting collections (unavailable balances):			
68.26 Offsetting collections (PY available balances)	229	277	100

68.26	From offsetting collections (PY-1 available balances)	26	5	.....
68.45	Portion precluded from obligation (limitation on obligations) CY	-301	-502	-262
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	1,063	1,153	1,365
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	1,063	1,155	1,365
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	254	316	643
73.10	Total new obligations	1,065	1,170	1,365
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-999	-840	-1,263
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-5	-3	.....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	316	643	745
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	856	662	957
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	143	178	306
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	999	840	1,263
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-1,109	-1,373	-1,527
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	-46	-218	-162
90.00	Outlays	-111	-533	-264

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) administers the patent and trademark laws, which provide protection to inventors and businesses for their inventions and corporate and product identifications, and encourages innovation and the scientific and technical advancement of American industry through the preservation, classification, and dissemination of patent and trademark information. In addition to the examination of applications for patent grants and trademark registrations, the USPTO provides technical advice and information to other Executive Branch agencies on intellectual property matters and the trade-related aspects of intellectual property rights.

The USPTO's 2003 fee collection is estimated to be \$1,527 million. The Administration is proposing a one-year surcharge of 19.3 percent to be applied to patent statutory fees and a surcharge of 10.3 percent to be applied to certain trademark fees to cover necessary costs to fund the USPTO's long-term pendency and quality initiatives, pay the full Government share of the accruing cost of retirement for current CSRS employees and post-retirement health benefits for current civilian employees, and support initiatives such as e-Government. This one-time surcharge is a proxy for a forthcoming fee-restructuring proposal to support the USPTO's 5-year Business Plan and supporting goals and objectives. To become effective in 2004, the USPTO will submit proposed regulatory changes to trademark fees and a legislative proposal to realign the current patent fee structure. The fee legislation will fully support the USPTO's longer-term goals in accordance with its 5-year Business Plan. The legislative proposal will be submitted to the appropriate authorizing committees and sub-committees.

During 2003, the Office will continue to operate through two distinct business lines:

Patent business.—The Patent Business grants exclusive rights, for limited times, to inventors for their discoveries. The activities under this business include all functions in the patent application processing pipeline, including the initial administrative examination of patent applications, the processing of patent applications filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty, the formal examination of patent applications to determine the patentability of a claimed invention, the post-examination processing and printing of allowed patents, the review for quality, and the quasi-judicial review in appeal and interference proceedings. Other ancillary func-

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

tions of the Patent Business are the classification, documentation and search systems, and the maintenance of a scientific and technical library.

Resources requested in 2003 support the goals of the Patent Business to minimize patent application processing time and enhance the quality of products and services. Funds are requested to expand the examination staff, which will enable the USPTO to achieve an average of 12 months pendency to first action and 26 months total pendency by 2006. Additional funding is also requested to address a projected 10 percent growth in application filings, including increased publication costs, and support the quality of examination through enhanced examiner access to search tools.

Key Patent Business performance measures are:

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Applications received	326,081	367,800	404,600
Application disposals by examiners	239,493	238,840	286,015
Patents issued	170,643	170,800	182,471
Average pendency (months)	24.7	26.5	27.3
Improve quality of patents by 55 percent through reducing the error rate from 6.6 percent to 3 percent by 2006	5.4%	5.0%	4.5%
Reduce average first action pendency to 12 months by 2006 ..	14.4	14.7	16.6
Percent of customers satisfied	64%	67%	70%

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

The 2003 program level provides resources to fund 2003 trademark programs and staff levels, including inflationary adjustments. Additional funding is provided in 2003 to continue work focused on achieving a fully electronic workplace to be completed in 2004 that will improve timeliness and productivity in the trademark business.

Key trademark business quantity and quality performance measures are:

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Applications received (includes additional classes)	296,388	300,000	330,000
Trademark registrations issued	102,314	99,600	112,300
Trademark registrations including additional classes	124,502	123,000	138,600
Pending time to first action (in months)	2.7	3.0	2.5
Pending time to registration/abandonment (in months)	17.8	15.5	13.5
Percent of customers' satisfied	70%	72%	75%
Reduce the error rate from 6 percent to 3 percent by 2004	3.1%	5%	4%

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
99.0 Reimbursable obligations: Reimbursable obligations ...	1,065	1,169	1,365
99.5 Below reporting threshold		1	
99.9 Total new obligations	1,065	1,170	1,365

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	6,278	6,749	7,207

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Under Secretary for Technology/Office of Technology Policy, **[\$8,238,000] \$8,147,000.** (15 U.S.C. 1511(e), 1533, 3704, 3711a; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program	8	8	8
09.00 Reimbursable program		1	1
10.00 Total new obligations	8	9	9
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	8	9	9
23.95 Total new obligations	-8	-9	-9
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	8	8	8
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)		1	1
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	8	9	9
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	12	11	3
73.10 Total new obligations	8	9	9
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-9	-17	-9
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	11	3	3
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	7	6	5
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	2	11	3
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	9	17	9
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources		-1	-1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	8	8	8
90.00 Outlays	9	16	8

The Technology Administration (TA) is the principal civilian technology agency working with industry to improve U.S. industrial competitiveness and serves as an advocate for U.S. industry in the Executive Branch, before Congress, and in international fora. It discharges this role through the leadership of the Under Secretary for Technology; through the Office of Technology Policy's analysis, formulation, and advocacy of policies to maximize the contribution of technology to economic growth; through the technology development, diffusion, and commercialization programs of the National Institute of Standards and Technology; and through the dissemination of technological information by the National Technical Information Service.

Performance measures.—The activities under the Under Secretary for Technology/Office of Technology Policy account support the Commerce strategic goal to provide infrastructure for innovation to enhance American competitiveness.

Performance goal: Provide leadership in promoting national technology policies that facilitate U.S. pre-eminence in key areas of science and technology and leverage technological innovation to strengthen American global competitiveness.

Performance measures are milestone accomplishments in three key action areas: outreach, analysis/education, and advocacy.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3	3	3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	1	1	.....
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2	2	2
99.0 Direct obligations	8	8	7
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	.....	1	1
99.5 Below reporting threshold .....	.....	.....	1
99.9 Total new obligations	8	9	9

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	39	50	49
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE

Federal Funds

Intragovernmental funds:

NTIS REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations	35	50	42
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	7	9	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	36	41	42
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	43	50	42
23.95 Total new obligations	-35	-50	-42
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	9	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash)	36	41	42
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	37	34	18
73.10 Total new obligations	35	50	42
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-38	-66	-42
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	34	18	18
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	18	23	24
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	20	43	18
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	38	66	42
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-20	-22	-22
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-16	-19	-20
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-36	-41	-42
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority

90.00 Outlays	1	25
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The National Technical Information Service (NTIS), a component of the Technology Administration, operates this revolving fund for the payment of all expenses incurred in performing the activities of the NTIS, which include the acquisition and public sale of domestic and foreign federally funded research, development, and engineering reports and associated business information.

