

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, including not to exceed \$3,000 for official entertainment, **[\$30,000,000] \$34,046,000.** (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0120-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Executive direction	13	13	13
00.02 Departmental staff services	17	22	21
09.01 Reimbursable program	44	47	47
10.00 Total new obligations	74	82	81
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	2	1	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	73	82	81
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	75	83	82
23.95 Total new obligations	-74	-82	-81
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1	1	1
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	27	30	34
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	2	5	5
43.00 Appropriation (total)	29	35	34
Permanent:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	42	47	47
68.10 From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	2	2	2
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	44	47	47
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	73	82	81
Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	5	3	2
72.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	3	5	5
72.99 Total unpaid obligations, start of year	8	8	7
73.10 Total new obligations	74	82	81
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-75	-82	-81
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	3	2	2
74.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	5	5	5
74.99 Total unpaid obligations, end of year	8	7	7
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	29	31	30
86.93 Outlays from current balances	3	4	4
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	43	47	47
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	75	82	81
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-42	-47	-47
88.95 From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	-2	-2	-2

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	29	35	34
90.00 Outlays	32	35	34

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

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

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0120-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	14	17	18
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	4	4
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	2	6	2
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	5	4	5
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	30	35	34
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	44	47	47
99.9 Total new obligations	74	82	81

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0120-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	189	237	248
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	43	48	48

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 1-11 as amended by Public Law 100-504), **[\$21,000,000] \$23,454,000.** (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0126-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program	20	21	23
09.01 Reimbursable program	1	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations	21	22	24
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	21	22	24
23.95 Total new obligations	-21	-22	-24

General and special funds—Continued

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-0126-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	20	21	23
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	1	1	1
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	21	22	24
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	3	3	3
73.10 Total new obligations	21	22	24
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-21	-22	-24
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	3	3	3
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	18	18	20
86.93 Outlays from current balances	2	3	3
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	1	1	1
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	21	22	24
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	20	21	23
90.00 Outlays	20	21	23

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

Activities under the Office of Inspector General's (OIG) account support all three themes of the Commerce Annual Performance Plan: U.S. competitiveness in the global marketplace; American competitiveness through science and technology and an unrivaled information base; and, effective stewardship of our Nation's resources and assets to ensure sustainable economic opportunities.

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

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

- Value of questioned costs identified in audit reports.
- Value of audit recommendations that funds be put to better use.
- Value of audit recommendations agreed to by management.

- Arrests, indictments, convictions, personnel actions, administrative actions, and fines, restitutions, judgments, and civil and administrative recoveries.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0126-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	12	12	13
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons			1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
25.2 Other services	2	3	3
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	20	21	23
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	21	22	24

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0126-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	192	218	230

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4511-0-4-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Departmental staff services	63	71	98
09.02 General counsel	19	18	25
09.03 Public affairs	1	2	2
09.99 Total reimbursable program	83	91	125
10.00 Total new obligations	83	91	125
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	4	3	3
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	83	91	125
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	87	94	128
23.95 Total new obligations	-83	-91	-125
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	3	3	3
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	77	91	125
68.10 From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	6		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	83	91	125
Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	-6	-7	-6
72.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	22	28	28
72.99 Total unpaid obligations, start of year	16	21	22
73.10 Total new obligations	83	91	125
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-78	-91	-125
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	-7	-6	-6
74.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	28	28	28
74.99 Total unpaid obligations, end of year	21	22	22
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	78	91	125

Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-77	-91	-125
88.95	From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	-6		
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Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	2		

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4511-0-4-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	31	36	41
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	7	8
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	5	6
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	4
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	22	26	49
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	9	9	11
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	3	3
31.0 Equipment	3	1	2
99.9 Total new obligations	83	91	125

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4511-0-4-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	489	646	705

FRANCHISE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4564-0-4-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.02 O/S Office of Computer Services	16	17	17
10.00 Total new obligations	16	17	17
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Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	1	1	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	15	17	17
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	16	18	18
23.95 Total new obligations	-16	-17	-17
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1	1	1
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New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	14	17	17
68.10 From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	1		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	15	17	17
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Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1	-1	-1
72.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	4	5	5
72.99 Total unpaid obligations, start of year	5	4	4
73.10 Total new obligations	16	17	17
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-15	-17	-17
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	-1	-1	-1
74.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	5	5	5
74.99 Total unpaid obligations, end of year	4	4	4

Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	15	17	17
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Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-14	-17	-17
88.95	From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	-1		
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Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	1		

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4564-0-4-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	11	12	13
31.0 Equipment	1	1	
99.9 Total new obligations	16	17	17

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4564-0-4-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	27	31	34

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-8501-0-7-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.01 Gifts and bequests	1	1	1
Appropriation:			
05.01 Gifts and bequests	-1	-1	-1
07.99 Total balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-8501-0-7-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	1	1	1
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Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1	1	1
23.95 Total new obligations	-1	-1	-1
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New budget authority (gross), detail:			
60.27 Appropriation (trust fund, indefinite)	1	1	1
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Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 Total new obligations	1	1	1
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Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	1	1	1
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Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1	1	1
90.00 Outlays	1	1	1

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administering the economic development assistance programs as provided for by law, **[\$24,000,000]** \$28,971,000. *Provided*, That these funds may be used to monitor projects approved pursuant to title I of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976, as amended, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, and the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977. (19 U.S.C. 2346(b), 42 U.S.C. 3218(c), 3219, 5184, and 6701; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0125-0-1-452	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program	24	26	29
09.01 Reimbursable program	2	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations	26	27	30
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	4	3	3
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	26	27	30
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	30	30	33
23.95 Total new obligations	-26	-27	-30
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	3	3	3
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	21	24	29
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	3	2	
43.00 Appropriation (total)	24	26	29
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	2	1	1
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	26	27	30
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	1	2	
73.10 Total new obligations	26	27	30
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-25	-29	-30
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	2		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	20	23	26
86.93 Outlays from current balances	3	5	3
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	2	1	1
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	25	29	30
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-2	-1	-1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	24	26	29
90.00 Outlays	23	28	29

During the 106th Congress, the Administration will propose legislation to reauthorize the Trade Adjustment Assistance program. The Administration encourages the Congress to consider and approve this legislation during the 1st session of the 106th Congress.

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

Direct program.—These activities include preapplication development, application processing, and project monitoring as well as general support functions such as economic develop-

ment research, information dissemination, legal, civil rights, environmental compliance, budgeting and debt management.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0125-0-1-452	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	14	15	17
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	4
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
25.2 Other services	1	1	1
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	24	26	29
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	26	27	30

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0125-0-1-452	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	231	261	264
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	21	7	7

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

For grants for economic development assistance as provided by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, *Public Law 89-136*, as amended, [Public Law 91-304, and such laws that were in effect immediately before September 30, 1982,] and for trade adjustment assistance, [\$368,379,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading may be used directly or indirectly for attorneys' or consultants' fees in connection with securing grants and contracts made by the Economic Development Administration: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Commerce may provide financial assistance for projects to be located on military installations closed or scheduled for closure or realignment to grantees eligible for assistance under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, without it being required that the grantee have title or ability to obtain a lease for the property, for the useful life of the project, when in the opinion of the Secretary of Commerce, such financial assistance is necessary for the economic development of the area: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Commerce may, as the Secretary considers appropriate, consult with the Secretary of Defense regarding the title to land on military installations closed or scheduled for closure or realignment] \$364,379,000. (19 U.S.C. 2343, 2355; 42 U.S.C. 3121, 3141, 3143, 3147, 3149, 3171, and 3231-3233; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-2050-0-1-452	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Planning grants	24	24	30
00.02 Technical assistance grants	9	9	11
00.03 Public works grants	178	206	191
00.04 Economic adjustment grants	30	34	54
00.05 Research and evaluation	1	1	1
00.06 Defense economic conversion	89	85	65
00.07 Trade adjustment assistance	9	9	12
00.08 Hurricanes Fran and Hortense	16		
00.09 1996 Floods	1		

00.10	Hurricane Andrew	4	2	
00.11	Butte Montana	2		
00.12	Tri-State Floods (Grant)		1	
00.13	Upper Midwest Floods	28	12	
00.14	Special Projects		2	
00.15	Title IX		14	
00.16	Trade Adjustment Assistance Program		5	
09.01	Reimbursable program	12	1	
10.00	Total new obligations	403	405	364
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	60	17	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	354	388	364
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	5		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	419	405	364
23.95	Total new obligations	-403	-405	-364
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	17		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	340	368	364
42.00	Transferred from other accounts		19	
43.00	Appropriation (total)	340	387	364
50.00	Reappropriation	2		
Permanent:				
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	12	1	
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	354	388	364
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	967	972	965
73.10	Total new obligations	403	405	364
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-376	-412	-410
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts	-17		
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-5		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	972	965	919
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	65	21	18
86.93	Outlays from current balances	299	390	392
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	12	1	
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	376	412	410
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-12	-1	
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	342	387	364
90.00	Outlays	364	411	410

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

In 2000, EDA will address major community needs based on the following initiatives: (1) a reinforced commitment to Community and Regional Enhancement, which will serve as a catalyst for assisting distressed communities in achieving their long-term competitive economic potential through the strategic investment of resources based upon locally and regionally developed priorities; (2) a Disaster Mitigation and Economic Recovery program to focus specifically on providing long-term economic recovery assistance to those communities adversely affected by major catastrophic disasters; and (3) a broader National Program Analysis and Information Consolidation which will provide resources to identify new challenges, opportunities and trends in economic development and develop a comprehensive information base for data.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Defense economic adjustment grants.—Provide communities impacted by Department of Defense and Department of Energy downsizing, as well as defense contract reductions, with tools for developing integrated plans to adjust to economic dislocations and assist in the implementation of these plans.

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

Performance measures.—All program activities under this account support all three themes of the Commerce Strategic Plan, including goals on stimulating the creation of private sector jobs, helping distressed communities build capacity for economic growth, providing new knowledge and technical information to help solve economic development problems, helping communities incorporate technology as an economic development tool, helping communities recover from defense downsizing and natural disasters, and helping communities achieve sustainable economic development.

For investments made in 1998, 1999, and 2000, as in other years, outcomes are generated after projects are completed, estimated at three years after the appropriation, and businesses are established in the project area, estimated at six years after completion. Below are a few of the performance measures that EDA is using for its programs with projections of performance outcomes expected in or about 2007, 2008 and 2009, respectively.

Goal	Performance measures	Projected outcomes		
		1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Theme I—Economic Infrastructure				
Creation of private sector jobs in economically distressed communities.	Jobs created and/or retained.	59,364	72,287	*66,753
	Private dollars invested in EDA project (billions).	2.0	2.0	*1.9

General and special funds—Continued

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS—Continued

Goal	Performance measures	Projected outcomes		
		1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Theme II & III—Science and Technology; Resource and Asset Management				
Build community capacity to achieve and sustain economic growth.	Number of research and technical assistance results published or presented nationally each year	5	5	5

* Estimates reflect the long-term outcomes resulting from appropriations in the above fiscal years.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-2050-0-1-452		1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
41.0	Direct obligations: Grants, subsidies, and contributions	391	404	364
99.0	Reimbursable obligations: Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	12	1	
99.9	Total new obligations	403	405	364

Public enterprise funds:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452		1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Interest expense	3	3	3
00.02	Defaults and care and protection of collateral	2	2	2
10.00	Total new obligations	5	5	5
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	4	5	5
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5	5	5
23.95	Total new obligations	-5	-5	-5
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Current:				
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-4		
43.00	Appropriation (total)	-4		
Permanent:				
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	8	5	5
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	4	5	5
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	6	4	4
73.10	Total new obligations	5	5	5
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-6	-4	-4
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	4	4	4
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances	6	4	4
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-8	-5	-5
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	-4		

90.00	Outlays	-2	-1	-1
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Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452		1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year	58	54	48
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-6	-5	-5
Write-offs for default:				
1263	Direct loans		-1	-1
1264	Other adjustments, net	2		
1290	Outstanding, end of year	54	48	42

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452		1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:				
2210	Outstanding, start of year	15	13	12
2251	Repayments and prepayments	-1	-1	-1
2264	Adjustments: Other adjustments, net	-1		
2290	Outstanding, end of year	13	12	11
Memorandum:				
2299	Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	12	11	10

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

No new loan or guarantee activity is proposed for 2000.

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452		1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
0101	Revenue	3	2	2	2
0102	Expense	-2	-2	-2	-2
0109	Net income or loss (-)	1			

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452		1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
ASSETS:					
1101	Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	6	4	4	4
Net value of assets related to pre-1992 direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:					
1601	Direct loans, gross	57	52	48	42
1603	Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (-)	-7	-5	-5	-5
1604	Direct loans and interest receivable, net	50	47	43	37
1699	Value of assets related to direct loans	50	47	43	37
1999	Total assets	56	51	47	41
LIABILITIES:					
2102	Federal liabilities: Interest payable	3	3	3	3
2999	Total liabilities	3	3	3	3
NET POSITION:					
3100	Appropriated capital	53	49	45	38
3999	Total net position	53	49	45	38
4999	Total liabilities and net position	56	52	48	41

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
25.2 Other services	2	2	2
43.0 Interest and dividends	3	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	5	5	5

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**Federal Funds****General and special funds:**

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics, provided for by law, [S136,147,000] \$156,944,000. (13 U.S.C. 4, 6, 8(b), 12, 61-63, 181, 182, 301-307, 401; 15 U.S.C. 1516, 4901 et seq.; 19 U.S.C. 1484(e), 2354, 2393; 44 U.S.C. 1343; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0401-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
Current economic statistics:			
00.01 Current economic statistics	86	93	100
00.02 Current demographic statistics	58	60	63
00.03 Survey development and data services	3	3	4
10.00 Total new obligations	147	156	167
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	147	156	167
23.95 Total new obligations	-147	-156	-167
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	137	136	157
42.00 Transferred from other accounts		10	
43.00 Appropriation (total)	137	146	157
Permanent:			
60.00 Appropriation	10	10	10
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	147	156	167
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	69	10	39
73.10 Total new obligations	147	156	167
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-203	-127	-152
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts	-2		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	10	39	54
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	137	118	123
86.93 Outlays from current balances	57	8	29
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	9		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	203	127	152
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	147	156	167
90.00 Outlays	203	127	152

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

Current economic statistics.—The business statistics program provides current information on sales and related measures of retail and wholesale trade and selected service industries.

Construction statistics reports are provided on significant construction activity such as housing permits and starts, value of

new construction, residential alterations and repairs, and quarterly price indexes for new single-family houses.

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

General economic statistics provide a Standard Statistical Establishment List (SSEL) of all U.S. business firms and their establishments, uniform classification data based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), annual county business data, and corporate financial data. In addition, the 2000 program will maintain the Gross Domestic Product estimate.

Foreign trade statistics provide for publication of monthly, cumulative, and annual reports on the quantity, shipping weight, and dollar value of imports and exports, by mode of transportation, detailed commodity category, customs districts, and country of origin or destination. This program covers the Census Bureau responsibilities under the Trade Act of 1974.

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

Current demographic statistics.—Household surveys provide information on the number, geographic distribution, and the social and economic characteristics of the population. In addition, the demographic statistics program will continue to improve the poverty measurement.

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

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

Survey of Program Dynamics.—The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996 required that the Survey of Income and Program Participation be expanded to evaluate the impact of welfare reforms made by that Act. The Survey of Program Dynamics will collect data necessary to determine the impact of these provisions. \$10 million per year for 7 years (1996-2002) was made available for this study.

Performance measures.—Activities under the Salaries and Expenses account support two strategic themes of the Department of Commerce: "Economic Infrastructure" and "Science, Technology, and Information." The goals supported under each theme, respectively, are to provide quality data and to provide timely and relevant data.

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0401-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	72	74	80
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	9	16	16
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	84	91	97
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	18	21	24
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	6	6
22.0 Transportation of things	1		
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	7	7	7
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4	6	5
25.2 Other services	3	5	5
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	5	5	8
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment			1
26.0 Supplies and materials	6	4	3
31.0 Equipment	8	5	5
99.9 Total new obligations	147	156	167

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0401-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2,013	2,083	2,233

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary to conduct the decennial census, **[\$1,026,936,000]** \$2,789,545,000 to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That, of this amount, not less than \$75,000,000 shall be for the following activities: (1) \$23,000,000 for additional staffing requirements for local field offices; (2) \$17,000,000 for additional promotion, outreach, and marketing activities; and (3) \$35,000,000 for additional costs associated with modifications to decennial census questionnaires].

[In addition, for necessary expenses of the Census Monitoring Board as authorized by section 210 of Public Law 105-119, \$4,000,000, to remain available until expended.]

