

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

Intragovernmental funds:

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

To carry out the purposes of the Fund established pursuant to section 210(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 592), the revenues and collections deposited into the Fund shall be available for necessary expenses of real property management and related activities not otherwise provided for, including operation, maintenance, and protection of federally owned and leased buildings; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving governmental agencies (including space adjustments and telecommunications relocation expenses) in connection with the assignment, allocation and transfer of space; contractual services incident to cleaning or servicing buildings, and moving; repair and alteration of federally owned buildings including grounds, approaches and appurtenances; care and safeguarding of sites; maintenance, preservation, demolition, and equipment; acquisition of buildings and sites by purchase, condemnation, or as otherwise authorized by law; acquisition of options to purchase buildings and sites; conversion and extension of federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects by contract or otherwise; construction of new buildings (including equipment for such buildings); and payment of principal, interest, and any other obligations for public buildings acquired by installment purchase and purchase contract; in the aggregate amount of **[\$7,217,043,000]** **\$7,768,795,000**, of which: (1) **[\$708,542,000]** **\$640,317,000** shall remain available until expended for construction (including funds for sites and expenses and associated design and construction services) of additional projects at the following locations:

[New Construction:

California:

Los Angeles, Federal Bureau of Investigation Facility, \$14,054,000.

Los Angeles, United States Courthouse, \$314,385,000.

San Diego, United States Courthouse, \$3,068,000.

District of Columbia:

Southeast Federal Center Site Remediation, \$2,650,000.

Illinois:

Chicago, 10 West Jackson Place (Purchase), \$53,170,000.

Maine:

Calais, Border Station, \$3,269,000.

Madawaska, Border Station, \$1,760,000.

Maryland:

Montgomery County, Food and Drug Administration Consolidation, \$88,710,000.

Minnesota:

Warroad, Border Station, \$1,837,000.

New Mexico:

Las Cruces, United States Courthouse, \$60,000,000.

New York:

Alexandria Bay, Border Station, \$8,884,000.

Massena, Border Station, \$15,000,000.

North Dakota:

Dunseith, Border Station, \$2,301,000.

Portal, Border Station, \$22,351,000.

Texas:

El Paso, Paso Del Norte Border Station, \$26,191,000.

El Paso, United States Courthouse, \$63,462,000.

El Paso, Ysleta Border Station, \$2,491,000.

Vermont:

Derby Line, Border Station, \$3,190,000.

Norton, Border Station, \$580,000.

Richford, Border Station, \$589,000.

Nonprospectus Construction, \$10,000,000.

Judgment Fund repayment, \$10,000,000:]

New Construction:

California:

San Diego, United States Courthouse, \$230,803,000.

Colorado:

Lakewood, Denver Federal Center Infrastructure, \$4,658,000.

District of Columbia:

Coast Guard Consolidation, \$24,900,000.

Saint Elizabeths West Campus Infrastructure, \$13,095,000.

Southeast Federal Center Site Remediation, \$15,000,000.

Maine:

Calais, Border Station, \$50,146,000.

Jackman, Border Station, \$12,788,000.

Maryland:

Montgomery County, Food and Drug Administration Consolidation, \$127,600,000.

New York:

Champlain, Border Station, \$52,510,000.

Massena, Border Station, \$49,783,000.

Texas:

Austin, United States Courthouse, \$3,000,000.

Washington:

Blaine, Peace Arch Border Station, \$46,534,000.

Nonprospectus Construction, \$9,500,000:

Provided, That each of the foregoing limits of costs on new construction projects may be exceeded to the extent that savings are effected in other such projects, but not to exceed 10 percent of the amounts included in an approved prospectus, if required, unless advance [approval is obtained from] notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount: *Provided further*, That all funds for direct construction projects shall expire on September 30, [2006] 2007, and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except for funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date; (2) **[\$980,222,000]** **\$1,029,165,000** shall remain available until expended for repairs and alterations, which includes associated design and construction services:

[Repairs and Alterations:

District of Columbia:

Eisenhower Executive Office Building, \$5,000,000.

Federal Office Building 6, \$8,267,000.

Hoover FBI Building, \$10,242,000.

Mary E. Switzer Building, \$80,335,000.

New Executive Office Building, \$6,262,000.

Steam Distribution System, \$2,000,000.

Theodore Roosevelt Building, \$9,730,000.

Georgia:

Atlanta, Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Building, \$14,800,000.

Atlanta, United States Court of Appeals, \$32,004,000.

Hawaii:

Hilo, Federal Building, \$5,133,000.

Louisiana:

New Orleans, Boggs Federal Building, \$22,581,000.

New Orleans, Wisdom Courthouse of Appeals, \$8,005,000.

Maryland:

Baltimore, George H. Fallon Federal Building, \$46,163,000.

Suitland, National Record Center, \$7,989,000.

Woodlawn, SSA Altmeyer Building, \$6,300,000.

Minnesota:

St. Paul, Warren E. Burger Federal Building—Courthouse, \$36,644,000.

Missouri:

Kansas City, Richard Bolling Federal Building, \$40,048,000.

New York:

New York, Foley Square Courthouse, \$2,505,000.

Queens, Joseph P. Addabbo Federal Building, \$5,455,000.

Ohio:

Cincinnati, Potter Stewart Courthouse, \$37,975,000.

Cleveland, Celebreeze Federal Building, \$37,375,000.

Washington:

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

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

Seattle, William Nakamura Courthouse, \$50,210,000.

Special Emphasis Programs:
Chlorofluorocarbons Program, \$13,000,000.
Energy Program, \$30,000,000.
Glass Fragment Retention, \$20,000,000.
Design Program, \$48,699,000.
Basic Repairs and Alterations, \$393,500,000:]
Repairs and Alterations:

Arizona:
Tucson, James A. Walsh Courthouse, \$16,136,000.

District of Columbia:
Eisenhower Executive Office Building, \$15,700,000.
Federal Office Building 8, \$47,769,000.
General Services Administration Headquarters Building, \$185,506,000.
Heating, Operation, and Transmission District Repair, \$18,783,000.
Herbert C. Hoover Building, \$54,491,000.
Main Interior Building, \$41,399,000.

Georgia:
Atlanta, Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Building, \$30,129,000.

New York:
Brooklyn, Emanuel Celler Courthouse, \$96,924,000.
New York City, James Watson Federal Building and Courthouse, \$9,721,000.

Special Emphasis Programs:
Chlorofluorocarbons Program, \$10,000,000.
Energy Program, \$30,000,000.
Glass Fragment Retention, \$15,700,000.
Design Program, \$21,915,000.
Basic Repairs and Alterations, \$434,992,000:

Provided further, That funds made available in this or any previous Act in the Federal Buildings Fund for Repairs and Alterations shall, for prospectus projects, be limited to the amount identified for each project, except each project in this or any previous Act may be increased by an amount not to exceed 10 percent unless advance [approval is obtained from] *notice is transmitted to* the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount: *Provided further*, That additional projects for which prospectuses have been fully approved may be funded under this category only if advance [approval is obtained from] *notice is transmitted to* the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the amounts provided in this or any prior Act for “Repairs and Alterations” may be used to fund costs associated with implementing security improvements to buildings necessary to meet the minimum standards for security in accordance with current law and in compliance with the reprogramming guidelines of the appropriate Committees of the House and Senate: *Provided further*, That the difference between the funds appropriated and expended on any projects in this or any prior Act, under the heading “Repairs and Alterations”, may be transferred to Basic Repairs and Alterations or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects: *Provided further*, That all funds for repairs and alterations prospectus projects shall expire on September 30, [2006] 2007, and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date: *Provided further*, That the amount provided in this or any prior Act for Basic Repairs and Alterations may be used to pay claims against the Government arising from any projects under the heading “Repairs and Alterations” or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects; (3) [\$161,442,000] \$168,180,000 for installment acquisition payments including payments on purchase contracts which shall remain available until expended; (4) [\$3,657,315,000] \$4,046,031,000 for rental of space which shall remain available until expended; and (5) [\$1,709,522,000] \$1,885,102,000 for building operations which shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That funds available to the General Services Administration shall not be available for expenses of any construction, repair, alteration and acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required by the Public Buildings Act of 1959, as amended, has not been approved, except that necessary funds may be expended for each project for required expenses for the development of a proposed prospectus: *Provided further*, That funds available in the Federal Buildings Fund may be expended