Performance measures.—The activities under this account support the Commerce strategic goal of providing infrastructure for innovation to enhance American competitiveness. This objective provides infrastructural tools and capabilities that improve the productivity, quality, and efficiency of research and innovation processes.

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	2000 actual	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
0101 Revenue	35	36	38	38
0102 Expense	-33	-34	-37	-37
0105 Net income or loss (-)	2	2	1	1

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	2000 actual	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets: Fund balances with				
1101 Treasury	44	43	44	45
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	1	1	1	1
Other Federal assets:				
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	1	1	1	1
1901 Other assets	6	5	5	6
1999 Total assets	52	50	51	53
LIABILITIES:				
Federal liabilities:				
2101 Accounts payable	11	6	7	8
2105 Other	17	18	17	17
Non-Federal liabilities:				
2201 Accounts payable	3	3	3	3
2207 Other	9	9	9	9
2999 Total liabilities	40	36	36	37
NET POSITION:				
3300 Cumulative results of operations	12	14	15	16
3999 Total net position	12	14	15	16
4999 Total liabilities and net position	52	50	51	53

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	11	12	12
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	5	5
22.0 Transportation of things	1	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	2	2
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	3	3
25.2 Other services	10	17	9
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	1	2	2
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	35	50	42
99.9 Total new obligations	35	50	42

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	196	260	260

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, [\$321,111,000] \$402,204,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed [\$282,000] \$4,482,000 may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund". (15 U.S.C. 272, 273, 278b-j; p, 290b-f, 1151-52, 1454(d), 1454(e), 1511, 1512, 3711; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.)

[For emergency expenses to respond to the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States, for "Scientific and Technical Research and Services", \$5,000,000 for a cyber security initiative, to remain available until expended, to be obligated from amounts made available in Public Law 107-38.] (Emergency Supplemental Act, 2002.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0500-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Operating expenses:			
Measurement and engineering research and standards:			
00.01 Electronics and electrical engineering	43	44	45
00.02 Manufacturing engineering	20	22	22
00.03 Chemical science and technology	34	38	41
00.04 Physics	33	35	38
00.05 Materials science and engineering	54	60	68
00.06 Building and fire research	18	21	20
00.07 Computer science and applied mathematics	54	56	57
00.08 Technology assistance	19	19	20
00.09 National quality program	5	6	5
00.10 Critical infrastructure protection grants program	5		
00.11 Research support activities	36	46	83
10.00 Total new obligations	321	347	399
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	6	9	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	322	337	398
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2	1	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	330	347	399
23.95 Total new obligations	-321	-347	-399
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	9		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	323	332	402
40.15 Appropriation (emergency)		5	
40.77 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-554 (0.22 percent)	-1		
41.00 Transferred to other accounts			-4
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	322	337	398
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	76	90	85
73.10 Total new obligations	321	347	399
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-305	-351	-386
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-2	-1	-1
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	90	85	96
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	276	262	309
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	29	89	78
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	305	351	386
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	322	337	398
90.00 Outlays	305	351	386

Budget Authority and Outlays Excluding Full Funding for Federal Retiree Costs (in millions of dollars)

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	312	326	385
90.00 Outlays	295	340	373

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

Measurement and engineering research and standards.—

*Electronics and electrical engineering.—*Conducts research, provides measurement services and helps set standards in support of the fundamental electronic technologies of semiconductors, magnetics, and superconductors; information and communications technologies, such as fiber optics, photonics, microwaves, electronic displays, and electronics manufacturing supply chain collaboration; forensics and security screening through radar, x-ray and terahertz sensor technologies; electronic measurement instrumentation; fundamental and practical physical standards and measurement services for electrical quantities; maintaining the quality and integrity of electrical power systems; and the development of nanoscale and microelectromechanical devices.

*Manufacturing engineering.—*Encompasses research, measurements, standards development and support in the areas of high-precision dimensional and mechanical measurements including length, mass, force, acoustics, and vibration; measurements, test methods, and interface standards for automated production technology and intelligent systems including advanced sensor systems for manufacturing and open-system architectures for intelligent manufacturing systems; interoperability standards, information models, and measurements and test methods for integrating manufacturing systems.

*Chemical science and technology.—*Conducts research in measurement science and develops the chemical, biochemical, and chemical engineering measurements, data, models, and reference standards that are required to enhance U.S. industrial competitiveness in the world market, and to improve public health, safety, and environmental quality and to support homeland defense. This research includes chemical characterization of materials, process metrology, chemical and biochemical sensing, nanotechnology, health care measurements, environmental measurements, microelectronics, chemical and physical property data, biomolecules and materials, DNA technologies, and international measurement standards.

*Physics.—*Investigates the structure and dynamics of atoms, molecules, and micro- and nanoscale structures for quantum computing, information storage, and electronic and optical applications; covers the development of high performance sensors, instrumentation, measurement methods, and standards for time, frequency, and optical and ionizing radiation. This includes measurements and standards to support provision of safe and effective applications of radiation in medical diagnostics and treatment, national and homeland security, energy production, and radioactivity monitoring.

*Materials science and engineering.—*Covers research in materials characterization and the relationships between materials structure and properties in metals, polymers, ceramics, and composite materials; addresses the measurement, standards and technological issues required to stimulate the more effective production and use of materials for applications including health care, automotive transport,

and microelectronics. Also develops measurements for understanding materials at the nanoscale.

Building and fire research.—Includes research and development of technologies to predict, measure, and test the performance of construction materials, components, systems, and practices, including support of nanoscale technologies to develop new building materials, including support of homeland security, and to investigate the scientific principles that govern the phenomena of fire initiation, propagation, and suppression.

Computer science and applied mathematics.—Includes development and demonstration of evaluation techniques, testing methods, and standards to enable usable, reliable, and interoperable computer and telecommunications systems and software; provides leadership and collaborative research in the application and use of mathematics, statistics, and computer science, and support of computing and telecommunications services; and provides leadership and guidance for information security issues for Federal agencies and for public and private sectors in the advancement of critical infrastructure protection.

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

National quality program.—Extends U.S. competitiveness in business, health care, and education, through performance excellence criteria and other information transfer, and administration of the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award.

Research support activities.—Includes centrally managed activities that provide support to all other NIST programs. This support includes advanced capabilities development in NIST mission-oriented areas of research, high caliber postdoctoral scientists and engineers, computing support for research programs, business systems activities, and support for the Advanced Measurement Laboratory facility.

Performance Measures.—The activities under this account support the Commerce strategic goal to provide infrastructure for innovation to enhance American competitiveness.