In addition, for expenses to collect and publish statistics for other periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, **[\$155,966,000]** \$125,209,000, to remain available until expended. (13 U.S.C. 4, 6, 12, 131, 141, 161, 181, 191; 15 U.S.C. 1516; 42 U.S.C. 1973aa-5; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0450-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Economic statistics programs:			
00.01 Economic censuses	62	54	46
00.02 Census of governments	3	4	4
Demographic statistics programs:			
00.06 Intercensal demographic estimates	5	5	5
00.08 2000 Decennial census	386	1,048	2,830
00.09 Continuous measurement	17	20	
00.10 Demographic surveys sample redesign	4	5	5
00.11 Electronic information collection	6	8	8
00.12 Geographic support	43	43	34
00.13 Data processing	24	25	23
10.00 Total new obligations	550	1,212	2,955

Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	1	6	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	552	1,194	2,915
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3	12	40
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	556	1,212	2,955
23.95 Total new obligations	-550	-1,212	-2,955
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	6		

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	556	1,187	2,915
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-4	-4	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts		11	
43.00 Appropriation (total)	552	1,194	2,915

Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	48	170	252
73.10 Total new obligations	550	1,212	2,955
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-425	-1,118	-2,694
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-3	-12	-40
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	170	252	473

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	377	946	2,449
86.93 Outlays from current balances	48	173	246
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	425	1,118	2,694

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	552	1,194	2,915
90.00 Outlays	425	1,118	2,694

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

Economic statistics programs.—

Economic censuses.—The economic censuses provide data on manufactures, mining, retail and wholesale trade and service industries, construction, and transportation. The censuses are taken every fifth year, covering calendar years ending in two and seven. 2000 is the sixth and last year in the six year cycle of the 1997 Economic Census. The Bureau will publish and disseminate data collected and processed the previous two years. 2000 is also the first year in the 2002 Economic Census cycle, and planning for that census will begin.

Census of governments.—This census collects State and local government data on taxes, tax valuations, governmental receipts, expenditures, indebtedness, and number of employees. This census is taken every fifth year for calendar years ending in two and seven. 2000 is the first year in the five-year cycle of the 2002 Census of governments. The focus for 2000 is planning for the census.

Demographic statistics programs.—

Intercensal demographic estimates.—This program develops updated population estimates in years between decennial censuses, for States, counties, metropolitan areas and urban places; and, prepares a variety of data to meet diverse legislative needs.

Decennial census.—2000 is the critical year in which the Bureau will launch Census 2000. Many years of planning and preparation and over a billion dollars have been invested in Census 2000 and will, in 2000, culminate in a sophisticated, highly interdependent and massive mobilization. At the funding level requested, the Bureau will use the sampling methodology to conduct the most accurate census ever.

In the Spring of 2000, every American household will receive a census questionnaire designed to reduce respondent burden while continuing to capture the vital information needed to formulate national and local policy. After the questionnaires are delivered, the major data collection

(i.e., enumeration) activities for Census 2000 will occur between April and September. Throughout the data collection phase, there will be a parallel data processing phase where the information will be entered into the computer and checked. Conducting enumeration and data processing activities simultaneously is efficient and effective in that it will identify areas where information is missing or incomplete while the data collection infrastructure is still mobilized and able to contact specific households to collect missing or incomplete information. The enumeration will include the use of well established statistical sampling techniques that will enable the Bureau to conduct the most cost effective and accurate census ever. Once data collection is complete, data processing will continue to assure the accuracy of the census results. Funding is included to collect American Community Survey national sample data for benchmarking against Census 2000 results, which is vital for elimination of the long form from the 2010 Decennial Census. Other 2000 activities will include continued implementation of Census 2000 public outreach and marketing efforts, collecting data on populations living in nontraditional households, and ensuring that the American public has multiple ways to respond to Census 2000.

Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign.—This program provides for revisions to all of the monthly, quarterly and annual household survey samples to conform to the redistribution of population measured in the decennial census. This is done to update the accuracy of the ongoing surveys.

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

Geographic support.—The activity's goal is to determine the correct location of every business establishment, farm, and residence in the U.S. and its territories. The activity's major components include the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) data base and the Master Address File (MAF). TIGER provides maps and other geographic information; MAF provides residential addresses for the Nation. TIGER and MAF are important because they provide essential information and products for conducting many of the Bureau's programs.

Data processing systems.—This activity provides for the purchasing or renting of hardware and software needed for the Bureau's general purpose computing facilities.

Performance measures.—Activities under the Periodic Censuses and Programs account support two strategic themes of the Department of Commerce: "Economic Infrastructure" and "Science, Technology, and Information." The goals supported under each theme, respectively are to provide quality data, and to provide timely and relevant data.

Below are selected performance goals for the Bureau.

Goal	Measure	Target for 2000
Provide quality data Decennial	Net population undercount	0.1%* (1.6–1.8% for Decennial in 1990)
Economic	Accuracy score	TBD
Demographic	% of household surveys attaining 100% of reliability specifications**	100%

	% of household surveys with <i>initial</i> response rates >90%***	100%
Provide timely and relevant data Decennial	Meet all Census 2000 published data release milestones on time	100% on time
	Qualitative independent evaluations	NA
Economic	Meet all principal economic indicator published release dates on time	100% on time
	Customer satisfaction ranking****	>4 (5 point scale)
Demographic	Reduce time between data collection and data release for selected household surveys	5% annual decrease
	Qualitative customer evaluation	NA

* Assumes the use of sampling for non-response and the integrated coverage measurement survey (ICM).

** Reliability: A series of statistical measurements that define the precision of a survey; e.g., standard error, coefficient of variation, and sample design effect.

*** Excludes household expenditure surveys.

**** This is a Bureau of Economic Analysis measure that is affected by the performance of Census economic programs.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13–0450–0–1–376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	121	149	168
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	53	309	1,462
11.5 Other personnel compensation	8	5	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	182	463	1,632
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	38	97	183
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	18	59	150
22.0 Transportation of things	2	3	22
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	12	15	15
23.2 Rental payments to others	3	51	101
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	20	14	271
24.0 Printing and reproduction	9	154	15
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	99	136	19
25.2 Other services	61	95	371
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	18	42	33
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	4	3	7
25.5 Research and development contracts	8	15	8
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	9	5	1
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	3		
26.0 Supplies and materials	14	21	21
31.0 Equipment	50	39	106
99.9 Total new obligations	550	1,212	2,955

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13–0450–0–1–376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	5,591	14,460	59,051

General and special funds—Continued

CENSUS WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4512-0-4-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Reimbursable program:			
09.01 Current economic statistics	40	33	136
09.02 Current demographic statistics	127	144	29
09.03 Other	5	16	20
10.00 Total obligations	172	193	185
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		8	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	180	185	185
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	181	193	185
23.95 Total new obligations	-172	-193	-185
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	8		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):			
Offsetting collections (cash)	180	185	185
Change in unpaid obligations:			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	32	109	117
73.10 Total new obligations	172	193	185
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-95	-185	-185
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	109	117	117
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	95	185	185
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-180	-185	-185
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-85		

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4512-0-4-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	84	68	90
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	17	32	11
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	104	102	103
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	24	21	20
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	10	13	13
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	8	8	8
23.2 Rental payments to others	2		
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	3	5
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	3	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4	4	2
25.2 Other services	7	16	6
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	5	6	7
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	2
25.5 Research and development contracts			1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment		1	
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	5	5
31.0 Equipment	4	7	8
99.9 Total new obligations	172	193	185

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4512-0-4-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2,509	2,924	2,924

ECONOMIC AND INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by law, of economic and statistical analysis programs of the Department of Commerce, **[\$48,490,000] \$55,123,000**, to remain available until September 30, **[2000] 2001. (15 U.S.C. 171 et seq., 1501 et seq.; 22 U.S.C. 286f, 3101 et seq.; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).)**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1500-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Bureau of Economic Analysis	42	44	49
00.02 Policy support	5	6	6
09.01 Reimbursable program	2	2	2
10.00 Total new obligations	49	52	57
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	1	2	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	49	50	57
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	50	52	57
23.95 Total new obligations	-49	-52	-57
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	47	48	55
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	2	2	2
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	49	50	57
Change in unpaid obligations:			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	5	6	6
73.10 Total new obligations	49	52	57
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-48	-52	-57
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	6	6	6
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	41	42	48
86.93 Outlays from current balances	5	8	6
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	2	2	2
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	48	52	57
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Reimbursable projects	-2	-2	-2
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	47	48	55
90.00 Outlays	46	50	55

Bureau of Economic Analysis.—The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), a principal Federal statistical agency, provides the most comprehensive statistical picture available of

U.S. economic activity. It prepares, develops, and interprets the national, international, and regional economic accounts of the United States. These accounts provide key information on economic growth, regional development, and the Nation's position in the world economy.

BEA's statistics are used in formulating and evaluating national economic policy, in planning and formulating Federal budgets, and in allocating over \$110 billion in Federal funds annually. They are used by State and local governments for a variety of planning and analytical activities. Because they can have a major impact on interest rates, exchange rates, and cost-of-living adjustments, they are also of vital interest to businesses for market analysis and decisionmaking, and to households for financial planning.

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

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

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

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

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

Implementing BEA's Strategic Plan.—The dynamic economy of the 1990's, with its dramatic growth in information technology and services, has changed so rapidly that our data system has been unable to keep pace. Evidence of the serious gaps in our knowledge of how the economy is performing is the statistical discrepancy, which is the difference between

GDP as measured by the final expenditures for goods and services produced by the U.S. economy and GDP as measured by the costs incurred and incomes earned in the production of those goods and services (gross domestic income). In theory, these measures should be equal, but in recent years, the divergence between them has grown significantly. In 2000, BEA will focus on improving its economic accounts by expanding and improving the coverage of hard-to-measure services, such as banking and other financial services, and of rapidly changing economic activities, such as investment in software. Also, BEA will further improve its measures of the Nation's capital stock and will work toward implementing improved price indexes.

Improving information technology.—Although BEA has made progress in building its critically needed new information technology architecture, the actual re-engineering of systems is still underway. In 2000, BEA will continue to re-engineer work processes on the local area network (LAN) to take full advantage of the efficiencies of the new micro-computer environment. The new LAN and the re-engineered systems will improve the accuracy, reliability, and timeliness of BEA's data and will improve accessibility of the data to customers.

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

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

Activities under Economic and Statistical Analysis support two themes of the Commerce Strategic Plan:

Performance measures.—

Theme 1: To build for the future and promote U.S. competitiveness in the global marketplace by strengthening and safeguarding the Nation's economic infrastructure.

Goal: Provide quality data

	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Performance measure:			
Accuracy score (as determined by comprehensive evaluation system)	N/A	85	>85

Theme 2: To keep America competitive with cutting-edge science and technology and a world-class information base

Goal: Provide timely and relevant data

	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Performance measures:			
Studies and analyses of economic activity in U.S.	124	124	124
Mean customer satisfaction rating (on a scale of 1 to 5)	N/A	>4	>4
Percent of scheduled releases issued on time	100	100	100

A more detailed presentation of goals, performance measures, and targets is found in the Commerce 2000 Annual Performance Plan.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1500-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	25	28	29
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	26	29	30
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	5	5	6
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	2	2	3

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-1500-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	5	5	6
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	2
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	47	50	55
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	1	1
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	49	52	57

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1500-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	453	484	517
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	15	18	18

ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4323-0-3-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations	4	6	6
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	2	2	2
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	4	6	6
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	6	8	8
23.95 Total new obligations	-4	-6	-6
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2	2	2
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):			
Offsetting collections (cash)	4	6	6
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	2	2	2
73.10 Total new obligations	4	6	6
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-4	-6	-6
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	4	6	6
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-2	-2	-2
88.40 Subscription and fee sales	-2	-4	-4
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-4	-6	-6
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

Revolving Fund.—The Economics and Statistics Administration operates this revolving fund for the payment of all expenses incurred in the electronic dissemination of data, including the acquisition and public sale of domestic, Federally-funded and foreign business, trade, and economic information products.

The measures below reflect the level of activity of the Economics and Statistics Administration's Revolving Fund.

Performance measures.—

Theme 2: Keep America competitive with cutting-edge science, technology, and a world-class information base.

Goal: Provide information on economic events and the workings of the economy.

Performance measure:	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
STAT-USA Internet subscriptions	4,161	5,161	6,161

A more detailed presentation of STAT-USA's goal, objective, and performance measures is found in the Commerce Strategic Plan.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4323-0-3-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	2	2
25.2 Other services	1	2	2
31.0 Equipment			1
99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	3	4	5
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	2	1
99.9 Total new obligations	4	6	6

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4323-0-3-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	24	35	35

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for international trade activities of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, and engaging in trade promotional activities abroad, including expenses of grants and cooperative agreements for the purpose of promoting exports of United States firms, without regard to 44 U.S.C. 3702 and 3703; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas and employees temporarily posted overseas; travel and transportation of employees of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service between two points abroad, without regard to 49 U.S.C. 1517; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding ten years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed \$327,000 for official representation expenses abroad; purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use abroad, not to exceed \$30,000 per vehicle; obtain insurance on official motor vehicles; and rent tie lines and teletype equipment, **[\$286,264,000] \$308,431,000**, to remain available until expended, of which **[\$1,600,000] \$3,000,000** is to be derived from fees to be retained and used by the International Trade Administration, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302: **[Provided, That of the \$302,757,000 provided for in direct obligations (of which \$284,664,000 is appropriated from the General Fund, \$1,600,000 is derived from fee collections, and \$16,493,000 is derived from unobligated balances and deobligations from prior years), \$59,280,000 shall be for Trade Development, \$17,779,000 shall be for Market Access and Compliance, \$31,047,000 shall be for the Import Administration, \$182,736,000 shall be for the United States and Foreign Commercial Service, and \$11,915,000 shall be for Executive Direction and Administration:] Provided [further], That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities without regard to section 5412 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4912); and that for the purpose of this Act, contributions under the provisions of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act**

shall include payment for assessments for services provided as part of these activities. (15 U.S.C. 637(e), 649, 1501 et seq., 1871, 4001 et seq., 4011 et seq.; 19 U.S.C. 81a et seq., 1202nt., 1303, 1671 et seq., 1673 et seq., 1862, 2031, 2155, 2354, 2411 et seq.; 22 U.S.C. 801 et seq., 2451 et seq., 2651 et seq., 3101 et seq.; 40 U.S.C. 512, 42 U.S.C. 300j; 50 U.S.C. 98-98h, 401 et seq., 2061 et seq., 2401 et seq.; Public Law 99-64; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1250-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Trade development	59	60	50
00.02 Market access and compliance	22	25	23
00.03 Import administration	29	31	33
00.04 U.S. and foreign commercial services	190	182	183
00.05 Administration and executive direction	11	13	16
01.00 Total direct program	311	311	305
09.01 Reimbursable program	15	28	29
10.00 Total new obligations	326	339	334
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	26	16	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	316	313	334
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts .....	.....	10	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	342	339	334
23.95 Total new obligations	-326	-339	-334
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	16	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	283	285	305
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	16	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total)	299	285	305
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	17	28	29
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	316	313	334
Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	77	83	121
72.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	4	4	4
72.99 Total unpaid obligations, start of year	81	87	125
73.10 Total new obligations	326	339	334
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-320	-301	-324
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	83	121	130
74.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	4	4	4
74.99 Total unpaid obligations, end of year	87	125	134
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	223	200	214
86.93 Outlays from current balances	80	73	81
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	17	28	29
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	320	301	324
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-17	-28	-29
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	299	285	305
90.00 Outlays	303	273	295

The activities of the International Trade Administration in the Department of Commerce are intended to develop the export potential of U.S. firms in a manner consistent with national security and foreign and economic policy and to promote an improved trade posture for U.S. industry.

Working as a key part of the Government-wide Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee, the International Trade Administration (ITA) will accomplish this objective by achieving program success within four Secretarial Initiatives.

Statistical Infrastructure.—ITA will provide American businesses, governmental units and the general public with statistical information necessary to improve their ability to export. In 2000, ITA will expand its trade statistics effort by strengthening tourism industry statistics.

Broadening Trade.—ITA will increase its efforts to assist U.S. firms to become exporters, aid exporters in entering new markets or increase exports in established markets, protect U.S. firms from unfair foreign competition, and to ensure that U.S. firms reap the benefits of international trade agreements. In 2000, ITA will: further aid U.S. firms to enter key Emerging Markets such as Africa and Latin America; expand the presence of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service offices in the Asia/Pacific region; enforce aggressively the Nation's trade compliance agreements, enhance market access programs, with emphasis on implementing the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and defending U.S. AD/CVD decisions when challenged through the WTO dispute settlement process by foreign interests; improve efforts in the area of worldwide standards development; and enhance efforts in trade education and outreach.

Digital Department.—Efforts within this Secretarial Initiative include automation of information and services for exporters and potential exporters and expansion of electronic commerce. In 2000 ITA will greatly expand its use of electronic commerce methodologies to improve service delivery and better assist small and medium-sized firms to use electronic commerce to increase exports. Additionally, ITA will assist exporters by bringing U.S. Government's tariff/taxes and customs information services for exporters up-to-date and on par with those offered by the European Commission to European exporters.

Clean Financial Audits.—ITA will continue to move forward in its efforts to attain a clean financial audit. In 2000, ITA intends to be fully up and running on new personal property inventory and accounting systems which will greatly enhance its ability to obtain an unqualified opinion.

These four initiatives will be accomplished within the five major subdivisions of ITA and through a reimbursable program as follows:

Trade Development.—The trade development program assesses the competitiveness of various U.S. industries and performs trade and investment analyses; works with manufacturing and service industry associations and firms to identify and to capitalize on trade opportunities and to pinpoint and to overcome obstacles to increased U.S. exports; articulates U.S. industries' needs, interests and concerns to American negotiators of international trade agreements and assists in the preparation and implementation of negotiating strategies; and conducts export promotion programs directed toward industry sectors. Increased emphasis will be placed on sector-specific initiatives to improve market access, ensure compliance with international trade agreements, and improve trade statistics.