for emergency repairs when advance [approval is obtained from] *notice is transmitted to* the Committees on Appropriations: [Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of General Services is authorized and directed to proceed with site acquisition, design, and subject to availability of funds, construction and management and inspection, of a new Federal Building in Tuscaloosa, Alabama for which funds for site acquisition and design were provided in Public Law 108–199:] *Provided further*, That amounts necessary to provide reimbursable special services to other agencies under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 592(b)(2)) and amounts to provide such reimbursable fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control as may be appropriate to enable the United States Secret Service to perform its protective functions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3056, shall be available from such revenues and collections: *Provided further*, That revenues and collections and any other sums accruing to this Fund during fiscal year [2005] 2006, excluding reimbursements under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 592(b)(2)) in excess of the aggregate new obligational authority authorized for Real Property Activities of the Federal Buildings Fund in this Act shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts. (*Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47–4542–0–4–804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Capital investment program:			
09.01 Construction and acquisition of facilities	659	1,003	1,151
09.02 Repairs and alterations	785	879	1,190
09.03 Design and construction services	1	.....	.....
09.04 Installment acquisition payments	166	169	168
09.05 Construction of lease purchase facilities	11	6	.....
09.07 Pennsylvania Avenue activities	1	10	11
09.08 International Trade Center	21	3	.....
09.09 Total capital investment program	1,644	2,070	2,520
Operating programs:			
09.10 Rental of space	3,665	4,117	4,046
09.11 Building operations	1,681	1,757	1,885
09.19 Total operating programs	5,346	5,874	5,931
09.20 Special services and improvements	992	1,074	1,003
10.00 Total new obligations	7,982	9,018	9,454
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	3,414	3,654	3,190
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	8,082	8,595	8,812
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	194	.....	.....
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt	– 54	– 41	– 40
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	11,636	12,208	11,962
23.95 Total new obligations	– 7,982	– 9,018	– 9,454
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	3,654	3,190	2,508
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	460	.....	.....
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	– 3	.....	.....
40.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced	– 1	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	456	.....	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	8,304	8,508	8,812
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	– 78	.....	.....
68.26 Offsetting collections (previously unavailable) .....	.....	87	.....
68.45 Portion precluded from obligation (limitation on obligations)	– 149	.....	.....
68.61 Transferred to other accounts	– 451	.....	.....
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	7,626	8,595	8,812
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	8,082	8,595	8,812
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,155	1,218	1,502

73.10	Total new obligations	7,982	9,018	9,454
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-7,803	-8,734	-8,800
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-194		
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	78		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	1,218	1,502	2,156

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	6,430	7,074	7,255
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	1,373	1,660	1,545
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	7,803	8,734	8,800

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:
Offsetting collections (cash) from:

88.00	Federal sources	-8,304	-8,498	-8,801
88.40	Non-Federal sources		-10	-11
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-8,304	-8,508	-8,812

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

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Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority	-144	87	
90.00	Outlays	-501	226	-12
94.01	Unavailable balance, start of year: Offsetting collections	487	636	549
94.02	Unavailable balance, end of year: Offsetting collections	636	549	549

Performance Metrics

Identification code 47-4542-0-4-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Leasing Space:			
115701 Percent of lease cost at or below the average market rate		99.4%	
115702 Percent tenants that rate leased space services as satisfactory or better.		85.5%	
115704 Percent of vacant space in leased inventory		2.0%	

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

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

[In millions of dollars]

	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Rental charges	7,279	7,384	7,725
Collections for:			
(a) Special services and improvements	1,007	1,074	1,003
(b) Miscellaneous income	8	50	84
Total receipts and reimbursements	8,294	8,508	8,812

The following table details the financing for the Federal Buildings Fund in 2005 and 2006.

[In millions of dollars]

2005 basic program:	Obligations	End-of-year unobligated balance	Obligational authority		
			Total	New	From prior year
1. Construction and acquisition of facilities	1,003	803	1,806	760	1,046
2. Repairs and alterations	879	986	1,865	856	1,009
3. Installment acquisition payments.	169	0	169	161	8
4. Construction of lease purchase facilities	6	50	56	0	56
5. Rental of space	4,117	0	4,117	4,027	90
6. Building operations	1,757	0	1,757	1,710	47
7. International Trade Center	3	0	3	0	3
8. Pennsylvania Avenue activities	10	33	43	0	43

Total basic program	7,944	1,872	9,816	7,514	2,302
Other programs:					
Special services and improvements ..	1,074	0	1,074	1,074	0
Total Federal Buildings Fund	9,018	1,872	10,890	8,588	2,302

[In millions of dollars]

2006 basic program:	Obligations	End-of-year unobligated balance	Obligational authority		
			Total	New	From prior year
1. Construction and acquisition of facilities	1,151	293	1,444	641	803
2. Repairs and alterations	1,190	825	2,015	1,029	986
3. Installment acquisition payments.	168	0	168	168	0
4. Construction of lease purchase facilities	0	50	50	0	50
5. Rental of space	4,046	0	4,046	4,046	0
6. Building operations	1,885	0	1,885	1,885	0
7. Pennsylvania Avenue activities	11	22	33	0	33
Total basic program	8,451	1,190	9,644	7,769	1,872
Other programs:					
Special services and improvements ..	1,003	0	1,003	1,003	0
Total Federal Buildings Fund	9,454	1,190	10,644	8,772	1,872

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

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

Courthouse program.—Included is approximately \$234 million for courthouse projects. This will fund two projects on the Judiciary's priority list which can be awarded in 2006.

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

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

Rental of space.—Space is acquired through the leasing of buildings including space occupied by Federal agencies in U.S. Postal Service facilities, 174 million rentable square feet in 2005, and 179 million rentable square feet in 2006.

Building operations.—Services are provided for Government-owned and leased facilities, including cleaning, utilities and fuel, maintenance, miscellaneous services (such as moving, evaluation of new materials and equipment, and field supervision), and general management and administration of all real property related programs including salaries and benefits paid from the Federal Buildings Fund. The following list shows the 2005 and 2006 direct program (estimated square feet and expenses in millions):

[In millions]

	2005		2006	
	Square feet	Expenses	Square feet	Expenses
Cleaning	158	250	166	264
Utilities	163	290	171	333
Maintenance	150	256	158	275
Other building services	247	198	253	214
Other staff support	0	462	0	475
Space Acquisition	0	166	0	173

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

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

	2005		2006	
	Square feet	Expenses	Square feet	Expenses
IT support	0	135	0	151
International Trade Center	0	3	0	0
Total		1,760		1,885

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

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

(In millions of dollars)

	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
FFB held debt:			
Outstanding agency debt, SOY	2,147	2,141	2,179
New agency borrowings	48	79	12
Repayments and prepayments	-54	-41	-40
Outstanding agency debt, EOY	2,141	2,179	2,151

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4542-0-4-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	419	415	413
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	4	4	4
11.5 Other personnel compensation	8	8	9
11.9 Total personnel compensation	431	427	426
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	103	104	104
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	2	1	6
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	18	18	18
21.0 Motor vehicle usage	2	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things	2	2	2
23.2 Rental payments to others	3,663	4,117	4,046
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	344	358	398
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	2,455	2,914	3,263
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	627	692	860
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	40	41	42
26.0 Supplies and materials	45	50	53
31.0 Equipment	51	53	54
32.0 Land and structures	43	76	19
43.0 Interest and dividends	153	160	158
99.9 Total new obligations	7,982	9,018	9,454

Personnel Summary

Identification code 47-4542-0-4-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	5,830	5,759	5,586

