

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the departmental management of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, including not to exceed \$5,000 for official entertainment, **[\$48,109,000: Provided, That not to exceed 12 full-time equivalents and \$1,621,000 shall be expended for the legislative affairs function of the Department] \$53,532,000.** (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0120-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Executive direction	19	21	24
00.02 Departmental staff services	32	29	30
09.01 Reimbursable program	133	256	255
10.00 Total new obligations	184	306	309
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	5	4	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	182	302	309
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	1	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	188	306	309
23.95 Total new obligations	-184	-306	-309
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	47	48	54
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced .....	.....	-1	.....
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	2	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	49	47	54
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	132	255	255
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1	.....	.....
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	133	255	255
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	182	302	309
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	52	64	6
73.10 Total new obligations	184	306	309
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-173	-364	-308
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-2	.....	.....
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1	.....	.....
74.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	4	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	64	6	7
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	135	297	303
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	38	67	5
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	173	364	308
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-134	-255	-255
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1	.....	.....

88.96	Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	2	
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Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	49	47
90.00	Outlays	39	109

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

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

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

Several indicators are used to measure performance in human resources, financial, facility and acquisition management, as represented by the following measures. A more detailed presentation of the goals, performance measures, and targets is found in the Department's 2006 Budget Submission.

	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligate eligible service contracting funds through performance-based contracting	42%	50%	50%
Improve management of information technology (IT) systems: Critical systems are certified and accredited in accordance with Departmental policy	new	100%*	100%**

* National and mission critical systems
** 2005 target, plus business critical systems

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0120-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	18	19	20
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	4	5
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	.....	.....
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	.....	1	1
25.2 Other services	11	13	12
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	10	8	12
31.0 Equipment	4	2	1
99.0 Direct obligations	51	50	54
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	133	256	255
99.9 Total new obligations	184	306	309

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0120-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	181	223	225
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	58	68	68

General and special funds—Continued

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), **[\$21,660,000] \$22,758,000.** (5 U.S.C. App. 1-11, as amended by Public Law 100-504; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0126-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	21	21	23
10.00 Total new obligations	21	21	23
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	21	21	23
23.95 Total new obligations	-21	-21	-23
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	21	21	23
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2	1	2
73.10 Total new obligations	21	21	23
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-22	-20	-23
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1	2	2
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	21	19	20
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	1	1	3
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	22	20	23
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	21	21	23
90.00 Outlays	22	20	23

The Office of Inspector General's (OIG) mission is to promote economy, efficiency and effectiveness and to detect and prevent waste, fraud, abuse and mismanagement in the programs and operations of the Department of Commerce. OIG's work is conducted primarily through audits, inspections, and investigations. The audit function provides for both internal and contract audits: internal audits review and evaluate all facets of agency operations; contract audits provide professional advice to agency contracting officials on accounting and financial matters related to negotiation, award, administration, repricing and settlement of contracts. Inspections provide detailed technical evaluations of agency operations. Investigations provide for the detection and scrutiny of improper and illegal activities involving Commerce programs, personnel and operations.

The OIG concentrates on programs and operations that have the greatest potential for inadvertent or deliberate fraud and recovery of funds, while at the same time precluding unnecessary outlays and improving management agency-wide. Performance measures indicate the quality of audits, inspections, and investigations conducted within the reporting period, as well as the dollar value of financial benefits identified by the OIG.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0126-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	13	15	16
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	2	1	2
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	21	21	23

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0126-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	125	140	146

HCHB RENOVATION AND MODERNIZATION

For expenses necessary for the renovation and modernization of the Herbert C. Hoover Building, \$30,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0123-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity			30
10.00 Total new obligations			30
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			30
23.95 Total new obligations			-30
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation			30
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			
73.10 Total new obligations			30
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-21
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			9
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority			21
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			30
90.00 Outlays			21

This fund finances, on an available until expended basis, the Commerce Department's expenses associated with the first phase of the renovation and modernization of the Herbert C. Hoover Building (HCHB). The planned renovation of the Department's 70-year old headquarters by the General Services Administration (GSA) will extend the building's useful life by upgrading infrastructure, improving space utilization, incorporating major security upgrades and preserving historic features of the building. GSA and Commerce are both responsible for costs related to the project, and funding in both accounts should occur simultaneously so that design, installation, furnishing and moves can be coordinated.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0123-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges			7
25.2 Other services			11
31.0 Equipment			11
99.9 Total new obligations			30

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0123-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment			8

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4511-0-4-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Departmental staff services	90	105	98
09.02 General Counsel	30	33	34
09.03 Public affairs	2	2	2
09.04 Chief Information Officer		9	9
09.99 Total reimbursable program	122	149	143
10.00 Total new obligations	122	149	143
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	3	11	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	131	138	143
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	134	149	143
23.95 Total new obligations	-122	-149	-143
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	11		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	129	138	143
69.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	2		
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	131	138	143
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	21	20	-1
73.10 Total new obligations	122	149	143
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-122	-170	-143
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-2		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	20	-1	-1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	100	138	143
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	22	32	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	122	170	143
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-129	-138	-143
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-2		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-7	32	

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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	48	55	57
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	12	13	14
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	6	7
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	4	5
25.2 Other services	44	52	42
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	14	13
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	2	2
31.0 Equipment	5	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	122	149	143

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4511-0-4-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	596	678	678

FRANCHISE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4564-0-4-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program	6	11	8
10.00 Total new obligations	6	11	8
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	2	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	6	9	8
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	8	11	8
23.95 Total new obligations	-6	-11	-8
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	6	9	8
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	
73.10 Total new obligations	6	11	8
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-6	-12	-8
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	4	9	8
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	2	3	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	6	12	8
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-6	-9	-8
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays		3	

This fund finances computer 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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	3	8	5
99.9 Total new obligations	6	11	8

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4564-0-4-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	23	25	25

Credit accounts:

EMERGENCY OIL AND GAS GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0121-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Change in obligated balances:			
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-1	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances		1	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays		1	

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

Identification code 13-0121-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Administrative expense data:			
351001 Budget authority			
358001 Outlays from balances		1	

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

Consistent with the Administration's efforts to reduce corporate subsidies, Congress rescinded \$115 million in 2001, \$5.2 million in 2002, and \$0.9 million in 2003 as the economic outlook for the oil and gas industry dramatically improved. The authority to guarantee new loans expired on December 31, 2001.

EMERGENCY OIL AND GAS GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4327-0-3-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	1	1
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1	1	1
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)			
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority			
90.00 Financing disbursements			

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4327-0-3-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2121 Limitation available from carry-forward			
2142 Uncommitted loan guarantee limitation			
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments			
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	2	2	1
2251 Repayments and prepayments		-1	-1
2290 Outstanding, end of year	2	1	
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	1		

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from

the Government resulting from guaranteed loans obligated. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4327-0-3-376	2003 actual	2004 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	2	1
1999 Total assets	2	1
LIABILITIES:		
2204 Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees	2	1
2999 Total liabilities	2	1
4999 Total liabilities and net position	2	1

EMERGENCY STEEL GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading from prior year appropriations, all remaining subsidy amounts are cancelled.

General Fund Credit Receipt Accounts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0122-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
0101 Negative subsidies/subsidy reestimates		2	

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0122-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.07 Upward reestimate for loan guarantee		5	
00.09 Administrative expenses	1	2	
10.00 Total new obligations	1	7	

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	53	52	50
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	52	5	-50
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	105	57	
23.95 Total new obligations	-1	-7	
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-53		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	52	50	

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	53		-50
50.35 Reappropriation permanently reduced	-1		
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation		5	
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	52	5	-50

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1	8	1
73.10 Total new obligations	1	7	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	6	-14	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	8	1	1

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	-6	9	
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		5	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	-6	14	

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	52	5	-50
90.00 Outlays	-6	14	

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

Identification code 13-0122-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
215001 Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program			
215901 Total loan guarantee levels			
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):			
232001 Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program	0.00	0.00	
232901 Weighted average subsidy rate	0.00	0.00	
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
233001 Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program			
233901 Total subsidy budget authority			
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
234001 Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program			
234901 Total subsidy outlays			
Guaranteed loan upward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
235001 Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program		5	
235901 Total upward reestimate budget authority		5	
Guaranteed loan downward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
237001 Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program		-2	
237901 Total downward reestimate subsidy budget authority		-2	
Administrative expense data:			
351001 Budget authority	1	2	
358001 Outlays from balances	1	2	
359001 Outlays from new authority			

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

The proposal will rescind all remaining unobligated subsidy balances.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0122-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	2	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions		5	
99.9 Total new obligations	1	7	

EMERGENCY STEEL GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4328-0-3-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Default		12	12
00.02 Interest paid to Treasury on borrowing	3	1	1
00.91 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (1 level)	3	13	13
08.02 Downward reestimate		2	
10.00 Total new obligations	3	15	13
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	81	80	71
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	2	6	1
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt			25
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	83	86	97
23.95 Total new obligations	-3	-15	-13
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	80	71	84

New financing authority (gross), detail:

Mandatory:				
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	-5	6	1
69.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	7		
69.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	2	6	1

Change in obligated balances:

72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	-5	10	
73.10	Total new obligations	3	15	13
73.20	Total financing disbursements (gross)	-1		
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-7		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-5	10	23
87.00	Total financing disbursements (gross)	1		

Offsets:

Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	7	-5	
88.25	Interest on uninvested funds	-2	-1	-1
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	5	-6	-1
Against gross financing authority only:				
88.95	Change in receivables from program accounts	-7		

Net financing authority and financing disbursements:

89.00	Financing authority			
90.00	Financing disbursements	6	-6	-1

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4328-0-3-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.	
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:				
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2121	Limitation available from carry-forward	598		
2142	Uncommitted loan guarantee limitation	-598		
2143	Uncommitted limitation carried forward			
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments			
2199	Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loan commitments			
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:				
2210	Outstanding, start of year	184	156	116
2231	Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			
2251	Repayments and prepayments	-28	-28	-28
2262	Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in acquisition of property		-12	-8
2290	Outstanding, end of year	156	116	80
Memorandum:				
2299	Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	133	99	68
Addendum:				
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:				
2310	Outstanding, start of year	92	92	69
2351	Repayments of loans receivable		-23	-4
2390	Outstanding, end of year	92	69	65

