



U.S. Department
of Transportation

**Federal Aviation
Administration**

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

BUDGET IN BRIEF

Fiscal Year 1999





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OVERVIEW

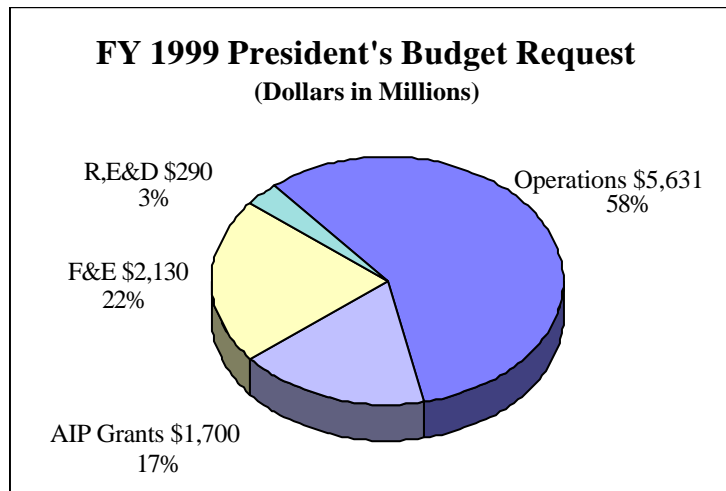


Figure 1

The FY 1999 President's Budget request for the Federal Aviation Administration proposes funding through a Transportation Fund for America. This proposal highlights the Administration's priority to fund transportation programs and allows maintenance of transportation spending levels on a deficit neutral basis.

The FY 1999 request is for \$9.75 billion, an increase of \$640 million from the FY 1998 level. This funding level will allow 63 percent of the agency's programs to be funded from trust fund resources.

Summary of Funds

(Dollars in Millions)

Appropriation	FY 1998	Change	FY 1999 Request
Operations	\$5,336.5	\$294.6	\$5,631.1
(General)	(3,350.9)	(177.2)	(3,528.1)
(Trust)	(1,901.6)	(158.4)	(2,060.0)
(User Fees)	(84.0)	(-41.0)	(43.0)
Grants-In-Aid-Airports	1,700.0	0.0	1,700.0
Facilities and Equipment	1,875.5	254.5	2,130.0
Research, Engineering, and Development	199.2	90.8	290.0
Total	\$9,111.2	\$639.9	\$9,751.1
(General)	(3,350.9)	(177.2)	(3,528.1)
(Trust)	(5,676.3)	(503.7)	(6,180.0)
(User Fees)	(84.0)	(-41.0)	(43.0)

Table 1

The budget proposes the collection of \$93 million in user fees for services provided by the FAA, of which, \$43 million is for FAA operations. The first \$50 million of these fees is to be used for the Essential Air Service and rural airport improvements.

The distribution to the left reflects the budget resources proposed in the FY 1999 budget request as compared to FY 1998 levels.



OVERVIEW

In FY 1999, FAA will continue to focus on themes identified as the FAA strategic goals: Safety, Security, and System efficiency.

Operations

In FY 1999, the Administration is seeking \$5,631.1 million for FAA Operations, \$294.6 million, or 5.5 percent, above the level for FY 1998, and 46,861 employees, 282, or .6% above that estimated for the end of FY 1998. The funding consists of \$5,588 million in new budget authority and \$43 million in user fees. As detailed in Table 2, savings of \$20.5 million are proposed, primarily due to reductions for one time costs, management efficiencies, and streamlining. The savings are offset by increases of \$315.1 million, most of which are non-discretionary increases associated with mandatory pay adjustments, inflationary growth, and with bringing new equipment on-line and making it operational. Other increases would fund growth in our controller, field maintenance, flight standards, and aircraft certification staffs.

Table 2
Build-Up of the FY 1999 Operations Budget
(Dollars in Millions)

FY 1998 Enacted		\$5,336.5
<u>Decreases</u>		
Cost Savings:		
Termination of \$80 Payments to OPM for Buyouts	-3.7	
OMEGA System Termination	-6.8	
Flight Standards 90 Day Study	-2.1	
One Time Costs:		
FSS Streamlining.....	-5.0	
Other	-2.8	
Total Savings	-20.5	
<u>Increases</u>		
Mandatory Adjustments.....	+222.2	
NAS Handoff	+61.7	
Staffing Increases:		
Air Traffic Controllers (+185)	+5.2	
Field Maintenance Staff (+150)	+5.8	
Aviation Regulation and Certification Staff (+58)	+4.0	
Annualization of Contract Towers.....	+4.0	
Vulnerability Studies.....	+2.0	
Controller Training Contract	+2.0	
Other	+8.2	
Total Increases	+315.1	
FY 1999 Request		\$5,631.1

Grants-In-Aid for Airports

The FY 1999 budget assumes \$1,700 million, the same level as provided in FY 1998, for airport improvement projects to enhance capacity, improve safety and security, and mitigate noise. Airport grant funding will continue to be supplemented by the passenger facility charges (PFC's). At the end of calendar year 1997, 287 airports had been approved to collect PFC's totaling more than \$1,145 million in FY 1999. Revenues from PFC's are an important source of capital for many airports.



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Facilities and Equipment

The FY 1999 request for Facilities and Equipment (F&E) is \$2,130 million, a 14 percent increase from the FY 1998 enacted level. Included in this request are capital needs contained in the FAA's Capital Investment Plan (CIP). The budget continues funding to support major systems such as the en route and terminal automation programs, next generation weather radar, the oceanic radar program, communications, and satellite navigation.

Research, Engineering, & Development

For Research, Engineering, and Development (R,E&D) the budget requests \$290 million, a 46 percent increase from the FY 1998 enacted level. The RE&D budget focuses on increased initiatives in security technology, satellite navigation, aircraft safety technology, aging aircraft, and human factors research along with the ongoing development of safety and capacity programs.

Employment

The FY 1999 budget reflects a net increase of 360 employees from the FY 1998 estimate for all appropriations. Employment will be increased over the FY 1998 levels in several safety work forces. The budget proposes the hiring of an additional 185 controllers, 150 new field maintenance technicians, and 58 flight standards inspectors/certification/accident investigation personnel. These increases will allow these critical staffing areas to better meet current and anticipated growth in aviation activity and the expected increase in the number and complexity of our air traffic control systems.

Reform

In FY 1999, the FAA will continue efforts related to agency reform. Under previous legislation, considerable latitude was provided to allow the development of the agency's own personnel and acquisition systems and to make them more flexible, timely, and responsive to the needs of FAA and its customers. As a result, FAA now has a Federal Aviation Service separate from the U.S. Civil Service. The reformed personnel system is designed to require fewer resources, provide increased flexibility, incorporate state-of-the-art best practices, protect employee rights, and support enhanced productivity. Likewise, FAA substantially reformed its acquisition process to emphasize mission focus, reduce the time to acquire systems and services, field new technology faster, and get the right products to the field faster and at a lower cost to both government and industry. These reforms will continue to be refined and implemented in FY 1999.

Finance reform is essential to assure adequate, stable funding to meet our obligations in support of a safe, secure, and efficient aviation system. The Budget proposes that, beginning in the year 2000,



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current aviation excise taxes will be gradually replaced by more efficient, cost-based user fees that inspire improved system management and more accurately reflect system use. The Budget also assumes continued collection of fees for services provided to aircraft that neither take off or land in the United States (overflight fees). The FY 1999 budget assumes \$93 million will be available from overflight fees, with \$50 million for the payment for air carriers program managed by the Office of the Secretary of Transportation (OST) and the remaining \$43 million to support FAA's Operations account.

Franchise Fund

The Administrative Services Franchise Fund was established by Public Law 104-205 to finance operations where the costs for goods and services provided are charged to internal and external users on a fee-for-service basis. This fund will improve organizational efficiency and provide better support to our customers for services including accounting, payroll, international training, travel, multi-media, and information technology services.