Market Access and Compliance.—The Market Access and Compliance Unit (MAC) is the U.S. Government's front-line offensive team working to unlock foreign markets for American goods and services country-by-country and region-by-region. MAC concentrates on market access issues and the development of strategies to overcome market access obstacles faced by U.S. businesses. MAC maintains in-depth knowledge of the trade policies of our trading partners. It monitors foreign country compliance with numerous multilateral and bilateral trade-related agreements, identifying compliance problems and other market access obstacles. MAC's specialists work with other Government agencies to address barriers rap-

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION—Continued

idly, and to ensure that U.S. firms know how to use the market opening agreements. It provides information on foreign trade and business practices to U.S. firms and works to find opportunities and to develop market strategies in traditional markets and in the emerging markets. MAC's objective is to develop and to update continuously current and long-term market access strategies, including developing the information needed to conduct trade negotiations to open markets. MAC's specialists work hand-in-hand with U.S. business, trade associations and other business organizations, Commerce's industry and technical specialists, and the U.S. Commercial Service's domestic and overseas offices. This unit will continue to provide support for the operation of the North American Free Trade Agreement.

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

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

Reimbursable program.—This account includes receipts for services rendered to other Federal agencies and receipts received on a cost recovery basis from private entities for trade events and export information services. ITA proposes to raise fees to offset the costs associated with services and products provided. In 1999, ITA conducted a study of its existing products and services. In 2000, ITA will improve existing products and services to U.S. businesses. As a result, ITA will increase reimbursable collections by \$3 million in 2000.

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

Activities under the ITA account support the Economic Infrastructure Theme of the Commerce Strategic Plan:

Goals—Performance Measures:	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Implement the President's National Export Strategy in conjunction with the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee (TPCC):			
New to market firms	49,042	45,919	47,437
Enforce U.S. trade laws and agreements to promote free and fair trade:			
Value of market openings	\$500 million	\$800 million	\$1 billion
Increase the number of small business exporters:			
New to export firms	25,430	25,260	26,089
Strengthen and institutionalize trade promotion and advocacy efforts, placing special emphasis on Big Emerging Markets (BEMs):			
Dollar value of gross exports supported through advocacy efforts	\$7.8 billion	\$10 billion	\$10.5 billion

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1250-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	115	121	128
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	5	4	5
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.8	Special personal services payments	2	2	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	125	130	137
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	29	30	31
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	12	12	13
22.0	Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	12	14	15
23.2	Rental payments to others	7	9	12
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13	13	14
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	3	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services		1	1
25.2	Other services	44	38	27
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	35	33	35
26.0	Supplies and materials	4	5	5
31.0	Equipment	7	9	9
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	17	12	2
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	309	311	305
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	15	28	29
99.5	Below reporting threshold	2		
99.9	Total new obligations	326	339	334

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1250-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.	
Direct:				
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2,095	2,283	2,383
Reimbursable:				
2001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	20	30	30

FOREIGN SERVICE NATIONAL SEPARATION LIABILITY TRUST FUND

This fund is maintained to pay separation costs for Foreign Service National employees of the Department of Commerce, in those countries in which pay is legally authorized. The fund, as authorized by section 151 of Public Law 102-138, is maintained by annual Government contributions which are appropriated in the Department's operating accounts.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-8344-0-7-602	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	11	
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	10	
22.21	Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts		-10
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	10	1
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	11	
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	10	
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-10	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93	Outlays from current balances	-10	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority		
90.00	Outlays	-10	

EXPORT ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce, including costs associated with the performance of export administration field activities both domestically and abroad; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services abroad; [rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding ten years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement;] payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed \$15,000 for official representation expenses abroad; awards of compensation to informers under the Export Administration Act of 1979, and as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 401(b); purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use and motor vehicles for law enforcement use with special requirement vehicles eligible for purchase without regard to any price limitation otherwise established by law, [\$52,331,000] \$60,455,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$1,877,000 shall be for inspections and other activities related to national security: *Provided*, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities: *Provided further*, That payments and contributions collected and accepted for materials or services provided as part of such activities may be retained for use in covering the cost of such activities, and for providing information to the public with respect to the export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce and other export control programs of the United States and other governments[: *Provided further*, That no funds may be obligated or expended for processing licenses for the export of satellites of United States origin (including commercial satellites and satellite components) to the People's Republic of China, unless, at least 15 days in advance, the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate and other appropriate Committees of the Congress are notified of such proposed action]. (P.L. 105-85, sections 1211-1215; 10 U.S.C. 7430(e); 15 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.; 1531; 19 U.S.C. 1862; 22 U.S.C. 401(b), 2455(f), 2458(c), 3922, 6004-6005; 30 U.S.C. 185(s), 185(u), 42 U.S.C. 300j, 2139a, 5195, 6212, 43 U.S.C. 1354; 46 U.S.C. app. 466c, 50 U.S.C. 82, 98-98h, app. 468, app. 2061 et seq., app. 2401 et seq., app. 2411; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0300-0-1-999	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Management and policy coordination	4	4	5
00.02 Export administration	19	24	25
00.03 Export enforcement	23	23	24
00.04 Critical infrastructure		6	6
01.00 Total direct program	46	57	60
09.01 Reimbursable program	3	4	4
10.00 Total new obligations	49	61	64
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	4	4	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	47	56	64
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	53	60	64
23.95 Total new obligations	-49	-61	-64
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	4		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	44	52	60
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	3	4	4

70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	47	56	64
Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	6	6	12
72.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	2	2	
72.99 Total unpaid obligations, start of year	8	8	12
73.10 Total new obligations	49	61	64
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-46	-57	-63
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-2		
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	6	12	13
74.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	2		
74.99 Total unpaid obligations, end of year	8	12	13
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	35	45	51
86.93 Outlays from current balances	8	9	7
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	3	4	4
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	46	57	63
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-2	-3	-3
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-3	-4	-4
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	44	52	60
90.00 Outlays	43	53	59

The activities of the Bureau of Export Administration (BXA) are designed to enforce U.S. export trade laws consistent with national security, foreign policy, and short supply objectives. The program strives to achieve a balance between the interests of U.S. exporters, the U.S. economy and U.S. national security requirements.

Management and policy coordination.—The management and policy coordination program controls the development, analysis, coordination, and consolidation of policy initiatives and responses within the BXA. Under BXA's nonproliferation and export control cooperation mission, BXA works directly with government leaders in the Newly Independent States (NIS) to develop effective controls on their strategic commodities and data.

An increase is being requested to replace the aging Export Control Automated Support System (ECASS). A new system is required to recognize the fact that today's processing requirements are far different than when ECASS was developed. This increase supports the Secretarial digital department initiative, and will keep U.S. exporters from being competitively disadvantaged, thus eliminating possible adverse national security and economic consequences by providing better and faster decisions on license applications.

Export administration.—The export administration program assures that export activity is consistent with national security and foreign policy requirements.

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

Export enforcement.—The export enforcement program detects and prevents the illegal distribution of controlled U.S. goods and technical data in violation of the export administration provisions of the U.S. Code. Other program responsibil-

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION—Continued

ities include enforcement of prohibitions against participating in unsanctioned boycotts against countries friendly to the United States.

An increase is being requested to implement the requirements of the National Defense Authorization Act of 1998 (NDAA). Under this legislation, export enforcement must undertake time-sensitive analytical screenings of pre-export notifications and conduct a voluminous number of post shipments verifications on exports of high performance computers to 50 countries, including China, India, Pakistan, Russia and Israel. This requested increase supports the Secretarial broadening trade initiative and contributes to the national security and economic strength of the United States.

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

Activities under this account support one theme of the Commerce Strategic Plan:

Theme: U.S. competitiveness in the global marketplace

Goals and outcome measures:	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Restructure export controls:			
Number of high risk transactions deterred	329	504	508
Maintain enforcement programs:			
Number of investigations accepted for criminal/administrative remedies	67	73	80
Transition of defense industries:			
Strategic industry analyses completed	299	295	295

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0300-0-1-999	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	20	22	24
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	22	24	26
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	5	7	8
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	4	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	2
25.2 Other services	3	8	6
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	7	10	9
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1		1
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	46	57	60
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	3	4	4
99.9 Total new obligations	49	61	64

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0300-0-1-999	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	358	460	477
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Department of Commerce in fostering, promoting, and developing minority business enterprise, including expenses of grants, contracts, and other agreements with public or private organizations, [S27,000,000] \$27,627,000. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations	28	28	28
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	3	1	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	25	27	28
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	29	28	28
23.95 Total new obligations	-28	-28	-28
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	25	27	28
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	23	20	16
73.10 Total new obligations	28	28	28
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-28	-32	-28
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	20	16	15
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	11	14	14
86.93 Outlays from current balances	17	18	14
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	28	32	28
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	25	27	28
90.00 Outlays	28	32	28

The Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) has the lead role in the Federal Government of coordinating all minority business development programs. The mission of the Agency is to build and to expand minority-owned businesses, which is critical to the national economy. The agency was created to promote private and public sector investment in the development of competitive minority-owned businesses in this country.

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

In 2000, MBDA will continue to develop databases from a variety of public and private sector sources. These databases will provide timely on-line market information to minority business owners concerning available business opportunities. Additionally, MBDA plans to initiate several projects with the Small Business Administration that are aimed at greater coordination of resources.

Performance measures.—

MBDA activities support Theme I of the Department of Commerce Strategic Plan: Build for the future and promote United States competitiveness in the global market place by strengthening and safeguarding the Nation's economic infrastructure. MBDA's activities include goals on improving opportunities for minority-owned businesses in growth and improving opportunities for minority-owned businesses to pursue financing. Additionally, MBDA will promote electronic-commerce as well as provide business services electronically.

Goal:	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Improve opportunities for minority-owned businesses to have access to the marketplace			
Performance Measures:			
Number of contracts awarded	1,070	858	858
Dollar value of contracts (in millions)	300	548	548

MBDA recognizes the importance of developing more outcome-oriented performance measures to assess the impact of MBDA programs. One measure which MBDA has examined is a measure of gross receipts:

Dollar value of gross receipts generated by assisted minority-owned businesses (in millions)	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
	NA	NA	NA

The data to support this measure is not currently available. MBDA will work to develop this data during 1999 and 2000. In 2001, MBDA will include this measure in the Commerce Annual Performance Plan.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)			
Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	5	6	6
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	6	6	6
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
25.2 Other services	8	3	4
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2	1	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	1		
31.0 Equipment	1		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	7	15	13
99.9 Total new obligations	28	28	28

Personnel Summary			
Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	89	120	120

UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

**[SALARIES AND EXPENSES]
[RESCISSIONS]**

[Of the funds provided in previous Acts, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts in the specified amounts:

"United States Travel and Tourism Administration, no year", \$915,000.] (Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, and Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)			
Identification code 13-0700-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	4	1	

22.00	New budget authority (gross)	-3	-1
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.36	Unobligated balance rescinded	-3	-1
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	1	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	-1	
86.93	Outlays from current balances	1	
87.00	Total outlays (gross)		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	-3	-1
90.00	Outlays		

This program was terminated in 1996.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

**OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For necessary expenses of activities authorized by law for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including maintenance, operation, and hire of aircraft; not to exceed 250 commissioned officers on the active list as of September 30, [1999] 2000; grants, contracts, or other payments to nonprofit organizations for the purposes of conducting activities pursuant to cooperative agreements; and relocation of facilities as authorized by 33 U.S.C. 883i; [1999] \$1,579,844,000; \$1,738,911,000, of which \$89,700,000 shall be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended: Provided, That fees and donations received by the National Ocean Service for the management of the national marine sanctuaries may be retained and used for the salaries and expenses associated with those activities, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302: Provided further, That in addition, [1999] \$63,381,000; \$64,926,000 shall be derived by transfer from the fund entitled "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries": Provided further, That in addition, not to exceed \$4,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the fund entitled "Coastal Zone Management": Provided further, That grants to States pursuant to sections 306 and 306A of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, shall not exceed \$2,000,000: Provided further, That not to exceed \$31,439,000 shall be expended for Executive Direction and Administration, which consists of the Offices of the Under Secretary, the Executive Secretariat, Policy and Strategic Planning, International Affairs, Legislative Affairs, Public Affairs, Sustainable Development, the Chief Scientist, and the General Counsel: Provided further, That the aforementioned offices, excluding the Office of the General Counsel, shall not be augmented by personnel details, temporary transfers of personnel on either a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis or any other type of formal or informal transfer or reimbursement of personnel or funds on either a temporary or long-term basis above the level of 33 personnel: Provided further, That the Secretary of Commerce shall make funds available to implement the mitigation recommendations identified subsequent to the "1995 Secretary's Report to Congress on Adequacy of NEXRAD Coverage and Degradation of Weather Services", and shall ensure continuation of weather service coverage for these communities until mitigation activities are completed: Provided further, That no general administrative charge shall be applied against any assigned activity included in this Act and, further, that any direct administrative expenses applied against assigned activities shall be limited to five percent of the funds provided for that assigned activity].

Of the funds provided under the heading, "Operations, Research, and Facilities," in the Dire Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1992 (Public Law 102-368), \$3,400,000 are rescinded. (5 U.S.C.

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES—Continued

5348; 7 U.S.C. 1622; 12 U.S.C. 1715m; 15 U.S.C. 313, 313a, 313b, 325, 330b, 330e, 1511d, 1514, 1517, 1537-40, 2904, 2906; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq., 1361, 1431 et seq., 1444, 1447a et seq., 1451 et seq., 1464, 4701, 5001 et seq.; 30 U.S.C. 1412, 1419, 1424, 1428, 1469, 1470; 33 U.S.C. 706 et seq., 853 et seq., 883a et seq., 891 et seq., 1121, 1251, 1441-44, 1703-05, 2706, 2801 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 8902-05, 9601 et seq.; 43 U.S.C. 1347e; 44 U.S.C. 1307; 49 U.S.C. 44720; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).

[In addition to the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for this purpose, \$5,000,000 is appropriated to the Department of Commerce to remain available until expended to provide emergency disaster assistance to persons or entities in the Northeast multispecies fishery who have incurred losses from a commercial fishery failure under section 308(b) of the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986, as amended: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: *Provided further*, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent an official budget request, for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted to the Congress.] (Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, Division B, Title IV, chapter 1.)

FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975, as amended (Public Law 96-339), and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, as amended (Public Law 100-627), and the American Fisheries Promotion Act (Public Law 96-561), to be derived from the fees imposed under the foreign fishery observer program authorized by these Acts, not to exceed \$189,000, to remain available until expended. (16 U.S.C. 1824(b)(10), 1827; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1450-0-1-306	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 National Ocean Service	241	267	329
00.02 National Marine Fisheries Service	386	401	420
00.03 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research	275	293	283
00.04 National Weather Service	527	564	618
00.05 National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service	145	115	103
00.06 Program support	77	72	74
00.07 Facilities	25	35	10
00.08 Fleet maintenance and planning	21	13	9
00.14 Foreign Fishing Observer Fund	1		
00.15 Rent Savings			-5
00.16 Retired Pay for NOAA Corps Officers			14
01.00 Direct funding	1,697	1,761	1,855
09.01 National Ocean Service	44	35	13
09.02 National Marine Fisheries Service	41	52	26
09.03 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research	43	47	38
09.04 National Weather Service	55	79	55
09.05 National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service	19	28	26
09.06 Program support	41	41	45
09.99 Total reimbursable program	243	282	203
10.00 Total new obligations	1,940	2,043	2,058
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	341	120	3
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,790	1,889	2,022
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	62	33	33
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-139		
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	5	4	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,059	2,046	2,058

23.95 Total new obligations	-1,940	-2,043	-2,058
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	120	3	

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Current:			
40.00 Operations, research & facilities	1,490	1,573	1,649
40.15 Appropriation (emergency)		5	
40.20 Appropriation (special fund, definite)			90
40.35 Appropriation rescinded			-3
40.60 Contingent emergency appropriation not available for obligations		-5	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-1		
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	62	70	69
43.00 Appropriation (total)	1,551	1,643	1,805
Permanent:			
60.00 Appropriation	8	7	14
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	243	237	203
68.10 From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	-13		
68.62 Transferred from other accounts	1	2	
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	231	239	203
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	1,790	1,889	2,022

Change in unpaid obligations:

Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,020	849	986
72.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	140	127	127
72.99 Total unpaid obligations, start of year	1,160	976	1,113
73.10 Total new obligations	1,940	2,043	2,058
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2,064	-1,873	-1,962
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-62	-33	-33
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	849	986	1,049
74.95 From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	127	127	127
74.99 Total unpaid obligations, end of year	976	1,113	1,176

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new current authority	1,128	1,026	1,133
86.93 Outlays from current balances	692	604	626
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	230	239	203
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	14	4	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	2,064	1,873	1,962

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-178	-172	-138
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-65	-65	-65
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-243	-237	-203
88.95 From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	13		

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	1,560	1,652	1,819
90.00 Outlays	1,821	1,636	1,759

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

92.01 Total investments, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	1	1	
92.02 Total investments, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	1		

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	1,560	1,652	1,819
Outlays	1,821	1,636	1,759
Supplemental proposal:			
Budget Authority		2	
Outlays		2	
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-34
Outlays			-34
Total:			
Budget Authority	1,560	1,654	1,785

Outlays 1,821 1,638 1,725

National Ocean Service.—These programs provide scientific, technical, and management expertise to promote safe navigation; assess the health of coastal and marine resources; monitor and protect the coastal ocean and global environments; and protect and manage the Nation's coastal resources. Increases are proposed to support the President's National Ocean Conference Initiatives, *Protecting Our Coral Reefs, Exploring the Last U.S. Frontier*, and *Ports for the 21st Century*. These increases will help strengthen the understanding and protection of our valuable ocean resources, as well as our Nation's economic competitiveness by promoting safe maritime commerce through real-time physical oceanographic data and reduction of the critical nautical survey backlog. Increases are also requested to enhance our ability to manage our marine protected areas, such as marine sanctuaries and estuarine reserves, effectively. As part of the Clean Water Initiative, increases are proposed for Coastal Zone Management grants to improve support to States and local communities to address pollution, harmful algal blooms, and other symptoms of a degraded coastal ecosystem.