General and special funds:

REAL PROPERTY RELOCATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0535-0-1-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program		5	2
10.00 Total new obligations		5	2
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	12	12	12

22.00 New budget authority (gross)		5	2
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	12	17	14
23.95 Total new obligations		-5	-2
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	12	12	12

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash)		5	2

Change in obligated balances:

73.10 Total new obligations		5	2
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-5	-2

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority		5	2
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Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources		-5	-2

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

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

No appropriation is requested for this program in 2006. GSA will solicit relocation proposals from agencies.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0535-0-1-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
99.0 Reimbursable obligations: Reimbursable obligations		5	2
99.9 Total new obligations		5	2

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS REAL AND RELATED PERSONAL PROPERTY

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-5254-0-2-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	104	100	97
Receipts:			
02.20 Receipts of rent, leases and lease payments for Government owned	1	3	3
02.21 Other receipts, surplus real and related personal property	4	12	12
02.22 Transfers of surplus real & related personal property receipts	-2	-6	-2
02.99 Total receipts and collections	3	9	13
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	107	109	110
Appropriations:			
05.00 Disposal of surplus real and related personal property	-7	-12	-13
07.99 Balance, end of year	100	97	97

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-5254-0-2-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Appraisers' fees, auctioneers and broker fees and surveying	5	5	5
00.02 Advertising	1	1	2
00.03 Environmental services		2	2
00.04 Historical Preservation Services		2	2
00.05 Outleasing government-owned space: Auctioneers, brokers fees and advertising... ..		1	1

00.06	Highest and best use of property studies,utilization of property studies, deed compliance inspection	1	1	
09.01	Reimbursable program	1		
09.99	Total reimbursable program	1		
10.00	Total new obligations	7	12	13
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	7	12	13
23.95	Total new obligations	-7	-12	-13
23.98	Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
60.20	Appropriation (special fund)	7	12	13
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2	4	4
73.10	Total new obligations	7	12	13
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-4	-12	-13
74.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	1		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	4	4	4
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	4	12	13
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-1		
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.96	Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	1		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	7	12	13
90.00	Outlays	4	12	13

Auctioneers and brokers familiar with local markets may be used to accelerate the disposal of surplus real and related personal property, including the outleasing of Government-owned buildings and space. Fees of auctioneers, brokers, appraisers, and environmental consultants, surveying costs, costs of advertising, costs of environmental and historical preservation services, highest and best use of property studies, property utilization studies, and deed compliance inspections are paid out of receipts from disposals within each year in accordance with 40 U.S.C. 572.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-5254-0-2-804		2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
25.2	Direct obligations: Other services	6	12	13
99.0	Reimbursable obligations: Reimbursable obligations	1		
99.9	Total new obligations	7	12	13

SUPPLY AND TECHNOLOGY ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION AUDIT CONTRACTS AND CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-5250-0-2-804		2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
01.99	Balance, start of year	26	23	20
Receipts:				
02.20	Recoveries of transportation charges	11	12	12
04.00	Total: Balances and collections	37	35	32
Appropriations:				
05.00	Expenses of transportation audit contracts and contract administ	-14	-15	-16

07.99	Balance, end of year	23	20	16
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Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-5250-0-2-804		2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Audit contracts	11	12	13
00.02	Contract administration	2	3	3
10.00	Total new obligations	13	15	16
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	14	15	16
23.95	Total new obligations	-13	-15	-16
23.98	Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-2		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
60.20	Appropriation (special fund)	14	15	16
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6	8	8
73.10	Total new obligations	13	15	16
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-12	-15	-16
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	1		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	8	8	8
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	11	14	15
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	1	1	1
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	12	15	16
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	14	15	16
90.00	Outlays	12	15	16

The expenses of Transportation Audit Contracts and Contract Administration activities are financed from overcharges collected from carriers on transportation bills paid by the Government as a result of post payment audits. In 1986, Public Law 99-627 granted GSA the authority to conduct prepayment audits and to delegate this authority to Federal agencies, upon their request; permanent authority to pay transportation audit contractors from carrier overcharges collected; and authority to transfer net overpayments collected to the Treasury. In 1998, with the passage of the Travel and Transportation Act, the prepayment audit of transportation bills became mandatory. The Act's changes were fully implemented in October 2000.

In 2004, \$12 million of carrier overcharges were collected, and \$1 million was returned to the U.S. Treasury, resulting in net receipts of \$11 million.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-5250-0-2-804		2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	5	5	5
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2	Other services	4	6	7
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2	2	2
99.9	Total new obligations	13	15	16

Personnel Summary

Identification code 47-5250-0-2-804		2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
1001	Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	71	61	61

Intragovernmental funds:

GENERAL SUPPLY FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4530-0-4-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Global supply	1,075	1,168	
09.02 Commercial acquisition	463	479	
09.03 Personal property management	19	15	
09.04 Travel and transportation	12	15	
09.05 Vehicle acquisition and leasing	2,149	2,022	
09.06 Professional services	784	897	
09.09 Subtotal, business lines	4,502	4,596	
09.21 Stores: Purchases of equipment	23	24	
09.22 Fleet: Purchases of equipment	676	744	
09.23 E-Gov initiatives	22	15	
09.24 Integrated acquisition environment		35	
09.29 Subtotal, capital investments	721	818	
10.00 Total new obligations	5,223	5,414	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	539	594	224
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	5,360	5,128	
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	80		
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts			-224
22.40 Capital transfer to general fund	-162	-84	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5,817	5,638	
23.95 Total new obligations	-5,223	-5,414	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	594	224	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)			-5,302
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	4,563	5,128	5,302
69.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	797		
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	5,360	5,128	5,302
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	5,360	5,128	
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	-75	-171	115
73.10 Total new obligations	5,223	5,414	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-4,442	-5,128	
73.31 Obligated balance transferred to other accounts			-115
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-80		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	-797		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	-171	115	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority			-4,839
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances			-463
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,979	4,665	4,839
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	463	463	463
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	4,442	5,128	
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-4,351	-4,916	
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-212	-212	
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-4,563	-5,128	
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-797		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-121		

Performance Metrics

Identification code 47-4530-0-4-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Multiple Award Schedules:			
24201 Measures under development			
24202 Percent of schedule contracts awarded to small and minority-owned businesses			
24203 Operating cost per \$100 of sales .....	.50	.58	.57
Supply Depots and Special Order:			
24405 Percent of domestic, non-hazardous orders shipped within 24 hours	85%	92%	93%
Vehicle Acquisition:			
24602 Percentage that average GSA vehicle costs to agencies are below manufacturers' invoice prices.	33%	27.5%	28%
24603 GSA Automotive external customer satisfaction survey score	77	79	79
24604 Number of Vehicles Purchased per FTE	1,350	1,275	1,300

The General Supply Fund (GSF) finances certain activities within the Federal Supply Service (FSS) and the Federal Technology Service (FTS). FSS offers Federal agencies an extensive range of commercial services and more than 4 million commercial products. To provide total solutions for customers FSS acquisition and service delivery activities are organized around five business lines: Global Supply, Commercial Acquisition, Personal Property Management, Travel and Transportation and Vehicle Acquisition and Leasing Services. In January 2003, the GSA Administrator established the Office of Professional Services within FTS to manage and direct a new professional services program. This new program provides assistance to Federal agencies in the areas of acquisition management, project management and financial management.

FSS employs world-class business practices to provide customers with economical, efficient, and effective service delivery with significant savings in time and administrative costs. Customers can make best-value choices with different levels of services, with almost all service and product delivery provided by commercial suppliers through more than 14,000 FSS contractors. In 2004, FSS' business volume was \$40.4 billion, and is projected to be \$47.0 billion in fiscal year 2006. FSS operations are largely funded through the GSF with its operating expenses recovered in the prices paid by Federal agencies.