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from guaranteed loans (including modifications of guaranteed loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4328-0-3-376	2003 actual	2004 actual	
ASSETS:			
1101	Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	81	81
Net value of assets related to post-1991 acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:			
1501	Defaulted guaranteed loans receivable, gross	92	92
1505	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-67	-67

Credit accounts—Continued**EMERGENCY STEEL GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—
Continued****Balance Sheet** (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-4328-0-3-376	2003 actual	2004 actual
1599 Net present value of assets related to defaulted guaranteed loans	25	25
1999 Total assets	106	106
LIABILITIES:		
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2203 Debt	29	29
2204 Liabilities for loan guarantees	77	77
2999 Total liabilities	106	106
4999 Total liabilities and net position	106	106

Trust Funds**GIFTS AND BEQUESTS****Unavailable Receipts** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-8501-0-7-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Receipts:			
02.00 Gifts and bequests	2	1	1
Appropriations:			
05.00 Gifts and bequests	-1	-1	-1
07.99 Balance, end of year	1		

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-8501-0-7-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	1	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	1	1	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1	1	1
23.95 Total new obligations	-1	-1	-1
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.26 Appropriation (trust fund)	1	1	1
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	1	1	1
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1	-1	-1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	1	1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1	1	1
90.00 Outlays	1	1	1

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION**Federal Funds****General and special funds:****SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of administering the economic development assistance programs as provided for by law, **[\$30,483,000]**

\$26,584,000: Provided, That these funds may be used to monitor projects approved pursuant to title I of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977. (19 U.S.C. 2346(b); 42 U.S.C. 3214(c), 3231, 5184, and 6710; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0125-0-1-452	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program	30	33	27
09.01 Reimbursable program	3	4	2
10.00 Total new obligations	33	37	29
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	4	3	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	33	34	29
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	37	37	29
23.95 Total new obligations	-33	-37	-29
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-1		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	3		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	31	30	27
40.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced	-1		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	30	30	27
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	3	4	2
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	33	34	29
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	3	1	3
73.10 Total new obligations	33	37	29
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-35	-35	-29
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1	3	3
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	29	31	26
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	6	4	3
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	35	35	29
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-3	-4	-2
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	30	30	27
90.00 Outlays	32	31	27

The administration of EDA's economic development assistance programs is carried out through a network of headquarters and regional personnel. The 2006 Budget proposes to consolidate duplicative Federal economic and community development programs into a new economic and community development program to be administered by the Department of Commerce. No new funding is requested for EDA's economic development assistance programs in 2006. As such, administrative expenses will be used to close-out and monitor existing grants.

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0125-0-1-452	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	18	21	16
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	4	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
25.2 Other services	2	2	2
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Govern- ment accounts	2	2	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	2
99.0 Direct obligations	30	33	27
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	3	4	2
99.9 Total new obligations	33	37	29

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0125-0-1-452	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equiv- alent employment	212	240	240
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equiv- alent employment	7	7	7

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

【For grants for economic development assistance as provided by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, and for trade adjustment assistance, \$257,423,000, to remain available until expended.】 (19 U.S.C. 2343, 2355; 42 U.S.C. 3121, 3141, 3143, 3145, 3147, 3149, 3171, 3173, and 3231-3233; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-2050-0-1-452	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Planning grants	24	25	.....
00.02 Technical assistance grants	8	9	.....
00.03 Public works grants	204	167	.....
00.04 Economic adjustment grants	44	45	.....
00.05 Research and evaluation	1	1	.....
00.07 Trade adjustment assistance	12	12	.....
00.09 Tri-State floods, Upper Midwest floods, 1996 floods, S. California Earthquake	1	3	.....
09.01 Reimbursable program	28	30	.....
10.00 Total new obligations	322	292	.....
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	15	10	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	306	284	.....
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obli- gations	14	.....	.....
22.40 Capital transfer to general fund .....	.....	-2	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	335	292	.....
23.95 Total new obligations	-322	-292	.....
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-4	.....	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	10	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	288	257	.....
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-3	-3	.....
40.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced	-7	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	278	254	.....
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Off- setting collections (cash)	28	30	.....
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	306	284	.....
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	955	889	790

73.10 Total new obligations	322	292	.....
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-364	-391	-325
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-10	.....	.....
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-14	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	889	790	465
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	53	43	.....
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	311	348	325
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	364	391	325
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-28	-30	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	278	254	.....
90.00 Outlays	336	361	325

The 2006 Budget proposes to consolidate duplicative Federal economic and community development programs into a new economic and community development program to be administered by the Department of Commerce. The new program includes strong accountability measures and incentives, designed to achieve greater results, and targets funding to communities most in need of assistance.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-2050-0-1-452	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	294	262	.....
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	28	30	.....
99.9 Total new obligations	322	292	.....

Credit accounts:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Interest expense	1	2	2
00.02 Defaults and care and protection of collateral	2	2	2
10.00 Total new obligations	3	4	4
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	5	11	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	8	4	4
22.40 Capital transfer to general fund	-1	-11	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	12	4	4
23.95 Total new obligations	-3	-4	-4
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	11	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	8	4	4
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2	2	2
73.10 Total new obligations	3	4	4
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-3	-4	-4
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	2	2	2
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3	4	4
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-8	-4	-4

Credit accounts—Continued**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT—
Continued****Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-5		
Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)			
Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	24	14	10
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-8	-3	-3
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans	-2	-1	-1
1290 Outstanding, end of year	14	10	6

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

No new loan or guarantee activity is proposed for 2006.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	2003 actual	2004 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	5	12
1601 Direct loans, gross	25	14
1603 Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (-)	-1	
1604 Direct loans and interest receivable, net	24	14
1699 Value of assets related to direct loans	24	14
1999 Total assets	29	26
LIABILITIES:		
2102 Federal liabilities: Interest payable	2	26
2999 Total liabilities	2	26
NET POSITION:		
3100 Appropriated capital	27	
3999 Total net position	27	
4999 Total liabilities and net position	29	26

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
25.2 Other services	2	2	2
43.0 Interest and dividends	1	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	3	4	4

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE**Federal Funds****General and special funds:****STRENGTHENING AMERICA'S COMMUNITIES GRANT PROGRAM**

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1103-2-1-452	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Economic Development Grants			3,710
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			3,710
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			3,710
23.95 Total new obligations			-3,710
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation			3,710
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			
73.10 Total new obligations			3,710
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-74
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			3,636
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority			74
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			3,710
90.00 Outlays			74

The President's 2006 Budget creates a new economic development program within the Department of Commerce that streamlines Federal assistance and targets funding to economically distressed communities and regions. The President's proposal replaces the current duplicative set of Federal community and economic development programs with a more consolidated approach that focuses resources on the creation of jobs and opportunities, encourages private sector investment, and includes rigorous accountability measures and incentives. In exchange for flexibility in the use of funds and reduced administrative burdens, the program sets strong accountability standards and makes continued funding contingent on communities' progress towards meeting program goals. In addition, the program provides a bonus fund for those communities that have taken steps to improve conditions in ways that have been proven to attract businesses, including: improving schools, reducing regulatory barriers to business creation and housing development, and reducing violent crime rates. This program will provide States and communities with a source of funding for planning, infrastructure development, and business financing to help achieve long-term economic stability and growth.

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, **[\$198,765,000]** \$220,029,000. (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, 2005.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0401-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Current economic statistics	131	134	155
00.02 Current demographic statistics	78	79	81
00.03 Survey development and data services	4	3	4
10.00 Total new obligations	213	216	240
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	213	216	240
23.95 Total new obligations	-213	-216	-240
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	195	199	220
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-2	-3	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	193	196	220
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	20	20	20
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	213	216	240
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	12	15	55
73.10 Total new obligations	213	216	240
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-209	-176	-223
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	15	55	72
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	183	145	163
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	6	11	40
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	20	20	20
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	209	176	223
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	213	216	240
90.00 Outlays	209	176	223

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. The Improved Measurement of Services initiative in the 2006 Budget provides a comprehensive framework for gathering information on services and improves the periodicity and detail of service sector statistics. The Mail Security Initiative (included in both the Salaries and Expenses account and in the Periodic Censuses and Programs account) will support the initial set-up and contract costs necessary to screen mail processed through the National Processing Center in Jeffersonville, Indiana. The initiative covers screening of survey and census responses.

Construction statistics 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 Business Register 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, corporate financial data, e-commerce estimates, and an economic research program. The Longitudinal Employer/Household Dynamics initiative in the 2006 Budget will fund a database structure to integrate state administrative data and Census Bureau data products to facilitate more informed decision-making and better allocation of resources nationwide.

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. The Improved Automated Export System (AES) initiative in the 2006 Budget will provide support for the legislatively mandated use of the AES to produce more accurate trade statistics.

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 social and economic characteristics of the population.

The Census Bureau compiles 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 of the United States* 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 improve the efficiency, accuracy, and timeliness of statistical programs.

Survey of Program Dynamics.—Mandatory appropriations provided by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996 are used to expand the Survey of Income and Program Participation to evaluate the impact of welfare reforms made the Act.

State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP).—Mandatory appropriations provided by the Medicare, Medicaid, and State Children's Health Insurance Program Balanced Budget Refinement Act of 1999 are used to produce statistically reliable annual data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement of the Current Population Survey on the number of low-income children who do not have health insurance coverage. Data from this enhanced survey are used in the formula to allocate funds to States under the SCHIP program.

Performance measures.—Activities under the Salaries and Expenses account support the Department of Commerce's strategic goal of promoting economic growth. The Census Bureau performance goal is to meet the needs of policymakers, businesses, nonprofit organizations, and the public for current and benchmark measures of the U.S. population, economy, and governments.