Performance goals:

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

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

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Standard reference materials available	1,335	1,350	1,360
Standard reference data titles available	65	68	70
Number of items calibrated	3,192	2,900	2,900
Number of technical publications produced	2,291	2,050	2,100
Total number of applications to the MBNQA and Baldrige-based State and local programs	935 (est.)	954	1,110

¹ Partial data.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0500-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	126	135	145

11.3 Other than full-time permanent	10	11	11
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	5	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	140	151	161
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	41	46	50
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	6	6
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	3	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	11	11	17
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	1	1
25.2 Other services	35	44	41
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	17	14	16
25.5 Research and development contracts	2	3	3
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	4	3	4
26.0 Supplies and materials	15	17	17
31.0 Equipment	25	26	62
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	18	20	16
99.9 Total new obligations	321	347	399

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0500-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1,920	1,986	2,044

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Manufacturing Extension Partnership of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, **[\$106,522,000] \$12,923,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to enter into agreements with one or more nonprofit organizations for the purpose of carrying out collective research and development initiatives pertaining to 15 U.S.C. 278k paragraph (a), and is authorized to seek and accept contributions from public and private sources to support these efforts as necessary.

In addition, for necessary expenses of the Advanced Technology Program of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, **[\$184,500,000] \$107,926,000**, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed **[\$60,700,000] \$34,700,000** shall be available for the award of new grants. (15 U.S.C. 271, 278b, 278k, 278l, 278n; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0525-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Extramural programs:			
00.01 Advanced technology program	177	187	146
00.02 Manufacturing extension partnership	106	111	13
09.00 Reimbursable program	1		
10.00 Total new obligations	284	298	159
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	54	36	34
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	253	293	121
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	13	4	4
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	320	333	159
23.95 Total new obligations	-284	-298	-159
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	36	34	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	253	293	121
40.77 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-554 (0.22 percent)	-1		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	252	293	121
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	1		
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	253	293	121
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	425	380	434

General and special funds—Continued

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13–0525–0–1–376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
73.10 Total new obligations	284	298	159
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–316	–240	–277
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	–13	–4	–4
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	380	434	312
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	61	51	21
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	255	189	256
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	316	240	277
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	–1		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	252	293	121
90.00 Outlays	315	240	277

Budget Authority and Outlays Excluding Full Funding for Federal Retiree Costs (in millions of dollars)

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	250	291	120
90.00 Outlays	313	238	276

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

Extramural programs.

Advanced technology program (ATP).—The ATP endeavors to help accelerate the commercialization of high-risk, broad benefit enabling technologies with significant commercial potential. ATP is a merit-based, rigorously competitive, cost-shared partnership program that provides assistance to U.S. businesses and joint R&D ventures to help them improve their competitive position. The President's 2003 Budget proposes operating the program with new awards of \$34,700,000. In addition, reforms will be implemented to improve the program.

Manufacturing extension partnership (MEP).—As a nationwide system of centers serving clients in all 50 states and Puerto Rico, MEP's goal is to improve the competitiveness of U.S.-based small manufacturers. MEP does this by providing information, decision support, and implementation assistance to small manufacturers in adopting advanced manufacturing technologies and business best practices. The centers are created through a partnership between state, Federal, and local governments, educational institutions, and private industry, and they tailor services to meet the needs of the local manufacturing base in the area. In 2003, consistent with the program's original design, the President's Budget recommends that all centers with more than six years experience operate without federal contribution.

Performance measures.—The activities under this account support the Commerce strategic goal to provide infrastructure for innovation to enhance American competitiveness. The performance of these activities is evaluated through a combination of external review, economic impact studies, and evaluation of numerous quantitative outcomes and outputs.

Performance goals:

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

	2001 est.	2002 est.	2003 est.
Cumulative number of technologies under commercialization ..	TBD	190	210

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13–0525–0–1–376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	22	24	18
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	24	26	21
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	8	5
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	3	3
25.2 Other services	14	20	5
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	3	3	2
25.5 Research and development contracts	3	5	3
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	
31.0 Equipment	3	3	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	220	223	116
99.0 Direct obligations	283	298	159
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	284	298	159

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13–0525–0–1–376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	326	344	252

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

For construction of new research facilities, including architectural and engineering design, and for renovation and maintenance of existing facilities, not otherwise provided for the National Institute of Standards and Technology, as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 278c–278e, **[\$62,393,000] \$54,494,000**, to remain available until expended. (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.*)

【For emergency expenses to respond to the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States, for “Construction of Research Facilities”, \$1,225,000, to remain available in Public Law 107–38.】 (*Emergency Supplemental Act, 2002.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13–0515–0–1–376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations	38	87	54
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	26	23	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	35	63	54
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	61	86	54
23.95 Total new obligations	–38	–87	–54
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	23		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	35	62	54
40.15 Appropriation (emergency)		1	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	35	63	54
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	195	181	195
73.10 Total new obligations	38	87	54
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–52	–73	–71
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	181	195	177
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	13	8	6

86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	39	64	65
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	52	73	71
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	35	63	54
90.00	Outlays	52	73	71

This appropriation supports the construction of new facilities and the renovation and maintenance of NIST's current buildings and laboratories to comply with more stringent science and engineering requirements and to keep pace with tightening Federal, state, and local health and safety regulations.

In 2003, the request improves the safety and performance of existing NIST facilities by addressing the highest priority repair projects. In addition, the request includes funds for the construction of new facilities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0515-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3	4	4
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	14	33	34
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
32.0 Land and structures	3	3	12
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	14	42	.....
99.9 Total new obligations	38	87	54

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0515-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	50	51	53

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Measurement and engineering research and standards:			
09.01 Electronics and electrical engineering	29	43	44
09.02 Manufacturing engineering	8	9	8
09.03 Chemical science and technology	19	23	24
09.04 Physics	19	21	21
09.05 Material science and engineering	10	10	10
09.06 Building and fire research	11	12	11
09.07 Computer science and applied mathematics	12	14	12
09.08 Technology assistance	18	19	19
09.11 National quality program	1	2	2
09.12 Research support activities	21	12	14
09.14 Advanced technology program	1	1	1
09.15 Manufacturing extension partnership	1	.....	.....
10.00 Total new obligations	149	166	166
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	61	76	35
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	164	125	164
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	225	201	199
23.95 Total new obligations	-149	-166	-166
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	76	35	33

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
42.00 Transferred from other accounts .....	.....	.....	4
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	140	125	160
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	23	.....	.....

68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	161	125	160
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	163	125	164

Change in obligated balances:

72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	9	-2	43
73.10	Total new obligations	149	166	166
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-137	-121	-163
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-23	.....	.....
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-2	43	46

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	82	97	126
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	55	24	37
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	137	121	163

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:

Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-106	-86	-120
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-34	-39	-40
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-140	-125	-160
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-23	.....	.....