Increases are proposed as part of the President's Lands Legacy Initiative to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund. These funds, along with increases in other accounts, highlight the Administration's commitment to making new tools available, and working with States, Tribes, local governments and private sector partners to protect great places; to conserve open space for recreation and wildlife habitat; and to preserve forest, farmlands, and coastal areas.

National Marine Fisheries Service.—These programs provide for the management and conservation of the Nation's living marine resources and their environment, including marine mammals and endangered species. Through conservation and wise use, these resources can be managed to benefit the Nation on a sustained basis. Increases are proposed to carry out the legislative mandates of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the Marine Mammal Protection Act. These increases will support the NOAA Strategic Plan goals to build sustainable fisheries, recover protected species and promote healthy coastal ecosystems.

Increases are proposed as part of the President's Lands Legacy Initiative to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund. These funds, along with increases in other accounts, highlight the Administration's commitment to making new tools available, and working with States, Tribes, local governments and private sector partners to protect great places; to conserve open space for recreation and wildlife habitat; and to preserve forest, farmlands, and coastal areas.

Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR).—These programs provide the critical environmental research and technology needed to improve NOAA services (weather warnings and forecasts, solar-terrestrial services, climate predictions, and marine services) to enable the Nation to balance a growing economy with effective management and prediction of our environment and natural resources. To accomplish these goals, OAR supports a network of Federal scientists and laboratories (the Environmental Research Laboratories) and university/private-sector researchers through the National Sea Grant College Program, National Undersea Research Program, and Joint Cooperative Institutes. OAR provides the scientific basis for national policy formulation in key environmental areas e.g., climate change, air quality, stratospheric ozone depletion, marine biotechnology, aquaculture, and environmental observing technologies. Funding to support Presidential initiatives is also proposed for the Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment

program, the Climate and Global Change Program and the High Performance Computing and Communications (HPCC) Program. OAR programs are included in the 21st Century Research Fund.

National Weather Service.—These programs provide timely and accurate meteorologic, hydrologic, and oceanographic warnings, forecasts, and planning information to ensure the safety of the population, mitigate property losses, and improve the economic efficiency of the Nation. NOAA will continue the NWS operational transition necessary to assimilate the new technologies and the associated work force restructuring for future operations.

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

Program Support.—These programs provide for overall NOAA management, NOAA's share of the regional Administrative Support Centers, and aircraft to support NOAA missions.

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

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

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

Aircraft Procurement and Modernization.—This fund was established in 1994 to cover the procurement of a high altitude research jet aircraft. All funds will be expended by the end of 1999.

Performance measures.—

Activities under this account support the three themes and NOAA's seven goals within the three themes of the Commerce Strategic Plan. Each theme and goal have key performance measures that support the theme and goal:

Theme: Build for the future and promote U.S. competitiveness in the global marketplace by strengthening and safeguarding the Nation's economic infrastructure.

Goal: Advance Short-term Warning and Forecast Services.

	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Increased Lead-time (min) and (percent) for severe weather warnings through verification statistics for tornadoes	11	11	12
Percent	70	70	70

Goal: Promote Safe Navigation.

	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Reduction in the backlog of hydrographic surveys for critical areas (percent)	15	18.6	22.5

Theme: Keep America competitive with cutting-edge science and technology and a world class information base.

Goal: Implement Seasonal to Interannual Climate Forecasts.

	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Accuracy of El Nino/Southern oscillation (ENSO) climate forecasts (correlation with actual conditions) .....	.85	.85	.85

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES—Continued

Goal: Predict and Assess Decadal to Centennial Climate Change.

	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Upgrade air quality monitoring sites	4	4	4

Theme: Promote effective management and stewardship of our Nation's resources and assets to ensure sustainable economic opportunities.

Goal: Build Sustainable Fisheries.

	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
By 2004, ensure that 60% of stocks have sufficient essential fish habitat (percent)	NA	NA	50

Goal: Recover Protected Species.

Protected species with population status improved (annual) ...	23	15	16
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Goal: Sustain Healthy Coasts.

Acres of coastal habitat area restored (cumulative)	26,000	43,000	88,000
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A more detailed listing of goals, performance measures, and targets are found in the Commerce Annual Performance Plan and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's budget justification.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1450-0-1-306	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	555	574	616
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	9	10	10
11.5 Other personnel compensation	39	34	34
11.9 Total personnel compensation	603	618	660
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	145	126	134
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	12	15	15
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	33	29	33
22.0 Transportation of things	11	7	7
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	41	52	52
23.2 Rental payments to others	13	9	9
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	49	49	49
24.0 Printing and reproduction	6	7	7
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	32	14	14
25.2 Other services	186	311	343
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	88	23	23
25.5 Research and development contracts	2	29	29
26.0 Supplies and materials	78	84	84
31.0 Equipment	55	82	82
32.0 Land and structures	2	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	341	304	312
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	1,697	1,761	1,855
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	243	282	203
99.9 Total new obligations	1,940	2,043	2,058

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1450-0-1-306	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	11,019	11,818	11,922
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	990	725	611

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Contingent upon the enactment of authorizing legislation, the Secretary shall charge fees for any navigation services provided and for any fisheries management and enforcement services provided, and such fees shall be deposited as offsetting collections to this appropriation, to remain available until expended for the purpose of such serv-

ices: Provided further, That upon enactment of such authorizing legislation, the amount appropriated from the General Fund shall be reduced by \$14,000,000 for navigation services and \$20,000,000 for fisheries management and enforcement services.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1450-2-1-306	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 National Ocean Service			-14
00.02 National Marine Fisheries Service			-20
01.00 Direct funding			-34
09.12 National Ocean Service			14
09.13 National Marine Fisheries Service			20
10.00 Total new obligations			
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Operations, research & facilities			-34
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)			34
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority			-34
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority			34
87.00 Total outlays (gross)			
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources			-34
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			-34
90.00 Outlays			-34

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1450-2-1-306	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
25.2 Direct obligations: Other services			-34
99.0 Reimbursable obligations: Subtotal, reimbursable obligations			34
99.9 Total new obligations			

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1450-2-1-306	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			1

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For procurement, acquisition and construction of capital assets, including alteration and modification costs, of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, \$584,677,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed \$67,667,000 is available for the advanced weather interactive processing system, and may be available for obligation and expenditure only pursuant to a certification by the Secretary of Commerce that the total cost to complete the acquisition and deployment of the advanced weather interactive processing system through Build 4.2 and NOAA Port system, including program management, operations, and maintenance costs through

deployment, will not exceed \$71,790,000: *Provided further,*] to become available on October 1 of the fiscal year specified and remain available until expended: fiscal year 2000, \$630,578,000 of which \$15,000,000 shall be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and of which \$51,567,000 is available for the construction of a fisheries research vessel; fiscal year 2001, \$610,674,000; fiscal year 2002, \$586,757,000; fiscal year 2003, \$586,559,000; fiscal year 2004, \$654,866,000; fiscal year 2005, \$275,108,000; fiscal year 2006, \$263,685,000; fiscal year 2007, \$263,685,000; fiscal year 2008, \$263,685,000; fiscal year 2009, \$263,687,000; fiscal year 2010, \$244,882,000; fiscal year 2011, \$244,884,000; fiscal year 2012, \$157,839,000; fiscal year 2013, \$157,839,000; fiscal year 2014, \$157,839,000; fiscal year 2015, \$157,839,000; fiscal year 2016, \$157,839,000; fiscal year 2017, \$157,839,000; fiscal year 2018, \$157,839,000: *Provided,* That such funds are available for next generation weather radars; the automated surface observing system network; the advanced weather interactive processing system; central computer facility upgrades; polar-orbiting operational environmental satellites (K-N prime series); national polar-orbiting operational environmental satellite system; geostationary operational environmental satellites (I-M and N-O series); the Boulder laboratory above-standard cost construction items; National Weather Service weather forecast offices; facilities that house the National Centers for Environmental Prediction; the National Marine Fisheries Service Research Laboratory at Santa Cruz; the Radiosonde Replacement Program; the General Dynamic Laboratory Supercomputer; the ACE Follow-on/GEOSTORM satellites; the National Estuarine Research Reserve; the Juneau, Alaska facilities; Marine Sanctuaries; and the NOAA Operation Research Center Rehabilitation: *Provided further,* That unexpended balances of amounts previously made available in the "Operations, Research, and Facilities" account for activities funded under this heading may be transferred to and merged with this account, to remain available until expended for the purposes for which the funds were originally appropriated. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1460-0-1-306	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Systems Acquisition:			
00.01 NEXRAD	6	8	10
00.02 ASOS	4	4	4
00.03 AWIPS	131	73	23
00.04 Central Computer Upgrade	5	10	11
00.05 Polar	149	150	141
00.06 GOES	234	273	267
00.07 Polar Convergence		50	80
00.08 Radiosonde Replacement			8
00.09 GFDL Supercomputer			6
00.10 ACE Follow-on/GEOSTROM			4
Construction:			
00.11 Boulder	3	6	
00.12 NWS Construction	14	11	13
00.13 National Centers for Environmental Prediction	1	1	
00.14 Tiburon Fish Lab	2	17	
00.15 NERRS Construction	8	7	12
00.17 Honolulu Fisheries Lab	1	3	
00.18 Gulf Coast Lab		6	
00.19 Alaska Facilities	3	12	1
00.20 Pribilof Island Cleanup	3	13	
00.21 Marine Sanctuaries		3	3
00.23 Other		3	
00.25 NORC Rehabilitation			4
00.26 Fleet Modernization			52
10.00 Total new obligations	565	650	638
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		65	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	492	585	631
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations			7
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	139		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	631	650	638
23.95 Total new obligations	-565	-650	-638
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	65		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	492	585	616

40.20	Appropriation (special fund, definite)			15
43.00	Appropriation (total)	492	585	631
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year		282	532
73.10	Total new obligations	565	650	638
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-283	-400	-520
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts			-7
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	282	532	643
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	283	205	221
86.93	Outlays from current balances		195	299
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	283	400	520
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	492	585	631
90.00	Outlays	283	400	520

The request for advance appropriations in the Procurement, acquisition and construction account responds to the requirements of the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994 and the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996. This account is consistent with and supports the Administration's fixed asset policy by seeking advanced appropriations for multi-year projects. The Administration supports full funding as part of an ongoing attempt to improve cost and performance of agency procurements. The Administration's goal is to ensure that capital assets support the core/priority mission of the agency; the assets have demonstrated a projected return on investment that is clearly articulated; cost-benefits of acquisition have been evaluated; and that implementation helps ensure accountability.

Full Cost of Procurement, Acquisition and Construction

	(In millions of dollars)					
	2000 est.	2001 est.	2002 est.	2003 est.	2004 est.	2005-2018 est.
Next Generation Weather Radars	10	9	9	9	9	0
Automated Surface Observing System Network	4	6	8	7	5	0
Advance Weather Interactive Processing System	23	22	8	4	3	0
Central Computer Facility Upgrades	11	13	16	12	12	0
Radiosonde Replacement Program	8	8	8	8	3	0
GFDL Supercomputer	6	8	8	8	8	6
ACE follow-on/GEOSTORM*	4	6	7	[7]	[7]	0
Polar-Orbiting Environmental Satellites (K-N prime series)	141	115	98	74	61	94
Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites (I-M series) ...	77	59	16	11	9	5
Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites (N-O series) ...	190	246	227	226	213	609
National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System	80	114	180	230	334	2,210
National Weather Service Weather Forecast Office Construction	13	12	13	8	9	0
NERRS*	12	[12]	[12]	[12]	[12]	0
Alaska Facilities/Juneau*	1	[15]	[20]	0	0	0
Marine Sanctuaries*	3	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	0
NORC rehabilitation	4	2	0	0	0	0
Fleet acquisition*	[52]	[51]	[40]	[40]	[2]	
Program level (subtotal)	638	619	597	597	666	2,924
Less financing from recoveries	-7	-8	-11	-11	-11	
Total, appropriation estimate	631	611	587	587	655	2,924

*Advance appropriations are not requested for items in brackets.

Note: Funding included in this account is for acquisition only. Operations funding associated with these programs is requested in the "Operations, Research, and Facilities" account.

The projects included in this account support NOAA's operational mission across all line offices. In particular, projects related to the National Weather Service modernization and on-going operations are included. Increases are proposed for the follow-on series of geostationary satellites and for the Department of Commerce's continued participation in the tri-

General and special funds—Continued

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

agency converged polar satellite program. Small increases are also requested for the NEXRAD and ASOS programs. New funding is proposed to rehabilitate the National Operations Research Center in Suitland, MD. An increase is requested for the National Estuarine Research Reserves Systems and the National Marine Sanctuaries program as part of the President's Lands Legacy Initiative to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund. These funds, along with increases in other accounts, highlight the Administration's commitment to making new tools available, and working with States, Tribes, local governments and private sector partners to protect great places; to conserve open space for recreation and wildlife habitat; and to preserve forest, farmlands, and coastal areas. Funds are also proposed for the construction of a replacement Fisheries Research Vessel.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1460-0-1-306	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	16	14	12
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	14	14	14
25.2 Other services	66	86	96
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	330	423	448
25.5 Research and development contracts	10	10	10
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	5	7
31.0 Equipment	92	67	23
32.0 Land and structures	6	6	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	18	18	18
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	564	650	638
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	565	650	638

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1460-0-1-306	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	205	185	162

PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY

For grants to States and Tribes for the recovery of Pacific coastal salmon, \$100,000,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by the Endangered Species Act.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1451-0-1-306	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			100
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			100
23.95 Total new obligations			-100
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation			100
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 Total new obligations			100
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-62
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year			38
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority			62

Net budget authority and outlays:		
89.00 Budget authority		100
90.00 Outlays		62

This account is proposed to fund Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery for the purpose of helping share the costs of State, Tribal and local conservation initiatives. This account will support NOAA's contribution to a broad interdepartmental initiative bolstering and deploying existing and new Federal capabilities to assist in the conservation of at-risk Pacific salmon runs in the western States of California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska. These Federal dollars would be matched dollar for dollar with non-Federal contributions. The account will be established under existing authorities by the Secretary of Commerce and made available through agreements with the Governors of each of the four States for distribution to assist State, Tribal and local conservation efforts. The Secretary will establish terms and conditions for the effective use of the funds and specific reporting requirements appropriate for ensuring full accountability of the available funds to meet the purpose of the account.

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

All unobligated balances available in the Fisheries Promotional Fund are rescinded: Provided, that all obligated balances are transferred to the "Operations, Research, and Facilities" account.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5139-0-2-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations	4	4	2
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	2	2	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	4	3	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	6	5	2
23.95 Total new obligations	-4	-4	-2
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2	1	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.36 Unobligated balance rescinded			-1
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-62	-63	-65
43.00 Appropriation (total)	-62	-63	-66
Permanent:			
62.00 Transferred from other accounts	66	66	66
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	4	3	2
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	13	7	3
73.10 Total new obligations	4	4	2
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-9	-8	-4
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	7	3	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	2	2	2
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	7	6	2
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	9	8	4
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	4	3	
90.00 Outlays	9	8	4
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	1		
92.02 Total investments, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value			

Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries.—An amount equal to 30 percent of the gross receipts from customs duties on imported fishery products is transferred to the Department of Commerce annually from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

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

Fisheries Promotional Fund.—The Fish and Seafood Promotion Act of 1986 (Title II of Public Law 99-659) provided for the establishment of the National Seafood Promotional Council and the Fisheries Promotional Fund to carry out the provisions of the Act. The National Council was terminated on December 31, 1991. Reauthorization is not proposed and any activity will be limited to the administration of unobligated balances and contract monitoring from previous years' appropriations. Unobligated balances of \$1.1 million are being proposed for rescission from this account.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5139-0-2-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
25.2 Other services	2	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2	2	.....
99.9 Total new obligations	4	4	2

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-5139-0-2-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	5	5	5

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

For carrying out the provisions of title IV of Public Law 95-372, not to exceed \$953,000, to be derived from receipts collected pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended. (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).*)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year	1	1	2
Receipts:			
02.02 Fees, Fishermen's contingency fund		1	1
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	1	2	3
07.99 Total balance, end of year	1	2	3

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 42.0)		3	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	2	2	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		1	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2	3	1
23.95 Total new obligations		-3	-1
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.05 Appropriation (indefinite)		1	1

Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 Total new obligations		3	1
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-2	-1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority		1	1
86.93 Outlays from current balances		2	.....
87.00 Total outlays (gross)		2	1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		1	1
90.00 Outlays		2	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	2	2	.....
92.02 Total investments, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	2	.....	.....

Fishermen's Contingency Fund.—This program provides compensation to commercial fishermen for damages to or loss of fishing gear, including loss of profits, related to oil and gas exploration, development, and production on the Outer Continental Shelf. The fund is supported by assessments to holders of leases, permits, easements, and rights of way in areas of the Outer Continental Shelf. The fund was established in 1978.

Fishing Vessel and Gear Damage Compensation Fund.—No foreign fishing vessel surcharges have been collected since 1984. The funding will be depleted by the end of 1999, terminating the fund.