A more detailed presentation of the goals, performance measures, and targets is found in the Department's 2006 Budget Submission.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0401-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	101	114	120
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	15	22	23

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-0401-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	120	139	146
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	31	35	39
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	4	5
22.0 Transportation of things	1		
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	8	9	9
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	4
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	16	1	5
25.2 Other services	5	4	6
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	11	13	15
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	2	1	1
25.5 Research and development contracts	1		
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	2	2
31.0 Equipment	4	2	4
99.9 Total new obligations	213	216	240

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0401-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,174	2,530	2,591

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses related to the 2010 decennial census, \$393,515,000, to remain available until September 30, 2006: *Provided*, That of the total amount available related to the 2010 decennial census, \$165,196,000 is for the Re-engineered Design Process for the Short-Form Only Census, \$146,009,000 is for the American Community Survey, and \$82,310,000 is for the Master Address File/Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (MAF/TIGER) system. In addition, for expenses to collect and publish statistics for other periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, \$162,601,000, to remain available until September 30, 2006, of which \$73,473,000 is for economic statistics programs and \$89,128,000 is for demographic statistics programs: *Provided*, That regarding construction of a facility at the Suitland Federal Center, quarterly reports regarding the expenditure of funds and project planning, design and cost decisions shall be provided by the Bureau, in cooperation with the General Services Administration, to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in this or any other Act under the heading "Bureau of the Census, Periodic Censuses and Programs" shall be used to fund the construction and tenant build-out costs of a facility at the Suitland Federal Center: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in this or any other Act for any fiscal year may be used for the collection of Census data on race identification that does not include "some other race" as a category. For necessary expenses to collect and publish statistics for periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, \$657,356,000, 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, 2005.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0450-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Economic statistics programs:			
00.01 Economic censuses	73	68	71
00.02 Census of governments	6	5	5
Demographic statistics programs:			
00.06 Intercensal demographic estimates	9	9	10
00.08 2000 decennial census	10		
00.09 2010 decennial census	253	393	467

00.11 Demographic surveys sample redesign	13	11	10
00.12 Electronic information collection	7		
00.13 Geographic support	40	39	40
00.14 Data processing	31	30	31
00.15 Suitland Federal Center office space renovation/construction	23		26
01.00 Total direct program	465	555	660
10.00 Total new obligations	465	555	660

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	48	3	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	416	549	657
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3	3	3
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	467	555	660
23.95 Total new obligations	-465	-555	-660
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	3		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	436	556	657
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-5	-7	
40.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced	-15		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	416	549	657

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	125	146	117
73.10 Total new obligations	465	555	660
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-440	-581	-635
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-3	-3	-3
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	146	117	139

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	346	434	519
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	94	147	116
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	440	581	635

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	416	549	657
90.00 Outlays	440	581	635

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

Economic statistics programs:

Economic census.—The economic census provides data on manufacturing, mining, retail and wholesale trade service, construction and transportation industries. The census is taken every fifth year, covering calendar years ending in two and seven. 2006 is the second year in the 2007 Economic Census cycle. Program objectives for 2006 include: 1) A comprehensive review of 2002 Economic Census content, products, and processing; 2) Planning activities that ensure that the 2007 Economic Census provides relevant and useful information about our evolving economy; 3) Identifying ways to facilitate and simplify reporting; 4) Developing processing systems that improve the quality, usefulness, and timeliness of economic census data products.

Census of governments.—The census of governments is taken every fifth year for calendar years ending in two and seven. The 2007 Census of Governments consists of three phases: Government Organization, Public Employment, and Government Finances. 2006 is the second year in the five-year cycle of the 2007 Census of Governments. The primary focus for 2006 is planning and implementation of the organizational phase (including initial data collection) as well as planning for the Employment and Finance phases. Key objectives are to ensure that the 2007 Census of Governments fully covers the dynamic state and local government sector, research to identify areas where changes in content and data collection methodology are required, and a systematic review of census data products.

Demographic statistics programs:

Intercensal demographic estimates.—In years between decennial censuses, this program develops annual estimates of the population and its demographic characteristics for the Nation, States, metropolitan areas, counties and functioning governmental units. These data are used for a variety of purposes including the allocation of nearly \$200 billion in Federal funds, as controls for a variety of federally sponsored surveys, as denominators for vital statistics and other health and economic indicators, and for a variety of Federal, State, and private program planning needs. These data support annual estimates for the major components of demographic change instead of the current once a decade estimate. In 2006, the program will improve its population estimates for states and large counties, which are used by the American Community Survey.

Decennial Census.—The Census Bureau is in the process of preparing for the next decennial census.

The plan for the 2010 Census program features three key components that focus on reducing operational risk, improving accuracy, providing more relevant data, and containing cost. The components are: (1) A multi year planning, development, and testing process that will allow the Census Bureau to fully develop all major elements of a reengineered census designed to collect the basic ("short form") data needed to fulfill constitutional and legal mandates; (2) Implementation of the American Community Survey (ACS) to collect and publish the more detailed "long form" data on an annual basis, instead of only once a decade; and (3) Enhancing the Census Bureau's geographic database, referred to as MAF/TIGER (Master Address File/Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) through the use of Global Positioning System (GPS) capability to update and improve street location information and bring it into alignment with GPS coordinates. Activities in these three component areas are highly integrated, complement each other, and form the basis for re-engineering the 2010 Decennial Census.

In 2006, the Census Bureau continues extensive planning, testing and development activities, including a major field test, to support the re-engineered, short form only, 2010 Census. In 2006, the Bureau also will continue survey implementation and release of data from the ACS. To enhance the MAF/TIGER system, the Census Bureau will continue a multi-year effort of aligning map feature locations with GPS coordinates, and will compete this for 700 of the Nation's 3,233 counties.

Demographic surveys sample redesign.—This program provides for the sample selection of monthly, quarterly and annual household surveys to conform to the redistribution of the population measured in the decennial census. This is done after each decennial census in order to select accurate samples for the major household surveys throughout the decade.

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

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

Suitland federal center office space construction.— This program provides for the purchase of furniture and the relocation of operations and employees to a new facility to avoid disruption of mission-critical operations.

Performance measures.—Activities under the Periodic Censuses and Programs account support the Department of Commerce's strategic goal of promoting economic growth. The per-

formance goals are to meet the needs of policymakers, businesses, non-profit organizations, and the public for current and benchmark measures of the U.S. population, economy and governments.

A more detailed presentation of the goal, performance measures, and targets is found in the Department's 2006 Budget Submission.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0450-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	145	189	195
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	19	41	51
11.5 Other personnel compensation	7	7	8
11.9 Total personnel compensation	171	237	254
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	54	71	75
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	8	13
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	12	17	17
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	9	15	18
24.0 Printing and reproduction	3	3	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	97	62	141
25.2 Other services	21	77	66
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	18	17	21
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	14	16	15
25.5 Research and development contracts	25	4	9
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	14	1	7
26.0 Supplies and materials	8	5	5
31.0 Equipment	11	20	13
99.9 Total new obligations	465	555	660

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0450-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,930	4,129	4,581

Intragovernmental funds:**CENSUS WORKING CAPITAL FUND****Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4512-0-4-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Current economic statistics	166	167	170
09.02 Current demographic statistics	234	219	217
09.03 Other	161	165	170
09.04 Decennial census	12	12	13
10.00 Total new obligations	573	563	570
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	138	86	86
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	518	563	570
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	659	649	656
23.95 Total new obligations	-573	-563	-570
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	86	86	86
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	510	563	570
69.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	8		
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	518	563	570
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	47	68	68

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

CENSUS WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-4512-0-4-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
73.10 Total new obligations	573	563	570
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-541	-563	-570
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-3		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-8		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	68	68	68
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	500	563	570
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	41		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	541	563	570
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources		-563	-570
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-510		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-510	-563	-570
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-8		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	32		

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	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	220	220	222
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	37	31	30
11.5 Other personnel compensation	8	7	7
11.9 Total personnel compensation	265	258	259
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	111	112	114
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	2	4	4
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	12	9	10
22.0 Transportation of things	2	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	8	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	33	37	38
24.0 Printing and reproduction	7	8	8
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	38	36	37
25.2 Other services	30	27	27
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	36	32	32
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	7	7	7
25.5 Research and development contracts	2	3	4
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	4	6	6
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	1		
26.0 Supplies and materials	9	9	9
31.0 Equipment	6	9	9
99.9 Total new obligations	573	563	570

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4512-0-4-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,934	2,742	2,742

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, **[\$80,000,000] \$85,277,000**, to remain available until September 30, **[2006, of which \$2,000,000 is for a grant to the National Academy of Public Administration to study impacts of off-shoring on the economy and workforce of the United States] 2007.** (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, 2005.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1500-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Bureau of Economic Analysis	69	73	81
00.02 Policy support	6	7	4
01.00 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal (running)	75	80	85
09.01 Reimbursable program	2	3	2
09.09 Reimbursable program - subtotal line	2	3	2
10.00 Total new obligations	77	83	87
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	3	1	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	75	82	87
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	78	83	87
23.95 Total new obligations	-77	-83	-87
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	75	80	85
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-2	-1	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	73	79	85
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	2	3	2
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	75	82	87
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	12	11	9
73.10 Total new obligations	77	83	87
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-78	-85	-87
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	11	9	9
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	64	73	77
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	14	12	10
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	78	85	87
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Reimbursable projects	-2	-3	-2
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	73	79	85
90.00 Outlays	75	82	85

Performance Metrics

Identification code 13-1500-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Bureau of Economic Analysis:			
2801 Reliability of Delivery of Economic Data (Number of Scheduled Releases Issued on Time)	54 of 54	54 of 54	TBD
2802 Customer Satisfaction with Quality of Products and Services (Mean Rating on a 5-point Scale)	4.3	>4.0	>4.0

2803	Percent of GDP Estimate Correct This measure tracks BEA's performance in estimating GDP levels and growth rates. It is a rolling average of six measures of accuracy over three years.	88%	>85%	>85%
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Bureau of Economic Analysis.—BEA's mission is to promote the understanding of the U.S. economy by providing the most timely, relevant and accurate economic accounts data in an objective and cost-effective manner.