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority .....	.....	.....	4
90.00	Outlays	-4	-4	2

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	43	49	52
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3	4	4
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	47	54	57
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	14	16	17
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	4
25.2 Other services	24	27	23
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	13	13	12
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	7	7	7
31.0 Equipment	30	35	36
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4	4	4
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	149	166	166
99.9 Total new obligations	149	166	166

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	675	732	768

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as provided for by law, of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), **[\$14,054,000] \$17,547,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1535(d), the Secretary of Commerce shall charge Federal agencies for costs incurred in spectrum management, analysis, and operations, and related services and such fees shall be retained and used as offsetting collections for costs of such spectrum services, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That hereafter, notwithstanding any other provision of law, NTIA shall not authorize spectrum use or provide any spectrum functions pursuant to the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act, 47 U.S.C. 902–903, to any Federal entity without reimbursement as required by NTIA for such spectrum management costs, and Federal entities withholding payment of such cost shall not use spectrum: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to retain and use as offsetting collections all funds transferred, or previously transferred, from other Government agencies for all costs incurred in telecommunications research, engineering, and related activities by the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences of NTIA, in furtherance of its assigned functions under this paragraph, and such funds received from other Government agencies shall remain available until expended. (15 U.S.C. 1512, 1532; 47 U.S.C. §§ 305, 606, 901 et seq.; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13–0550–0–1–376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Domestic and international policy	4	5	4
00.02 Spectrum management	4	4	5
00.03 Telecommunication sciences research	4	6	8
01.00 Total, direct program	13	16	18
Reimbursable program:			
09.01 Spectrum management	16	17	19
09.02 Telecommunication sciences research	4	10	7
09.99 Total reimbursable program	19	26	25
10.00 Total new obligations	33	43	44
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	6	4	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	31	38	44
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	37	42	44
23.95 Total new obligations	–33	–43	–44
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	13	15	18
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	18	23	26
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	31	38	44
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2	9	6
73.10 Total new obligations	33	43	44
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–25	–45	–46
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	9	6	4
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	16	35	41
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	9	10	5
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	25	45	46

Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	–18	–23	–26
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	13	15	18
90.00 Outlays	6	22	20

Budget Authority and Outlays Excluding Full Funding for Federal Retiree Costs (in millions of dollars)

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	12	14	17
90.00 Outlays	6	21	19

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

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

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

Spectrum management.—NTIA manages the Federal Government's use of the radio frequency spectrum, both domestically and internationally. In coordination with the FCC and with the advice of the Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee (IRAC), NTIA supports the spectrum requirements of the Federal Government, makes plans to satisfy the Government's future spectrum needs, coordinates Federal spectrum requirements in shared spectrum bands, and develops and implements policy to use the spectrum effectively and efficiently. NTIA prepares for, participates in, and implements the results of regional, national, and international conferences on spectrum use and allocations. NTIA also is responsible for emergency communications and Federal Government continuity of operations planning for communications during emergency conditions. NTIA coordinates its activities with the private sector through its spectrum openness program and its Internet web site and apprises

private sector entities of Government spectrum use and rules and regulations governing this use. NTIA reviews major Federal communications systems to certify that spectrum will be available; conducts frequency band studies to define spectrum issues and makes plans to prevent future interference; and, processes approximately 90,000 annual requests for frequency assignments to meet the communications needs of the Federal Government and support analysis and engineering aspects of spectrum management. NTIA also strives to identify and apply new spectrum saving technologies, identify adjacent band effects for use by designers of future communications, and address the public safety community's need for spectrum and interoperability at the Federal, State, and local levels.

Telecommunication sciences research.—NTIA develops improved spectrum measurement techniques to address the increasing use of broadband technologies, including digital signals, spread-spectrum, and frequency agile systems. NTIA supports the development of wireless technologies by studying the behavior of broadband radio waves in indoor and outdoor environments in order to create more accurate modeling of radio propagation that will lead to improved methods of spectrum sharing among users. Additionally, NTIA prepares and coordinates proposed domestic and international telecommunications standards, develops and demonstrates user-friendly ways to assess the performance of industry and Government telecommunications networks, evaluates future technologies that may facilitate competition in the U.S. telecommunications industry, promotes international trade opportunities for U.S. telecommunications firms and improves the cost effectiveness of Government telecommunications use.

Performance measures.—Activities under this account support the Commerce strategic goal to provide the information and the framework to enable the economy to operate efficiently and equitably.

Goal: Ensure allocation of radio spectrum—a scarce resource essential to all communications—provides the greatest benefit to all people.

Performance Measure:	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Timeliness of processing	N/A	N/A	TBD

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	7	8	9
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	1	1
25.2 Other services	1	1	3
31.0 Equipment		2	1
99.0 Direct obligations	12	15	17
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	19	27	26
99.5 Below reporting threshold	2	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	33	43	44

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	87	101	109
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	125	148	155

SPECTRUM RELOCATION FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

The Administration will propose legislation to streamline the current process for reimbursing Federal agencies that must relocate from Federal spectrum which has been reallocated for auction to commercial users. Under current law, winning bidders must negotiate with Federal entities upon the close of an auction and reimburse the agencies directly for their relocation costs. The Administration proposes to streamline this process by creating a central spectrum relocation fund. Auction receipts sufficient to cover agencies' relocation costs would be paid into the fund, and Federal agencies would be reimbursed for their relocation costs out of the fund. To expedite the clearing of the auctioned spectrum, the legislation would provide agencies mandatory spending authority for the reimbursement payments. The estimated mandatory spending is \$715 million from 2004 to 2009. The Budget includes a government-wide allowance for the estimated aggregate collections and outlays for agencies' relocation costs.

To provide more certainty in an upcoming auction of 12 megahertz (MHz) of reallocated Federal spectrum (216–220, 1432–1435, and 2385–2390 MHz bands), the legislation would also shift the statutory deadline for the completion of this auction from 2002 to 2004 to allow the proposed change in reimbursement policy to be enacted prior to auction of this spectrum. This would shift \$50 million in estimated auction receipts from 2003 to 2004. The proposed change in reimbursement policy also affects the reimbursement procedures for the 1710–1755 MHz band, for which the Administration has already proposed shifting the statutory deadline from 2002 to 2004.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

For grants authorized by section 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, **[\$43,466,000] \$43,586,000**, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 391 of the Act, as amended: *Provided*, That not to exceed **[\$2,358,000] \$2,478,000** shall be available for program administration as authorized by section 391 of the Act: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 391 of the Act, the prior year unobligated balances may be made available for grants for projects for which applications have been submitted and approved during any fiscal year. (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.*)

[For emergency expenses to respond to the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States, for "Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction", \$8,250,000, to remain available until expended, to be obligated from amounts made available in Public Law 107-38: *Provided*, That matching requirements set forth in section 392(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, shall not apply to funds provided in this Act.] (*Emergency Supplemental Act, 2002.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0551-0-1-503	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Grants	42	50	41
00.02 Program management	2	3	3
10.00 Total new obligations	44	53	44
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	1	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	44	51	44
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	46	52	44
23.95 Total new obligations	-44	-53	-44
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1		

General and special funds—Continued

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-0551-0-1-503	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00	44	43	44
40.15		8	
43.00	44	51	44
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	47	68	73
73.10	44	53	44
73.20	-22	-48	-50
73.45	-1		
74.40	68	73	67
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	4	8	5
86.93	18	40	45
87.00	22	48	50
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	44	51	44
90.00	22	48	50

The purpose of the Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction (PTFP) program is to strengthen and extend service delivery by the public broadcasting system.