FSS customers are able to choose the level of service and program support that is right for the acquisition of products and services at any given time. More importantly, the government benefits whenever Federal agencies rely upon the procurement and logistics expertise of FSS to help fulfill their supply needs. Benefits accrue from volume purchasing, FSS contracting expertise, and programs that are compliant with federal procurement and socioeconomic policies. FSS promotes commercial buying practices, reduces acquisition time, and under non-mandatory programs, provides agencies opportunities to determine best value—helping them get what they need, when they need it, to do their jobs effectively and focus on core missions.

The Federal Supply Service also plays an important role in expanding electronic government (E-Gov), one of the five key elements of the President's Management Agenda. In supporting this goal the FSS will invest \$15.6 million and \$2.4 million in 2005 and 2006 respectively in information technology projects within the E-Gov initiative. GSA is the lead agency for three FSS mission-related projects; e-Acquisition, e-Property (Personal Property Asset Sales), and e-Travel.

In addition, GSA is proposing a new general provision that would amend existing law to permit the Administrator, after consulting with the Office of Management and Budget, to retain surplus funds generated by the operation of the General Supply Fund in an amount not to exceed \$40 million in any given fiscal year and use those funds for E-Gov initiatives.

Global supply.—Quick fulfillment of recurring customer needs for basic business and mission supplies by leveraging

best practices in supply chain management programs is the primary objective and focus of the Office of Global Supply. Fulfillment solutions for supplies include electronic and hard copy catalogs, multiple ordering channels, FSS management of billing and paying transactions, order administration, and customer service support. The Global Supply program is fully complementary to the services offered through the Commercial Acquisition Multiple Award Schedules program. More important than providing service solutions, is support of the Government's national defense and other strategic mission responsibilities, as well as its socioeconomic objectives. This business line is funded through prices paid by customer agencies.

Commercial acquisition.—Commercial Acquisition offers Federal agencies millions of commercial products and an extensive range of technology, financial, environmental, management, and administrative services through the Multiple Award Schedules program. Agencies can make best-value choices and purchase directly from commercial suppliers through over 14,000 FSS schedule contracts. In 2004, GSA received revenue for Schedules program contract administration in the amount of 0.75 percent of the Schedules business volume. This reduction from the one percent fee that was recovered in 2003 and prior fiscal years saved customer agencies over \$85 million in 2004. In 2004, the business volume under the Schedules program was \$34.9 billion.

Personal property management.—FSS' personal property program specializes in government cost avoidance and property sales through comprehensive electronic solutions. Property no longer needed by one Federal agency is entered into an electronic system for screening and use by other Federal agencies, thereby avoiding new procurements. Property with no further Federal use can be screened electronically by eligible recipients and is offered at no cost to state and local governments and eligible nonprofit groups. Property whose value cannot be extended by reuse or donation is sold to the public, primarily through on-line auctions.

Travel and transportation.—The FSS Travel and Transportation business line helps control the government's direct and administrative costs for travel and transportation services. Travel services include negotiated airline contracts, travel agency, and travel charge card services. Airline City-Pairs contracts will continue to save Federal agencies about 70 percent off the commercial value of each fare. A change to capacity-based fares during fiscal year 2002 will be continued, to allow the airline industry to better manage its seat inventory. Transportation services include the shipment of parcels, freight and household goods. The business line also oversees the use of audit contractors to examine the government's air passenger, freight and household goods transportation billings to identify and seek recovery of incorrect billings and overpayments for the federal government. In recent years, Federal travel and transportation budgets have totaled approximately \$27 billion each year. This business line is funded through prices and fees paid by Federal agencies.

Vehicle acquisition and leasing services.—The Vehicle Acquisition and Leasing Services business line provides two distinct services. One service, GSA Automotive, manages the acquisition of vehicles for all Federal agencies through consolidated acquisitions and the Multiple Award Schedules program. By consolidating all their customer requirements, they are able to leverage their buying power to achieve significant discounts. In 2004, GSA Automotive contracted for over 64,000 sedans, trucks and other non-tactical vehicles worth more than \$1.5 billion. FSS continues to save customers about 30 percent off the invoice prices listed in the Black Book Lease Guide. This service is funded through prices and fees paid by Federal agencies.

The other service, GSA Fleet, manages a fleet of more than 193,000 vehicles. GSA Fleet provides non-tactical vehicles

needed by civilian and military customer agencies with a comprehensive "cradle to grave" leasing program. GSA Fleet handles all aspects of the management of these assets, including vehicle acquisition, maintenance and repairs, accident management, fuel expenses, and resale of the used vehicles. Revenue is generated through monthly and mileage charges. GSA Fleet continues to grow. In 2004 an additional 1,294 vehicles were added by consolidating other Federal fleets.

Professional services.—The Professional Services (PS) business line provides assistance on a cost reimbursable basis in the areas of acquisition management, project management, and financial management, to assist Federal agencies in acquiring a range of Professional Services via eight specific GSA Multiple Award Schedules. These schedules include: Management, Organization and Business Improvement, Logistics Worldwide (LOGWORLD), Professional Engineering Services (PES), Environmental Services, Energy Management Services, Language Services, Financial and Business Solutions (FABS) and Advertising and Integrated Marketing Solutions (AIMS).

There is a proposed general provision in the 2006 Budget to merge the General Supply Fund and the Information Technology Fund to establish the General Services Fund. Accordingly, financial and employment data for the General Supply Fund is only shown for 2004 and 2005.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4530-0-4-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	198	205	.....
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3	3	.....
11.5 Other personnel compensation	6	6	.....
11.9 Total personnel compensation	207	214	.....
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	47	48	.....
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	2	.....	.....
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	8	9	.....
21.0 Motor vehicle usage	1	1	.....
22.0 Transportation of things	55	56	.....
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	39	38	.....
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	16	16	.....
24.0 Printing and reproduction	10	10	.....
25.2 Other services	964	1,081	.....
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	101	104	.....
26.0 Supplies and materials	3,078	3,034	.....
31.0 Equipment	699	803	.....
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	-4	.....	.....
99.9 Total new obligations	5,223	5,414	.....

Personnel Summary

Identification code 47-4530-0-4-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,977	3,016	.....

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4548-0-4-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Operating programs:			
09.01 FTS 2001 long distance	609	587	.....
09.02 Regional telecommunications services	776	802	.....
09.03 Regional IT solutions	5,165	5,000	.....
09.04 National IT solutions	2,036	1,962	.....
09.09 Total, operating program	8,586	8,351	.....
09.11 FTS 2001 long distance .....	.....	7	.....
09.12 Regional telecommunications services	56	4	.....
09.13 Regional IT solutions	27	22	.....
09.14 National IT solutions	1	8	.....

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 47-4548-0-4-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
09.19 Total, capital investments	84	41	
10.00 Total new obligations	8,670	8,392	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1,871	2,331	2,300
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	7,978	8,361	
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1,152		
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts			-2,300
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	11,001	10,692	
23.95 Total new obligations	-8,670	-8,392	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2,331	2,300	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	8,598	8,361	
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-620		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	7,978	8,361	
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	-1,544	-2,043	-2,043
73.10 Total new obligations	8,670	8,392	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-8,637	-8,392	
73.31 Obligated balance transferred to other accounts			2,043
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1,152		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	620		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	-2,043	-2,043	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	7,978	8,361	
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	659	31	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	8,637	8,392	
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-8,569	-8,333	
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-29	-28	
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-8,598	-8,361	
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	620		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	39	31	

Performance Metrics

Identification code 47-4548-0-4-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
GSA's Regional IT Solutions Program:			
116001 Percentage of task orders subject to the fair opportunity process (i.e. all contractors, including small businesses, were considered for the award)	>96%	>95%	>95%
116002 Percent of dollar savings between independent government cost estimates (IGCEs) and award amounts.	12%	7%	7%
116003 Percentage of negotiated award dates for services and commodities that are met or bettered.	88%	>94%	>95%
National IT Solutions Program:			
226001 Percentage of negotiated award dates for services and commodities that are met or bettered.	92%	>94%	>95%
226002 Percentage of the dollar value of eligible service orders awarded with performance-based statements of work.	58%	>50%	60%

226003 Percentage of task and delivery orders subject to the fair opportunity process.	98%	>95%	>95%
226004 Direct operating expense as a percent of gross margin.	TBD	62%	62%

The Fund finances the operations of the Federal Technology Service (FTS) in providing telecommunications and information technology solutions to Federal agencies on a reimbursable basis (fee for service) through four business units:

FTS 2001 long distance.—FTS provides long-distance telecommunications services that offers the Federal Government low-cost, state-of-the-art, integrated voice, data, and video telecommunications. Services are provided through an eight-year multibillion dollar long-distance contract with business partners Sprint, MCI, AT&T, Qwest, and IDT-Winstar. Complementing this business unit are specialized services which offer customers the benefits of satellite, wireless, paging, and other services. The cost of Federal long distance services declined from an average of 27 cents per minute in 1988 to less than 2 cents per minute in 2003. Under the existing contracts prices began at about 4.5 cents per minute and will decrease to less than 1 cent per minute by the end of the contracts' period in 2008.