BEA's economic statistics are among the Nation's most closely watched, and provide a comprehensive and up-to-date picture of the U.S. economy. These statistics are key ingredients in critical decisions affecting interest and exchange rates, tax and budget projections, business investment plans, and the allocation of close to \$200 billion in federal funds.

The cornerstone of BEA's statistics are the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs), which feature the estimates of the gross domestic product (GDP) and related measures. Since the NIPAs were first published, BEA has developed and extended these estimates to keep pace with the constantly changing nature of U.S. economic activity. Today, BEA prepares national, regional, industry and international accounts that present essential information on such issues as economic growth, regional economic development, inter-industry relationships and the Nation's position in the world economy.

National economic accounts.—BEA's national economic statistics provide a comprehensive view of U.S. domestic production, consumption, and investment, of exports and imports, and of national and domestic income and saving. These statistics are best known by summary measures such as GDP, corporate profits, personal income and spending, and personal savings. The national economic program also prepares and publishes estimates of the U.S. stock of fixed assets and consumer durable goods annually.

International economic accounts.—The international transactions accounts provide information on trade in goods and services, investment income, and government and private financial flows. They are best known by summary measures such as the balance of payments and the trade balance. In addition, the accounts provide information on the U.S. international investment position, which measures the value of U.S. international assets and liabilities. These accounts 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 - are used to assess the role these companies play in the global economy.

Regional economic accounts.—The regional accounts 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.

Industry economic accounts.—The industry economic accounts, presented both in an input-output framework and as annual output by each industry, provide a detailed view of the interrelationships between U.S. producers and users and the contribution to production across industries. These accounts are used extensively by policymakers and businesses to understand industry interactions, productivity trends, and the changing structure of the U.S. economy.

Implementing BEA's strategic plan.—The dynamics of the U.S. economy, with its growing complexity, technological advances, and dramatic changes in structure, make it increasingly difficult to provide an accurate, up-to-date picture of economic activity. BEA must continually expand and improve its economic accounts to keep pace with the economy and meet the increased demand for economic information. BEA is working to overcome statistical weaknesses and close gaps in data coverage by developing such improvements as more

accurate measures of services, profits, compensation, new quality-adjusted prices, new measures of international trade and finance, and accelerated release of industry and international trade estimates.

In 2006, BEA will make a number of improvements to the timeliness and comprehensiveness of the Nation's international statistics on multinational corporations and trade in services to begin to help answer many of questions related to offshore outsourcing. BEA also proposes to complete its multi-year program of improvements to its economic accounts. In 2006, BEA will accelerate the release of three key regional statistics, incorporate real-time data into GDP and other statistics, and continue its work to improve data on international financial transactions. Finally, BEA will complete its work to produce up-to-date, annual estimates of business investment and employment.

Economics and Statistics Administration (ESA) Policy support.—The ESA headquarters conducts economic research and policy analysis directly in support of the Secretary of Commerce and the Administration. ESA monitors and interprets economic developments and domestic fiscal and monetary policies, and analyzes economic conditions and policy initiatives of major trading partners. ESA also provides oversight of the Census Bureau and the BEA and coordinates efforts for budget requests, workforce restructuring efforts, and strategic planning.

ESA Reimbursable program.—Provides economic and statistical data and analyses on a reimbursable and advance payment basis to other Federal agencies, individuals, and firms requesting such information.

Activities under Economic and Statistical Analysis support the Commerce Department's strategic goal to provide the information and tools to maximize U.S. competitiveness and enable economic growth for American industries, workers, and consumers.

Performance measures.—BEA generally meets and exceeds its performance targets and has received "Effective" ratings under the Program Assessment Rating Tool. For 2006, BEA will seek to maintain delivery of all data releases on schedule, maintain an average rating in customer satisfaction greater than a 4.0 (on a 5-point scale), and achieve a rating in the percentage of GDP estimates correct above 85 percent. In addition, BEA will strive to accomplish all the ambitious milestones outlined in the BEA Strategic Plan for 2005–2009.

A more detailed presentation of goals, performance measures, and targets is found in the Department's 2006 Budget Submission.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1500-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	39	44	50
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	41	44	50
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	9	11	12
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	6	6
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	2	2
25.2 Other services	10	6	4
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	5	6	5
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	2
31.0 Equipment	1	2	2
99.0 Direct obligations	75	80	85
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	3	2
99.9 Total new obligations	77	83	87

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1500-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	499	525	559
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	15	17	17

Public enterprise funds:

ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4323-0-3-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	2	2	2
10.00 Total new obligations	2	2	2
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	2	2
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2	2	2
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	4	4	4
23.95 Total new obligations	-2	-2	-2
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2	2	2
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	2	2	2
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	2	2	2
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2	-2	-2
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2	2	2
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Subscription and fee sales	-2	-2	-2
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

The Economic and Statistics Administration operates STAT-USA, a revolving fund activity that provides the public with access to key business, economic, and international trade information. STAT-USA's mission is to produce, distribute, and assist other government agencies in producing world-class business, economic, and government information products that American businesses and the public can use to make intelligent and informed decisions. It accomplishes this goal through two primary products and services: (1) STAT-USA/Internet and (2) USA Trade Online.

STAT-USA has three ongoing objectives pursuant to the accomplishment of its mission: (1) Identify new markets for products and services to increase the customer base; (2) Increase customer involvement to improve customer satisfaction; and (3) Increase supplier involvement.

A more detailed presentation of STAT-USA's objectives is found in the Department's 2006 Budget Submission.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4323-0-3-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	1	1	1
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	2	2	2

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4323-0-3-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	11	10	10

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for international trade activities of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, and for engaging in trade promotional activities abroad, including expenses of grants and cooperative agreements for the purpose of promoting exports of United States firms, without regard to 44 U.S.C. 3702 and 3703; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas and employees temporarily posted overseas; travel and transportation of employees of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service between two points abroad, without regard to 49 U.S.C. 40118; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding 10 years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed \$327,000 for official representation expenses abroad; purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use abroad, not to exceed \$30,000 \$45,000 per vehicle; obtaining insurance on official motor vehicles; and rental of tie lines, \$401,513,000 \$408,925,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$8,000,000 \$13,000,000 is to be derived from fees to be retained and used by the International Trade Administration, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302: *Provided*, [That \$48,509,000 shall be for Manufacturing and Services; \$40,087,000 shall be for Market Access and Compliance; \$64,544,000 shall be for the Import Administration of which not less than \$3,000,000 is for the Office of China Compliance; \$222,365,000 shall be for the United States and Foreign Commercial Service of which \$1,500,000 is for the Advocacy Center, \$2,500,000 is for the Trade Information Center, and \$2,100,000 is for a China and Middle East Business Center; and \$26,008,000 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 of 1961 shall include payment for assessments for services provided as part of these activities.]: *Provided further*, That negotiations shall be conducted within the World Trade Organization to recognize the right of members to distribute monies collected from antidumping and countervailing duties: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided, \$1,000,000 is for a grant to the United States Air and Trade Show Inc., to study the feasibility of the establishment and operation of a biennial United States international air trade show to promote international exports from the United States and for initial expenses of implementing the recommendations set forth in the study: *Provided further*, That for purposes of section 31.205(d)(2) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, any international air and trade show conducted by the grantee shall be considered to be a trade show containing

a significant effort to promote exports from the United States.】 (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, 2005.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13–1250–0–1–376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Manufacturing and Services	51	48	47
00.02 Market access and compliance	33	48	40
00.03 Import administration	69	62	62
00.04 U.S. and foreign commercial services	225	216	221
00.05 Administration and executive direction	26	26	26
01.00 Total direct program	404	400	396
09.01 Reimbursable program	11	31	31
10.00 Total new obligations	415	431	427
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	69	12	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	347	419	427
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	11	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	427	431	427
23.95 Total new obligations	–415	–431	–427
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	12	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	382	393	396
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	–4	–5	.....
40.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced	–48	.....	.....
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	6	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	336	388	396
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	10	31	31
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1	.....	.....
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	11	31	31
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	347	419	427
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	111	113	152
73.10 Total new obligations	415	431	427
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–401	–392	–415
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	–11	.....	.....
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–1	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	113	152	164
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	318	303	308
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	83	89	107
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	401	392	415
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	–10	–31	–31
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–1	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	336	388	396
90.00 Outlays	391	361	384

The mission of the International Trade Administration (ITA) is to create economic opportunity for U.S. workers and

firms by promoting international trade, opening foreign markets, ensuring compliance with trade laws and agreements, and supporting U.S. commercial interests at home and abroad.

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

Manufacturing and services.—This unit focuses on the domestic and international aspects of U.S. industrial competitiveness; works with U.S. industry to evaluate the needs of American manufacturers; assesses the economic impact of new and existing government rules and regulations on U.S. manufacturing and service industries competitiveness; and represents and advocates for the interests of the U.S. manufacturing and services sectors in the U.S. Government policy setting and regulatory programs.

Market access and compliance.—Market Access and Compliance (MAC) is the Government's front-line team working to unlock foreign markets for American goods and services country-by-country and region-by-region. MAC concentrates on the development of strategies to overcome market access obstacles faced by U.S. businesses. MAC maintains in-depth knowledge of the trade policies of our trading partners. It monitors foreign country compliance with numerous multilateral and bilateral trade-related agreements, identifying compliance problems and other market access obstacles. MAC's specialists work with other Government agencies to address barriers rapidly, and to ensure that U.S. firms know how to use the market opening agreements. It provides information on foreign trade and business practices to U.S. firms and works to find opportunities and to develop market strategies in traditional and emerging markets. MAC develops both current and long-term market access strategies, including information needed to conduct trade negotiations to open markets. 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.