In April 1997, the Federal Communications Commission issued regulations requiring broadcasters to transition from analog to digital broadcasting. The PTFP program will facilitate public broadcasters' transition to digital broadcasting by supporting their acquisition of core digital transmission and base equipment through merit- and need-based matching grants.

Both the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and the Department of Commerce support public broadcasting's digital transition. Funding through PTFP will be targeted for digital transmission equipment, while funding for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting will support necessary expenses related to digital program production and development.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0551-0-1-503	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1	1	1	1
41.0	42	51	41
99.0	43	52	42
99.5	1	1	2
99.9	44	53	44

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0551-0-1-503	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
1001	10	13	13

INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

[For grants authorized by section 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, \$15,503,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 391 of the Act, as amended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$3,097,000 shall be available for program administration and other support activities as authorized by section 391: *Provided further*, That, of the funds appropriated herein, not to exceed 5 percent may be available for telecommunications research activities for projects related directly to the development of a national informa-

tion infrastructure: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the requirements of sections 392(a) and 392(c) of the Act, these funds may be used for the planning and construction of telecommunications networks for the provision of educational, cultural, health care, public information, public safety, or other social services: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, no entity that receives telecommunications services at preferential rates under section 254(h) of the Act (47 U.S.C. 254(h)) or receives assistance under the regional information sharing systems grant program of the Department of Justice under part M of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796h) may use funds under a grant under this heading to cover any costs of the entity that would otherwise be covered by such preferential rates or such assistance, as the case may be.] *For the administration of prior year grants, \$224,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That recoveries and unobligated balances of funds previously appropriated for grants and administrative expenses are available for the administration of all open grants until their expiration. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002; additional authorizing legislation required.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0552-0-1-503	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01	43	13	
00.02	3	4	
10.00	46	17	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40		1	2
22.00	46	16	
22.10	2		
23.90	49	18	
23.95	-46	-17	
24.40	2		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00	46	16	
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	44	71	46
73.10	46	17	
73.20	-18	-42	-28
73.45	-2		
74.40	71	46	18
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	3	1	
86.93	15	41	28
87.00	18	42	28
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	46	16	
90.00	18	42	28

Technology Opportunities Program grants have demonstrated the use of advanced telecommunications technologies to enhance the delivery of social services, such as education, health care, and public safety. This program has fulfilled its mission and is proposed for termination. 2003 funds and use of deobligations and unobligated balances are requested for monitoring existing grants and close-out costs.

Performance measures.—Activities under this account support the Commerce strategic goal to provide infrastructure for innovation to enhance American competitiveness.

Performance Measure:	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Number of models/grants available for non-profit or public sector organizations	74	30	N/A

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0552-0-1-503	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	2	.....
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	43	13	.....
99.0 Direct obligations	44	15	.....
99.5 Below reporting threshold	2	2	.....
99.9 Total new obligations	46	17	.....

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0552-0-1-503	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	22	24	3

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2001 actual	2002 est.	2003 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
13-271710 Fisheries finance, Negative subsidies		3	7
13-271730 Fisheries finance, Downward reestimates of subsidies	27	3	.....
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	27	6	7

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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

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

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

SEC. 204. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Commerce in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: *Provided*, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 205. Any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under this title resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this title or from actions taken for the care and protection of loan collateral or grant property shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such department or agency: *Provided*, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: *Provided further*, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 206. The Secretary of Commerce may award contracts for hydrographic, geodetic, and photogrammetric surveying and mapping

services in accordance with title IX of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 541 et seq.).

SEC. 207. The Secretary of Commerce may use the Commerce franchise fund for expenses and equipment necessary for the maintenance and operation of such administrative services as the Secretary determines may be performed more advantageously as central services, pursuant to section 403 of Public Law 103-356: *Provided*, That any inventories, equipment, and other assets pertaining to the services to be provided by such fund, either on hand or on order, less the related liabilities or unpaid obligations, and any appropriations made for the purpose of providing capital shall be used to capitalize such fund: *Provided further*, That such fund shall be paid in advance from funds available to the Department and other Federal agencies for which such centralized services are performed, at rates which will return in full all expenses of operation, including accrued leave, depreciation of fund plant and equipment, amortization of automated data processing (ADP) software and systems (either acquired or donated), and an amount necessary to maintain a reasonable operating reserve, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That such fund shall provide services on a competitive basis: *Provided further*, That an amount not to exceed 4 percent of the total annual income to such fund may be retained in the fund for fiscal year [2002] 2003 and each fiscal year thereafter, to remain available until expended, to be used for the acquisition of capital equipment, and for the improvement and implementation of department financial management, ADP, and other support systems: *Provided further*, That such amounts retained in the fund for fiscal year [2002] 2003 and each fiscal year thereafter shall be available for obligation and expenditure only in accordance with section 605 of this Act: *Provided further*, That no later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal year, amounts in excess of this reserve limitation shall be deposited as miscellaneous receipts in the Treasury: *Provided further*, That such franchise fund pilot program shall terminate pursuant to section 403(f) of Public Law 103-356.

SEC. 208. [Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the amounts made available elsewhere in this title to the "National Institute of Standards and Technology, Construction of Research Facilities", \$8,000,000 is appropriated to fund a cooperative agreement with the Medical University of South Carolina, \$6,000,000 is appropriated to the Thayer School of Engineering for the nanocrystalline materials and biomass research initiative, \$3,000,000 is appropriated to the Institute for Information Infrastructure Protection at the Institute for Security Technology Studies, \$3,350,000 is appropriated for the Institute for Politics, \$650,000 is appropriated to the Mount Washington Technology Village, \$6,500,000 is appropriated for a critical infrastructure project at the George Mason University School of Law, \$3,700,000 is appropriated for the Conservation Institute of the Bronx Zoo, \$2,000,000 is appropriated for the Adolescent Mental Health Residential Treatment program at Bronx-Lebanon Hospital Center, \$1,300,000 is appropriated for the Puerto Rican Historical, Cultural and Activities Center, \$5,000,000 is appropriated for the National Infrastructure Institute, and \$2,000,000 is appropriated for the University of South Carolina School of Public Health.] *Payment for costs incurred for the provision of health-care items and services for members of crews of vessels of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall not exceed the lesser of the amount that would be paid for the provision of similar health-care items and services under-*

(A) the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act: or

(B) the Medicare program under title XIX of such Act of the State in which the services were provided.

(4) Full and final payment.—Any payment for a health-care item or service made pursuant to this subsection shall be deemed to be full and final payment.