Regional telecommunications services.—The Regional Telecommunications business unit provides national program leadership and delivers traditional telecommunications services and infrastructure solutions to more than 1.5 million end users through eleven regional offices. Switched services are currently provided through more than 600 local telecommunications systems, which offer all the features of the most modern systems. FTS Regional Telecommunications contracts deliver substantial price reductions in local telephone markets by taking advantage of increased competition as permitted by the Telecommunications Act of 1996. FTS offers many local service customers the value FTS can provide in dealing with the changing environment, as well as full service support that allows agencies to concentrate on core missions. Regional Telecommunications plans to increase the diversity of its service mix between traditional dial tone services and expanded services.

Regional IT solutions.—Through its regional client support centers, FTS provides Federal agencies with systems definition and design, business and scientific software services, computer security studies and risk analyses, and access to all of GSA's IT and related products and services. This program is designed to enable Federal agencies to purchase commercial off-the-shelf information technology software, equipment and non-complex services. It offers Federal agencies products and services, plus the "value-added" technical, acquisition, project management and financial services support.

National IT solutions.—The National IT Solutions programs assist Federal agencies with large-scale, complex systems integration efforts (most of which are worth more than \$100 million). The National IT Solutions program also provides specialized expertise in the application of IT to meet client needs in several emerging areas of interest across government including development and deployment of IT-based solutions to traditional training challenges including distance learning and computer based training, a full range of smart card services, and innovative outsourcing solutions. In addition, National IT Solutions programs enable agencies to purchase hardware, software, maintenance, training and analyst support and information systems security services from various industry sources at the best value to the government.

There is a proposed general provision in the 2006 President's Budget to merge the General Supply Fund and the Information Technology Fund to establish the General Services Fund. Accordingly, financial and employment data for the Information Technology Fund is only shown for 2004 and 2005.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4548-0-4-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	113	115	
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	5	
11.9 Total personnel compensation	119	121	
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	28	29	
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	5	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	15	16	
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	
25.2 Other services	8,316	8,026	
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	98	105	
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	
31.0 Equipment	84	85	
99.9 Total new obligations	8,670	8,392	

Personnel Summary

Identification code 47-4548-0-4-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,416	1,456	

GENERAL SERVICES FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4534-0-4-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.50 Global Supply			1,228
09.51 Commercial acquisition			506
09.52 Personal property management			16
09.53 Travel and transportation			16
09.54 Vehicle acquisition and leasing			1,979
09.55 Professional services			943
09.56 FTS 2001 long distance			602
09.57 Regional telecommunications services			822
09.58 Regional & National IT solutions			7,143
09.59 Total, operating program			13,255
09.60 Stores: Purchase of equipment			25
09.61 Fleet: Purchase of equipment			757
09.62 E-Gov initiatives			2
09.63 Integrated acquisition environment			36
09.64 FTS 2001 long distance			7
09.65 Regional telecommunications services			4
09.66 Regional & National IT solutions			20
09.69 Total, capital investments			851
10.00 Total new obligations			14,106
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			13,735
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations			
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts			2,524
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation			16,259
23.95 Total new obligations			-14,106
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year			2,153
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)			13,885
68.27 Capital transfer to general fund			-150
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)			13,735
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			
73.10 Total new obligations			14,106
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-13,735

73.32 Obligated balance transferred from other accounts			-1,928
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			-1,557

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority			13,735
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Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources			-13,644
88.40 Non-Federal sources			-241
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)			-13,885

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority			-150
90.00 Outlays			-150

The proposed General Services Fund merges the programs and activities currently performed under two separate revolving funds, (1) The General Supply Fund (GSF) and (2) the Information Technology (IT) Fund. The General Supply Fund was established when GSA was created in 1949 by the Federal Property Act. The Information Technology Fund was established in 1986 by the Paperwork Reduction Reauthorization Act. Merging the two Funds will improve accountability by bringing oversight of the Fund under the agency's Chief Financial Officer.

Due to the evolution of how information technology is acquired—buying solutions that are a mix of IT and non-IT products and services rather than separate acquisitions of IT and services—two separate Supply and Technology organizations are no longer needed. Therefore, the Budget proposes breaking down these artificial barriers by merging the two services into a Federal Supply and Technology Service. The result of this restructuring includes increasing organizational efficiencies, improving coordination by streamlining functions, and achieving savings for customer agencies by modifying fee structures. GSA will develop an aggressive action plan to achieve these objectives by July 2005.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4534-0-4-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent			328
11.3 Other than full-time permanent			4
11.5 Other personnel compensation			10
11.9 Total personnel compensation			342
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			78
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons			14
21.0 Motor vehicle usage			1
22.0 Transportation of things			58
23.1 Rental payments to GSA			54
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			19
24.0 Printing and reproduction			11
25.2 Other services			9,358
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts			216
26.0 Supplies and materials			3,049
31.0 Equipment			906
99.9 Total new obligations			14,106

Personnel Summary

Identification code 47-4534-0-4-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment			4,203

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

GOVERNMENT-WIDE POLICY

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for Government-wide policy and evaluation activities associated with the management of real and personal property assets and certain administrative services; Government-wide policy support responsibilities relating to acquisition, telecommunications, information technology management, and related technology activities; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, **[\$62,100,000]** \$52,796,000. (*Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0401-0-1-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Office of Governmentwide Policy	55	62	53
09.01 Reimbursable program	18	22	22
10.00 Total new obligations	73	84	75
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	74	84	75
23.95 Total new obligations	-73	-84	-75
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	56	62	53
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	18	22	22
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	74	84	75
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	25	28	29
73.10 Total new obligations	73	84	75
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-71	-83	-77
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	28	29	27
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	53	73	66
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	18	10	11
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	71	83	77
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-18	-22	-22
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	56	62	53
90.00 Outlays	52	61	55

Provides for Government-wide policy development, support, and evaluation functions associated with real and personal property, supplies, vehicles, aircraft, information technology, acquisition, transportation and travel management. This account also provides for the Federal Procurement Data Center, Regulatory Information Service Center, the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, and the Committee Management Secretariat.