Trade promotion and the U.S. Foreign Commercial Service.—The Commercial Service conducts a variety of trade promotion programs intended to broaden the base of U.S. exports, particularly of small and medium-sized firms; provides American companies with reliable advice on the range of public and private assistance available and knowledgeable support for all other Federal trade promotion services; offers export assistance through information, referral and follow-up services through its integrated global field network; and leads interagency advocacy efforts for major overseas projects, including early involvement in project development and assistance to resolve post-transaction problems.

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 and subordinate offices covering Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, Public Affairs, Office of the Chief Information Officer, and the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee staff. Administration provides human resources services, financial management services, and general administrative assistance for the other ITA subdivisions.

Reimbursable program.—This program includes receipts for services rendered to other Federal agencies and receipts received on a cost recovery basis from private entities for trade events and export information services. ITA proposes to collect fees to offset the costs associated with services and products

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION—Continued

provided. In 2006, ITA will continue to improve existing products and services to U.S. businesses.

Performance measures.—Activities under the ITA account support Commerce’s strategic plan. A more detailed presentation of the goal, performance measures, and targets is found in the Department’s 2006 Budget Submission.

	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Ensure Fair Competition in International Trade:			
Percentage of antidumping (AD)/countervailing duty (CVD) cases completed on time	100%	100%	100%
Expand U.S. Exporter Base:			
Number of U.S. exporters entering a new market	4759	4760	4760
Number of export transactions made as a result of ITA involvement	11382	11385	11385

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13–1250–0–1–376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	159	160	160
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	8	8	8
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	6	6
11.9 Total personnel compensation	171	174	174
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	47	47	47
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	3	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	19	15	15
22.0 Transportation of things	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	15	19	16
23.2 Rental payments to others	9	8	8
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	10	8	8
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	2
25.2 Other services	28	35	34
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	69	63	63
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	5	5
31.0 Equipment	6	6	5
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	17	14	14
99.0 Direct obligations	403	400	396
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	12	31	31
99.9 Total new obligations	415	431	427

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13–1250–0–1–376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,217	2,553	2,553
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	25	49	49

UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM PROMOTION

For necessary expenses of the United States Travel and Tourism Promotion Program, as authorized by section 210 of Public Law 108–7, for programs promoting travel to the United States including grants, contracts, cooperative agreements and related costs, \$10,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2006. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13–0124–0–1–376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity		10	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)		10	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		10	

23.95 Total new obligations			–10
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation			10
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			1
73.10 Total new obligations			10
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			–9
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority			9
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances			1
87.00 Total outlays (gross)			9
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			10
90.00 Outlays			9

The 2005 Omnibus Appropriations Act provided funding for a travel and tourism program within the Department of Commerce. This program will be administered by the International Trade Administration. Funding for the program is available through 2006. No further funding is requested for this program.

BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce, including costs associated with the performance of export administration field activities both domestically and abroad; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed \$15,000 for official representation expenses abroad; awards of compensation to informers under the Export Administration Act of 1979, and as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 401(b); and purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use and motor vehicles for law enforcement use with special requirement vehicles eligible for purchase without regard to any price limitation otherwise established by law, [\$68,393,000] \$77,000,000, to remain available until expended[, of which \$7,200,000 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. (15 U.S.C. 1501 et seq. 50 U.S.C. 1501 et seq., 1701 et seq., app. 468, app. 2061 et seq., app. 2401 et seq.; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13–0300–0–1–376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Management and policy coordination	5	5	7
00.02 Export administration	32	34	38
00.03 Export enforcement	31	30	32
01.00 Total direct program	68	69	77

09.01	Reimbursable program	6	12	6
10.00	Total new obligations	74	81	83
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	4	7	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	76	74	83
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	81	81	83
23.95	Total new obligations	-74	-81	-83
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	7		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	68	68	77
40.35	Appropriation permanently reduced	-1	-1	
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	67	67	77
Discretionary:				
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	9	7	6
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	76	74	83
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	18	14	14
73.10	Total new obligations	74	81	83
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-76	-81	-83
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	14	14	14
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	62	64	72
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	14	17	11
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	76	81	83
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-3		
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-6	-7	-6
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-9	-7	-6
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	67	67	77
90.00	Outlays	67	74	77

The mission of the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) is to advance U.S. national security, foreign policy, and economic interests. BIS's activities include regulating the export of sensitive goods and technologies in an effective and efficient manner; enforcing export control, antiboycott, and public safety laws; cooperating with and assisting other countries on export control and strategic trade issues; assisting U.S. industry to comply with international arms control agreements; and monitoring the viability of the U.S. defense industrial base.

Management and policy coordination.—The Management and Policy Coordination program develops, analyzes, and coordinates policy initiatives within BIS and on an interagency basis.

Export administration.—The Export Administration program furthers nonproliferation and trade interests by effectively administering U.S. export control laws relating to dual-use items, weapons of mass destruction, and conventional arms; removes outdated export controls; develops, promotes, and implements policies which ensure a strong and technologically superior defense industrial base; and oversees compliance by the U.S. business community with the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) and the Additional Protocol to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Safeguards Agreement.

Export enforcement.—The Export Enforcement program detects and prevents the illegal export of controlled goods and

technology; investigates and helps sanction violators of U.S. export control, anti-terrorist and public safety laws and regulations; educates the business community to help prevent violations; and administers Export Administration Act provisions restricting participation in foreign boycotts.

Performance measures.—The activities under this account support the Commerce strategic goal to provide the information and tools to maximize U.S. competitiveness and enable economic growth for American industries, workers, and consumers.

	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Protect the U.S. national security and economic interests by enhancing the efficiency of the export control system: Median processing time for referrals of export licenses to other agencies (days)	3	9	9
Ensure U.S. industry compliance with the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) Agreement: Number of site assistance visits conducted to assist companies prepare for international inspections	12	12	24
Prevent illegal exports and identify violators of export prohibitions and restrictions for prosecution: Investigative actions that prevent a violation and result in cases with criminal/admin. prosecution	310	275	315
Enhance the export and transit controls of nations seeking to improve their export control system: Number of targeted deficiencies remedied in the export control systems of program nations	41	40	40

A more detailed presentation of goals, objectives, and performance measures is found in the Department's 2006 Budget submission.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0300-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	27	28	30
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	29	30	33
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	8	8	9
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	6	6
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			1
25.2 Other services	5	9	9
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	12	9	10
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	1	1
31.0 Equipment	2	2	3
99.0 Direct obligations	68	69	77
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	6	12	6
99.9 Total new obligations	74	81	83

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0300-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	364	414	427
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1	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, **[\$29,899,000] \$30,727,000.** (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.)

General and special funds—Continued

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Business Development	18	18	19
00.02 Advocacy, Research & Information	11	12	12
10.00 Total new obligations	29	30	31
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	29	30	31
23.95 Total new obligations	-29	-30	-31
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	29	30	31
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	8	9	16
73.10 Total new obligations	29	30	31
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-28	-23	-29
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	9	16	18
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	21	15	16
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	7	8	13
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	28	23	29
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	29	30	31
90.00 Outlays	28	23	29

Performance Metrics

Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Minority Business Development Agency:			
3401 Dollar value of contracts (public and private) awarded to assisted minority-owned businesses.	\$0.9B	\$0.8B	\$0.9B

The Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) maintains the lead role within the Federal Government providing management and technical assistance services to minority-owned businesses (MBEs). MBDA's long term mission is to promote entrepreneurial parity and wealth creation for the minority business community.

MBDA has reengineered its organizational structure to be the frontline for support in business assistance, information and customer service and will work to promote strategic growth, job creation, and sustainable development for the rapidly expanding minority business population in the United States.

MBDA Goal and Objectives.—In 2006, MBDA will expand its goal of “Increase access to the marketplace and financing for minority-owned businesses.” MBDA will manage its programs with an emphasis on strategic growth, focusing on minority firms with rapid growth potential and the ability to create jobs and have an economic impact in geographical areas that have a high concentration of minorities. Specifically, MBDA has developed a strategy to target its client base for firms with \$500,000 or more in annual revenues as well as firms with rapid growth potential but smaller annual revenues.

Performance Measures.—MBDA activities will support the Administration's theme to provide the information and tools to maximize U.S. competitiveness and enable economic growth for American industries, workers and consumers. MBDA will strive to maximize access to capital and procurement contract opportunities for MBEs to significantly increase gross receipts and job creation within the minority business community.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	7	8	8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1		
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	2	2
25.2 Other services	4	3	4
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	11	11	11
99.9 Total new obligations	29	30	31

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	92	115	115

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 and vessels; grants, contracts, or other payments to nonprofit organizations for the purposes of conducting activities pursuant to cooperative agreements; and relocation of facilities, **[\$2,804,065,000] \$2,528,168,000**, to remain available until September 30, **[2006] 2007**, except for funds provided for cooperative enforcement which shall remain available until September 30, **[2007] 2008: Provided**, That fees and donations received by the National Ocean Service for the management of 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, \$3,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the fund entitled “Coastal Zone Management” and in addition **[\$65,000,000] \$77,000,000** shall be derived by transfer from the fund entitled “Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries”: *Provided further*, That of the **[\$2,872,065,000] \$2,624,168,000** provided for in direct obligations under this heading **[\$2,804,065,000] \$2,528,168,000** is appropriated from the General Fund, **\$80,000,000** is provided by transfer, and **\$16,000,000** is derived from deobligations from prior years: *Provided further*, That no general administrative charge shall be applied against an assigned activity included in this Act or the report accompanying this Act except for additional costs above the fiscal year 2004 level of \$2,600,000 for automating and modernizing the NOAA grant processing systems up to a total of \$5,000,000: *Provided further*, That the total amount available for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration corporate services administrative support costs shall not exceed \$171,530,000: *Provided further*, That payments of funds made available under this heading to the Department of Commerce Working Capital Fund including Department of Commerce General Counsel legal services shall not exceed \$39,500,000: *Provided further*, That any deviation from the amounts designated for specific activities in the report accompanying this Act shall be subject to the procedures set forth in section 605 of this Act: *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, unless funds provided for “Coastal Zone Management Grants” exceed funds provided in the previous fiscal year: *Provided further*, That if funds provided for “Coastal Zone Management Grants” exceed funds provided in the previous fiscal year, then no State shall receive more than 5 percent or less than 1 percent of the additional funds: *Provided further*, That none of the funds under this heading are available to alter the existing structure, organization, function, and funding of the National Marine Fisheries Service Southwest Region and Fisheries Science Center and Northwest Re-

gion and Fisheries Science Center: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, \$600,000 shall be available only for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Office of Space Commercialization: *Provided further*, That the personnel management demonstration project established at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 4703 may be expanded by 3,500 full-time positions to include up to 6,925 full-time positions and may be extended indefinitely: *Provided further*, That the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration may engage in formal and informal education activities, including primary and secondary education, related to the agency's mission goals.]