SEC. 209. There shall be established the Business Management Fund (BMF) of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), which shall be available without fiscal year limitation for expense and equipment necessary for the maintenance and operations of such services and projects as the Administrator of NOAA determines may be performed more advantageously when centralized: *Provided*, That a separate schedule of expenditures and reimbursements, and a statement of the current assets and liabilities of the BMF as of the close of the completed fiscal year, shall be prepared each year: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302(b), the BMF may be credited with advances and reimbursements from applicable appropriations of NOAA and from funds of other agencies or entities for services furnished pursuant to law: *Provided further*, That any

inventories, equipment, systems, real property and other assets over \$25,000, pertaining to the services to be provided by such funds, either on hand or on order, less the related liabilities or unpaid obligations, shall be used to capitalize the Business Management Fund: Provided further, That the BMF shall provide for centralized services at rates which return in full all expenses of operation and services, including the full cost of salaries and accruing benefits and the annual costs of plant and equipment associated with services to be provided, plus an amount equal to projected inflation, amortization of automated data processing software and hardware systems, and an amount not to exceed 4% of the full costs necessary to maintain a reasonable operating reserve and fund new requirements as determined by the Administrator: Provided further, That the BMF shall become operational on October 1, 2003.

[SEC. 209. (a) The Secretary of Commerce shall present with the fiscal year 2003 budget request a detailed description of all projects, programs, and activities to be funded from the “Working Capital Fund” and the “Advances and Reimbursements” account.

(b) The “Working Capital Fund” and “Advances and Reimbursements” account shall be subject to section 605 of this Act beginning in fiscal year 2003.]

[SEC. 210. (a) Notwithstanding section 102 of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended, or section 9 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, the Anchorage Sister Cities Commission of Anchorage, Alaska, may export, on a one-time basis, to the Town of Whitby, in the care of the Scarborough Borough Council, Whitby, North Yorkshire, United Kingdom, two bowhead whale jawbones taken as part of a legal subsistence hunt by Native Alaskans and identified in U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species, permit 01US037393/9.

(b) The Anchorage Sister Cities Commission shall notify the National Marine Fisheries Service Office of Enforcement 15 days prior to shipment to ensure compliance with all applicable export requirements.]

[SEC. 211. Section 213(a) of title II of division C of Public Law 105–277 is amended by striking the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof: “There are authorized to be appropriated \$6,700,000 per year to carry out the provisions of this Act through fiscal year 2004.”] (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.*)

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

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

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

SEC. 604. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of each provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 605. (a) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year [2002] 2003, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds which: (1) creates new programs; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which

funds have been denied or restricted; (4) relocates an office or employees; (5) reorganizes offices, programs, or activities; or (6) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees; unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(b) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year [2002] 2003, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for activities, programs, or projects through a reprogramming of funds in excess of [\$500,000] \$1,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that: (1) augments existing programs, projects, or activities; (2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or (3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress; unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds. *Provided, That, on a pilot basis, this provision shall not apply to the Immigration Examinations Fee Account.*

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

SEC. 607. (a) **PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.**—It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.

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

(c) **PROHIBITION OF CONTRACTS WITH PERSONS FALSELY LABELING PRODUCTS AS MADE IN AMERICA.**—If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a “Made in America” inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

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

[SEC. 609. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for any United Nations undertaking when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds: (1) that the United Nations undertaking is a peacekeeping mission; (2) that such undertaking will involve United States Armed Forces under the command or operational control of a foreign national; and (3) that the President’s military advisors have not submitted to the President a recommendation that such involvement is in the national security interests of the United States and the President has not submitted to the Congress such a recommendation.]

[SEC. 610. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be expended for any purpose for which appropriations are prohibited by section 609 of the Departments of

Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999.

(b) The requirements in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 609 of that Act shall continue to apply during fiscal year 2002.】

SEC. 【611】 609. Hereafter, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Bureau of Prisons shall be used to provide the following amenities or personal comforts in the Federal prison system—

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

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

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

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

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

【SEC. 612. (a) The President shall submit as part of the fiscal year 2003 budget to Congress a proposal to restructure the Department of Justice to include a coordinator of Department of Justice activities relating to combating domestic terrorism, including State and local grant programs subject to the authority of the Attorney General, and who will serve as the Department of Justice representative at interagency meetings on combating terrorism below the Cabinet level.

(b) If the President does not submit a proposal as described in subsection (a), or if Congress fails to enact legislation establishing a new position described in subsection (a), by June 30, 2002, then effective on such date subsections (c) through (f) shall take effect.

(c)(1) Section 504 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting after “General” the following: “and a Deputy Attorney General for Combating Domestic Terrorism”.

(2) the Section heading for section 504 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking “Attorney” and inserting “Attorneys”.

(d) The Deputy Attorney General for Combating Domestic Terrorism (appointed under section 504 of title 28, United States Code, as amended by subsection (c)) shall—

(1) serve as the principal adviser to the Attorney General for combating terrorism, counterterrorism, and antiterrorism policy;

(2) have responsibility for coordinating all functions within the Department of Justice relating to combating domestic terrorism including—

(A) policies, plans, and oversight, as they relate to combating terrorism, counterterrorism, and antiterrorism activities;

(B) State and local preparedness for terrorist events;

(C) security classifications and clearances within the Department of Justice;

(D) contingency operations within the Department of Justice; and

(E) critical infrastructure.

(3) coordinate—

(A) all inter-agency interface between the Department of Justice and other departments, agencies, and entities of the United States, including State and local organizations, engaged in combating terrorism, counterterrorism, and antiterrorism activities; and

(B) the implementation of the national strategy for combating terrorism by State and local entities with responsibilities for combating domestic terrorism; and

(4) recommend changes in the organization and management of the Department of Justice and State and local entities engaged in combating domestic terrorism to the Attorney General.

(e) There is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, for necessary expenses of the Office of the Deputy Attorney General for Combating Domestic Terrorism of the Department of Justice, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

(f) Effective September 30, 2002, there is transferred to the Deputy Attorney General for Combating Domestic Terrorism all authorities, liabilities, funding, personnel, equipment, and real property employed or used by, or associated with, the Office of Domestic Preparedness, the National Domestic Preparedness Office, the Executive Office of National Security, and such appropriate components of the Office of Intelligence Policy and Review as relate to combating terrorism, counterterrorism, and antiterrorism activities.】

SEC. 【613】 610. Any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under this Act resulting from personnel actions taken in re-

sponse to funding reductions included in this Act shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such department or agency: *Provided*, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: *Provided further*, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 【614】 611. Hereafter, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Federal Bureau of Prisons may be used to distribute or make available any commercially published information or material to a prisoner when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that such information or material is sexually explicit or features nudity.

【SEC. 615. Of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading “Office of Justice Programs—State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance”, not more than 90 percent of the amount to be awarded to an entity under the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant shall be made available to such an entity when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that the entity that employs a public safety officer (as such term is defined in section 1204 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968) does not provide such a public safety officer who retires or is separated from service due to injury suffered as the direct and proximate result of a personal injury sustained in the line of duty while responding to an emergency situation or a hot pursuit (as such terms are defined by State law) with the same or better level of health insurance benefits at the time of retirement or separation as they received while on duty.】

SEC. 【616】 612. None of the funds provided by this Act shall be available to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products, or to seek the reduction or removal by any foreign country of restrictions on the marketing of tobacco or tobacco products, except for restrictions which are not applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products of the same type.