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

The Office of the Chief Acquisition Officer was established in the Government-wide Policy account during 2004. The Of-

fice of the Chief Acquisition Officer now performs all functions previously performed by the acquisition policy arm of the Office of Government-wide Policy. This action was initiated pursuant to the Services Acquisition Reform Act of 2003 (SARA), as enacted in Title XIV of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004, P.L. 108-136.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0401-0-1-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	19	20	15
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	22	23	17
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	4	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	12	14	13
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	12	15	14
31.0 Equipment	1		1
99.0 Direct obligations	55	61	52
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	18	22	22
99.5 Below reporting threshold		1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	73	84	75

Personnel Summary

Identification code 47-0401-0-1-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	236	250	158

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for Government-wide activities associated with utilization and donation of surplus personal property; disposal of real property; providing Internet access to Federal information and services; agency-wide policy direction and management, and Board of Contract Appeals; accounting, records management, and other support services incident to adjudication of Indian Tribal Claims by the United States Court of Federal Claims; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and not to exceed \$7,500 for official reception and representation expenses, **[\$92,175,000]** \$99,890,000. (*Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0110-0-1-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program	88	92	100
09.01 Reimbursable program	5	15	15
10.00 Total new obligations	93	107	115
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	7	4	3
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	94	106	115
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	101	110	118
23.95 Total new obligations	-93	-107	-115
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-5		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4	3	3
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	88	92	100
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-1	-1	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	87	91	100
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	4	15	15
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	3		

68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	7	15	15
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	94	106	115
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	44	39	41
73.10	Total new obligations	93	107	115
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-95	-105	-121
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-2		
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-3		
74.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	4		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	39	41	35
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	76	91	98
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	19	14	23
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	95	105	121
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-8	-15	-15
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-3		
88.96	Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	4		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	87	91	100
90.00	Outlays	88	90	106

Performance Metrics

Identification code 47-0110-0-1-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.	
Personal Property Management Program (FBP):				
115801	Percent of customers who report service levels as satisfactory or better.	91%	89%	90%
115803	Cycle Time: total days required to transfer, donate, or sell property.	72	77	76
115804	Direct cost as percentage of revenue	48%	48%	47%
Real Property Disposal (PR):				
115902	Percent of customers who report service levels as satisfactory or better.	70%	76%	
115903	Dollar ratio of the value of properties disposed to program costs.	52:1		
115904	Cycle Time: total days required to transfer, donate, or sell property.	223	320	320

Provides direct appropriations for a variety of activities, which are not feasible or appropriate for a user fee arrangement. The major programs include the Office of Citizen Services and Communications programs that promote increased access to Government; the personal property utilization and donation activities of the Federal Supply Service; the real property utilization and disposal activities of the Public Buildings Service; and Management and Administration activities including Indian Trust Accounting, administrative support of Congressional District and Senate State offices, support of Government-wide emergency management activities, cost associated with GSA headquarters relocation, and top-level agency-wide management and administration.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0110-0-1-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	26	33	33
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.5	Other personnel compensation	4	4	4
11.9	Total personnel compensation	31	37	37
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7	8	8
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	4	4	4

23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	14	15
25.2	Other services	23	14	4
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	16	9	26
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	1	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	88	92	100
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	5	15	15
99.9	Total new obligations	93	107	115

Personnel Summary

Identification code 47-0110-0-1-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.	
Direct:				
1001	Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	372	425	430
Reimbursable:				
2001	Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	17	17	17

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General and service authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, **[\$42,351,000] \$43,410,000: Provided**, That not to exceed \$15,000 shall be available for payment for information and detection of fraud against the Government, including payment for recovery of stolen Government property: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for awards to employees of other Federal agencies and private citizens in recognition of efforts and initiatives resulting in enhanced Office of Inspector General effectiveness. (*Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0108-0-1-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Direct program activity	39	42	43
09.01	Reimbursable program	1	4	6
10.00	Total new obligations	39	46	49
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	40	46	49
23.95	Total new obligations	-39	-46	-49

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	39	42	43
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	1	4	6
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	40	46	49

Change in obligated balances:

72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2	2	3
73.10	Total new obligations	39	46	49
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-40	-45	-49
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	2	3	3

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	39	43	46
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	1	2	3
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	40	45	49

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-1	-4	-6

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority	39	42	43
90.00	Outlays	37	41	43

General and special funds—Continued

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

This appropriation provides agency-wide audit and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies within GSA, which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste and mismanagement. The audit function provides internal audit and contract audit services. Contract audits provide professional advice to GSA contracting officials on accounting and financial matters relative to the negotiation, award, administration, repricing, and settlement of contracts. The 2006 Budget provides for an expanded effort to conduct pre-award audits and contract performance assessments of government-wide contracts funded by reimbursement of \$5.3 million from the General Services Fund. Internal audits review and evaluate all facets of GSA operations and programs, test internal control systems, and develop information to improve operating efficiencies and enhance customer services. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving GSA programs, personnel, and operations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0108-0-1-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	19	21	21
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	3	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	23	24	25
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	6	6
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	4	4
25.2 Other services	1	4	4
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	4	2	2
99.0 Direct obligations	38	42	43
99.0 Reimbursable obligations		4	6
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	39	46	49

Personnel Summary

Identification code 47-0108-0-1-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	269	281	287
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment		22	22

ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses in support of interagency projects that enable the Federal Government to expand its ability to conduct activities electronically, through the development and implementation of innovative uses of the Internet and other electronic methods, **[\$3,000,000]** \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That these funds may be transferred to Federal agencies to carry out the purposes of the Fund: *Provided further*, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That such transfers may not be made until 10 days after a proposed spending plan and justification for each project to be undertaken has been submitted to the Committees on Appropriations. (*Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0600-0-1-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.02 Direct program	5	5	6
09.01 Reimbursable program			40
10.00 Total new obligations	5	5	46
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	5	3	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3	3	45
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	8	6	46
23.95 Total new obligations	-5	-5	-46
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	3	1	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	3	3	5
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)			40
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	3	3	45
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1	3	5
73.10 Total new obligations	5	5	46
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-3	-3	-43
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	3	5	8
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2	3	43
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	1		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	3	3	43
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources			-40
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	3	3	5
90.00 Outlays	2	3	3

This program will support interagency “electronic government” or “E-Gov” initiatives, i.e., projects that will use the Internet or other electronic methods to provide individuals, businesses, and other government agencies with simpler and more timely access to Federal information, benefits, services, and business opportunities. The program would also further the Administration’s implementation of the Government Paperwork Elimination Act (GPEA) of 1998, which calls upon agencies to provide the public with optional use and acceptance of electronic information, services, and signatures, when practicable. In addition to the \$5 million requested for this appropriation, it is proposed that an additional \$40 million will be made available for this activity from surplus revenues generated in the General Services Fund. Proposals for funding will be required to meet capital planning guidelines and include adequate documentation to demonstrate a sound business case, attention to security and privacy, and a way to measure performance against planned results. In addition, a small portion of the money could be used for awards to those project management teams that delivered the best product to meet customer needs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0600-0-1-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		3	5
25.2 Other services			1
99.0 Direct obligations		3	6
99.0 Reimbursable obligations			40
Allocation Account:			
25.2 Other services	2	2	

25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	3		
99.0	Allocation account	5	2	
99.9	Total new obligations	5	5	46

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

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958, as amended (3 U.S.C. 102 note), and Public Law 95-138, **[\$3,106,000] \$2,952,000: Provided,** That the Administrator of General Services shall transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of such Acts. (*Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0105-0-1-802	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Allowances and pensions	2	1	1
00.02 Office staff	1	2	2
10.00 Total new obligations	3	3	3
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3	3	3
23.95 Total new obligations	-3	-3	-3
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	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
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	3	3	3
90.00 Outlays	3	3	3

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0105-0-1-802	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
11.8 Personnel compensation: Special personal services payments	1	1	1
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	3	3	3

ACQUISITION WORKFORCE TRAINING FUND

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-5381-0-2-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Receipts:			
02.00 Acquisition workforce training fund	5	6	6
Appropriations:			
05.00 Acquisition workforce training fund	-5	-6	-6

07.99	Balance, end of year			
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Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-5381-0-2-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.02 Acquisition Workforce Training		6	6
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.1)		6	6
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		5	5
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	5	6	6
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5	11	11
23.95 Total new obligations		-6	-6
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	5	5	5
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	5	6	6
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		6	6
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-6	-6
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		6	6
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	5	6	6
90.00 Outlays		6	6

The Services Acquisition Reform Act of 2003 (SARA), Title XIV of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004, authorized the Acquisition Workforce Training Fund to ensure that the Federal acquisition workforce has the business acumen necessary to make effective decisions. The Acquisition Workforce Training Fund is used to develop training to foster a highly qualified workforce vested with the skills and perspectives it needs to function strategically in the changing environment of the 21st century. The fund is managed by the Federal Acquisition Institute at GSA and supports the training of the acquisition workforce of all the executive agencies except the Department of Defense (DOD). The fund is credited with 5% of the fees collected from non-DOD agencies under Government-wide acquisition contracts, multi-agency contracts, and multiple-award schedule contracts.