Airport and Airway Trust Fund

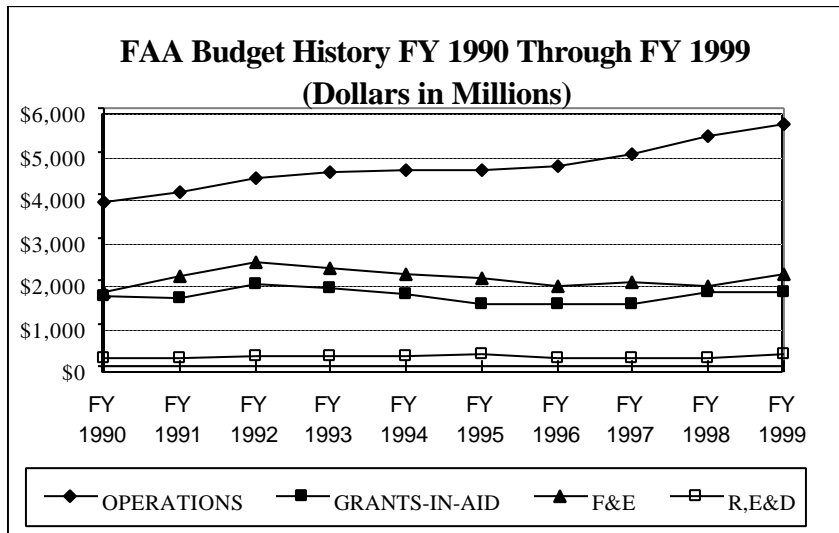
The Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 (26 U. S. C. 9502), as amended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Acts of 1990 (Public Law 101-508) and 1993 (Public Law 103-66) and the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 (P. L. 104-188), and the Taxpayers Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-34) provides for the receipts received in the Treasury from the passenger ticket tax and certain other taxes paid by airport and airway users to be transferred to the Airport and Airway Trust Fund (AATF).

The Taxpayers Relief Act of 1997 (P.L. 105-34), effective October 1, 1997, extends the aviation excise taxes for 10 years and includes the following key provisions: (1) retains existing freight weighbill, general aviation (GA) fuel/gas taxes, and \$6 departure tax on domestic flights to and from Alaska and Hawaii; (2) converts the 10 percent ad valorem tax on domestic passenger tickets to a combination of ad valorem/flight segment tax over three years beginning October 1, 1997; (3) imposes a new 7.5 percent tax on payments to airlines for frequent flyer and similar awards by banks and credit card companies, merchants, frequent flyer program partners - other airlines, hotels, or rental car companies and other businesses; (4) increases the current \$6 international departure tax to \$12 per passenger and adds a \$12 international arrival tax; (5) lowers tax rates on flights to certain rural airports to 7.5 percent without a flight segment component; and (6) transfers revenues from the 4.3 cents-per-gallon aviation fuel tax currently dedicated to reduce the national U.S. deficit from the General Fund to the AATF.



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The FAA's three capital programs--Facilities & Equipment (F&E), Research, Engineering, & Development (R,E&D), and the Airport Improvement Program (AIP)--receive 100 percent of their



funding from the AATF. In addition to funding the capital programs, the AATF pays a portion of the FAA's operating cost. In FY 1996, the AATF paid 64 percent of operating cost. By contrast, 47 percent of Operations was funded from the AATF in 1997. The Trust Fund also financed appropriations for the rental of FAA's Washington, D.C., headquarters, field space and related services, and funded the Essential Air Service

Figure 2

Program. In FY 1997, the AATF contributed \$39.1 million and \$25.9 million, respectively, to these programs. The AATF will not finance these programs after FY 1997.

In FY 1998, total tax receipts of approximately \$8.0 billion are expected. An additional \$.4 billion in interest will accrue to the trust fund cash balance for total cash income of \$8.4 billion. The uncommitted balance in the trust fund, which was \$1.4 billion at the end of FY 1997, is expected to be \$3.8 billion by the end of FY 1998. Total revenues expected in FY 1999 are \$10.6 billion, which includes \$.6 billion in interest earned by the trust fund cash balance. By the end of FY 1999, the uncommitted balance in the trust fund is expected to increase to \$8.3 billion.



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Table 3

FAA Employment Levels End-of-Year Employment

	FY 1997 Actual	FY 1998 Estimate	FY 1999 Request
<i>Direct</i>	48,266	49,406	49,761
<i>Operations (by Line of Business)</i>	45,437	46,579	46,861
Air Traffic Service	35,019	35,939	36,163
Controllers	17,388	17,800	17,985
Field Maintenance	8,255	8,435	8,585
Other	9,376	9,704	9,593
Aviation Regulation & Certification	5,766	6,139	6,197
Inspectors/Engineers/Pilots/NRS	3,742	3,999	4,027
Technical & Field Support	796	888	896
Other	1,228	1,252	1,274
Civil Aviation Security	1,015	1,182	1,182
Airports	472	485	485
Research & Acquisitions	770	799	799
Commercial Space Transportation	34	34	34
Administration	1,815	1,426	1,426
Staff Offices	546	575	575
Facilities and Equipment	2,213	2,191	2,252
Research, Engineering, & Development	613	633	645
Aviation Insurance Revolving Fund	3	3	3
<i>Reimbursable/Allocations</i>	491	508	513
Operations	280	300	300
Administrative Services Franchise Fund	158	158	158
Facilities and Equipment	50	50	55
Research, Engineering, & Development	3	0	0
TOTAL END OF YEAR EMPLOYMENT	48,757	49,914	50,274



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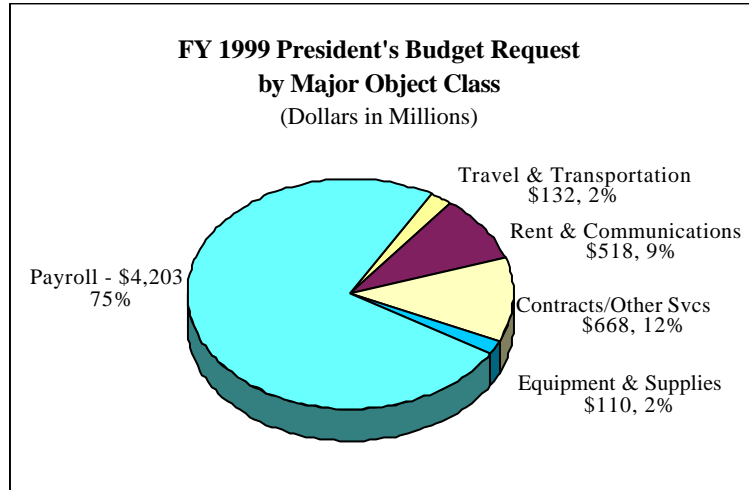


Figure 3

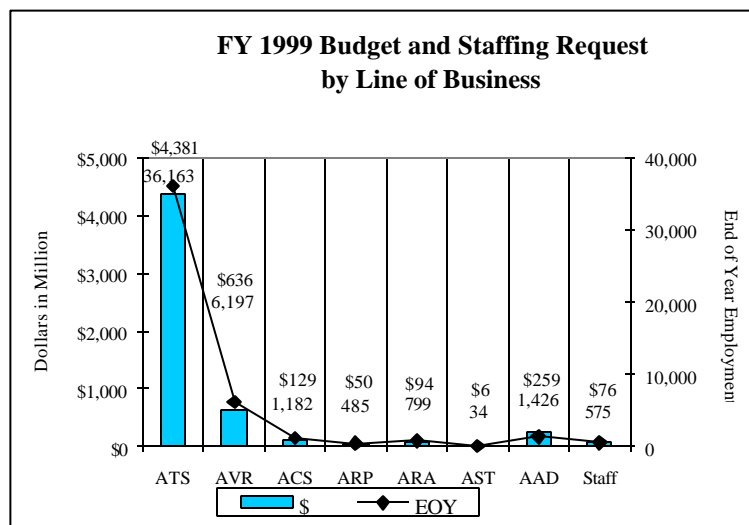


Figure 4

new equipment now being delivered. These funds will cover such expenses as utilities, operation and maintenance, telecommunications, training, and spare parts. Without these essential funds, new equipment being developed and delivered could not become operational and would have to be warehoused with no benefit to either aviation users or the FAA.

For FY 1999, the President's Budget requests \$5,631.1 million for FAA Operations, \$294.6 million more than provided for FY 1998. This increase recognizes the need to increase safety staffing and the need to bring on-line and make fully operational new safety and capacity air traffic equipment being delivered. This requested level of \$5,631.1 million will be financed through \$5,588 million in new budget authority and \$43 million in new user fees.

In terms of safety staffing, the President's Budget for FY 1999 proposes to hire 185 new controllers, 58 new flight standards inspectors/certification/accident investigation personnel, and 150 new field maintenance technicians. These essential increases will allow these safety staffing areas to better meet the current and anticipated growth in aviation activity and the expected increase in the number and complexity of our air traffic control systems.

The President's Budget also requests \$61.7 million based on new requirements to make operational the



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In addition, the President's Budget continues funding for proven Administration initiatives such as the highly successful contract tower program and proposes additional funding for technical training.