In addition, for necessary retired pay expenses under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plan, and for payments for the medical care of retired personnel and their dependents under the Dependents Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C. ch. 55), such sums as may be necessary. (15 U.S.C. ch. 9, 9A, 40, 56; 16 U.S.C. ch. 32, 32A, 33; 33 U.S.C. ch. 17, 22, 26; 42 U.S.C. ch. 97, 103; 43 U.S.C. ch. 29; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.)

[For an additional amount for "Operations, Research, and Facilities", \$16,900,000, to remain available until September 30, 2006, of which \$9,000,000 shall be for reseeded, rehabilitation and restoration of oyster reefs in Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi: *Provided*, That such amount is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of S. Con. Res. 95 (108th Congress), as made applicable to the House of Representatives by H. Res. 649 (108th Congress) and applicable to the Senate by section 14007 of Public Law 108-287.] (Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Hurricane Disasters Assistance Act, 2005.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1450-0-1-306	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 National Ocean Service	514	544	394
00.02 National Marine Fisheries Service	627	703	625
00.03 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research	406	407	361
00.04 National Weather Service	725	706	745
00.05 National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service	150	179	154
00.06 Program support	314	369	343
00.07 Planning, Program and Integration	2	2	2
00.09 Retired pay for NOAA Corps Officers	16	18	19
00.10 Foreign Fishing Observer Fund	1	1	1
01.00 Total direct program	2,752	2,929	2,643
Reimbursable program:			
09.01 National Ocean Service	13	19	13
09.02 National Marine Fisheries Service	66	74	66
09.03 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research	44	46	44
09.04 National Weather Service	45	58	45
09.05 National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service	24	28	24
09.06 Program support	17	35	17
09.99 Total reimbursable program	209	260	209
10.00 Total new obligations	2,961	3,189	2,852
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	124	93	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2,929	3,096	2,836
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3	.....	16
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	3,056	3,189	2,852
23.95 Total new obligations	-2,961	-3,189	-2,852
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-2	.....	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	93	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	2,687	2,804	2,528
40.00 Appropriation	-2	.....	.....
40.00 Appropriation, hurricane supplemental P.L. 108-324 .....	.....	17	.....
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-29	-39	.....
40.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced	-23	.....	.....
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-3	.....	.....
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	67	84	77

43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	2,697	2,866	2,605
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	17	18	19
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	184	209	209
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	31	.....	.....
68.62 Transferred from other accounts .....	.....	3	3
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	215	212	212
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	2,929	3,096	2,836
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,342	1,498	1,662
73.10 Total new obligations	2,961	3,189	2,852
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2,771	-3,025	-2,908
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-3	.....	-16
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-31	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1,498	1,662	1,590
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,772	1,994	1,827
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	979	1,006	1,062
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	13	18	19
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	7	7	.....
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	2,771	3,025	2,908
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-58	-87	-87
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-126	-122	-122
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-184	-209	-209
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-31	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	2,714	2,887	2,627
90.00 Outlays	2,587	2,816	2,699

National Ocean Service (NOS).—NOS programs provide scientific, technical, and management expertise to promote safe navigation; assess the health of coastal and marine resources and respond to natural and human induced threats; and preserve the coastal ocean and global environments.

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).—NMFS programs provide for the management and conservation of the Nation's living marine resources and their environment, including fish stocks, marine mammals, and endangered species. Using science-based conservation, management, and restoration activities, these resources can benefit the Nation on a sustained basis. NMFS seeks to build sustainable fisheries, recover protected species, and sustain healthy coastal ecosystems and the communities that depend on them.

Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR).—OAR programs provide the environmental research and technology needed to improve NOAA weather and air quality warnings and forecasts, climate predictions, and marine services. To accomplish these goals, OAR supports a network of scientists in its Federal research laboratories, universities, and joint institutes and partnership programs. OAR supports research including national policy formulation in environmental areas, climate change, weather, air quality, stratospheric ozone depletion, marine biotechnology, aquaculture, and environmental observing technologies. NOAA-wide programs also funded in OAR are Climate Change Research, Ocean Exploration, and High Performance Computing and Communications (HPCC).

National Weather Service (NWS).—NWS programs provide timely and accurate meteorologic, hydrologic, and oceanographic warnings and forecasts to ensure the safety of the

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES—Continued

population, mitigate property losses, and improve the economic productivity of the Nation. NWS is also responsible for issuing operational climate forecasts for the United States. NWS data and products form a national information database and infrastructure used by other government agencies, the private sector, the public, and the global community.

National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS).—NESDIS programs operate environmental polar-orbiting and geostationary satellites; collect and archive global environmental data and information for distribution to users in commerce, industry, agriculture, science and engineering, the general public, and Federal, State, and local agencies.

Program support.—These programs provide for overall NOAA management, including services to NOAA/DOC field offices through the regional Administrative Support Centers. The Facilities subactivity provides for repair and maintenance to existing facilities; facilities planning and design; and environmental compliance. The Office of Marine and Aviation Operations provides aircraft and marine data acquisition, repair and maintenance of the existing fleet, planning of future modernization, and technical and management support for NOAA-wide activities through the NOAA Commissioned Corps.

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, 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. No new funds are proposed for this account as unobligated balances are sufficient to provide observer coverage aboard foreign vessels fishing within the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone.

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

Goal: Improve accuracy and timeliness of weather and water information.

	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Tornado Warnings:			
Lead-time (minutes)	12	13	14
Accuracy (percent)	75	73	76
False Alarm Rate (percent)	75	73	72

Goal: Increase understanding of climate variability and change.

	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
U.S. temperature skill score	17	21	22

Goal: Improve protection, restoration, and management of coastal and ocean resources through ecosystem-based management.

	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Number of habitat acres restored (cumulative)	16,583	21,083	25,658

Goal: Support the Nation's commerce with information for safe, efficient, and environmentally sound transportation.

	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reduce the hydrographic survey backlog within navigational significant areas surveyed (sq nt mi)	2,070	2,700	3,500

A more detailed listing of goals, performance measures, and targets is found in the Department's 2006 Budget Submission.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1450-0-1-306	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	796	832	841

11.3 Other than full-time permanent	13	13	11
11.5 Other personnel compensation	53	54	57
11.7 Military personnel	20	21	20
11.9 Total personnel compensation	882	920	929
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	204	213	205
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	15	15	17
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	45	44	38
22.0 Transportation of things	14	13	15
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	62	47	65
23.2 Rental payments to others	12	11	12
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	63	56	64
24.0 Printing and reproduction	4	3	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	114	103	84
25.2 Other services	358	383	281
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	139	144	142
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	.....
25.5 Research and development contracts	5	7	8
26.0 Supplies and materials	91	103	88
31.0 Equipment	55	48	56
32.0 Land and structures	2	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	686	816	633
99.0 Direct obligations	2,752	2,929	2,643
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	209	260	209
99.9 Total new obligations	2,961	3,189	2,852

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1450-0-1-306	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	11,264	11,590	11,608
1101 Military full-time equivalent employment	368	364	364
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	713	849	849

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For procurement, acquisition and construction of capital assets, including alteration and modification costs, of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, **[\$1,053,436,000]** \$965,051,000 to remain available until September 30, **[2007]** 2008, except funds provided for construction of facilities which shall remain available [until September 30, 2009, and funds provided for the Honolulu Laboratory and the Marine Environmental Health Research Laboratory which shall remain available] until expended: *Provided*, That of the amounts provided for the National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System, funds shall only be made available on a dollar for dollar matching basis with funds provided for the same purpose by the Department of Defense: *Provided further*, That except to the extent expressly prohibited by any other law, the Department of Defense may delegate procurement functions related to the National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System to officials of the Department of Commerce pursuant to section 2311 of title 10, United States Code: *Provided further*, That any deviation from the amounts designated for specific activities in the report accompanying this Act shall be subject to the procedures set forth in section 605 of this Act: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in this Act or any other Act under the heading "National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Procurement, Acquisition and Construction" shall be used to fund the General Services Administration's standard construction and tenant build-out costs of a facility at the Suitland Federal Center: *Provided further*, That beginning in fiscal year 2006 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary of Commerce shall include in the budget justification materials that the Secretary submits to Congress in support of the Department of Commerce budget (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, 10 United States Code) an estimate for each National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration procurement, acquisition and construction program having a total multiyear program cost of more than \$5,000,000 and simultaneously the budget justification materials shall include an estimate of the budgetary requirements for each such program for each of the 5 subsequent fiscal years. *Provided further*, That the obligated balance of such

sums shall remain available through September 30, 2012 for liquidating obligations made in fiscal years 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.)