Public enterprise funds:

FEDERAL CITIZEN INFORMATION CENTER FUND

For necessary expenses of the Federal Citizen Information Center, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, **[\$14,907,000] \$15,030,000**, to be deposited into the Federal Citizen Information Center Fund: *Provided,* That the appropriations, revenues, and collections deposited into the Fund shall be available for necessary expenses of Federal Citizen Information Center activities in the aggregate amount not to exceed **[\$27,000,000] \$32,000,000**. Appropriations, revenues, and collections accruing to this Fund during fiscal year **[2005] 2006** in excess of such amount shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts. (*Department of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4549-0-3-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Direct program	14	15	15
09.02 Reimbursable program	3	5	5
10.00 Total new obligations	17	20	20

Public enterprise funds—Continued

FEDERAL CITIZEN INFORMATION CENTER FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 47-4549-0-3-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	6	7	7
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	18	20	20
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	25	27	27
23.95 Total new obligations	-17	-20	-20
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	7	7	7
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	14	15	15
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	4	5	5
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	18	20	20
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2	3	3
73.10 Total new obligations	17	20	20
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-16	-20	-20
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	3	3	3
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	14	20	20
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	2		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	16	20	20
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-2	-4	-4
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-2	-1	-1
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-4	-5	-5
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	14	15	15
90.00 Outlays	12	15	15

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

Administrative expenses.—The FCIC maintains close working relationships with more than 40 Federal departments and agencies to identify, develop, promote, and make accessible to the public Federal consumer information. The FCIC helps these departments and agencies release consumer information collected as a by-product of their program activities. The FCIC promotes public awareness of this information through publication of the quarterly *Consumer Information Catalog*, through marketing and media promotions, and through Internet websites located at www.pueblo.gsa.gov, www.info.gov, and www.kids.gov. The FCIC also produces and distributes the *Consumer Action Handbook*, which provides information to citizens in resolving consumer problems, and it operates a toll-free National Contact Center for responding to citizen inquiries about the Federal Government. FCIC's websites and National Contact Center are part of GSA's evolution into the premier electronic portal through which citizens may access a wide variety of Federal Government information and services. This is a key element of the Administration's initiative

to expand Electronic Government (E-Gov). During FY 2002, GSA created a new Office of Citizen Services and Communications of which FCIC is an important part. As part of this reorganization, FCIC acquired operational responsibility for the FirstGov.gov website. Administrative expenses are funded by the direct appropriation, by fees collected from the public when ordering publications listed in the Catalog, and by revenue received through FCIC's gift authority.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4549-0-3-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reimbursable 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
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	8	9	9
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	3	3	3
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	17	18	18
99.5 Below reporting threshold		2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	17	20	20

Personnel Summary

Identification code 47-4549-0-3-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	32	42	42

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4540-0-4-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program	342	407	453
10.00 Total new obligations	342	407	453
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	47	48	38
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	337	397	447
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	6		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	390	445	485
23.95 Total new obligations	-342	-407	-453
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	48	38	32
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
50.00 Reappropriation	6		
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	332	397	447
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	331	397	447
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	337	397	447
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	70	84	95
73.10 Total new obligations	342	407	453
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-322	-396	-436
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-6		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		

74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	84	95	112
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	259	312	351
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	63	84	85
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	322	396	436
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-332	-397	-447
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	6		
90.00	Outlays	-10	-1	-11

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4540-0-4-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	87	99	101
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	15	19	21
11.9 Total personnel compensation	103	118	122
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	38	42	43
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	4	4
22.0 Transportation of things		1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	14	14	15
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	26	26	26
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	78	123	134
25.2 Other services		8	8
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	51	38	63
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	7	8	10
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	2	2
31.0 Equipment	17	19	21
99.9 Total new obligations	342	407	453

Personnel Summary

Identification code 47-4540-0-4-804	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,356	1,406	1,432

PANAMA CANAL REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 95-4061-0-3-403	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.00 Reimbursable program—Claims settlement	27		
09.09 Reimbursable program—subtotal	27		
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	27		
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	27		
23.95 Total new obligations	-27		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash)	27		
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	40	41	41
73.10 Total new obligations	27		
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-26		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	41	41	41
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	26		
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-27		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-1		

The Panama Canal Act of 1979 established the Panama Canal Commission to operate and maintain the interoceanic waterway. Pursuant to Public Law 104-106, the Commission was a wholly-owned government corporation and was funded by a revolving fund. In accordance with the Panama Canal Treaty, the United States transferred ownership of the Canal to the Republic of Panama on December 31, 1999. Funds shown were for the settlement of remaining accident and contract claims against the Commission. Public Law 108-309, Sec. 121, amended the Panama Canal Act to terminate the Panama Canal Commission on October 1, 2004, and transferred the Panama Canal Revolving Fund to the General Services Administration (GSA). GSA will use the funds to pay for outstanding liabilities and costs of terminating the Commission and the Office of Transition Administration.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
47-262300 Sale of transportation assets		10	
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public		10	

GENERAL PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING RECISSION OF FUNDS)

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

(INCLUDING RECISSION OF FUNDS)—Continued

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

SEC. 403. Funds in the Federal Buildings Fund made available for fiscal year [2005] 2006 for Federal Buildings Fund activities may be transferred between such activities only to the extent necessary to meet program requirements: *Provided*, That notice of any proposed transfers shall be [approved in advance by] *transmitted in advance* to the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 404. No funds made available by this Act shall be used to transmit a fiscal year [2006] 2007 request for United States Courthouse construction that: (1) does not meet the design guide standards for construction as established and approved by the General Services Administration, the Judicial Conference of the United States, and the Office of Management and Budget; and (2) does not reflect the priorities of the Judicial Conference of the United States as set out in its approved 5-year construction plan: *Provided*, That the fiscal year [2006] 2007 request must be accompanied by a standardized courtroom utilization study of each facility to be constructed, replaced, or expanded.

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

SEC. 406. From funds made available under the heading "Federal Buildings Fund, Limitations on Availability of Revenue", claims against the Government of less than \$250,000 arising from direct construction projects and acquisition of buildings may be liquidated from savings effected in other construction projects with prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations.

[SEC. 407. Notwithstanding 40 U.S.C. 524, 571, and 572, the Administrator of General Services may sell the Middle River Depot at Middle River, Maryland, and credit the proceeds of such sale as offsetting collections to the Federal Buildings Fund, to be available, in addition to amounts otherwise appropriated for such Fund, for such capital activities of the Fund as the Administrator may deem appropriate: *Provided*, That the Administrator shall, to the maximum extent practicable, cooperate and consult with Baltimore County, Maryland officials and other interested persons in communities located near the Middle River Depot so that the sale and use of the property is compatible with local economic development plans and is not inconsistent with local land use, environmental and zoning laws.]

[SEC. 408. Section 572(a)(2)(ii) of title 40, United States Code, is amended by inserting the following before the period: "highest and best use of property studies, utilization of property studies, deed compliance inspection, and the expenses incurred in a relocation".]

[SEC. 409. Of the amounts made available under the heading "Federal Buildings Fund" for New Construction and Repairs and Alterations in this or any prior Act, a total amount of \$106,000,000 are rescinded: *Provided*, That the Administrator of General Services shall notify the Appropriations Committees of the House of Representatives and Senate of the specific projects, or parts thereof, from which funds have been rescinded within 30 days of enactment of this Act.]