SEC. 【617】 613. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be expended for any purpose for which appropriations are prohibited by section 616 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as amended.

【(b) Subsection (a)(1) of section 616 of that Act, as amended, is further amended by striking “Claudy Myrthil.”.】

【(c) (b) The requirements in subsections (b) and (c) of section 616 of that Act shall continue to apply during fiscal year 【2002】 2003.

SEC. 【618】 614. None of the funds appropriated pursuant to this Act or any other provision of law may be used for: (1) the implementation of any tax or fee in connection with the implementation of 18 U.S.C. 922(t); and (2) any system to implement 18 U.S.C. 922(t) that does not require and result in the destruction of any identifying information submitted by or on behalf of any person who has been determined not to be prohibited from owning a firearm.

SEC. 【619】 615. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts deposited or available in the Fund established under 42 U.S.C. 10601 in any fiscal year in excess of 【\$550,000,000】 \$625,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until the following fiscal year, with the exception of emergency appropriations made available by Public Law 107-38 and transferred to the Fund: *Provided*, that up to \$50,000,000 of this amount may be for the *Antiterrorism Emergency Reserve authorized by Public Law 107-56*.

SEC. 【620】 616. None of the funds made available to the Department of Justice in this Act may be used to discriminate against or denigrate the religious or moral beliefs of students who participate in programs for which financial assistance is provided from those funds, or of the parents or legal guardians of such students.

SEC. 【621】 617. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of State and the Department of Justice shall be available for the purpose of granting either immigrant or nonimmigrant visas, or both, consistent with the Secretary’s determination under section 243(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, to citizens, subjects, nationals, or residents of countries that the Attorney General has determined deny or unreasonably delay accepting the return of citizens, subjects, nationals, or residents under that section.

SEC. 【622】 618. None of the funds made available to the Department of Justice in this Act may be used for the purpose of trans-

porting an individual who is a prisoner pursuant to conviction for crime under State or Federal law and is classified as a maximum or high security prisoner, other than to a prison or other facility certified by the Federal Bureau of Prisons as appropriately secure for housing such a prisoner.

[SEC. 623. The requirements of section 312(a)(3) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act shall not apply to funds made available by section 2201 of Public Law 106-246.]

[SEC. 624. (a) Section 203(i) of the Act entitled “An Act to approve a governing international agreement between the United States and the Republic of Poland, and for other purposes”, approved November 13, 1998, is amended by striking “2001” and inserting “2006”.]

[(b) Section 203 of such Act, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) Not later than December 31, 2001, and every 2 years thereafter, the Pacific State Marine Fisheries Commission shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a report on the health and management of the Dungeness Crab fishery located off the coasts of the States of Washington, Oregon, and California.”.]

[SEC. 625. Section 140 of Public Law 97-92 (28 U.S.C. 461 note; 95 Stat. 1200) is amended by adding at the end the following: “This section shall apply to fiscal year 1981 and each fiscal year thereafter.”.]

[SEC. 626. (a) The President shall submit, by not later than the time of submission of the Budget of the United States Government for Fiscal Year 2003, a legislative proposal to establish a comprehensive program to ensure fair, equitable, and prompt compensation for all United States victims of international terrorism (or relatives of deceased United States victims of international terrorism) that occurred or occurs on or after November 1, 1979.

(b) The legislative proposal shall include, among other things, which types of events should be covered; which categories of individuals should be covered by a compensation program; the means by which United States victims of prior or future acts of international terrorism, including those with hostage claims against foreign states, will be covered; the establishment of a Special Master to administer the program; the categories of injuries for which there should be compensation; the process by which any collateral source of compensation to a victim (or a relative of a deceased victim) for an act of international terrorism shall be offset from any compensation that may be paid to that victim (or that relative) under the program established by this section; and identifiable sources of funds including assets of any state sponsor of terrorism to make payments under the program.

(c) Amend 28 U.S.C. Section 1605(a)(7)(A) by inserting at the end, before the semicolon, the following: “or the act is related to Case Number 1:00CV03110(ESG) in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia”.]

SEC. [627] 619. No funds appropriated by this Act may be used by Federal prisons to purchase cable television services, to rent or purchase videocassettes, videocassette recorders, or other audiovisual or electronic equipment used primarily for recreational purposes. The preceding sentence does not preclude the renting, maintenance, or purchase of audiovisual or electronic equipment for inmate training, religious, or educational programs.

[SEC. 628. Clause (ii) of section 621(5)(A) of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 (47 U.S.C. 763(5)(A)) is amended by striking “on or about October 1, 2000,” and all that follows through the end and inserting “not later than December 31, 2002, except that the Commission may extend this deadline to not later than June 30, 2003.”]

[SEC. 629. For an additional amount for “Small Business Administration, Salaries and Expenses”, \$30,000,000, of which \$1,000,000 shall be available for a grant to Green Thumb, Inc., to expand activities serving small businesses and older entrepreneurs; \$500,000 shall be available for a grant to the New York Small Business Development Center to establish veterans business outreach programs; \$1,000,000 shall be for a grant to the University of West Florida for a virtual business accelerator program; \$1,000,000 shall be for a grant to Hamilton County, Tennessee, to establish a high-tech small business incubator; \$500,000 shall be available for a grant to the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education for a technology-based program for vocational training for economic and job development; \$200,000 shall be available for a grant to Rural Enterprises, Inc., in Durant, Oklahoma, to continue support for a resource center for rural businesses; \$100,000 shall be available for a grant to Oklahoma