For an additional amount for "Procurement, Acquisition and Construction", \$3,800,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: Provided, That such amount is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 402 of S. Con. Res. 95 (108th Congress), as made applicable to the House of Representatives by H. Res. 649 (108th Congress) and applicable to the Senate by section 14007 of Public Law 108-287. (Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Hurricane Disasters Assistance Act, 2005.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1460-0-1-306	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Activity:			
00.01 National Ocean Service	128	148	15
00.02 National Marine Fisheries Service	32	99	2
00.03 Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research	32	23	10
00.04 National Weather Service	102	80	94
00.05 National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service	664	743	810
00.06 Program Support	59	79	36
10.00 Total new obligations	1,017	1,172	967
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	186	130	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	961	1,042	965
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3	.....	2
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-3	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,147	1,172	967
23.95 Total new obligations	-1,017	-1,172	-967
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	130	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	996	1,053	965
40.00 Appropriation, Hurricane Supplemental; P.L.108-324 .....	.....	4	.....
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-10	-14	.....
40.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced	-26	.....	.....
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-1	-1	.....
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	2	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	961	1,042	965
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	583	847	1,100
73.10 Total new obligations	1,017	1,172	967
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-750	-919	-976
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-3	.....	-2
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	847	1,100	1,089
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	394	364	338
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	356	555	638
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	750	919	976
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	961	1,042	965
90.00 Outlays	750	919	976

The projects included in this account support NOAA's operational mission across all line offices. The cost of acquiring and improving capital assets is grouped into three common activities: systems acquisition, including satellite procurement for NOAA's weather and climate programs; construction, including new buildings or major modification of existing facilities; and fleet and aircraft replacement, including acquisition of new vessels and upgrades to existing vessels.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1460-0-1-306	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	19	18	18
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	.....	1	.....
11.9 Total personnel compensation	19	19	18
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	4	1
13.0 Benefits for former personnel .....	.....	.....	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	4	3
23.2 Rental payments to others	19	3	.....
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	12	11	12
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	46	45	35
25.2 Other services	83	300	266
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	529	576	372
25.5 Research and development contracts	41	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	20	17	4
31.0 Equipment	78	54	134
32.0 Land and structures	25	31	9
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	135	103	107
99.9 Total new obligations	1,017	1,172	967

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1460-0-1-306	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	211	174	174

LIMITED ACCESS SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION FUND

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5284-0-2-306	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Receipts:			
02.00 Limited access system administration fund	3	4	4
Appropriations:			
05.00 Limited access system administration fund	-3	-4	-4
07.99 Balance, end of year .....	.....	.....	.....

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5284-0-2-306	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	3	8	4
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	3	8	4
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	4	4	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3	4	4
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	7	8	4
23.95 Total new obligations	-3	-8	-4
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	3	4	4
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	3	8	4
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-3	-8	-4
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3	4	4
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances .....	.....	4	.....
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	3	8	4
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	3	4	4
90.00 Outlays	3	8	4

General and special funds—Continued

LIMITED ACCESS SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION FUND—Continued

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

PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY

For necessary expenses associated with the restoration of Pacific salmon populations, \$90,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, [That section 628(2)(A) of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (16 U.S.C. 3645) is amended—(1) by striking “2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003” and inserting “2005”, and(2) by inserting “Idaho,” after “Oregon,”] *That of the funds provided herein the Secretary of Commerce may issue grants to the States of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, California, and Alaska, and the Columbia River and Pacific Coastal Tribes for projects necessary for restoration of salmon and steelhead populations that are listed as threatened or endangered, or identified by a State as at-risk to be so-listed, for maintaining populations necessary for exercise of tribal treaty fishing rights or native subsistence fishing, or for conservation of Pacific coastal salmon and steelhead habitat, based on guidelines to be developed by the Secretary of Commerce: Provided further, That funds disbursed to States shall be subject to a matching requirement of funds or documented in-kind contributions of at least thirty-three percent of the Federal funds: Provided further, That non-Federal funds provided pursuant to the second proviso be used in direct support of this program. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1451-0-1-306	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 State of Washington	26	25	.....
00.02 State of Alaska	21	23	.....
00.03 State of Oregon	13	13	.....
00.04 State of California	13	13	.....
00.05 State of Idaho .....	.....	4	.....
00.06 Columbia River Tribes	3	2	.....
00.07 Pacific Coastal Tribes	9	8	.....
00.08 Grants to States and Tribes .....	.....	.....	90
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	85	88	90
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	85	88	90
23.95 Total new obligations	-85	-88	-90
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	90	90	90
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-1	-2	.....
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-4	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	85	88	90
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	241	243	248
73.10 Total new obligations	85	88	90
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-83	-83	-89
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	243	248	249
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2	22	23
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	81	61	66
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	83	83	89
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	85	88	90
90.00 Outlays	83	83	89

This account funds Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery for the purpose of helping share the costs of State, Tribal and local conservation initiatives. State and local recipients of this funding will provide matching contributions of at least thirty-three percent of Federal funds. In addition, funds will be available to Tribes that do not require matching dollars. The Secretary will establish terms and conditions for the effective use of the funds and specific reporting requirements appropriate for ensuring proper accountability of the funds provided.

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1451-0-1-306	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	7	.....	.....

COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1462-0-1-302	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Change in obligated balances	106	77	39
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-29	-38	-31
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	77	39	8
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	29	38	31
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority .....	.....	.....	.....
90.00 Outlays	29	38	31

No funds for this account are proposed in 2006.

COASTAL AND OCEAN ACTIVITIES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1463-0-1-306	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	-3	.....	.....
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	3	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	.....	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced	-3	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	-3	.....	.....
90.00 Outlays .....	.....	.....	.....

No funds for this account are proposed in 2006.

PROMOTE AND DEVELOP FISHERY PRODUCTS AND RESEARCH PERTAINING TO AMERICAN FISHERIES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5139-0-2-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	18	14	1
10.00 Total new obligations	18	14	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	1	.....

22.00	New budget authority (gross)	18	13	1
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	19	14	1
23.95	Total new obligations	-18	-14	-1
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-62	-65	-77
Mandatory:				
62.00	Transferred from other accounts	80	78	78
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	18	13	1
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	21	16	9
73.10	Total new obligations	18	14	1
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-23	-21	-8
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	16	9	2
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	-62	-39	-46
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances			-19
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	80	47	47
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	5	13	26
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	23	21	8
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	18	13	1
90.00	Outlays	23	21	8

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

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5139-0-2-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
25.2 Other services	1		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	17	14	1
99.9 Total new obligations	18	14	1

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-5139-0-2-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	4	4

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

[For carrying out the provisions of title IV of Public Law 95-372, not to exceed \$499,000, to be derived from receipts collected pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended.] (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Receipts:			
02.00 Fees, Fishermen's contingency fund			
Appropriations:			
05.01 Fishermen's contingency fund	1		
07.99 Balance, end of year	1		

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity		1	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)		1	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	1	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	-1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1	1	
23.95 Total new obligations		-1	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.38 Unobligated balance temporarily reduced	-1		
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		1	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-1	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances		1	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	-1		
90.00 Outlays		1	

This program provides compensation to commercial fishermen for damages to or loss of fishing gear, including economic loss, related to oil and gas exploration, development, and production on the Outer Continental Shelf. The fund is supported by assessments to holders of leases, permits, easements, and rights of way in areas of the Outer Continental Shelf. No new funds are proposed for this account in 2006; remaining unobligated balances are sufficient to carry out this program for the year.

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT AND RESTORATION FUND

Unavailable Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5362-0-2-302	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Receipts:			
02.40 Interest earned, environmental improvement and restoration fund	5	5	7
Appropriations:			
05.00 Environmental improvement and restoration fund	-5	-5	-7
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5362-0-2-302	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	5	13	7
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	5	13	7
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	8	8	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	5	5	7
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	13	13	7
23.95 Total new obligations	-5	-13	-7

General and special funds—Continued**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT AND RESTORATION FUND—Continued****Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-5362-0-2-302	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	8		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	5	5	7
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	11	13	20
73.10 Total new obligations	5	13	7
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-3	-6	-8
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	13	20	19
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	5	7
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	1	1	1
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	3	6	8
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	5	5	7
90.00 Outlays	3	6	8

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

Public enterprise funds:**COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND**

Of amounts collected pursuant to section 308 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1456a), not to exceed \$3,000,000 shall be transferred to the "Operations, Research, and Facilities" account to offset the costs of implementing such Act. (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4313-0-3-306	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	2	3	3
68.45 Portion precluded from obligation (limitation on obligations)	-2		
68.61 Transferred to other accounts		-3	-3
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)			
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-2	-3	-3
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	-2	-3	-3
90.00 Outlays	-2	-3	-3
94.01 Unavailable balance, start of year: Offsetting collections	30	32	32
94.02 Unavailable balance, end of year: Offsetting collections	32	32	32

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.

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION REVOLVING FUND**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4316-0-3-306	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program	7	7	7
10.00 Total new obligations	7	7	7
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	22	24	24
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	6	4	4
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	3	3	3
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	31	31	31
23.95 Total new obligations	-7	-7	-7
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	24	24	24
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
62.00 Transferred from other accounts	1	1	1
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	5	3	3
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	6	4	4
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	6	6	6
73.10 Total new obligations	7	7	7
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-7	-7	-7
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	6	6	6
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	4	4
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	6	3	3
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	7	7	7
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-2		
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-3	-3	-3
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-5	-3	-3
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1	1	1
90.00 Outlays	2	4	4

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 2005 and 2006 estimates transferred from other accounts are preliminary and subject to change. NOAA will utilize funds transferred to this account to respond to hazardous materials spills in the coastal and marine environments, by conducting damage assessments, providing scientific support during litigation, and using recovered damages to restore injured resources.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4316-0-3-306	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	6	6	6
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	7	7	7
99.9 Total new obligations	7	7	7

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4316-0-3-306	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	15	16	16

Credit accounts:

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the costs of direct loans, **[\$287,000] \$60,000**, as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990: *Provided further*, That these funds are only available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$5,000,000 for Individual Fishing Quota loans, and not to exceed **[\$59,000,000] \$18,900,000** for [traditional direct loans, of which \$40,000,000 may be used for direct loans to the United States distant water tuna fleet, and of which \$19,000,000 may be used for direct loans to the United States menhaden fishery] *Atlantic pelagic longline swordfish buyback loans: Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used for direct loans for any new fishing vessel that will increase the harvesting capacity in any United States fishery. (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

General Fund Credit Receipt Accounts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1456-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
0101 Negative subsidies/subsidy reestimates	2	3	
0102 Negative subsidies/subsidy reestimates	7	6	2