[SEC. 410. In order to address heightened security requirements for the proposed Moss United States Courthouse Annex project, the Administrator of General Services is authorized to acquire and demolish the real property, including land and improvements, located in Salt Lake City, Utah, at the corner of 400 South Street and West Temple, said land and improvements commonly known as the Shubrick Building; to use previously appropriated project funds to immediately initiate compliance procedures in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act and the National Environmental Policy Act; and to redesign the proposed courthouse expansion to incorporate this new site.]

[SEC. 411. CONVEYANCE OF LAND TO THE RECREATION AND PARK COMMISSION FOR THE PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA. (a) CONVEYANCE.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Postmaster General of the United States Postal Service shall convey, for the consideration specified in subsection (b), the land described in subsection (d), including any improvements thereon, to the General Services Administration.

(b) PURCHASE PRICE.—Upon the conveyance described in subsection (a), the Administrator of General Services shall pay the United States Postal Service a purchase price equaling the fair market value not to exceed \$975,000, which price may be paid by cash or credited to the existing USPS/GSA property swap program.

(c) RECONVEYANCE.—Not later than 10 days after the conveyance described in subsection (a), the Administrator of General Services shall convey, without consideration by quitclaim deed and without recourse, the land described in subsection (d), including any improvements thereon, to the Recreation and Park Commission for the Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana, for use as a downtown park or for other public purposes.

(d) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The land referred to in subsections (a) and (c) is the property formerly used as the Main Postal Office Carrier Annex in Baton Rouge, Louisiana and located at 750 Florida Street. This land is situated north of Convention Street, south of Florida Street and west of 7th Street. This land comprises approximately 27,500 square feet and is improved by a one-story building.]

[SEC. 412. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of General Services may convey, by sale, lease, exchange or otherwise, including through leaseback arrangements, real and related personal property, or interests therein, and retain the net proceeds of such dispositions in an account within the Federal Buildings Fund to be used for the General Services Administration's real property capital needs: *Provided*, That all net proceeds realized under this section shall only be expended as authorized in annual appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That for the purposes of this section, the term "net proceeds" means the rental and other sums received less the costs of the disposition, and the term "real property capital needs" means any expenses necessary and incident to the agency's real property capital acquisitions, improvements, and dispositions.]

[SEC. 413. LAND CONVEYANCE, NAHANT, MASSACHUSETTS. (a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of General Services may sell all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, that is located at Castle Road, Gardner Road and Goddard Drive in Nahant, Massachusetts to the Town of Nahant. In the event a binding sales contract is not executed within 30 days of enactment the Administrator shall commence with a public, competitive sale of the property.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for conveyance under subsection (a), the Town of Nahant shall pay, in a single lump sum payment, \$2,000,000.

(c) DEPOSIT OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator may deposit the net proceeds in the Real Property Relocation account of the General Services Administration. In the event proceeds exceed \$2,000,000, the net amount in excess of \$2,000,000 shall be deposited in the United States Coast Guard Housing Fund established under 14 U.S.C. 687.

(d) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Administrator. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the purchaser.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Administrator may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Administrator considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.]

[SEC. 414. None of the funds appropriated by this Act or any other Act may be used after July 1, 2005 for the provision of any telecommunications service for any Federal Government owned building, unless such building is in compliance with a regulation or Executive order issued after the date of enactment of this section that requires, to the extent deemed appropriate by the President or his designee, the provision of telecommunications services using redundant and physically separate entry points to those buildings, and the use of physically diverse local network facilities for the provision of such telecommunications services.]

SEC. 407. Section 412 of Division H of Public Law 108-447, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 is amended—

(1) In the first sentence after the words, "Notwithstanding any other provision of law," insert the phrase, "beginning in fiscal year 2006 and thereafter,";

(2) In the first sentence after the words "real and related personal property," insert the words, "under the custody and control of the Administrator of General Services";

(3) Replace the period at the end of the last sentence with a colon and add the following words, "Provided further, That sales transactions under this section are subject to the McKinney-Vento

Homeless Assistance Act. (Transportation, Treasury, Independent Agencies, and General Government Appropriations Act, 2005.)

SEC. 408. 40 U.S.C. 321, establishing the General Supply Fund, is amended as follows:

(1) In the heading, strike “Supply” and insert “Services”.

(2) In subsection (a), strike “Supply” and insert “Services” and add “(the Fund)” following “Services Fund”. After initial sentence, add the following new sentence: “The Fund shall replace the General Supply Fund and the Information Technology Fund.”

(3) In subsection (b)—

(a) Strike the text of paragraph (1) and insert the following paragraph: “The Information Technology (IT) Fund, previously established under 40 U.S.C. 322, is hereby abolished. The capital assets and balances of the IT Fund and the General Supply Fund are transferred to the Fund, to be merged with and available for the same purposes as the Fund. The Fund shall assume all of the liabilities, commitments and obligations of the IT Fund and General Supply Fund.”

(b) Strike the heading and text of paragraph (2)(B), and insert the following heading and subparagraph: “COST AND CAPITAL PLAN.—The Administrator, on recommendation from the GSA Chief Financial Officer, shall determine the cost and capital requirements of the Fund for each fiscal year and shall develop plans concerning such requirements. Any change to the cost and capital requirements of the Fund for a fiscal year shall be made in the same manner as provided by this section for the initial fiscal year determination. The Administrator shall establish rates to be charged agencies provided, or to be provided, supply of personal property and non-personal services and information technology resources through the Fund consistent with such plan.”

(4) In subsection (c)—

(a) In subparagraph (1),

(i) insert “, without fiscal year limitation,” after the phrase, “The Fund is available”;

(ii) in subparagraph (1)(A), insert “by lease, purchase, transfer, or otherwise” after “procuring”;

(iii) in subparagraph (1)(A)(i), strike “and” at the end;

(iv) in subparagraph (1)(A)(ii), insert “and” at the end and add the following paragraph at the end: “(iii) personal services related to the provision of information technology resources.”

(5) In subsection (d)—

(a) In subparagraph (2)(A)(i), insert “and lease or transfer costs” before the semicolon.

(b) In subparagraph (2)(A)(iv), delete “and” after “rehabilitation,” and insert “, and for providing information technology resources; and” after “personal property”.

(6) In subsection (f)—

(a) Strike the heading and subparagraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2);

(b) Insert the following new subparagraph: “(1) TRANSFER OF UNCOMMITTED BALANCES.—Following the close of each fiscal year, after making provision for a sufficient level of inventory of personal property to meet the needs of federal agencies, the replacement cost of motor vehicles, and other anticipated operating needs reflected on the cost and capital plan, the uncommitted balance of any funds remaining in the Fund shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.”

(7) Strike subsection (g).

SEC. 409. 40 U.S.C. 322 is amended as follows:

(1) In the heading, strike “Fund” and insert “Contracting Authority”.

(2) Strike subsections (a) through (d).

(3) In subsection (e)—

(a) Strike “(e)”.

(b) Strike “(1)” and insert “(a)”. Within paragraph (a),

(i) strike “In operating the Fund, the” and insert “The”;

(ii) strike “hardware software or services” and insert “, including information processing and transmission equipment, software, systems, operating facilities, supplies, and related services including maintenance and repair”;

(iii) Renumber subparagraphs.

(c) Strike “(2)” and insert “(b)”.

(d) Strike paragraphs (f) and (g).

SEC. 410. 40 U.S.C. 321 is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end of subsection (f):

“(2) From any uncommitted balances of the Fund, less amounts retained under subsection (1), the Administrator may, after consulting with the Office of Management and Budget, retain not to exceed \$40,000,000 in each fiscal year to be available for allocation to Federal agencies for governmentwide Electronic Government (E-Gov) projects, authorized under 44 U.S.C. 3604: Provided, That such allocations may not be made until 10 days after a proposed spending plan and justification for each project to be undertaken has been submitted to the Committees on Appropriations.”

SEC. 411. From balances in the General Services Fund, as amended in section 408 of this Act, not less than \$150,000,000 will be permanently cancelled and transferred to the miscellaneous receipts account of the Treasury not later than September 30, 2006.