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	1	1

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND

Of amounts collected pursuant to section 308 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1456a), not to exceed \$4,000,000[, for purposes set forth in sections 308(b)(2)(A), 308(b)(2)(B)(v), and 315(e) of such Act] shall be transferred to the Operations, Research, and Facilities account to pay the administrative costs of implementing such Act. (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).*)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4313-0-3-306	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year	4	.....	.....
03.00 Offsetting Collections	1	1	1
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	5	1	1
Appropriation:			
05.01 Coastal zone management fund	-5	-1	-1
07.99 Total balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4313-0-3-306	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 CZM administration	4	4	.....
00.02 Grants	3	.....	.....
10.00 Total new obligations	7	4	.....
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		1	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	8	4	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	8	5	.....
23.95 Total new obligations	-7	-4	.....

General and special funds—Continued

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-4313-0-3-306	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
41.00 Transferred to other accounts			-4
Permanent:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	4	4	4
68.26 Offsetting collections (unavailable balances)	5	1	1
68.45 Portion not available for obligation (limitation on obligations)	-1	-1	-1
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	8	4	4
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	8	4	
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	4	4	
73.10 Total new obligations	7	4	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-8	-8	
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	4		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority			-4
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	3	4	4
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	4	4	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	8	8	
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-4	-4	-4
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	4		-4
90.00 Outlays	3	4	-4

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4313-0-3-306	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3	3	
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3		
99.9 Total new obligations	7	4	

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4313-0-3-306	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	46	49	

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4316-0-3-306	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)		8	4

Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	3	8	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	5		2
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-5	-4	
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	5	4	3
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	8	8	4
23.95 Total new obligations		-8	-4
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	8		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	6	2	2
68.61 Transferred to other accounts	-1	-2	
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	5		2
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 Total new obligations		8	4
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-8	-4
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	5		2
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	-5	8	3
87.00 Total outlays (gross)		8	4
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-6	-2	-2
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	-1	-2	
90.00 Outlays	-6	6	2

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 stipulates that sums recovered from awards or settlements for natural resource damages to NOAA trust resources shall be retained in a revolving trust account to permit NOAA to carry out (1) oil and hazardous materials contingency planning and response, (2) natural resource damage assessment, and (3) restoration or replacement of injured or lost natural resources. For a comprehensive description of the Prince William Sound Restoration Program, refer to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Natural Resource Damage Assessment account. The 1999 and 2000 estimates of budget authority transferred from other accounts are preliminary and subject to change. NOAA will utilize funds transferred to this account to respond to hazardous materials spills in the coastal and marine environments, by conducting damage assessments, providing scientific support during litigation, and using recovered damages to restore injured resources.

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, **[\$338,000]** \$238,000, as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used for direct loans for any new fishing vessel that will increase the harvesting capacity in any United States fishery.

For the administrative expenses of carrying out the direct loan program, \$1,700,000.

For carrying out a vessel buyout program in the full-time scallop fishery in the Northeast \$8,320,000, as authorized by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended, of which \$8,000,000 is available for direct payments in such vessel buyout program; and of which \$320,000 is available for the cost of direct loans to finance that portion of such vessel buyout program not funded through direct payments, including the cost of modifying such loans: Provided, That such direct loan obligations shall be repaid by fees established by the Secretary of Commerce as authorized by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).)

General Fund Credit Receipt Accounts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1456-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Balance, start of year:			
0101 U.S. Securities: Fisheries finance, downward reestimates of subsidies	2		

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1456-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Vessel buy out		20	8
00.02 American Fisheries Act Implementation		6	
00.03 Cost of Loan Subsidy		2	1
00.04 Program Administration			2
10.00 Total new obligations		28	10
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		28	10
23.95 Total new obligations		-28	-10
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation		28	10
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 Total new obligations		28	10
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-28	-10
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority		28	10
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		28	10
90.00 Outlays		28	10

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

Enacted/requested:	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Budget Authority		28	10
Outlays		28	10
Supplemental proposal:			
Budget Authority		3	
Outlays		3	
Total:			
Budget Authority		31	10
Outlays		31	10

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

Identification code 13-1456-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1150 Direct loan levels	24	224	56
1150 Direct loan levels	5	5	
1159 Total direct loan levels	29	229	56
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
1320 Subsidy rate	1.00	1.00	1.00
1320 Subsidy rate	0.50	0.50	0.50
1329 Weighted average subsidy rate	0.91	0.99	1.00
Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority, administrative expenses		6	2
3590 Outlays from new authority, administrative expenses		6	2

This account covers the subsidy costs of guaranteed loans (pre-1997) and direct loans (post-1996) obligated or committed subsequent to October 1, 1991, as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 as amended. Increases are requested for administrative expenses, previously funded in the Operations, Research and Facilities Account. Increases are also requested for the costs of a \$40 million vessel buyout, in the full-time scallop fishery in the Northeast, through a combination of direct payments, and direct loans repaid through an industry fee system as authorized by the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1456-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			2
25.2 Other services		20	8
33.0 Investments and loans		6	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions		2	1
99.9 Total new obligations		28	10

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1456-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			24

FISHERIES FINANCE, DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4324-0-3-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct loans	30	229	56
00.02 Interest payment to Treasury	4	4	4
10.00 Total new obligations	34	233	60
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	33	233	60
23.95 Total new obligations	-34	-233	-60
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
67.10 Authority to borrow	30	227	55
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	3	6	5
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	33	233	60
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	25	28	
73.10 Total new obligations	34	233	60
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-30	-261	-60
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	28		
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	30	261	60
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources		-2	-1
Non-Federal sources:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources, interest	-3	-3	-3
88.40 Non-Federal sources, principal		-1	-1
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-3	-6	-5
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority	30	227	55
90.00 Financing disbursements	26	255	55

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4324-0-3-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	34	229	56
1150 Total direct loan obligations	34	229	56
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year		26	273
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	27	251	56
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-1	-4	-4
1290 Outstanding, end of year	26	273	325

General and special funds—Continued

FISHERIES FINANCE, DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4324-0-3-376	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
ASSETS:				
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	25	29		
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net		27	251	325
1999 Total assets	25	56	251	325
LIABILITIES:				
2101 Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	25	56	251	325
2999 Total liabilities	25	56	251	325
NET POSITION:				
3999 Total net position				
4999 Total liabilities and net position	25	56	251	325

FISHERIES FINANCE, GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4314-0-3-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Loan default costs	11		
08.02 Downward reestimate	2		
10.00 Total new obligations	13		

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	4	2	4
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	11		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	15	2	4
23.95 Total new obligations	-13		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2	4	4

New financing authority (gross), detail:

Current:			
47.05 Authority to borrow (indefinite)	9		
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	2		
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	11		

Change in unpaid obligations:

72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	1		
73.10 Total new obligations	13		
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-13		
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	13		

Offsets:

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

Net financing authority and financing disbursements:

89.00 Financing authority	9		
90.00 Financing disbursements	11		

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4314-0-3-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments			

Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	94	80	58
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	8		
2251 Repayments and prepayments	-22	-22	-22
2290 Outstanding, end of year	80	58	36
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	80	58	36

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

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4314-0-3-376	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
ASSETS:				
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	6	2	4	4
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	3	14		
1999 Total assets	9	16	4	4
LIABILITIES:				
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	2	6		
Non-Federal liabilities:				
2204 Liabilities for loan guarantees	6	10	4	4
2207 Other	1			
2999 Total liabilities	9	16	4	4
NET POSITION:				
3999 Total net position				
4999 Total liabilities and net position	9	16	4	4

FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND, FISHING VESSELS LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	2		

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	15	3	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	6		
22.40 Capital transfer to general fund	-15	-3	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	6		
23.95 Total new obligations	-2		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	3		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Current:			
40.05 Appropriation (indefinite)	1		
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	5		
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	6		

Change in unpaid obligations:

72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	10	10	10
73.10 Total new obligations	2		
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-3		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	10	10	10

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	3		
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Offsets:

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

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	1	.....
90.00	Outlays	-3	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01	Total investments, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	20	13
92.02	Total investments, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	13	.....

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	85	68 56
2251	Repayments and prepayments	-17	-12 -10
2261	Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in loans receivable		
2290	Outstanding, end of year	68	56 46
Memorandum:			
2299	Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	68	56 46
Addendum:			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310	Outstanding, start of year	24	24 24
2331	Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims		
2390	Outstanding, end of year	24	24 24

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

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
0101	Revenue	4	5	.....
0102	Expense	-4	-5	.....
0109	Net income or loss (-) .....			.....
0199	Net income or loss .....			.....

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
ASSETS:				
1101	Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	25	13	9 9
1206	Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	13		3 3
1701	Net value of assets related to pre-1992 direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable: Defaulted guaranteed loans, gross	33	38	20 20
1999	Total assets	71	51	32 32
LIABILITIES:				
2104	Federal liabilities: Resources payable to Treasury	48	40	32 32
2201	Non-Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	23	11	.....
2999	Total liabilities	71	51	32 32
4999	Total liabilities and net position	71	51	32 32

PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

[For necessary expenses of the Patent and Trademark Office provided for by law, including defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, \$643,026,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount, \$643,026,000 shall be derived from offsetting collections assessed and collected pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1113 and 35 U.S.C. 41 and 376, and shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the General Fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 1999, so as to result in a final fiscal year 1999 appropriation from the General Fund estimated at \$0: *Provided further*, That, during fiscal year 1999, should the total amount of offsetting fee collections be less than \$643,026,000, the total amounts available to the Patent and Trademark Office shall be reduced accordingly: *Provided further*, That any amount received in excess of \$643,026,000 in fiscal year 1999 shall remain available until expended, but shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 1999: *Provided further*, That the amounts charged for patent fees under 35 U.S.C. 41 (a) and (b) shall be the amounts charged by the Patent and Trademark Office on September 30, 1998, including any applicable surcharges collected pursuant to section 8001 of Public Law 103-66: *Provided further*, That such fees shall be credited as offsetting collections and shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation: *Provided further*, That upon enactment of a statute reauthorizing the Patent and Trademark Office or establishing a successor agency or agencies, and upon the subsequent enactment of a new patent fee schedule, the fifth proviso in this paragraph shall no longer have effect: *Provided further*, That, in addition to amounts otherwise made available under this heading, not to exceed \$102,000,000 of such amounts collected shall be available for obligation in fiscal year 1999 for purposes as authorized by law: *Provided further*, That any amount received in excess of \$102,000,000 in fiscal year 1999 shall remain available until expended, but shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 1999.]

For necessary expenses of the Patent and Trademark Office, including defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, \$805,976,000 to be derived from fees; which shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections and remain available until expended: Provided, That, such fees shall be as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 1113 and 35 U.S.C. 41 and 376; and in addition, the Commissioner shall charge and collect fees sufficient to cover the accrued indirect personnel costs associated with post-retirement health and life insurance of PTO employees, and such fees shall be transferred to the appropriate employee health benefits and life insurance funds, and shall be available for authorized purposes of those accounts: Provided further, That an interim final rule to effect the resulting changes in fees shall be issued within 60 days of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That any remaining balance of fees collected in fiscal year 2000 shall remain available until expended, but shall not become available until October 1, 2000.

[(RESCISSION)]

[Of the unobligated balances available under this heading from prior year appropriations, fees collected in this fiscal year, and balances of prior year fees, \$71,000,000 are rescinded.] (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).*)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99	Balance, start of year	196	397 404
Receipts:			
02.01	Patent and Trademark surcharges	119	.....
03.00	Offsetting Collections	109	116 160
04.00	Total: Balances and collections	424	513 564
Appropriation:			
05.01	Salaries and expenses	-27	-109 -116
05.99	Subtotal appropriation	-27	-109 -116
07.99	Total balance, end of year	397	404 448

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13–1006–0–1–376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Patents	24		
00.02 Information Dissemination	2		
00.91 Direct program core businesses	26		
01.50 Policy	1		
02.00 Total direct program	27		
Reimbursable Program:			
09.01 Patents	533	627	714
09.02 Trademarks	85	97	109
09.03 Information Dissemination	43	52	57
09.09 Reimbursable program—subtotal line	661	776	880
09.20 Policy	15	20	22
09.30 Indirect Cost Transfer to OPM			20
09.99 Total reimbursable program	676	796	922
10.00 Total new obligations	703	796	922
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	21	13	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	690	783	922
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	4		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	715	796	922
23.95 Total new obligations	–703	–796	–922
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	13		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund, definite)	27		
40.35 Appropriation rescinded		–71	
43.00 Appropriation (total)	27	–71	
Permanent:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	772	861	966
68.26 Offsetting collections (unavailable balances)		109	116
68.45 Portion not available for obligation (limitation on obligations)	–109	–116	–160
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	663	854	922
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	690	783	922
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	311	293	430
73.10 Total new obligations	703	796	922
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–715	–659	–796
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–4		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	293	430	556
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	27	–71	
86.93 Outlays from current balances	–52		
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	486	538	588
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	255	192	208
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	715	659	796
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	–772	–861	–966
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	–82	–78	–44
90.00 Outlays	–56	–202	–170

The Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) is one of the 32 High Impact agencies that have the most extensive inter-

action with the American people, represent most of the Federal Budget, and employ most of the Federal workforce. In response to the Vice President, the PTO developed bold performance goals that will improve service by the Year 2000 and beyond.

On November 10, 1998, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office Reauthorization Act, Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–358) reset patent statutory fee amounts. However, these fee rates do not cover any costs associated with current PTO employees' post-retirement health and life insurance. The 2000 program level will impose \$20 million in contingent FEHB and FEGLI costs on the Federal Treasury. So that patent and trademark fees fully reflect these costs, the Budget proposes a small increase in PTO fees, with the associated collections transferred to the Employees Health Benefits and Life Insurance Funds. This proposal will also be incorporated into proposed legislation making the Patent and Trademark Office a performance-based organization.

Fee collections in 1999 are estimated to be \$861 million, though \$71 million was rescinded from these and prior year collections. In 2000, total collections are estimated to be \$966 million.

During 2000, the Office will continue to operate through three distinct business lines:

Patent Business.—The Patent Business supports the Department's strategic theme to provide effective management and stewardship of our Nation's resources and assets to ensure sustainable economic opportunities. As part of this theme, the goal is to grant exclusive rights, for limited times, to inventors for their discoveries. The activities under this business include all functions in the patent application processing pipeline, including the initial administrative examination of patent applications, the processing of patent applications filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty, the formal examination of patent applications to determine the patentability of a claimed invention, the post-examination processing and printing of allowed patents, the review for quality, and the quasi-judicial review in appeal and interference proceedings. Other ancillary functions of the Patent Business are the classification, documentation and search systems, and the maintenance of a scientific and technical library.

The 2000 program level provides resources for achieving the principal goal of achieving 12-month cycle time for 80 percent of inventions filed by enlarging the cadre of examiners, streamlining application processing, incrementally automating patent processing, and implementing process re-engineering.

Key Patent Business quantity and quality performance measures are:

	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Applications received	240,090	259,000	277,000
Original inventions filed	201,777	218,000	233,000
Application disposals by examiners	203,227	221,000	234,000
Patents issued	140,574	183,000	155,000
Average cycle time of original inventions processed (months)	16.9	10.9	10.2
Percent of original inventions achieving 12 month or less cycle time	32	75	80
Percent of customers satisfied	52	65	70

Trademark Business.—The Trademark Business supports the Department's strategic theme to provide effective management and stewardship of our Nation's resources and assets to ensure sustainable economic opportunities. As part of this theme, the goal is to enhance trademark protection. The activities under this business include the examination of trademark applications to determine whether the statutory criteria for the Federal registration of a trade or service mark are met. The Office issues notices of allowance and certificates of registration based on a trademark attorney's determination. Trademark application processing functions also include *inter*

parte proceedings involving oppositions, cancellations, and ex parte proceedings.

The 2000 program level provides for the primary business goal of reducing pendency from filing to first action to 3 months. The Trademark Business proposes to achieve this goal by focusing on the process, the customer, and the employee. Planned activities for 2000 include the implementation of process reengineering and leveraging information technology to incrementally automate the examination process. Focused training of employees and improving communication with customers are also an integral part of the activities planned for 2000.

Key Trademark Business quantity and quality performance measures are:

	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Applications received (includes amendments and combined classes)	232,384	256,000	282,000
Trademark registrations printed	106,279	138,600	141,000
Pending time to first action (in months)	7.2	3.9	3.0
Pending time to registration/abandonment (in months)	17.8	15.5	13.8
Percent of customers' satisfied	63	80	80

Information Dissemination Business.—The Information Dissemination Business supports the Department's strategic theme to keep America competitive with cutting-edge science and technology and a world class information base. As part of this theme, the goal is to promote awareness of, and provide effective access to, patent and trademark information. The activities under this business serve the fundamental purpose of patent and trademark laws to disclose new technologies and to provide public notice concerning intellectual property rights. Information dissemination functions include the maintenance of public search rooms, the provision of copies and certified copies of patents, trademark registrations, and other official documents and the recordation of assignments of patent and trademark rights.

The 2000 program level will continue to enable customers to use the Internet to request the status of their patent and trademark applications, to place orders and receive products, and to access patent and trademark data bases via the PTO's Internet website.

Key Information Dissemination Business performance measures are:

	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Percent of key products and services meeting schedules or cycle time of standards	70	80	80
Percent of total customers satisfied with key products and services	*	90	*

*This survey is conducted every two years.