Detailed information in support of this budget request is presented by line of business.

AIR TRAFFIC SERVICES -- \$4,381 million

Air Traffic Services incorporates Air Traffic and Airway Facilities and is the operations and maintenance arm of the National Airspace System (NAS). Consisting of air traffic controllers, engineers and technicians, pilots and flight inspection personnel, business managers, and support staff, Air Traffic

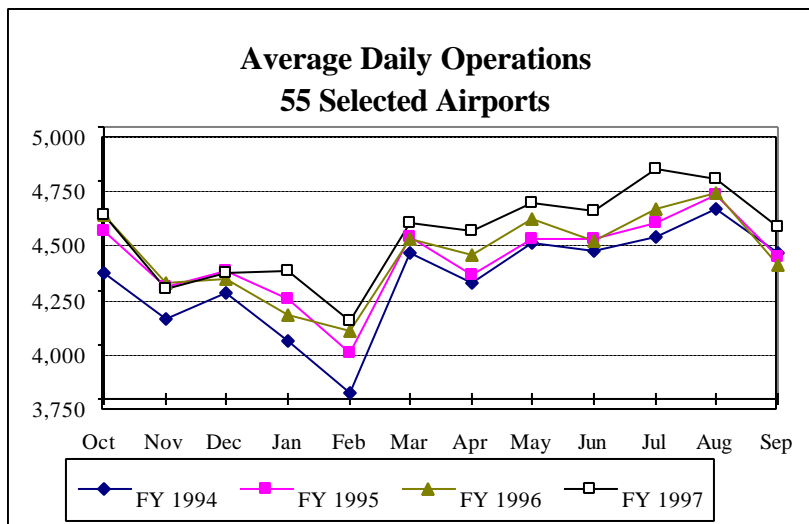


Figure 5

SerVICES controls approximately 174,000 takeoffs and landings per day, provides 24 hours of air traffic control daily, operates and maintains 39,000 facilities and pieces of equipment, maintains 8,700 terminal instrument flight procedures and 9,000 airway segments, conducts over 11,000 flight inspections per year nationally and internationally, assigns and protects more than 40,000 aeronautical radio frequencies used in air traffic control, and directs the modernization of the NAS infrastructure.

In FY 1999, the FAA will (1) increase its safety-critical controller and maintenance work forces by hiring an additional 185 new controllers and 150 field maintenance technicians; (2) continue its initiative to convert FAA low-activity Level I visual flight rule (VFR) towers to contract operation; and (3) bring on-line new safety and capacity air traffic control equipment.



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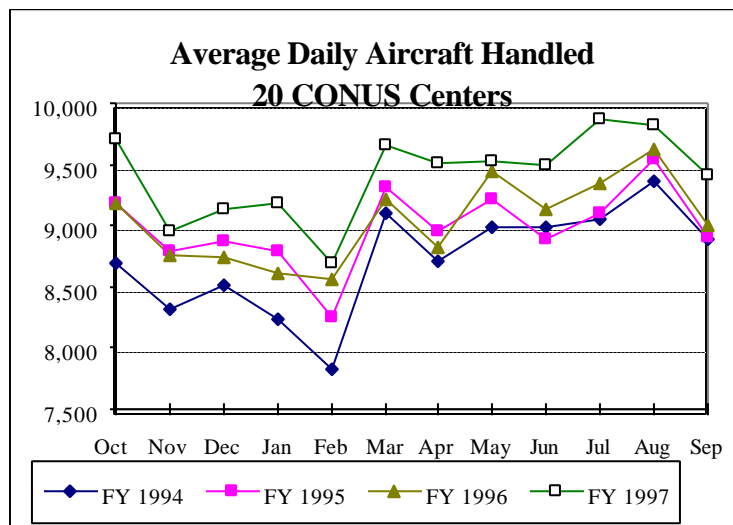


Figure 6

There are six major Air Traffic Services subactivities:

The Air Traffic subactivity is responsible for safe and efficient control of air traffic 365 days a year, 24 hours a day, through the operation of 480 towers, 27 terminal radar approach control, and 24 en route centers. In addition, Air Traffic maintains a network of flight service stations, which provide flight and weather information and record flight plans (mostly for general aviation pilots). For FY 1999, this subactivity requires \$2,651 million.

The Air Traffic System Requirements Service (ARS) subactivity ensures that Air Traffic Services' operational needs of today and tomorrow are satisfied through the timely and cost effective delivery and sustainment of quality products and services that fulfill the FAA mission. This organization develops comprehensive NAS requirements and manages a disciplined process to fulfill the operational needs of the Air Traffic Service. For FY 1999, this subactivity requires \$17 million dollars.

The NAS Logistics subactivity is responsible for depot and limited field maintenance; supply support for NAS equipment and agency aircraft; replenishment and repair of spares; procurement activities in the regions and at the Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center; the purchasing, leasing, and management of real estate including land, office space, and specialized facilities; and material and property management and administrative services to support the day-to-day operations of the agency. For FY 1999, this subactivity requires \$192 million.

The purpose of the Systems Maintenance subactivity is to provide for the maintenance, repair, and engineering of over 39,000 facilities and equipment comprising the NAS, including air traffic control equipment, navigation and landing aids, flight service facilities, and support of FAA plant facilities. For FY 1999, this subactivity requires \$1,087 million.

The Leased Telecommunications subactivity provides the critical Air Traffic Control telecommunications link in the process that begins with identification of a NAS requirement and ends with the commissioning and operation of a new NAS facility. It also provides FAA-wide telecommunication services. Because



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of the very nature of these activities, these expenditures are largely mandatory if the essential operational nature of the FAA is not to be impaired. For FY 1999, this subactivity requires \$362 million.

The purpose of the Flight Inspection and Procedures subactivity is to promote and ensure aviation safety by providing in-flight investigation of air navigation aids and instrument flight procedures, developing and maintaining flight procedures, and conducting periodic flight checks of FAA facilities. For FY 1999, this subactivity requires \$72 million.

AVIATION REGULATION AND CERTIFICATION -- \$636 million

The mission of the Regulation and Certification (AVR) organization is to promote aviation safety. To fulfill this mission, AVR:

- Establishes safety standards governing the design and manufacture of aircraft, engines, and other aeronautical products; operational maintenance and the training of aircraft, airmen and aviation mechanics; and medical qualification of airmen and air traffic controllers.
- Monitors safety performance by conducting safety inspections and surveillance, initiating enforcement actions where appropriate, and participating in accident investigations.
- Issues and maintains certificates for design and manufacturing of aircraft and aircraft parts; certificates and licenses for operators, air agencies, and airmen; medical certificates for airmen; aircraft registrations; and designee appointment and monitoring.
- Manages the FAA rulemaking program which is the primary means by which safety standards and policy are drafted, opened to public comment, and finalized.
- Conducts aviation safety education and research.

For FY 1999, AVR requests \$636 million to meet existing and anticipated workload requirements. Included in the request is funding to support a staffing increase of 58 for safety critical staffing, accident investigation, and rulemaking. In addition, funding increases are requested for NAS Handoff requirements.

CIVIL AVIATION SECURITY -- \$129 million

Civil Aviation Security is responsible for the protection of the U.S. traveling public in commercial air transportation against terrorist and other criminal acts, and for determining on behalf of the U.S. Government that civil aviation is secure. This function is performed by ensuring that airports and air



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carriers implement required security measures. Because terrorists seek to destroy public confidence in the safety of air travel and disrupt this vital segment of the U.S. and world economies, the continued growth of commercial air transportation depends on the success of aviation security. Protecting aviation's infrastructure--FAA facilities and equipment-- and the employees who run them, is also Security's responsibility. The Civil Aviation Security Program also assists in the interdiction of drugs and narcotics coming into the United States.

ADMINISTRATION OF AIRPORTS -- \$50 million

The Administration of Airports covers the identification, planning, development, capacity enhancements, and safety certification of the nation's system of public airports to serve the needs of civilian aviation in 50 states and territories.

RESEARCH AND ACQUISITIONS -- \$94 million

Research and Acquisitions integrates all the research, design, development, acquisition, and implementation of infrastructure improvements and modernization efforts for the NAS. It operates and maintains the William J. Hughes Technical Center in Atlantic City, New Jersey, and manages the FAA's corporate information technology resources.

COMMERCIAL SPACE TRANSPORTATION -- \$6 million

Commercial Space Transportation (AST) ensures safety in the commercial space transportation industry through its process of issuing launch licenses and launch site operator licenses and the development of the regulatory framework for the industry. In addition, AST promotes, encourages, and facilitates the development of the U.S. commercial space industry and, with the U.S. Trade Representative, plays a role in assuring fairness in international trade in space launches. For FY 1999, AST requires funding for mandatory pay and inflation increases over the FY 1998 funding level.