State University for a center for international trade development; \$300,000 shall be for a grant to the University of Montana to establish an economic development resource center; \$1,000,000 shall be for a grant to George Mason University to conduct an information technology business development program; \$1,500,000 shall be for a grant to Shenandoah University to develop a historical and tourism development facility; \$1,000,000 shall be for a grant to the Software Productivity Consortium to develop a facility to support demonstration programs on information technology and telework; \$1,000,000 shall be for a grant to the Southern Kentucky Tourism Development Association for continuation of a regional tourism promotion initiative; \$1,500,000 shall be for a grant to the Southern Kentucky Economic Development Corporation for regional infrastructure and economic development initiatives; \$450,000 shall be for a grant to Southern Kentucky Rehabilitation Industries for financial assistance and small business development; \$350,000 shall be available for a grant to the Catskill Mountain Foundation to develop facilities and small business assistance programs; \$500,000 shall be for a grant to the East Los Angeles Community Union to redevelop small business assistance facilities; \$300,000 shall be for a grant to the Rockford, Illinois, Health Council for a pilot program on small business health care insurance issues; \$2,000,000 shall be for a grant for the Illinois Coalition for a national demonstration project providing one-stop assistance for technology startup businesses; \$1,000,000 shall be for a grant to James Madison University for library programs and facilities to assist small businesses; \$300,000 shall be for a grant to Lewis and Clark College in Lewiston, Idaho, to develop a virtual business incubator; \$300,000 shall be for a grant to the City of Chesapeake, Virginia, to develop a community and microenterprise development facility; \$700,000 shall be for a grant to Social Compact for the “Realizing the Dream” initiative; \$1,000,000 shall be for a grant to Soundview Community in Action for a technology access and business improvement project; \$500,000 shall be for a grant to the Urban Justice Center in New York City for a community development project; \$1,000,000 shall be for a grant to the Bronx Child Study Center at the Bronx-Lebanon Hospital Center; \$2,000,000 shall be for a grant to the Los Angeles Conservancy for rebuilding and revitalization; \$2,000,000 shall be to the Rhode Island School of Design for the modernization of a building to establish a small business incubator; \$500,000 shall be for a grant to Johnstown Area Regional Industries for a High Technology Initiative and a Wireless/Digital Technology Program; \$400,000 shall be for a grant to Purdue University for the purposes of constructing the Purdue Regional Technology Center in Lake County, Indiana; \$500,000 shall be for a grant to the NTTC at Wheeling Jesuit University to continue the outreach program to assist small business development; \$400,000 shall be for a grant to the Infotonics Center of Excellence in Rochester, New York, for photonics incubation and business development; \$1,100,000 shall be for a grant to the MountainMade Foundation to fulfill its charter purposes and to continue the initiative developed by the NTTC for promotion, business and sites development, and education of artists and craftspeople; \$500,000 shall be for a grant to the West Virginia High Technology Consortium Foundation to develop a small business commercialization grant program; \$400,000 shall be for a grant to the National Corrections and Law Enforcement Training and Technology Center, Inc., to work in conjunction with the Office of Law Enforcement Technology Commercialization and the Moundsville Economic Development Council for continued operations of the National Corrections and Law Enforcement Training and Technology Center, and for infrastructure improvements associated with this initiative; \$500,000 shall be for a grant to the Chippewa Falls Industrial Development Corporation in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, for a business development assistance program; \$400,000 shall be for a grant to the National Center for e-Commerce at Polytechnic University in Brooklyn, New York; \$150,000 shall be for a grant to Portage County, Wisconsin, for the establishment of a revolving loan fund; \$1,000,000 shall be for a grant to the Upper Manhattan Empowerment Zone to develop a community accessible recreational area and economic development site along the Hudson River between 125th and 135th Streets; \$150,000 is for a grant to the Long Island Bay Shore Aquarium to develop a facility; \$500,000 is for a grant to Yonkers, New York, for the Nepperhan Valley Technology Center; and \$500,000 shall be for a grant for Greenpoint Manufacturing and Design Center to acquire certain properties to develop a small business incubator facility: *Provided*, That Section 633 of Public Law 106-553 is amended with respect to a grant of \$1,000,000 for the City of Oak Ridge, Tennessee, by inserting the words “through a subaward to the Oak Ridge Associated University for renovation and

expansion of a facility owned by the Oak Ridge Associated University” after “to support technology and economic development initiatives”.]

【SEC. 630. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be available for cooperation with, or assistance or other support to, the International Criminal Court or the Preparatory Commission. This subsection shall not be construed to apply to any other entity outside the Rome treaty.】 (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002.*)

【GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS CHAPTER】

【SEC. 201. Funds appropriated by this Act for the Broadcasting Board of Governors and the Department of State may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 313 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995, and section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, as amended.】

【SEC. 202. For purposes of assistance available under section 7(b)(2) and (4) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)(2) and (4)) to small business concerns located in disaster areas declared as a result of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks—

(i) the term “small business concern” shall include not-for-profit institutions and small business concerns described in United States Industry Codes 522320, 522390, 523210, 523920, 523991, 524113, 524114, 524126, 524128, 524210, 524291, 524292, and 524298 of the North American Industry Classification System (as described in 13 C.F.R. 121.201, as in effect on January 2, 2001);

(ii) the Administrator may apply such size standards as may be promulgated under such section 121.201 after the date of enactment of this provision, but no later than 1 year following the date of enactment of this Act; and

(iii) payments of interest and principal shall be deferred, and no interest shall accrue during the 2-year period following the issuance of such disaster loan.】

【SEC. 203. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the limitation on the total amount of loans under section 7(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)) outstanding and committed to a borrower in the disaster areas declared in response to the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks shall be increased to \$10,000,000 and the Administrator shall, in lieu of the fee collected under section 7(a)(23)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(23)(A)), collect an annual fee of 0.25 percent of the outstanding balance of deferred participation loans made under section 7(a) to small businesses adversely affected by the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks and their aftermath, for a period of 1 year following the date of enactment and to the extent the costs of such reduced fees are offset by appropriations provided by this Act.】

【SEC. 204. Not later than April 1, 2002, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations, in both classified and unclassified form, a report on the United States-People’s Republic of China Science and Technology Agreement of 1979, including all protocols. The report is intended to provide a comprehensive evalua-

tion of the benefits of the agreement to the Chinese economy, military, and defense industrial base. The report shall include the following elements:

(1) an accounting of all activities conducted under the Agreement for the past 5 years, and a projection of activities to be undertaken through 2010;

(2) an estimate of the annual cost to the United States to administer the Agreement;

(3) an assessment of how the Agreement has influenced the policies of the People’s Republic of China toward scientific and technological cooperation with the United States;

(4) an analysis of the involvement of Chinese nuclear weapons and military missile specialists in the activities of the Joint Commission;

(5) a determination of the extent to which the activities conducted under the Agreement have enhanced the military and industrial base of the People’s Republic of China, and an assessment of the impact of projected activities through 2010, including transfers of technology, on China’s economic and military capabilities; and

(6) recommendations on improving the monitoring of the activities of the Commission by the Secretaries of Defense and State.

The report shall be developed in consultation with the Secretaries of Commerce, Defense, and Energy, the Directors of the National Science Foundation and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the intelligence community.】

【SEC. 205. From within funds available to the State of Alaska or the Alaska Region of the National Marine Fisheries Service, an additional \$500,000 may be made available for the cost of guaranteeing the reduction loan authorized under section 144(d)(4)(A) of title I, division B of Public Law 106–554 (114 Stat. 2763A–242) and that subparagraph is amended to read as follows: “(4)(A) The fishing capacity reduction program required under this subsection is authorized to be financed through a reduction loan of \$100,000,000 under sections 1111 and 1112 of title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1279f and 1279g).”.]

【SEC. 206. Title IV of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002 (Public Law 107–77) is amended in the third proviso of the first undesignated paragraph under the heading “Diplomatic and Consular Programs” by striking “this heading” and inserting “the appropriations accounts within the Administration of Foreign Affairs”.】

【SEC. 207. Title V of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002 (Public Law 107–77) is amended in the proviso under the heading “Commission on Ocean Policy” by striking “appointment” and inserting “the first meeting of the Commission”.】

【SEC. 208. Section 626(c) of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002 (Public Law 107–77) is amended by striking “1:00CV03110(ESG)” and inserting “1:00CV03110(EGS)”.】 (*Emergency Supplemental Act, 2002.*)