Policy.—The Policy function supports the Department's strategic theme to build for the future and promote U.S. competitiveness in the global marketplace by strengthening and safeguarding the Nation's economic infrastructure. As part of this theme, the goal is to help protect, promote, and expand intellectual property rights systems throughout the United States and abroad. The primary function of this activity is to advise, assist, promote, and provide expertise, in the area of intellectual property rights. The 2000 program level provides resources for the Office to pursue administrative and legislative reforms that resolve problems, continue improvements and maximize efficiencies to ensure the continued vitality of the patent and trademark systems.

A key Policy performance measures is:

	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Number of countries provided technical assistance in intellectual property rights systems ...	73	73	80

Corporate Support.—This activity includes the administrative and infrastructure functions in support of the business and policy operations of the Office. The 2000 commitments address the Office's immediate and long-term space requirements, and maintenance of the information technology infrastructure necessary for patent, trademark and information

dissemination operations and provision of essential administrative, financial and human resource services.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	11		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	12		
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3		
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2		
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2		
25.2 Other services	5		
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1		
31.0 Equipment	2		
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	27		
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	676	796	922
99.9 Total new obligations	703	796	922

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	201		
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	5,099	6,358	6,801

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

UNDER SECRETARY FOR TECHNOLOGY/OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Under Secretary for Technology/Office of Technology Policy, [\$9,495,000] \$8,972,000, of which not to exceed [\$1,600,000] \$600,000 shall remain available until September 30, [2000] 2001. (15 U.S.C. 1511(c), 1533, 3704, 3711; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program	7	11	9
09.01 Reimbursable program	1	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations	8	12	10
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		2	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	9	10	10
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	9	12	10
23.95 Total new obligations	-8	-12	-10
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	8	9	9
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	1	1	1
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	9	10	10
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	14	14	4

General and special funds—Continued

**UNDER SECRETARY FOR TECHNOLOGY/OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY
POLICY—Continued**

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
73.10 Total new obligations	8	12	10
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-8	-23	-11
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	14	4	3
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	4	6	6
86.93 Outlays from current balances	3	16	4
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	1	1	1
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	8	23	11
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	8	9	9
90.00 Outlays	7	22	10

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

The Under Secretary for Technology oversees three agencies within TA: the Office of Technology Policy (OTP), the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and the National Technical Information Service.

The Under Secretary and the Office of Technology Policy are responsible for coordinating a national technology policy. The Under Secretary fulfills this role in part by chairing the high-level coordinating committee overseeing the Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles Initiative (PNGV), a unique Government-wide, 10-year partnership between the Federal Government and the big three automakers. The Under Secretary also serves on the Executive Committee of the Committee on Technology within the President's National Science and Technology Council. This committee pursues industry defined and led activities relating to research and development in the areas of materials, construction and building, manufacturing infrastructure, electronics, and automotive, technologies.

OTP works to promote technology development and commercialization by serving as the Federal Government's primary advocate for innovation and industrial competitiveness, analyst of civilian technology issues, and incubator for new models of domestic and international technology cooperation. OTP administers the National Medal of Technology, a Presidential award program that celebrates America's spirit of innovation and recognizes excellence in technological innovation and commercialization.

In addition, OTP will continue with its highly successful Partnership for Competitive Economy (PACE) initiative. In partnership with State and local government, business, and academia, OTP conducts PACE conferences around the country to maintain a dialogue on how best to help companies compete in the global economy.

TA also houses the Office of Air and Space Commercialization. This office provides advice and counsel for promoting economic conditions that foster commercial space development and assistance in coordinating the Department's activities re-

lated to the commercial space industry, encouraging private sector investment in space.

Performance Measures.—The activities under this account support one theme of the Commerce Strategic Plan:

Theme: Science/Technology/Information

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

	1998 act.	1999 est.	2000 est.
Reports published	3	5	5

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.3 Other than full-time permanent			1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	2	2	3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			1
25.2 Other services	1	1	1
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions		4	2
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	5	10	10
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	1	
99.5 Below reporting threshold	2	1	
99.9 Total new obligations	8	12	10

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	38	49	50
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

**NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION
SERVICE**

Federal Funds

Intragovernmental funds:

NTIS REVOLVING FUND

To partially fund expenses relating to the collection, input processing, and preservation of scientific and technical information, \$2,000,000 to remain available until expended. (15 U.S.C. 1152-53.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity		1	2
09.01 Reimbursable program	35	57	60
10.00 Total new obligations	35	58	62
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	2	3	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	37	56	62
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	39	59	62
23.95 Total new obligations	-35	-58	-62
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	3		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation			2
42.00 Transferred from other accounts		1	

43.00	Appropriation (total)	1	2	
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Off- setting collections (cash)	37	55	60
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	37	56	62
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	38	37	25
73.10	Total new obligations	35	58	62
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-37	-71	-59
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	37	25	28
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	1	2	
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	30	33	
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances	37	40	24
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	37	71	59
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-16	-24	-29
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-21	-31	-31
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-37	-55	-60
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	1	2	
90.00	Outlays	16	1	

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

This appropriation partially funds costs associated with the collection, input processing, and preservation of government information products. Title 15 U.S.C. 1151-1157, as amended, directs NTIS to perform these functions and NTIS's projected fees are not sufficient to fully cover the cost of these activities. The NTIS collection represents a comprehensive, permanent, accessible record of the United States Government's massive investments in research and development since the end of World War II. The Administration intends to submit legislation providing NTIS with greater flexibility in performing its mission.

Performance Measures.—The activities under this account support the Science and Technology Leadership theme under the Commerce Strategic Plan. The Annual Performance Plan goal is to collect and disseminate technical information. The first objective is to play a leadership role in assisting Federal agencies with dissemination of their scientific, technical and business information.

	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Items in Archive (millions)	2.8	2.9	3.1

The second objective is to provide services and infrastructure to organize scientific, technical, and business-related information and deliver to customers through effective systems.

Documents reproduced from electronic media (millions)	1.0	2.5	3.5
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Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
0101 Revenue	40	37	55	60
0102 Expense	-43	-41	-55	-60
0109 Net income or loss (-)	-3	-4		

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets:				
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	40	40	40	40
Investments in US securities:				
1206 Receivables, net				
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	2	1	1	1
Other Federal assets:				
1802 Inventories and related properties	5	3	1	1
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	6	6	7	7
1999 Total assets	53	50	49	49
LIABILITIES:				
Federal liabilities: Accounts payable				
2101 Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	11	13	11	11
Non-Federal liabilities:				
2201 Accounts payable	12	2	12	12
2207 Other	16	24	14	14
2999 Total liabilities	39	39	37	37
NET POSITION:				
3100 Appropriated capital	11			
3300 Cumulative results of operations	3	11	12	12
3999 Total net position	14	11	12	12
4999 Total liabilities and net position	53	50	49	49

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			1
25.2 Other services			1
31.0 Equipment		1	
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations		1	2
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	14	15	17
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	15	16	18
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	4	4
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	3	3
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	2	2
25.2 Other services	5	18	16
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	3	4	8
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	3	3
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	1	3	2
99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	35	57	60
99.9 Total new obligations	35	58	62

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			23
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	338	424	377

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND
TECHNOLOGY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, [S280,136,000] \$289,622,000, to remain available until

General and special funds—Continued

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES—Continued

expended, of which not to exceed **[\$1,625,000] \$282,000** may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund". (15 U.S.C. 272, 273, 278b-e, 278g-h, 278p, 290b-f, 1151-57, 1454(d), 1454(e), 1501, 1512, 3711a; 40 U.S.C. 759(f); 42 U.S.C. 4913(1)(B), 6962(e); Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0500-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
Operating expenses:				
Measurement and engineering research and standards:				
00.01	Electronics and electrical engineering	35	39	39
00.02	Manufacturing engineering	19	20	20
00.03	Chemical science and technology	32	33	34
00.04	Physics	29	29	29
00.05	Materials science and engineering	50	52	52
00.06	Building and fire research	23	15	14
00.07	Computer science and applied mathematics	42	45	48
00.08	Technology assistance	14	17	18
00.09	National quality program	3	5	5
00.10	Research support activities	30	32	31
10.00	Total new obligations	277	287	290
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	5	6	.....
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	277	280	289
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1	1	1
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	283	287	290
23.95	Total new obligations	-277	-287	-290
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	6	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
40.00	Appropriation	277	280	290
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	80	78	72
73.10	Total new obligations	277	287	290
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-278	-292	-289
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1	-1	-1
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	78	72	72
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	210	216	223
86.93	Outlays from current balances	68	76	66
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	278	292	289
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	277	280	289
90.00	Outlays	278	292	289

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

Measurement and engineering research and standards.—

Electronics and electrical engineering.—Includes infrastructure research efforts to support the fundamental electronic technologies of semiconductors, magnetics, and superconductors; information and communications technologies, such as fiber optics, photonics, microwaves, and video; electrical power systems; the advanced manufacturing of electronic products; electronic measurement instrumentation; and, provision of the physical standards for electricity.

Manufacturing engineering.—Encompasses research in high-precision dimensional measurement and precision engineering; robotics and intelligent machines; manufacturing

data description, data administration, and information processing; and, advanced sensors for manufacturing processes.

Chemical science and technology.—Covers fundamental investigations of measurement-based phenomena related to the composition and behavior of chemical and biochemical systems. This research includes developing and improving measurement capability and quantitative understanding of the underlying physical principles of measurement science.

Physics.—Includes investigation of the structure and dynamics of atoms, molecules, and micro- or nanoscale structures and the development of high performance sensors, instrumentation, measurement methods, and standards for time, frequency, and optical and ionizing radiation.

Materials science and engineering.—Covers research in materials characterization, nondestructive evaluation, metallurgy, polymers, and ceramics and addresses the measurement, standards and technological issues required to stimulate the more effective production and use of materials.

Building and fire research.—Includes research and development of technologies to predict, measure, and test the performance of construction materials, components, systems, and practices, and to investigate the scientific principles that govern the phenomena of fire initiation, propagation, and suppression.

Computer science and applied mathematics.—Includes development and demonstration of evaluation techniques, testing methods, and standards to enable usable, reliable, and interoperable computer and telecommunications systems; and provides leadership and collaborative research in the application and use of mathematics, statistics and computer science, and support of computing and telecommunications services.

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

National Quality Program.—Extends U.S. competitiveness through performance excellence criteria and other information transfer, and administration of the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award.

Research support activities.—Includes centrally managed activities that provide support to all other NIST programs. This support includes competence development in NIST mission-oriented areas of research, high caliber postdoctoral scientists and engineers, and computing support for research programs.

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

Performance Measures.—The activities under this account support two themes of the Commerce Strategic Plan:

Themes: Economic Infrastructure and Science/Technology/Information

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

2. Assist U.S. businesses in continuously improving their productivity and efficiency by adopting performance and quality management practices and assessment methods:

	1998 est.	1999 est.	2000 est.
Total number of applications to the MBNOA and Baldrige-based State programs	1,156	1,270	1,395

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0500-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	116	125	126
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	10	11	11
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	130	140	141
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	27	29	30
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	7	7	7
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	3	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9	11	11
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	2	2
25.2 Other services	25	26	22
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	8	8	12
25.5 Research and development contracts	2	2	3
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	6	6	6
26.0 Supplies and materials	14	17	17
31.0 Equipment	22	22	22
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	20	12	12
99.9 Total new obligations	277	287	290

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0500-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2,047	2,113	2,063

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Manufacturing Extension Partnership of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, [\$106,800,000] \$99,836,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding the time limitations imposed by 15 U.S.C. 278k(c) (1) and (5) on the duration of Federal financial assistance that may be awarded by the Secretary of Commerce to Regional Centers for the transfer of Manufacturing Technology ("Centers"), such Federal financial assistance for a Center may continue beyond six years and may be renewed for additional periods, not to exceed one year, at a rate not to exceed one-third of the Center's total annual costs or the level of funding in the sixth year, whichever is less, subject before any such renewal to a positive evaluation of the Center and to a finding by the Secretary of Commerce that continuation of Federal funding to the Center is in the best interest of the Regional Centers for the transfer of Manufacturing Technology Program: *Provided further*, That the Center's most recent performance evaluation is positive, and the Center has submitted a reapplication which has successfully passed merit review].

In addition, for necessary expenses of the Advanced Technology Program of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, [\$203,500,000] \$238,700,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$66,000,000 shall be available for the award of new grants, and of which not to exceed \$500,000 may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund": *Provided*, That no funds may be used for the Small Business Innovation Research program, notwithstanding 15 U.S.C. 638. (15 U.S.C. 278k, 278l, 278n, 278p; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).)

[(RESCISSION)]

[Of the unobligated balances available under this heading for the Advanced Technology Program, \$6,000,000 are rescinded.] (Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0525-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Extramural programs:			
00.01 Advanced technology program	179	231	252
00.02 Manufacturing extension partnership	114	128	99

10.00 Total new obligations	293	359	351
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	16	33	9
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	306	325	339
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	5	9	4
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	327	367	352
23.95 Total new obligations	-293	-359	-351
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	33	9	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	306	310	339
40.36 Unobligated balance rescinded		-6	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts		21	
43.00 Appropriation (total)	306	325	339
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	584	529	581
73.10 Total new obligations	293	359	351
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-343	-299	-317
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-5	-9	-4
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	529	581	609
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	53	36	34
86.93 Outlays from current balances	290	263	283
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	343	299	317
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	306	325	339
90.00 Outlays	343	299	317

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

Extramural programs.

Advanced technology program.—The ATP is the focus of a national effort to help accelerate the commercialization of high-risk, broad benefit enabling technologies with significant commercial potential. ATP is a merit-based, rigorously competitive, cost-shared partnership program that provides assistance to U.S. businesses and joint R&D ventures to help them improve their competitive position. The program resources will be used for technology areas having significant potential for stimulating U.S. economic growth. This program is included in the 21st Century Research Fund.

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

Performance Measures.—The activities under this account support two themes of the Commerce Strategic Plan. The performance of these activities is evaluated through a combination of external review, economic impact studies, and evaluation of numerous quantitative outcomes and outputs.

Themes: Economic Infrastructure and Science and Technology Information

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

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

	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Cumulative number of technologies under commercialization ..	120	160	180
Increased sales attributed to MEP (millions of dollars)	305	389	520

General and special funds—Continued

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0525-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	22	23	24
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	24	26	27
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	5	5	5
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	2	2
25.2 Other services	6	11	8
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	5	5	6
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	3	3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	240	299	292
99.9 Total new obligations	293	359	351

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0525-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	381	391	393

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

For construction of new research facilities, including architectural and engineering design, and for renovation of existing facilities, not otherwise provided for the National Institute of Standards and Technology, as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 278c-278e, **[\$56,714,000]** \$106,798,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amounts provided under this heading, \$40,000,000 shall be available for obligation and expenditure only after submission of a plan for the expenditure of these funds, in accordance with section 605 of this Act. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0515-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations	21	139	107
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	9	82	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	95	57	107
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	104	139	107
23.95 Total new obligations	-21	-139	-107
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	82	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	95	57	107
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	54	32	144
73.10 Total new obligations	21	139	107
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-42	-28	-42
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	32	144	209
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	3	7	13
86.93 Outlays from current balances	39	21	29
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	42	28	42
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	95	57	107

90.00 Outlays	42	28	42
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This appropriation supports the renovation of NIST's current buildings and laboratories to comply with more stringent science and engineering requirements and is included in the 21st Century Research Fund.

The request includes funding for construction of an Advanced Measurement Laboratory at NIST's main campus in Gaithersburg, Maryland. The 5-wing complex will provide stringent controls for particulate matter, temperature, vibration, and humidity that are unattainable in current NIST buildings, and equal to or better than similar labs overseas. Such conditions are vital for NIST to keep pace with rapid developments in semiconductors, precision instruments, industrial robots, computers, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, building materials, and emerging technologies requiring molecular and atomic-level precision.

The proposed level provides the final increment needed to fully fund the AML's \$203 million construction cost, which is based on single phase construction over four years from existing designs. Funding is derived from \$68 million in 1998 funds, \$40 million from 1999 funds, and \$95 million requested in 2000. An additional \$15 million for fit-up, relocation, and communication costs is planned for 2001, bringing the total project cost to \$218 million. Projected completion is in late 2003.

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0515-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	12	43	10
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
32.0 Land and structures	3	89	90
99.9 Total new obligations	21	139	107

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0515-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	20	33	33

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Measurement and engineering research and standards:			
Measurement and engineering research and standards:			
09.01 Electronics and electrical engineering	14	14	14
09.02 Manufacturing engineering	8	7	7
09.03 Chemical science and technology	13	16	15
09.04 Physics	13	13	13
09.05 Material science and engineering	8	7	7
09.06 Building and fire research	9	9	8
09.07 Computer science and applied mathematics	11	10	10
09.08 Technology Assistance	20	19	19
09.11 National quality program	4	2	2
09.12 Research support activities	24	8	8
09.14 Manufacturing extension partnership	1	1	.....