ADMINISTRATION -- \$259 million

The Administration line of business provides accounting, budget, management analysis, data systems, and human resource services. In addition, it is responsible for headquarters facility management, the Washington flight program (Hangar 6), and aircraft program policy and plans.

STAFF OFFICES -- \$76 million

These independent offices, reporting directly to the Administrator and Deputy Administrator, are responsible for establishing, directing, and evaluating agency programs and policy. Their services



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include system safety, legal counsel, congressional liaison, public affairs, civil rights, policy, planning, international aviation, and the Administrator's and Deputy Administrator's executive staff.

Table 4

FY 1999 Budget Request Dollar Resources (Dollars in Millions)¹

	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	Percent
	Actual	Estimate	Request	Change
<i>Air Traffic Services</i>	\$3,804	\$4,153	\$4,381	5.5%
<i>Aviation Regulation and Certification</i>	501	610	636	4.3%
<i>Civil Aviation Security</i>	115	97	129	32.9%
<i>Airports</i>	45	48	50	4.1%
<i>Research & Acquisition</i>	80	92	94	2.0%
<i>Commercial Space Transportation</i>	6	6	6	0.0%
<i>Administration</i>	334	256	259	1.2%
<i>Staff Offices</i>	69	73	76	3.9%
TOTAL OPERATIONS	\$4,953	\$5,337	\$5,631	5.5%

Numbers may not add due to rounding

¹ Amount shown for FY 1997 includes \$12 million in overflight fees that were credited to the Operations account as offsetting collections. Amounts shown for FY 1998 and FY 1999 include \$84 million and \$43 million in overflight fees, respectively.



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Table 5

**FY 1999 Budget Request
By Major Object Class
(Dollars in Millions)**

	FY 1997 Actual	FY 1998 Estimate	FY 1999 Request
11.1 Full-Time Permanent	\$2,674	\$2,873	\$3,034
11.3 Other Than Full-Time Permanent	23	26	26
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	260	352	381
11.8 Special Personnel Services Payments	0	1	1
11.9 Total Personnel Compensation	\$2,957	\$3,252	\$3,442
12.1 Civilian Personnel Benefits	748	721	760
13.0 Benefits for Former Personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and Transportation of Persons	95	108	113
22.0 Transportation of Things	21	19	19
23.2 Rental Payments	27	27	29
23.3 Communications Utilities and Miscellaneous	354	466	489
24.0 Printing and Reproduction	7	6	6
25.0 Other Services	556	636	661
26.0 Supplies and Materials	91	79	84
31.0 Equipment	73	21	26
42.0 Insurance Claims and Indemnities	1	1	1
99.0 Subtotal, Direct Obligations	\$4,931	\$5,337	\$5,631

Numbers may not add due to rounding

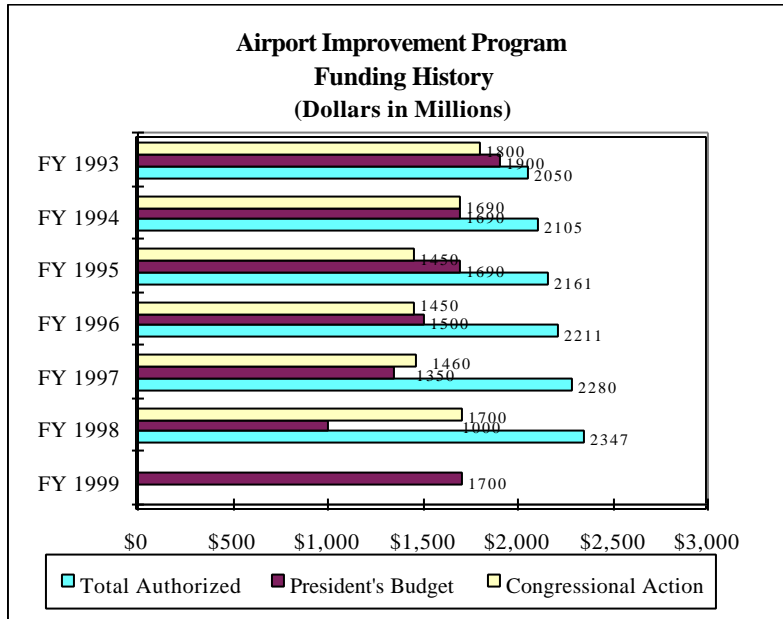


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GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS



The FY 1999 request is for \$1.7 billion for Airport Improvement grants to eligible airports to enhance capacity, emphasize safety and security needs, and mitigate noise. Airport funding is further augmented by continued implementation of PFC's. At the end of calendar year 1997, 287 airports were approved to collect PFC's totaling \$17.1 billion over the next 40 years.

Figure 7



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FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

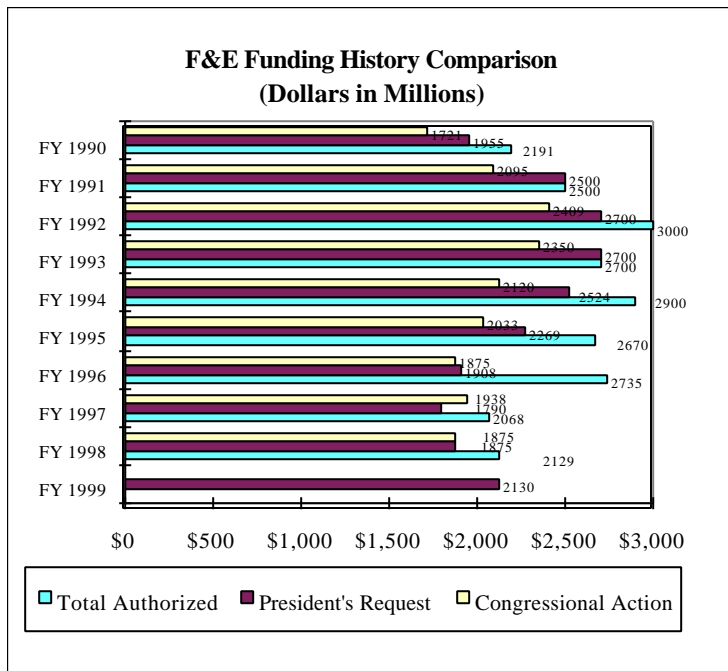


Figure 8

For FY 1999, \$2.130 billion, a 14 percent increase (\$255 million) from FY 1998 as enacted, is requested in the Facilities and Equipment (F&E) appropriation to fund planned facility improvements, equipment development and procurement, and the necessary technical support for systems installation. The funding requested for FY 1999 supports the FAA's comprehensive Capital Investment Plan (CIP) to modernize and improve the NAS to accommodate demands for aviation services, maximize operational efficiency, constrain costs, and replace or modernize aging facilities. The FAA is committed to fulfilling its mission in a safe, secure, and efficient cost-effective manner.

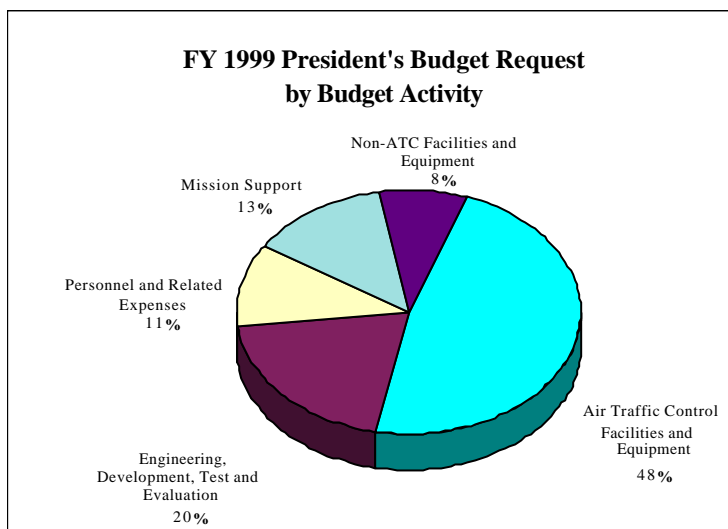


Figure 9

Major FY 1999 Programs (\$ in Millions)

Standard Terminal Automation Replacement System.....	\$210.0
Display System Replacement	173.6
Explosive Detection Systems	100.0
Air Traffic Management.....	95.4
Terminal Air Traffic Control Facilities - Replace	82.3
Terminal Digital Radar (ASR-11).....	76.1
ARTCC Building Improvements/Plant Improvements	63.9

The F&E budget consists of five activities which fund the FAA's effort to modernize and improve air traffic control systems and facility improvements. Summaries of these activities follow.



FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

ENGINEERING, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

To maintain an acceptable level of service in the face of the growing volume of traffic, a number of deficiencies in the current system must be addressed. In FY 1999, funding is requested to continue development of en route automation which will, over time, overcome these deficiencies and provide additional benefits to the users. For FY 1999, funding is requested for the standard terminal automation replacement system (STARS) to test and enhance commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS)/non-developmental item (NDI)-based automated radar terminal systems for initial use in terminal radar approach control facilities and to develop the final system capability. Also in FY 1999, funding is requested in budget activity one to continue the development, test, and fielding of the wide area augmentation system (WAAS) initial operating system, air traffic management development and deployment, and aeronautical data link applications.

PROCUREMENT AND MODERNIZATION OF AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Initiatives in this activity will reduce delays and improve safety at congested airports. In addition, the FAA must invest in the necessary infrastructure to support local airport improvement projects to ensure that added demand for airspace and airport capacity is met efficiently. The funding requested for the display system replacement (DSR) will continue the production of state-of-the-art automation equipment that will provide en route controllers the capability to better handle the increases in air traffic volume. The Voice Switching and Control System (VSCS) will provide a voice communications system which performs the intercom, interphone, and air/ground voice connectivity and control functions needed for air traffic control operations and will reduce leased costs, increase modularity and growth capability, and increase controller productivity over current services. Of the amount requested in FY 1999, the majority will support installation of the VSCS Console Equipment into the DSR common consoles; and completing VSCS Training and Backup Switch (VTABS) activities (including development, factory, and operational test and evaluation, initial operational unit production, conducting early training, and incidental site preparation work). In FY 1999, three TRACONs (Potomac, Atlanta, and Northern California) will continue critical acquisition of equipment, construction and system engineering support to provide FAA and user benefits from consolidation and restructured airspace. In addition, activity two WAAS funding will support the continued development of standards, certification, facilities, and procedures for the operational use of the WAAS in the NAS. Work will continue on the development of WAAS precision approach procedures, including completing obstacle clearance surveys to enable Category I approaches.

Other programs funded in this activity include the modernization and improvement of existing buildings and plant equipment which house and support NAS navigation, communications, surveillance, and



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visual/electronic landing systems. Also funded under this activity is the removal of leaking fuel storage tanks, site cleanup, and disposal of tanks, engine generators, and associated electrical equipment.

PROCUREMENT AND MODERNIZATION OF NON-AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

This activity includes general facility support requirements, which apply to a wide range of FAA installations. A national program has been established to ensure that all FAA facilities meet existing and future Federal, State, and local environmental regulations for the cleanup of hazardous substances resulting from FAA activities. Funds requested will assess the severity of the problem, and, if environmental damage has occurred, feasibility studies will be conducted to determine the extent of contamination and the best technology to be used for cleanup. In addition, the FY 1999 request will purchase and install FAA certified explosive detection systems and other advanced technology screening devices as recommended by the White House Commission on Aviation Safety and Security.

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT MISSION SUPPORT

This activity includes system engineering and integration and transition engineering support contracts which provide technical and management support in all phases of CIP implementation schedules.

PERSONNEL AND RELATED EXPENSES

Funding for all personnel compensation, benefits, travel, and related expenses associated with F&E programs are budgeted under one consolidated activity. These funds directly support FAA personnel who are primarily responsible for NAS equipment installation and implementation.



FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Table 6 F&E Activities by Budget Line Item
(Dollars in Thousands)

FY 1998 Enacted	FY 1999 Request	TITLE	FY1998 Enacted	FY 1999 Request
<i>ACTIVITY 1. Engineering, Development, Test and Evaluation</i>				
<i>A. En Route Programs</i>				
1A01	1A01	Aviation Weather Services Improvements	\$23,000.0	\$26,300.0
1A02	1A02	Oceanic Automation System	32,000.0	13,700.0
1A04	1A03	Next Generation Very High Frequency (VHF) Air/Ground (A/G) Communications System	5,400.0	500.0
1A05	1A04	Air Traffic Management (ATM)	45,440.0	47,800.0
	1A05	En Route Automation Program	0.0	118,000.0
1A03	1A06	Aeronautical Data Link (ADL)	15,000.0	16,500.0
1A06		Weather and Radar Processor (WARP)	24,400.0	0.0
<i>Subtotal - En Route Programs</i>			145,240.0	222,800.0
<i>B. Terminal Programs</i>				
1B02	1B01	Terminal Automation Program	68,000.0	74,700.0
1B01		Terminal Digital Radar (ASR-11)	35,800.0	0.0
1B03		Weather Systems Processor (WSP)	5,200.0	0.0
1B04		Innovative Infrared Deicing	970.0	0.0
<i>Subtotal - Terminal Programs</i>			109,970.0	74,700.0
<i>D. Landing and Navigational Aids Programs</i>				
1D01	1D01	Local Area Augmentation System (LAAS)	6,500.0	6,500.0
1D02	1D02	Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS) For GPS	152,830.0	101,500.0
<i>Subtotal - Landing and Navigational Aids Programs</i>			159,330.0	108,000.0
<i>E. Research, Test and Evaluation Equipment and Facilities</i>				
1E04	1E01	Independent Operational Test and Evaluation (IOT&E) Support	3,200.0	3,500.0
1E01	1E02	FAA Technical Center Facility - Technical Building Lease	5,290.0	5,290.0
1E02	1E03	NAS Improvement of System Support Laboratory	2,000.0	2,000.0
1E03	1E04	Technical Center Facilities	7,000.0	7,000.0
<i>Subtotal - Research, Test and Evaluation Equipment and Facs</i>			17,490.0	17,790.0
<i>Total Activity 1</i>			\$432,030.0	\$423,290.0



FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

FY 1998 Enacted	FY 1999 Request	TITLE	FY1998 Enacted	FY 1999 Request
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ACTIVITY 2. Air Traffic Control Facilities and Equipment
A. En Route Programs

2A01	2A01	Long Range Radar (LRR) Program - Replace/Establish	\$6,600.0	\$5,700.0
2A02	2A02	En Route Automation Program	212,290.2	196,400.0
2A03	2A03	Next Generation Weather Radar (NEXRAD) - Provide	3,000.0	4,900.0
2A04	2A04	Air Traffic Operations Management System (ATOMS)	1,000.0	1,000.0
2A05	2A05	Weather and Radar Processor (WARP)	0.0	20,000.0
2A06	2A06	Aeronautical Data Link (ADL) Applications	0.0	600.0
2A07	2A07	ARTCC Building Improvements/Plant Improvements	96,851.2	63,931.6
2A08	2A08	Voice Switching and Control System (VSCS)	45,400.0	14,500.0
2A10	2A09	Air Traffic Management (ATM)	40,000.0	47,600.0
2A12	2A10	Critical Communications Support	3,000.0	2,400.0
2A13	2A11	DOD Base Closure - Facility Transfer	2,200.0	1,000.0
2A14	2A12	Back-Up Emergency Communications (BUEC) - Interim	8,500.0	8,500.0
2A15	2A13	Air/Ground Communication Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) Elimination	2,000.0	1,600.0
2A17	2A14	ATC Beacon Interrogator (ATCBI) - Replace	7,400.0	14,800.0
2A19	2A15	Air Traffic Control En Route Radar Facilities	6,748.3	5,300.0
2A20	2A16	En Route Communications and Control Facilities Improvement	918.3	3,126.7
2A09		Remote Communications Facilities (RCF) - Expand/Relocate	3,140.0	0.0
2A11		Data Multiplexing Network (DMN)	2,900.0	0.0
2A16		Volcano Monitoring	2,000.0	0.0
2A18		Low Density Radio Communications Link (LDRCL)	23,840.0	0.0
2A21		Omega Termination Costs	6,700.0	0.0
Subtotal - En Route Programs			474,488.0	391,358.3