10.00	Total new obligations	125	106	103
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	39	32	32
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	119	106	103
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	158	138	135
23.95	Total new obligations	-125	-106	-103
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	32	32	32
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash)	119	106	103
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	40	42	29
73.10	Total new obligations	125	106	103
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-123	-119	-106
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	42	29	26
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	119	106	103
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances	4	13	3
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	123	119	106
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-65	-64	-61
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-54	-42	-42
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-119	-106	-103
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	4	13	3

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.	
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	40	41	42
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3	3	4
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	44	45	47
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	9	9	10
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	3	3
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2	Other services	26	13	12
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	7	7	6
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0	Supplies and materials	9	5	4
31.0	Equipment	11	10	10
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	7	7	6
99.0	Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	122	104	103
99.5	Below reporting threshold	3	2	
99.9	Total new obligations	125	106	103

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.	
2001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	726	718	713

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND
INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as provided for by law, of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), **[\$10,940,000] \$17,212,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1535(d), the Secretary of Commerce shall charge Federal agencies for costs incurred in spectrum management, analysis, and operations, and related services and such fees shall be retained and used as offsetting collections for costs of such spectrum services, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That hereafter, notwithstanding any other provision of law, NTIA shall not authorize spectrum use or provide any spectrum functions pursuant to the NTIA Organization Act, 47 U.S.C. 902-903, to any Federal entity without reimbursement as required by NTIA for such spectrum management costs, and Federal entities withholding payment of such cost shall not use spectrum: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to retain and use as offsetting collections all funds transferred, or previously transferred, from other Government agencies for all costs incurred in telecommunications research, engineering, and related activities by the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences of the NTIA, in furtherance of its assigned functions under this paragraph, and such funds received from other Government agencies shall remain available until expended. (15 U.S.C. 1512, 1532; 47 U.S.C. §§305, 606, 701 et seq., 721, and 744; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
Direct program:				
Domestic and international policies:				
00.01	Domestic policies	2	2	
00.02	International policies	4	2	
00.03	Domestic and International Policy			4
Spectrum Management:				
00.04	Spectrum plans and policies	2	2	
00.05	Spectrum management, analysis and operations	6	2	
00.06	Spectrum Management			7
Telecommunication Sciences Research:				
00.07	Spectrum research and analysis	2	2	
00.08	Systems and networks research and analysis	1	2	
00.09	Telecommunication Sciences Research			6
01.00	Total, direct program	17	12	17
09.01	Spectrum plans and policies	2	4	4
09.12	Spectrum management, analysis and operations	6	9	10
09.23	Spectrum research and analysis	3	3	3
09.24	Systems and networks research and analysis	2	4	4
09.99	Total reimbursable program	13	20	21
10.00	Total new obligations	30	32	38
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	1	1	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	30	31	38
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	31	32	38
23.95	Total new obligations	-30	-32	-38
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	17	11	17
Permanent:				
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Off- setting collections (cash)	13	20	21
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	30	31	38
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	13	8	2
73.10	Total new obligations	30	32	38

General and special funds—Continued**SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-35	-37	-37
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	8	2	4
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	13	9	14
86.93 Outlays from current balances	9	8	2
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	13	20	21
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	35	37	37
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-13	-20	-21
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	17	11	17
90.00 Outlays	22	17	16

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

Domestic and international policies.—In 2000, NTIA will continue to develop and advocate policies to improve and expand domestic telecommunications services and markets so that the benefits of telecommunications are more widely available to consumers. NTIA will advise White House officials, coordinate with other Executive Branch agencies, and participate in relevant Congressional actions and inter-agency and Federal Communications Commission (FCC) proceedings on a host of issues. NTIA will focus on developing events, such as implementation of specific provisions of the 1996 Telecommunications Act. NTIA will develop policies promoting universal, available and affordable services to all Americans, competition in telecommunications and information markets, and development of new technology. NTIA will make policy recommendations in such areas as traditional common carrier networks, wireless services and products, the mass media (including advanced television), as well as issues arising from the Internet and electronic commerce. NTIA will also develop and implement policies required to safeguard personal privacy.

NTIA will continue to formulate and advocate policies for the advancement of U.S. telecommunications and information technology priorities in the international telecommunications policy and regulatory arena. NTIA will continue to forcefully encourage the broad liberalization of telecommunication regulations now taking hold across the globe that create significant opportunities for a variety of U.S. telecommunications interests and enterprises. NTIA will continue to place great emphasis on the international development of electronic commerce as an essential element of the emerging information society. In addition, NTIA will conduct necessary implementation or other follow-up to the 1998 International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Plenipotentiary Conference and the World Trade Organization (WTO's) Group on Basic Telecommunications (GBT) agreement. NTIA will continue its advocacy of U.S. interests in other international and regional fora affecting telecommunications standards, infrastructure development and market access. NTIA also will represent executive branch concerns related to international telecommunications regulation before the FCC. In coordination with the Department of State and the FCC, the agency will continue to discharge

statutory responsibilities for oversight of the Communications Satellite Corporation (COMSAT) in its role as U.S. Signatory to INTELSAT and INMARSAT as these two organizations consider options for restructuring.

Spectrum Management.—In 2000, NTIA will continue to manage and resolve issues associated with the Federal Government's use of the spectrum domestically and internationally. In coordination with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and with the advice of the Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee (IRAC), NTIA will continue to satisfy the spectrum requirements of the Federal Government, make plans to satisfy the future spectrum needs of the Federal Government, coordinate Federal spectrum future requirements in shared spectrum bands, and develop and implement policy to use the spectrum effectively and efficiently. NTIA will prepare for, participate in, and implement the results of regional, national, and international conferences on spectrum use and allocations including the World Radio Conference 2000. Emergency communications and Federal Government continuity of operations planning during emergency conditions will continue. NTIA will also interface with the private sector through its spectrum openness program and its Internet web site and apprise them of Government spectrum use and rules and regulations governing this use. NTIA will also review major communications systems costing billions of dollars under development by Federal agencies to certify that spectrum will be available in the future; conduct frequency band studies to define spectrum issues and make plans to prevent future interference; and, operate computer automated facilities to process some 80,000 requests for frequency assignments to meet the communications needs of the Federal Government and support analysis and engineering aspects of spectrum management. NTIA will also continue its efforts to identify and apply new spectrum saving technologies, identify adjacent band effects for use by designers of future communications, and address the public safety community's need for future spectrum and interoperability at the Federal, State and local levels.

Telecommunications Sciences Research.—In 2000, NTIA will develop improved spectrum measurement techniques, in part, through advanced research facilities upgrades, to address the increasing use of broadband technologies, including digital signals, spread-spectrum, and frequency agile systems. NTIA will support the development of wireless technologies by studying the behavior of broadband radio waves in indoor and outdoor environments in order to create more accurate modeling of radio propagation that will lead to improved methods of spectrum sharing among users. Additionally, NTIA will prepare and coordinate proposed domestic and international telecommunications standards, develop and demonstrate user-friendly ways to assess the performance of industry and Government telecommunications networks, evaluate future technologies that may facilitate competition in the U.S. telecommunications industry, promote international trade opportunities for U.S. telecommunications firms and improve the cost effectiveness of Government telecommunications use. Also, NTIA will initiate a program to analyze the Nation's telecommunications and information infrastructure protection needs and formulate outputs that will enhance the ability of the U.S. to protect this critical infrastructure.

Performance measures.—Activities under this account support the three themes (economic infrastructure, science and technology, and effective management of our Nation's resources) of the Commerce Strategic Plan, including goals on developing and promoting policies and plans for use of the radio spectrum and promoting advanced telecommunications and information technology.

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

Output: Identify new technologies and their performance limitations and applicability to Government operations.

Performance Measure:

	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
New agency requested spectrum assignment actions	193,000	200,000	200,000
Engineering reviews conducted for future radio communications systems	62	65	65

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	7	6	8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	1	1	1
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	4	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	17	9	15
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	13	19	19
99.5 Below reporting threshold	4	4	4
99.9 Total new obligations	30	32	38

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	105	96	133
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	122	145	160

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

For grants and activities authorized by [section] sections 391 and 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, [\$21,000,000,] to become available on October 1 of the fiscal year specified and remain available until expended as authorized by section 391 of the Act, as amended: \$35,055,000 in fiscal year 2000; \$110,000,000 in fiscal year 2001; \$100,000,000 in fiscal year 2002; and \$89,000,000 in fiscal year 2003: Provided, That [not to exceed \$1,800,000 shall be available for program administration as authorized by section 391 of the Act: Provided further, That] notwithstanding [the provisions of] section 391 of the Act, the prior year unobligated balances may be made available for grants for projects for which applications have been submitted and approved during any fiscal year: Provided further, [That, hereafter, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Pan-Pacific Education and Communication Experiments by Satellite (PEACESAT) Program is eligible to compete for Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction funds] That these funds shall be used principally for grants to support acquisition of core digital transmission capabilities and ensure public broadcasters' transition to digital broadcasting by 2003, as well as for necessary equipment and facilities to maintain public television and radio service. (47 U.S.C. §§ 305, 391, 392, 606, 721; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).)

[(RESCISSION)]

[Of the funds provided in previous Acts, the following funds are hereby rescinded from the following accounts in the specified amounts:

"Endowment for Children's Educational TV, no year", \$1,175,000.] (Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0551-0-1-503	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction	20	22	35
00.02 Program management—PTFPC	2	2	2
10.00 Total new obligations	22	24	35
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	3	3	3
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	21	20	35
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1	1	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	25	24	35
23.95 Total new obligations	-22	-24	-35
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	3	3	3
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction	21	21	35
40.36 Unobligated balance rescinded-Endowment for Children's Educational TV		-1	-1
43.00 Appropriation (total)	21	20	35
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	35	36	37
73.10 Total new obligations	22	24	35
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-19	-23	-25
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1	-1	-1
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	36	37	46
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	16	2	4
86.93 Outlays from current balances	3	21	21
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	19	23	25
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	21	20	35
90.00 Outlays	19	23	25

In April 1997, the Federal Communications Commission issued regulations requiring broadcasters to transition from analog to digital broadcasting. Public broadcasters must convert to digital broadcasting by May 1, 2003. Advance appropriations are requested for a multi-year program to allow advance planning and certainty in the public broadcasting system's transition to digital broadcasting. Funds made available from this program to the Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction program (PTFP) will facilitate public broadcasters' transition to digital broadcasting. \$35 million is requested in 2000 as part of a \$450 million, five-year initiative now in its second year. The initiative is funded in both the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and the Department of Commerce. Funding through PTFP will be targeted for digital transmission equipment, while funding for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting will support necessary expenses related to digital program production and development.

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

Performance measure.—Activities under this account support Theme I of the Commerce Strategic Plan, including the goals of supporting the development of a national information infrastructure that will be accessible to all Americans.

General and special funds—Continued

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION—Continued

Outcome Measure:	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Maintain current level coverage of public broadcasting recipients through digital transition (in percent):	95	95	95

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

Summary of Funding Levels, 1999–2003

	(in millions of dollars)				
	1999 est.	2000 est.	2001 est.	2002 est.	2003 est.
PTFP	21	35	110	100	89

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13–0551–0–1–503	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	2
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts			1
41.0 Grants—Public facilities	20	22	32
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	21	23	35
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	
99.9 Total new obligations	22	24	35

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13–0551–0–1–503	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	12	13	21

INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

For grants authorized by section 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, [\$18,000,000] \$20,102,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 391 of the Act, as amended: *Provided*, That not to exceed [\$3,000,000] \$3,102,000 shall be available for program administration and other support activities as authorized by section 391: *Provided further*, That, of the funds appropriated herein, not to exceed 5 percent may be available for telecommunications research activities for projects related directly to the development of a national information infrastructure: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding the requirements of section 392(a) and 392(c) of the Act, these funds may be used for the planning and construction of telecommunications networks for the provision of educational, cultural, health care, public information, public safety, or other social services: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no entity that receives telecommunications services at preferential rates under section 254(h) of the [Communications] Act [of 1934] (47 U.S.C. 254(h)) or receives assistance under the regional information sharing systems grant program of the Department of Justice under part M of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796h) may use funds under a grant under this heading to cover any costs of the entity that would otherwise be covered by such preferential rates or such assistance, as the case may be. (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105–277, section 101(b).*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13–0552–0–1–503	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Grants	19	16	17
00.02 Program management	3	4	3
10.00 Total new obligations	22	20	20

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	3	2	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	20	18	20
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2		

23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	25	20	20
23.95 Total new obligations	–22	–20	–20
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

40.00 Appropriation	20	18	20
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Change in unpaid obligations:

72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	44	44	37
73.10 Total new obligations	22	20	20
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–20	–27	–24
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–2		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	44	37	34

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new current authority	1	1	1
86.93 Outlays from current balances	19	26	23
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	20	27	24

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	20	18	20
90.00 Outlays	20	27	24

The Information Infrastructure Grants program (Telecommunications and Information Infrastructure Assistance program) facilitates the development of the national telecommunications and information infrastructure by promoting the widespread availability and use of advanced telecommunications technologies to enhance the delivery of social services, such as education, health care, and public safety; and is supporting the formation of a nationwide, multimedia, high-speed, interactive infrastructure of varied information technologies. The program greatly leverages the Federal investment by providing grants for outstanding projects that can serve as national models, evaluating the projects, and broadly disseminating the project findings. By focusing on underserved communities in both rural and urban areas, the program helps to reduce disparities in access to the developing national information infrastructure.

Performance measures.—Activities under this account support Theme II of the Commerce Strategic Plan, including the goals of promoting the availability and sources of advanced telecommunications and information services.

Performance Measure:	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Number of models/grants available for non-profit or public sector organizations	46	50	55

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13–0552–0–1–503	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	2	1
25.2 Other services	1		1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	19	18	17
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	21	20	19
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		1
99.9 Total new obligations	22	20	20

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13–0552–0–1–503	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	23	34	34

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
13-225200 Fees for maps and charts, public, NOAA, Commerce	14	7	7
13-271730 Fisheries finance, downward reestimates of subsidies	2		
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	16	7	7

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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

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

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

SEC. 204. None of the funds provided in this or any previous Act, or hereinafter made available to the Department of Commerce, shall be available to reimburse the Unemployment Trust Fund or any other fund or account of the Treasury to pay for any expenses [paid before October 1, 1992, as] authorized by section 8501 of title 5, United States Code, for services performed [after April 20, 1990,] by individuals appointed to temporary positions within the Bureau of the Census for purposes relating to the [1990] decennial [census] censuses of population.

SEC. 205. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Commerce in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: *Provided*, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

[SEC. 206. (a) Should legislation be enacted to dismantle or reorganize the Department of Commerce, or any portion thereof, the Secretary of Commerce, no later than 90 days thereafter, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate a plan for transferring funds provided in this Act to the appropriate successor organizations: *Provided*, That the plan shall include a proposal for transferring or rescinding funds appropriated herein for agencies or programs terminated under such legislation: *Provided further*, That such plan shall be transmitted in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

(b) The Secretary of Commerce or the appropriate head of any successor organization(s) may use any available funds to carry out legislation dismantling or reorganizing the Department of Commerce, or any portion thereof, to cover the costs of actions relating to the abolishment, reorganization, or transfer of functions and any related personnel action, including voluntary separation incentives if authorized by such legislation: *Provided*, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts that may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included under section 205 of this Act: *Provided further*, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.]

SEC. [207] 206. Any costs incurred by a Department or agency funded under this title resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this title or from actions taken for the care and protection of loan collateral or grant property shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such Department or agency: *Provided*, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: *Provided further*, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. [208] 207. The Secretary of Commerce may award contracts for hydrographic, geodetic, and photogrammetric surveying and mapping services in accordance with title IX of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 541 et seq.).

SEC. [209] 208. The Secretary of Commerce may use the Commerce franchise fund for expenses and equipment necessary for the maintenance and operation of such administrative services as the Secretary determines may be performed more advantageously as central services, pursuant to section 403 of Public Law 103-356: *Provided*, That any inventories, equipment, and other assets pertaining to the services to be provided by such fund, either on hand or on order, less the related liabilities or unpaid obligations, and any appropriations made for the purpose of providing capital shall be used to capitalize such fund: *Provided further*, That such fund shall be paid in advance from funds available to the Department and other Federal agencies for which such centralized services are performed, at rates which will return in full all expenses of operation, including accrued leave, depreciation of fund plant and equipment, amortization of automated data processing (ADP) software and systems (either acquired or donated), and an amount necessary to maintain a reasonable operating reserve, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That such fund shall provide services on a competitive basis: *Provided further*, That an amount not to exceed 4 percent of the total annual income to such fund may be retained in the fund for fiscal year [1999] 2000 and each fiscal year thereafter, to remain available until expended, to be used for the acquisition of capital equipment, and for the improvement and implementation of Department financial management, ADP, and other support systems: *Provided further*, That such amounts retained in the fund for fiscal year [1999] 2000 and each fiscal year thereafter shall be available for obligation and expenditure only in accordance with section 605 of this Act: *Provided further*, That no later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal year, amounts in excess of this reserve limitation shall be deposited as miscellaneous receipts in the Treasury: *Provided further*, That such franchise fund pilot program shall terminate pursuant to section 403(f) of Public Law 103-356.

[SEC. 210. No funds may be used under this Act to process or register any application filed or submitted with the Patent and Trademark Office under the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes", approved July 5, 1946, commonly referred to as the Trademark Act of 1946, as amended, after the date of enactment of this Act for a mark identical to the official tribal insignia of any federally recognized Indian tribe for a period of one year from the date of enactment of this Act.]

[SEC. 211. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no transaction or payment shall be authorized or approved pursuant to section 515.527 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on September 9, 1998, with respect to a mark, trade name, or commercial name that is the same as or substantially similar to a mark, trade name, or commercial name that was used in connection with a business or assets that were confiscated unless the original owner of the mark, trade name, or commercial name, or the bona fide successor-in-interest has expressly consented.

(2) No U.S. court shall recognize, enforce or otherwise validate any assertion of rights by a designated national based on common law rights or registration obtained under such section 515.527 of such a confiscated mark, trade name, or commercial name.]

[(b) No U.S. court shall recognize, enforce or otherwise validate any assertion of treaty rights by a designated national or its successor-in-interest under sections 44 (b) or (e) of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1126 (b) or (e)) for a mark, trade name, or commercial name that is the same as or substantially similar to a mark, trade name, or commercial name that was used in connection with

a business or assets that were confiscated unless the original owner of such mark, trade name, or commercial name, or the bona fide successor-in-interest has expressly consented.]

[(c) The Secretary of the Treasury shall promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.]

[(d) In this section:

(1) The term "designated national" has the meaning given such term in section 515.305 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on September 9, 1998, and includes a national of any foreign country who is a successor-in-interest to a designated national.]

[(2) The term "confiscated" has the meaning given such term in section 515.336 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on September 9, 1998.]

[SEC. 212. (a) Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of Commerce shall convey, at fair market value (as determined by the Secretary), to the city of Two Harbors, Minnesota, or its designee, the parcel of land described in subsection (c).]

[(b) The Secretary may make the conveyance under subsection (a) only if the Secretary receives adequate assurances, as determined by the Secretary, that the conveyance is in accordance with the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).]

[(c) The parcel of land referred to in subsection (a) consists of approximately 21.55 acres known as the J and J Casting site, in Lake County, Minnesota, together with a road easement, all as described in the deed of the United States Marshal, dated March 22, 1988, executed pursuant to the order of sale of the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, dated May 15, 1987, in case Civil No. 5-86-300.]

[(d) The Secretary shall carry out this section acting through the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development.]

[SEC. 213. The Secretary of Commerce, through the Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere, is authorized to exchange, under such terms as the Secretary deems appropriate, all right, title, and interest in the 28.16 acre Lena Point property near Juneau, Alaska, to site a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration facility: Provided, That the Secretary is authorized to enter into an agreement with the owner of the Lena Point site to modify existing rock quarry operations to minimize future site development costs, and to provide appropriated funds for project mitigation purposes: Provided, That Section 2(b) of Public Law 104-91 is amended by striking "on Auke Cape near Juneau, Alaska" and inserting in lieu thereof "in Alaska".]

[SEC. 214. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) is authorized to provide an easement, lease, license or other long-term agreement to allow the State of Alaska to own, operate and maintain a laboratory, classroom, and office facility on the site of the NOAA facility and to accept and expend State funds for development of joint facilities that will be owned and operated by NOAA: Provided, That NOAA is authorized to collect operation and maintenance costs from the State of Alaska and to retain said funds for utility costs, and current and future facility maintenance costs.] (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).*)

[SEC. 120. For carrying out the provisions of division C, title II of this Act, \$30,000,000, including \$750,000 for the cost of the direct loan under section 207(a), \$20,000,000 for the payments in section 207(d), \$250,000 for the cost of direct loans under section 211(e), \$1,000,000 for the cost of a direct loan in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands crab fisheries under the authority of section 312(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1861a(b)), and \$6,000,000 and \$2,000,000 for the Secretary of Commerce and Secretary of Transportation, respectively, to implement division C, title II.] (*Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999, Public Law 105-277, Division A, section 120.*)

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

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

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

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

SEC. 605. (a) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year [1999] 2000, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds which: (1) creates new programs; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted; (4) relocates an office or employees; (5) reorganizes offices, programs, or activities; or (6) contracts out or privatizes any functions, or activities presently performed by Federal employees; unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(b) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year [1999] 2000, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for activities, programs, or projects through a reprogramming of funds in excess of [\$500,000] \$1,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that: (1) augments existing programs, projects, or activities; (2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or (3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress; unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

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

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

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

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

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

[SEC. 609. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be obligated or expended to pay for any cost incurred for: (1) opening or operating any United States diplomatic or consular post in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam that was not operating on July 11, 1995; (2) expanding any United States diplo-

matic or consular post in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam that was operating on July 11, 1995; or (3) increasing the total number of personnel assigned to United States diplomatic or consular posts in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam above the levels existing on July 11, 1995; unless the President certifies within 60 days the following:

(A) Based upon all information available to the United States Government, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is fully cooperating in good faith with the United States in the following:

- (i) Resolving discrepancy cases, live sightings, and field activities.
- (ii) Recovering and repatriating American remains.
- (iii) Accelerating efforts to provide documents that will help lead to fullest possible accounting of prisoners of war and missing in action.
- (iv) Providing further assistance in implementing trilateral investigations with Laos.

(B) The remains, artifacts, eyewitness accounts, archival material, and other evidence associated with prisoners of war and missing in action recovered from crash sites, military actions, and other locations in Southeast Asia are being thoroughly analyzed by the appropriate laboratories with the intent of providing surviving relatives with scientifically defensible, legal determinations of death or other accountability that are fully documented and available in unclassified and unredacted form to immediate family members.】

【SEC. 610. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for any United Nations undertaking when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds: (1) that the United Nations undertaking is a peacekeeping mission; (2) that such undertaking will involve United States Armed Forces under the command or operational control of a foreign national; and (3) that the President's military advisors have not submitted to the President a recommendation that such involvement is in the national security interests of the United States and the President has not submitted to the Congress such a recommendation.】

SEC. 【611】 608. None of the funds made available in this Act shall be used to provide the following amenities or personal comforts in the Federal prison system—

- (1) in-cell television viewing except for prisoners who are segregated from the general prison population for their own safety;
- (2) the viewing of R, X, and NC-17 rated movies, through whatever medium presented;
- (3) any instruction (live or through broadcasts) or training equipment for boxing, wrestling, judo, karate, or other martial art, or any bodybuilding or weightlifting equipment of any sort;
- (4) possession of in-cell coffee pots, hot plates or heating elements; or
- (5) the use or possession of any electric or electronic musical instrument.

【SEC. 612. None of the funds made available in title II for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) under the headings "Operations, Research, and Facilities" and "Procurement, Acquisition and Construction" may be used to implement sections 603, 604, and 605 of Public Law 102-567: *Provided*, That NOAA may develop a modernization plan for its fisheries research vessels that takes fully into account opportunities for contracting for fisheries surveys.】

SEC. 【613】 609. Any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under this Act resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such department or agency: *Provided*, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: *Provided further*, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 【614】 610. None of the funds made available in this Act to the Federal Bureau of Prisons may be used to distribute or make available any commercially published information or material to a prisoner when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that such information or material is sexually explicit or features nudity.

【SEC. 615. Of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading "Office of Justice Programs—State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance", not more than 90 percent of the amount to be awarded

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

【SEC. 616. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act shall be used to issue visas to any person who—

(1) has been credibly alleged to have ordered, carried out, or materially assisted in the extrajudicial and political killings of Antoine Izmerly, Guy Malary, Father Jean-Marie Vincent, Pastor Antoine Leroy, Jacques Fleurival, Mireille Durocher Bertin, Eugene Baillergeau, Michelange Hermann, Max Mayard, Romulus Dumarsais, Claude Yves Marie, Mario Beaubrun, Leslie Grimar, Joseph Chilove, Michel Gonzalez, and Jean-Hubert Feuille;

(2) has been included in the list presented to former President Jean-Bertrand Aristide by former National Security Council Advisor Anthony Lake in December 1995, and acted upon by President Rene Preval;

(3) was sought for an interview by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as part of its inquiry into the March 28, 1995, murder of Mireille Durocher Bertin and Eugene Baillergeau, Jr., and was credibly alleged to have ordered, carried out, or materially assisted in those murders, per a June 28, 1995, letter to the then Minister of Justice of the Government of Haiti, Jean-Joseph Exume;

(4) was a member of the Haitian High Command during the period 1991 through 1994, and has been credibly alleged to have planned, ordered, or participated with members of the Haitian Armed Forces in—

(A) the September 1991 coup against any person who was a duly elected government official of Haiti (or a member of the family of such official), or

(B) the murders of thousands of Haitians during the period 1991 through 1994; or

(5) has been credibly alleged to have been a member of the paramilitary organization known as FRAPH who planned, ordered, or participated in acts of violence against the Haitian people.

(b) EXEMPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of State finds, on a case-by-case basis, that the entry into the United States of a person who would otherwise be excluded under this section is necessary for medical reasons or such person has cooperated fully with the investigation of these political murders. If the Secretary of State exempts any such person, the Secretary shall notify the appropriate congressional committees in writing.

(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—(1) The United States chief of mission in Haiti shall provide the Secretary of State a list of those who have been credibly alleged to have ordered or carried out the extrajudicial and political killings mentioned in paragraph (1) of subsection (a).

(2) The Secretary of State shall submit the list provided under paragraph (1) to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 3 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of aliens denied visas, and the Attorney General shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of aliens refused entry to the United States as a result of this provision.

(4) The Secretary of State shall submit a report under this subsection not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act and not later than March 1 of each year thereafter as long as the Government of Haiti has not completed the investigation of the extrajudicial and political killings and has not prosecuted those implicated for the killings specified in paragraph (1) of subsection (a).

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.】

【SEC. 617. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to issue or renew a fishing permit or authorization for any

fishing vessel of the United States greater than 165 feet in registered length or of more than 750 gross registered tons, and that has an engine or engines capable of producing a total of more than 3,000 shaft horsepower—

(1) as specified in the permit application required under part 648.4(a)(5) of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, part 648.12 of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, and the authorization required under part 648.80(d)(2) of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, to engage in fishing for Atlantic mackerel or herring (or both) under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.); or

(2) that would allow such a vessel to engage in the catching, taking, or harvesting of fish in any other fishery within the exclusive economic zone of the United States (except territories), unless a certificate of documentation had been issued for the vessel and endorsed with a fishery endorsement that was effective on September 25, 1997, and such fishery endorsement was not surrendered at any time thereafter.

(b) Any fishing permit or authorization issued or renewed prior to the date of the enactment of this Act for a fishing vessel to which the prohibition in subsection (a)(1) applies that would allow such vessel to engage in fishing for Atlantic mackerel or herring (or both) during fiscal year 1999 shall be null and void, and none of the funds made available in this Act may be used to issue a fishing permit or authorization that would allow a vessel whose permit or authorization was made null and void pursuant to this subsection to engage in the catching, taking, or harvesting of fish in any other fishery within the exclusive economic zone of the United States.】

SEC. 618] 611. None of the funds provided by this Act shall be available to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products, or to seek the reduction or removal by any foreign country of restrictions on the marketing of tobacco or tobacco products, except for restrictions which are not applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products of the same type.

【SEC. 619. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to pay the expenses of an election officer appointed by a court to oversee an election of any officer or trustee for the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.】

【SEC. 620. Section 1303 of the International Security and Development Corporation Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 469j) is amended in subsection (e), by striking “three” and inserting “six”.】

【SEC. 621. None of the funds appropriated pursuant to this Act or any other provision of law may be used for (1) the implementation of any tax or fee in connection with the implementation of 18 U.S.C. 922(t); (2) any system to implement 18 U.S.C. 922(t) that does not require and result in the destruction of any identifying information submitted by or on behalf of any person who has been determined not to be prohibited from owning a firearm.】

【SEC. 622. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the United States Trade Representative (in this section referred to as the “Trade Representative”) shall report to Congress on the Trade Representative’s analysis regarding—

- (1) whether the Korean Government provided subsidies to Hanbo Steel;
- (2) whether such subsidies had an adverse effect on United States companies;
- (3) the status of the Trade Representative’s contacts with the Korean Government with respect to industry concerns regarding Hanbo Steel and efforts to eliminate subsidies; and
- (4) the status of the Trade Representative’s contacts with other Asian trading partners regarding the adverse effect of Korean steel subsidies on such trading partners.

(b) The report described in subsection (a) shall also include information on the status of any investigations initiated as a result of press reports that the Korean Government ordered Pohang Iron and Steel Company, in which the Government owns a controlling interest, to sell steel in Korea at a price that is 30 percent lower than the international market prices.】

【SEC. 623. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce Executive Order No. 13083 (titled “Federalism” and dated May 14, 1998).】

【SEC. 624. (a) Section 118 of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in subsection (a) by striking “Philadelphia, and Schuylkill” and inserting “and Philadelphia”; and
- (2) in subsection (b) by inserting “Schuylkill,” after “Potter.”.

(b)(1) This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) This section and the amendments made by this section shall not affect any action commenced before the effective date of this section and pending on such date in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

(3) This section and the amendments made by this section shall not affect the composition, or preclude the service, of any grand or petit jury summoned, impaneled, or actually serving on the effective date of this section.】

【SEC. 625. Beginning 60 days from the date of enactment of this Act, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available for the participation by delegates of the United States to the Standing Consultative Commission unless the President certifies and so reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the United States Government is not implementing the Memorandum of Understanding Relating to the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems of May 26, 1972, entered into in New York on September 26, 1997, by the United States, Russia, Kazakhstan, Belarus, and Ukraine, or until the Senate provides its advice and consent to the Memorandum of Understanding.】

【TIME LIMITATION ON FUNDING】

【SEC. 626. (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this Act (the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, and Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999) shall cease to be available after June 15, 1999.

(b) Appropriations and funds made available by or authority granted pursuant to the Act referenced in subsection (a) shall be apportioned under section 1513 of title 31, United States Code, in the manner established for funds provided by a joint resolution making continuing appropriations.

(c) Appropriations made and authority granted pursuant to the Act referenced in subsection (a) shall cover all obligations or expenditures incurred for any program, project or activity during the period for which funds or authority for such project or activity are available under such Act.

(d) Expenditures made during the period for which funds or authority are available under such Act shall be charged to the full-year amount provided for the applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization.】

SEC. 612. *Notwithstanding section 1005(d) of the LSC Act, 42 U.S.C. 2996d(d), officers and employees of the Legal Services Corporation may be paid at an annual rate of basic pay of not more than the maximum rate of basic pay for the Senior Executive Service under 5 U.S.C. 5382, including any applicable locality-based comparability payment that may be authorized under 5 U.S.C. 5304(h)(2)(C).*

VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVES FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SEC. 613. (a) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section—

(1) the term “agency” means the Federal Communications Commission.

(2) the term “employee” means an employee (as defined by section 2105 of title 5, United States Code) who is serving under an appointment without time limitation, and has been currently employed by such agency for a continuous period of at least 3 years; but does not include—

(A) a reemployed annuitant under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, or another retirement system for employees of the Government.

(B) an employee having a disability on the basis of which such employee is or would be eligible for disability retirement under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, or another retirement system for employees of the Government.

(C) an employee who has been duly notified that he or she is to be involuntarily separated for misconduct or unacceptable performance;

(D) an employee who has previously received any voluntary separation incentive payment from the Federal Government under this section or any other authority;

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

(F) any employee who, during the twenty-four month period preceding the date of separation, has received a recruitment or

relocation bonus under section 5753 of title 5, United States Code, or who, within the twelve month period preceding the date of separation, received a retention allowance under section 5754 of that title.

(3) The term "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission.

(b) AGENCY PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chairman, prior to obligating any resources for voluntary separation incentive payments, shall submit to the Office of Management and Budget a strategic plan outlining the intended use of such incentive payments and a proposed organizational chart for the agency once such incentive payments have been completed.

(2) CONTENTS.—The agency's plan shall include—

(A) the positions and functions to be reduced, eliminated, and increased, as appropriate, identified by organizational unit, geographic location, occupational category and grade level;

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

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

(D) a description of how the agency will operate without the eliminated positions and functions and with any increased or changed occupational skill mix.

(3) CONSULTATION.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall review the agency's plan and may make appropriate recommendations for the plan with respect to the coverage of incentives as described under paragraph (2)(A), and with respect to the matters described in paragraph (2)(B)–(C).

(c) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A voluntary separation incentive payment under this section may be paid by the Chairman to any employee only to the extent necessary to eliminate the positions and functions identified by the strategic plan.

(2) AMOUNT AND TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS.—A voluntary incentive payment—

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

(B) shall be equal to the lesser of—

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

(ii) an amount determined by the Chairman, not to exceed \$25,000;

(C) may not be made except in the case of any qualifying employee who voluntarily separates (whether by retirement or resignation) under the provisions of this section by not later than September 30, 2001;

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

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

(d) ADDITIONAL AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RETIREMENT FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other payments which it is required to make under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, the agency shall remit to the

Office of Personnel Management for deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund an amount equal to 15 percent of the final basic pay of each employee of the agency who is covered under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, to whom a voluntary separation incentive has been paid under this Act.

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

(e) EFFECT OF SUBSEQUENT EMPLOYMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT.—

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

(2) If the employment under paragraph (1) is with an Executive agency (as defined by section 105 of title 5, United States Code), the United States Postal Service, or the Postal Rate Commission, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management may, at the request of the head of the agency, waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

(3) If the employment under paragraph (1) is with an entity in the legislative branch, the head of the entity or the appointing official may waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

(4) If the employment under paragraph (1) is with the judicial branch, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts may waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant for the position.

(f) INTENDED EFFECT ON AGENCY EMPLOYMENT LEVELS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Voluntary separations under this section are not intended to necessarily reduce the total number of full-time equivalent positions in the Federal Communications Commission. The agency may redeploy or use the full-time equivalent positions vacated by voluntary separations under this section to make other positions available to more critical locations or more critical occupations.

(2) ENFORCEMENT.—The President, through the Office of Management and Budget, shall monitor the agency and take any action necessary to ensure that the requirements of this subsection are met.

(g) REGULATIONS.—The Office of Personnel Management may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to implement this section.

(h) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the date of enactment. (Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(b).)