B. Terminal Programs

2B01	2B01	Terminal Doppler Weather Radar (TDWR) - Provide	2,300.0	4,300.0
2B02	2B02	Terminal Automation Program	36,500.0	135,300.0
2B18	2B03	Aircraft Surface Detection Equipment (ASDE)	7,500.0	5,600.0
2B20	2B04	Airport Movement Area Safety System (AMASS)	11,600.0	7,000.0
2B03	2B05	Terminal Air Traffic Control Facilities - Replace	67,000.0	82,300.0
2B04	2B06	Airport Traffic Control Tower (ATCT)/Terminal Radar Approach Control (TRACON) Facilities - Improve	0.0	22,722.3
2B05	2B07	Terminal Voice Switch Replacement (TVSR)	1,640.0	11,500.0
2B07	2B08	NAS Facilities OSHA and Environmental Standards Compliance	23,000.0	22,000.0
2B08	2B09	Chicago TRACON	4,700.0	500.0
2B09	2B10	New Austin Airport at Bergstrom	1,000.0	2,500.0



FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

FY 1998 Enacted	FY 1999 Request	TITLE	FY1998 Enacted	FY 1999 Request
2B10	2B11	Potomac TRACON	\$27,600.0	\$11,900.0
2B12	2B12	Northern California TRACON	21,700.0	27,600.0
2B13	2B13	Atlanta TRACON	20,000.0	18,200.0
	2B14	Emergency Transceivers - Replacement	0.0	1,000.0
2B17	2B15	Airport Surveillance Radar (ASR-9)	23,700.0	6,300.0
2B15	2B16	Voice Recorder Replacement Program (VRRP)	3,000.0	3,000.0
2B16	2B17	NAS Infrastructure Management System (NIMS)	18,000.0	22,000.0
	2B18	Terminal Facilities Integration	0.0	5,600.0
	2B19	Terminal Digital Radar (ASR-11)	0.0	76,100.0
	2B20	ASR - Weather System Processor (WSP)	0.0	16,100.0
	2B21	DOD/FAA Facilities Transfer	0.0	3,600.0
	2B22	Precision Runway Monitor	0.0	3,300.0
2B19	2B23	Terminal Radar (ASR) - Improve	3,240.5	2,773.4
2B21	2B24	Terminal Communications Improvements	0.0	1,119.8
2B06		Radio Control Equipment (RCE) - Provide	3,000.0	0.0
2B11		Denver TRACON	1,200.0	0.0
2B14		Tower Automation Program	0.0	0.0
Subtotal - Terminal Programs			276,680.5	492,315.5

C. Flight Service Programs

	2C01	Flight Service Station (FSS) Automation	0.0	2,000.0
2C01	2C02	Automated Surface Observing System (ASOS)	24,850.0	9,900.0
2C02	2C03	FSAS Operational and Supportability Implementation System (OASIS)	3,900.0	25,500.0
2C04	2C04	Flight Service Facilities Improvement	1,418.5	1,364.4
2C03		Digital Altimeter Setting Indicators (DASI) - Replace	1,600.0	0.0
Subtotal - Flight Service Programs			31,768.5	38,764.4

D. Landing and Navigational Aids Programs

2D01	2D01	Very High Frequency (VHF) Omnidirectional Range (VOR) with Distance Measuring Equipment (DME) TACAN Network Plan	2,445.0	1,000.0
2D02	2D02	Instrument Landing System (ILS) - Establish/Upgrade	3,000.0	8,000.0
2D03	2D03	ILS - Replace Mark 1A, 1B, and 1C	2,200.0	2,100.0
2D04	2D04	Low Level Windshear Alert System (LLWAS) - Upgrade to Phase III	4,300.0	3,000.0
	2D05	Approach Lighting System Improvement Program (ALSIP)	0.0	1,000.0
2D05	2D06	Runway Visual Range (RVR)	3,500.0	2,000.0
2D06	2D07	Gulf of Mexico Offshore Program	3,200.0	2,400.0



FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

FY 1998 Enacted	FY 1999 Request	TITLE	FY1998 Enacted	FY 1999 Request
	2D08	Distance Measuring Equipment (DME) Sustain	0.0	\$1,200.0
2D08	2D09	Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS) for GPS	0.0	16,000.0
2D09	2D10	Non-Directional Beacon (NDB) - Sustain	1,400.0	1,000.0
	2D11	Visual Nav aids - Establish/Expand	0.0	400.0
2D10	2D12	Navigational and Landing Aids - Improve	3,000.0	2,761.8
2D07		ILS - Replace Wilcox Category II/III	2,745.0	0.0
2D11		Loran-C Upgrades	3,000.0	0.0
2D12		Precision Approach Path Indicators (PAPI)	3,500.0	0.0
2D13		Anemometers and Related Equipment - Juneau, AK	3,500.0	0.0
Subtotal - Landing and Navigational Aids Programs			35,790.0	40,861.8

E. Other ATC Facilities Programs

2E01	2E01	Alaskan NAS Interfacility Communications System (ANICS)	8,600.0	3,500.0
2E02	2E02	Fuel Storage Tank Replacement and Monitoring	25,000.0	10,600.0
2E03	2E03	FAA Buildings and Equipment - Improve/Modernize	10,000.0	8,000.0
2E04	2E04	Electrical Power Systems - Sustain/Support	19,200.0	20,400.0
2E05	2E05	Air Navigational Aids and ATC Facilities (Local Projects)	2,000.0	2,000.0
2E09	2E06	Computer Aided Engineering Graphics (CAEG) Replacement	1,000.0	1,000.0
2E06	2E07	Aircraft Related Equipment Program	2,000.0	5,000.0
2E07		Aircraft Fleet Modernization	2,701.0	0.0
2E08		Airport Cable Loop Systems - Sustained Support	500.0	0.0
Subtotal - Other ATC Facilities Programs			71,001.0	50,500.0
Total Activity 2			889,728.0	1,013,800.0

ACTIVITY 3. Non-ATC Facilities and Equipment

A. Support Equipment

3A01	3A01	NAS Management Automation Program (NASMAP)	1,000.0	800.0
3A02	3A02	Hazardous Materials Management	7,000.0	17,000.0
3A03	3A03	Aviation Safety Analysis System (ASAS)	16,800.0	11,600.0
3A04	3A04	Operational Data Management System (ODMS)	1,000.0	1,200.0
3A05	3A05	Logistics Support System and Facilities	9,749.0	2,300.0
3A06	3A06	Test Equipment - Maintenance Support for Replacement	500.0	500.0
3A07	3A07	Integrated Flight Quality Assurance	3,000.0	3,000.0
3A08	3A08	Safety Performance Analysis System (SPAS)	4,100.0	3,500.0
3A10	3A09	Performance Enhancement Systems (PENS)	11,000.0	9,700.0
3A09	3A10	National Aviation Safety Data Analysis Center (NASDAC)	2,000.0	1,800.0
	3A11	FAA Employee Housing - Provide	0.0	8,000.0



FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

FY 1998 Enacted	FY 1999 Request	TITLE	FY1998 Enacted	FY 1999 Request
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	3A12	Facility Security Risk Management	0.0	\$1,000.0
	3A13	Information Security - NAS Information Coordination	0.0	2,000.0
	3A14	Explosive Detection Systems (EDS)	0.0	100,000.0
Subtotal - Support Equipment			56,149.0	162,400.0

B. Training Equipment and Facilities

	3B01	Distance Learning	3,000.0	2,100.0
	3B03	3B02 National Airspace System (NAS) Training Facilities	1,500.0	400.0
	3B02	3B03 Aeronautical Center Training and Support Facilities	6,000.0	12,000.0
	3B04	Display System Replacement (DSR) - Training Simulator	4,000.0	0.0
Subtotal - Training, Equipment and Facilities			14,500.0	14,500.0
Total Activity 3			70,649.0	176,900.0

ACTIVITY 4, Mission Support

A. System Support and Services

	4A01	4A01 System Engineering and Development Support	28,960.0	29,800.0
	4A02	4A02 Program Support Leases	27,500.0	31,100.0
	4A03	4A03 Logistics Support Services (LSS)	6,000.0	5,600.0
	4A04	4A04 Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center - Lease	15,200.0	14,800.0
	4A05	4A05 In-Plant NAS Contract Support Services	2,500.0	2,000.0
	4A06	4A06 Transition Engineering Support	44,800.0	41,800.0
	4A07	4A07 Frequency and Spectrum Engineering - Provide	1,500.0	2,700.0
	4A08	4A08 Permanent Change-of-Station (PCS) Moves	3,800.0	3,500.0
	4A09	4A09 FAA Corporate Systems Architecture	3,500.0	4,500.0
	4A10	4A10 Technical Services Support Contract (TSSC)	54,700.0	51,000.0
	4A11	4A11 Resource Tracking Program (RTP)	500.0	1,000.0
	4A12	4A12 Center For Advanced Aviation System Development	57,000.0	57,000.0
	4A13	4A13 FY 2000 Date Change Program	18,000.0	36,000.0
Total Activity 4			263,960.0	280,800.0

5ALL	5ALL	Personnel and Related Expenses	219,110.0	235,210.0
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TOTAL **\$1,875,477.0** **\$2,130,000.0**



RESEARCH, ENGINEERING, AND DEVELOPMENT

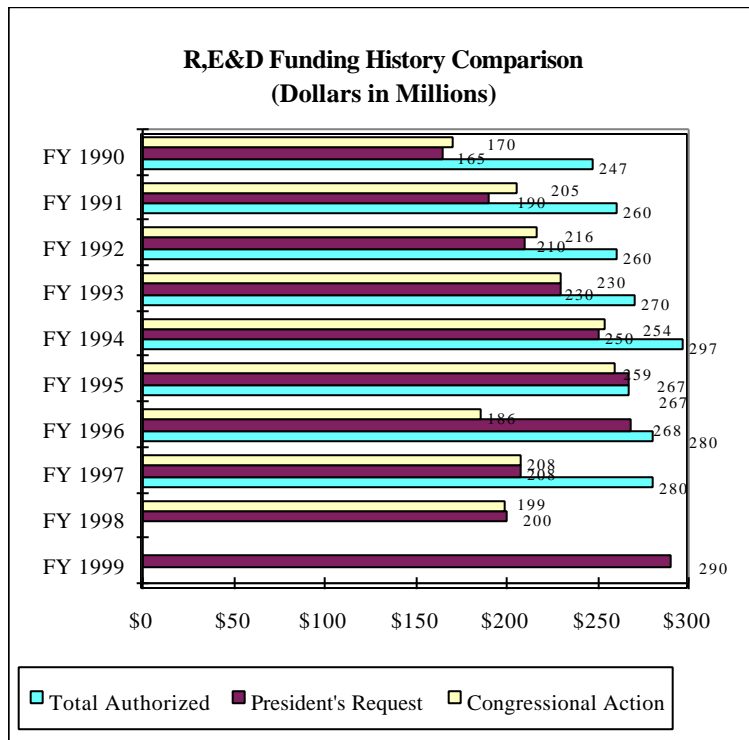


Figure 10

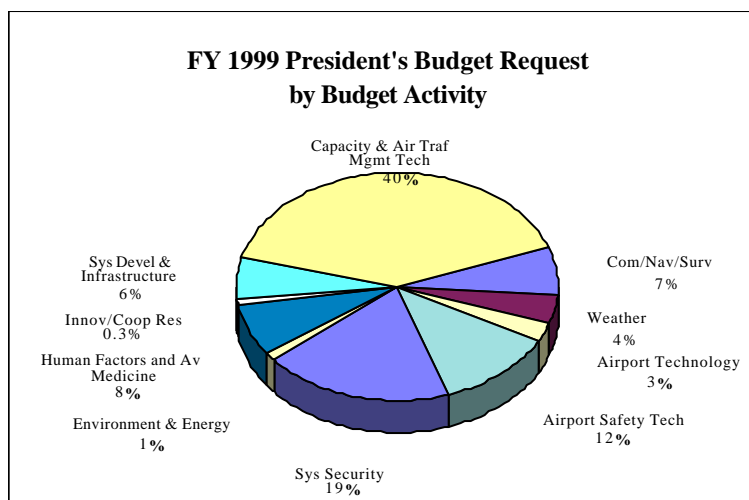


Figure 11

For FY 1999, \$290 million is requested to support the R,E&D program. This request represents a 46 percent increase from the FY 1998 enacted level of \$199.2 million. The FY 1999 request includes \$90 million for the Flight 2000 program. This program is a joint demonstration program designed to facilitate implementation of free flight in Alaska and Hawaii airspace. The remaining \$200 million is for all other R,E&D activities. However, the FAA will be able to increase funding for Capacity and Air Traffic Management Technology and System Security Programs. The FY 1999 request will allow the FAA to continue funding the FAA-Boeing partnership for runway research.

The FAA R,E&D program has made significant contributions that assure the safety, capacity, and cost effectiveness of the air transportation system to meet increasing demands and user requirements. The R,E&D program has made significant contributions to the development of effective standards, regulations, and guidance materials necessary to support the agency's regulatory mission. The following activities are examples of future benefits that will be attained from a continued investment in FAA R,E&D programs.



RESEARCH, ENGINEERING, AND DEVELOPMENT

- Implementation of new Air Traffic Management concepts that allow users greater flexibility in how they operate their aircraft in a free flight environment with accompanying decreases in their operating costs.
- Improved and additional weather products that allow more effective utilization of airspace, improve flight planning, and enhance situational awareness.
- Research and development of Explosives Weapons Detection activities, including the development of initiatives to increase detection activities at the nation's airport facilities.
- Research products in weather, aircraft safety technology, and human factors that will enable all the aviation community to move ahead towards the objective of "zero accidents".



RESEARCH, ENGINEERING, AND DEVELOPMENT

Table 7

Research, Engineering and Development Summary of Request by Activity/Program (Dollars in Thousands)

Program Area/Program	FY 1998 Enacted	FY 1999 Request
1 System Development and Infrastructure	\$14,654	\$16,768
a. System Planning and Resource Management	1,164	2,148
b. Technical Laboratory Facility	8,046	9,730
c. Center for Advanced Aviation System Development	5,444	4,890
2 Capacity & Air Traffic Management Technology	21,258	116,703
a. Traffic Flow Management	2,986	3,287
b. Oceanic Automation Program	4,202	3,237
c. Runway Incursion Reduction	6,000	3,168
d. System Capacity, Planning and Improvements	4,000	4,044
e. Cockpit Technology	4,070	1,642
f. General Aviation and Vertical Flight Technology Program	0	2,902
g. Flight 2000	0	90,000
h. Operations Concept Validation	0	6,818
i. Software Engineering R&D	0	1,605
3 Communication, Navigation, and Surveillance	18,103	19,154
a. Communication	4,706	5,869
b. Navigation	13,397	8,995
c. Surveillance	0	4,290
4 Weather	15,300	12,284
a. Weather Program	15,300	12,284
5 Airport Technology	5,000	7,383
a. Airport Technology	5,000	7,383
6 Aircraft Safety Technology	49,202	34,886
a. Fire Research and Safety	6,993	4,750
b. Advanced Materials/Structural Safety	3,065	1,734
c. Propulsion and Fuel Systems	5,000	2,831
d. Flight Safety/Atmospheric Hazards Research	2,063	2,619
e. Aging Aircraft	21,540	14,694
f. Aircraft Catastrophic Failure Prevention Research	4,000	1,787
g. Aviation Safety Risk Analysis	6,451	6,471
7 System Security Technology	44,225	54,872
a. Explosives and Weapons Detection	34,200	39,545
b. Airport Security Technology Integration	2,485	5,396
c. Aviation Security Human Factors	5,540	5,282
d. Aircraft Hardening	2,000	4,649
8 Human Factors (HF) and Aviation Medicine	26,550	22,229
a. Flight Deck/Maintenance/System Integration Human Factors	12,550	9,903
b. Air Traffic Control/Airway Facilities Human Factors	10,000	8,297
c. Aeromedical Research	4,000	4,029
9 Environment and Energy	2,891	3,391
a. Environment and Energy	2,891	3,391
10 Innovative/Cooperative Research	2,000	2,330
a. Innovative/Cooperative Research	2,000	2,330
TOTAL, R,E&D	\$199,183	\$290,000



RESEARCH, ENGINEERING, AND DEVELOPMENT

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AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND

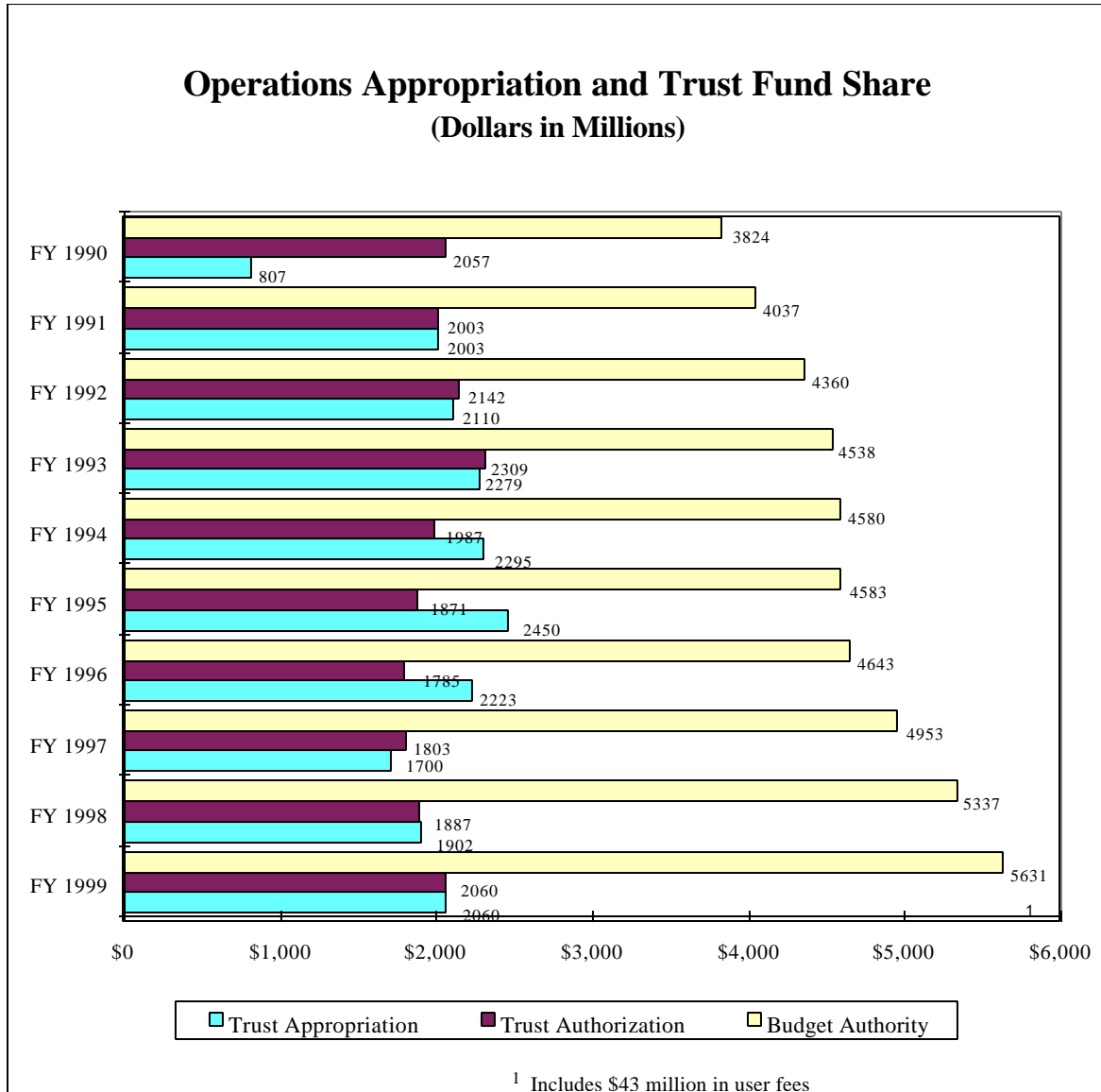


Figure 12



AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND

Table 8

Airport and Airway Trust Fund Amounts Available for Appropriation (Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1997 Actual	FY 1998 Estimate	FY 1999 Estimate
Balance, Start of Year	\$2,356	\$1,484	\$4,201
Receipts:			
Tax Revenues	4,007	7,975	10,038
Interest	<u>481</u>	<u>418</u>	<u>584</u>
Total Receipts	4,488	8,393	10,622
Total: Balances and Collections	6,844	9,877	14,823
Appropriations:			
Trust Fund Share of FAA Operations	-1,700	-1,902	-2,060
Grants-in-Aid for Airports Obligation Limitation	-1,460	-1,700	-1,700
Facilities and Equipment	-1,938	-1,875	-2,130
Research, Engineering, and Development	-208	-199	-290
Trust Fund Share of Rental Payments	-39	0	0
Payments to Air Carriers (Trust Fund)	-26	0	0
Subtotal Appropriation	-5,371	-5,676	-6,180
Unobligated Balance Returned to Receipts ²	<u>11</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Balance, End of Year	\$1,484	\$4,201	\$8,643

² The authority to obligate these balances expired at the end of FY 1997



AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND

Table 8 (cont'd)

Airport and Airway Trust Fund Amounts Available for Appropriation (Dollars in Millions)³

	FY 1997 Actual	FY 1998 Estimate	FY 1999 Estimate
Unexpended Balance, Start of Year:			
Uninvested Balance	\$10	\$82	0
Par Value	7,682	6,360	9,348
Total Balance, Start of Year	\$7,692	\$6,442	\$9,348
Cash Income During the Year			
Government Receipts:			
Passenger Ticket Tax	3,389	5,476	5,836
Passenger Flight Segment Tax	0	523	1,314
Waybill Tax	331	355	532
Fuel Tax	128	707	1,030
International Departure/Arrival Tax	194	775	1,188
Rural Airports Tax	0	46	62
Frequent Flyer Tax	0	135	138
Refund of Taxes	-35	-42	-62
Intragovernmental Transactions:			
Interest, Airport and Airway Trust Fund	481	418	584
Offsetting Collections:			
Facilities and Equipment	14	75	75
Research, Engineering, and Development	6	15	15
Total Cash Income	4,508	8,483	10,712
Cash Outgo During Year:			
Trust Fund Share of FAA Operations	-1,661	-1,941	-2,060
Grants-in-Aid for Airports	-1,489	-1,554	-1,636
Facilities and Equipment	-2,310	-1,763	-1,787
Facilities and Equipment Offsetting Collections	-14	-75	-75
Research, Engineering, and Development	-218	-219	-273
Research, Engineering, and Development Offsetting Collections	-6	-15	-15
Trust Fund Share of Rental Payments	-39	0	0
Payments to Air Carriers (Trust Fund)	-21	-10	0
Total Cash Outgo	-5,758	-5,577	-5,846
Unexpended Balance, End of Year:			
Uninvested Balance	82	0	0
Par Value	6,360	9,348	14,214
Total Balance, End of Year	6,442	9,348	14,214
Obligated Balance	-4,380	-4,648	-5,025
Unobligated Balance	-708	-864	-911
Total Commitments	-5,088	-5,512	-5,936
Uncommitted Balance, End of Year	\$1,354	\$3,836	\$8,278

³ This table corrects erroneous balances shown in Budget Appendix for FY 1999



FISCAL YEAR 1998 FUNDING

Table 9

Amounts Available in FY 1998 (Dollars in Millions)

	FY 1998 President's Budget	FY 1998 Enacted	Difference
Budget Authority			
Operations	\$5,386.1	\$5,336.5	\$-49.6
(General)	(1,611.1)	(3,350.9)	(1,739.8)
(Trust)	(3,425.0)	(1,901.6)	(-1,523.4)
(User fees)	(350.0)	(84.0)	(-266.0)
Grants-in-Aid to Airports Obligation Limitation	1,000.0	1,700.0	700.0
Facilities and Equipment	1,875.0	1,875.5	0.5
Research, Engineering, and Development	200.0	199.2	-0.8
Total Amounts Available	\$8,461.1	\$9,111.2	\$650.1
Full Time Equivalents	50,224	50,089	-135
Direct	49,664	49,582	-82
Operations	46,760	46,678	-82
Facilities and Equipment	2,212	2,212	0
Research, Engineering, and Development	689	689	0
Aviation Insurance Revolving Fund	3	3	0
Reimbursable	560	507	-53
Operations	353	300	-53
Franchise Fund	152	152	0
Facilities and Equipment	55	55	0
Research, Engineering, and Development	0	0	0



OUTLAYS

Table 10

Summary of Outlays (Dollars in Millions)¹

	FY 1997 Actual	FY 1998 Estimate	FY 1999 Estimate
Appropriation			
Operations	\$4,803	\$5,436	\$5,596
(General)	(3,130)	(3,421)	(3,488)
(Trust)	(1,661)	(1,941)	(2,060)
(User Fees)	(12)	(74)	(48)
Facilities and Equipment	2,310	1,763	1,787
Research, Engineering, and Development	218	219	273
Grants-in-Aid to Airports	1,489	1,554	1,636
National Civil Aviation Review Commission	1	1	0
Miscellaneous Expired Accounts	*	1	0
Aviation Insurance Revolving Fund	-3	-4	-4
Administrative Services Franchise Fund	-3	1	0
TOTAL Outlays	\$8,815	\$8,970	\$9,288
(General)	(3,137)	(3,493)	(3,532)
(Trust)	(5,678)	(5,477)	(5,756)
Proprietary Receipts:			
Miscellaneous Recoveries & Receipts	*	-1	-1

¹ Asterisks denote amounts of less than \$1 million