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1456-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct loan subsidy		1	
00.05 Reestimate of direct loan subsidy	2	4	
00.06 Interest on reestimate of direct loan subsidy	1		
00.07 Reestimate of guaranteed loan subsidy		1	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	3	6	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	2	2
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	4	6	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5	8	2
23.95 Total new obligations	-3	-6	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2	2	2
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	1	1	
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	3	5	
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	4	6	
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	2
73.10 Total new obligations	3	6	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-3	-5	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1	2	2

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3	5	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	4	6	
90.00 Outlays	3	5	

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

Identification code 13-1456-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 IFQ loans	5	5	5
115002 Traditional loan program	59	59	
115003 Atlantic Pelagic Swordfish Buyback			19
115004 Federal Gulf of Mexico Reef Fishery Buyback		27	
115006 New England Lobster Buyback loans		19	
115007 Bering Sea & Aleutian Islands non-Pollack Buyback		75	
115901 Total direct loan levels	64	185	24
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 IFQ loans	-15.94	-18.45	-11.88
132002 Traditional loan program	-5.49	-13.71	0.00
132003 Atlantic Pelagic Swordfish Buyback	0.00	0.00	-3.22
132004 Federal Gulf of Mexico Reef Fishery Buyback	0.00	1.28	0.00
132006 New England Lobster Buyback loans	0.00	2.58	0.00
132007 Bering Sea & Aleutian Islands non-Pollack Buyback	0.00	-3.92	0.00
132901 Weighted average subsidy rate	-6.31	-6.01	-5.02
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 IFQ loans	-1	-1	-1
133002 Traditional loan program	-3	-8	
133003 Atlantic Pelagic Swordfish Buyback			-1
133004 Pacific Groundfish Buyback Loans			
133005 Tuna Fleet loans			
133006 New England Lobster Buyback loans		1	
133007 Bering Sea & Aleutian Islands non-Pollack Buyback		-3	
133901 Total subsidy budget authority	-4	-11	-2
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 IFQ loans			
134002 Traditional loan program	-2	-2	-2
134003 NE Groundfish Buyback Loans			
134003 Subsidy outlays			
134004 Pacific Groundfish Buyback Loans			
134005 Tuna Fleet loans	-5		
134006 New England Lobster Buyback loans			
134007 Bering Sea & Aleutian Islands non-Pollack Buyback			
134008 Crab Buyback loans		-4	
134901 Total subsidy outlays	-7	-6	-2
Direct loan upward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
135001 IFQ loans	1		
135002 Traditional loan program	2	1	
135009 Upward reestimates subsidy budget authority		1	
135010 Upward subsidy reestimate (Pacific Groundfish)		2	
135901 Total upward reestimate budget authority	3	4	
Direct loan downward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
137001 IFQ loans			
137002 Traditional loan program	-1	-3	
137009 Downward reestimates subsidy budget authority (Poll)	-1		
137901 Total downward reestimate budget authority	-2	-3	
Guaranteed loan upward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
235002 Subsidy upward reestimate (Trad)		1	
235901 Total upward reestimate budget authority		1	
Administrative expense data:			
351001 Budget authority			
358001 Outlays from balances			
359001 Outlays from new authority			

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

Credit accounts—Continued

FISHERIES FINANCE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4324-0-3-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct loans	64	64	5
00.02 Interest payments to Treasury	15	20	20
00.04 Federal Gulf of Mexico Reef Fish Buyback loans		27	
00.06 New England Lobster Buyback		19	
00.07 Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Non-Pollock Buyback		75	
00.08 Swordfish Buyback loans			19
00.91 Subtotal	79	205	44
08.01 Negative subsidy	4	12	2
08.02 Downward reestimate	2	3	
08.91 Subtotal	6	15	2
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 33.0)	85	220	46
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	101	
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	185	119	46
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	27		
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt	-1		
22.70 Balance of authority to borrow withdrawn	-26		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	186	220	46
23.95 Total new obligations	-85	-220	-46
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	101		
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
67.10 Authority to borrow	170	105	26
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	58	35	35
69.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1		
69.47 Portion applied to repay debt	-42	-21	-15
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	15	14	20
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	185	119	46
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	299	235	295
73.10 Total new obligations	85	220	46
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-123	-160	-37
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-27		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	235	295	304
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	123	160	37
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Payments from program account	-3	-4	
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds	-4	-4	
88.40 Repayments of principal, net	-38	-11	-12
88.40 Interest Received on loans	-13	-16	-23
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-58	-35	-35
Against gross financing authority only:			
88.95 Change in receivables from program accounts	1		
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority	128	84	11
90.00 Financing disbursements	64	125	2

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4324-0-3-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans	64	185	24

1150 Total direct loan obligations	64	185	24
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	145	205	207
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	98	14	12
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-38	-12	-13
1290 Outstanding, end of year	205	207	206

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	2003 actual	2004 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	6	5
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Federal Receivables, net	1	4
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	145	205
1402 Interest receivable	1	2
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	21	21
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans ..	167	228
1999 Total assets	174	237
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2101 Accounts payable	3	3
2103 Federal liabilities, debt	171	233
2207 Non-Federal liabilities: Other		1
2999 Total liabilities	174	237
4999 Total liabilities and net position	174	237

FISHERIES FINANCE GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4314-0-3-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.02 Interest payments to Treasury	1	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 33.0)	1	1	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	6	6	6
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	1	1	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	7	7	7
23.95 Total new obligations	-1	-1	-1
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	6	6	6
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	1	1	1
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	1	1	1
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)		-1	-1
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	1		1
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.25 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Interest on uninvested funds	-1	-1	-1
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority			
90.00 Financing disbursements			

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4314-0-3-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 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	32	27	22
2251 Repayments and prepayments	-5	-5	-5
2290 Outstanding, end of year	27	22	17
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	27	22	17
Addendum:			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310 Outstanding, start of year	13	13	13
2390 Outstanding, end of year	13	13	13

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	2003 actual	2004 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	6	6
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net		
Net value of assets related to post-1991 acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:		
1501 Defaulted guaranteed loans receivable, gross	13	13
1504 Foreclosed property related to default guarantee	3	3
1505 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-7	-7
1599 Net present value of assets related to defaulted guaranteed loans	9	9
1999 Total assets	15	15
LIABILITIES:		
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	12	12
2204 Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees	3	3
2999 Total liabilities	15	15
4999 Total liabilities and net position	15	15

FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND FISHING VESSELS LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.07 Credit Bid		3	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 33.0)		3	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	3	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3	3	2
22.40 Capital transfer to general fund	-2	-3	-2
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	3	3	
23.95 Total new obligations		-3	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	3		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	3	3	2

Change in obligated balances:

73.10 Total new obligations		3	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-3	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		3	
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Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-3	-3	-2

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-2		-2

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	23	18	13
2251 Repayments and prepayments	-5	-5	-4
2290 Outstanding, end of year	18	13	9
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	18	13	9
Addendum:			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310 Outstanding, start of year	26	24	22
2351 Repayments of loans receivable	-2	-2	-2
2361 Write-offs of loans receivable			
2390 Outstanding, end of year	24	22	20

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 are also deposited in the Fund for defaults on loans committed prior to October 1, 1991 (46 U.S.C. 1272, 1273(f), and 1274).

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	2003 actual	2004 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	2	2
Net value of assets related to pre-1992 direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:		
1701 Defaulted guaranteed loans, gross	26	26
1703 Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (-)	-16	-16
1704 Defaulted guaranteed loans and interest receivable, net	10	10
1706 Foreclosed property		
1799 Value of assets related to loan guarantees	10	10
1999 Total assets	12	12
LIABILITIES:		
2104 Federal liabilities: Resources payable to Treasury	12	12
2999 Total liabilities	12	12
4999 Total liabilities and net position	12	12

Credit accounts—ContinuedFEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND FISHING VESSELS LIQUIDATING
ACCOUNT—Continued**Trust Funds**

NORTH PACIFIC MARINE RESEARCH INSTITUTE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-8220-0-7-306	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	1
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

The North Pacific Marine Research Institute Fund was created by Section 2204 of P.L. 106-246. Funds are administered by the North Pacific Research Board to conduct research and carry out education and demonstration projects relating to the North Pacific marine ecosystem. No funds are proposed for this account in 2006.

U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**Federal Funds****General and special funds:**

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Patent and Trademark Office provided for by law, including defense of suits instituted against the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, **[\$1,336,000,000] \$1,703,300,000**, to remain available until expended], which 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]; *Provided*, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as [such] offsetting collections *assessed and collected pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1113 and 35 U.S.C. 41 and 376* are received during fiscal year [2005] 2006, so as to result in a fiscal year [2005] 2006 appropriation from the general fund estimated at \$0; *Provided further*, That during fiscal year [2005] 2006, should the total amount of offsetting fee collections be less than **[\$1,356,000,000] \$1,703,300,000**, this amount shall be reduced accordingly: [*Provided further*, That not less than 526 full-time equivalents, 530 positions and \$72,899,000 shall be for the examination of trademark applications; and not less than 5,057 full-time equivalents, 5,139 positions and \$759,021,000 shall be for the examination and searching of patent applications: *Provided further*, That not more than 244 full-time equivalents, 251 positions and \$31,906,000 shall be for the Office of the General Counsel: *Provided further*, That of amounts made available under this heading, \$20,000,000 shall only be available for initiatives to protect United States intellectual property overseas: *Provided further*, That from amounts provided herein, not to exceed \$1,000 shall be made available in fiscal year 2005 for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 1353 of title 31, United States Code, no employee of the United States Patent and Trademark Office may accept payment or reimbursement from a non-Federal entity for travel, subsistence, or related expenses for the purpose of enabling an employee to attend and participate in a convention, conference, or meeting when the entity offering payment or reimbursement is a person or corporation subject to regulation by the Office, or represents a person or corporation subject to regulation by the Office, unless the person or corporation is an organization exempt from taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.]

[In addition, fees authorized by title VIII of this Act may be collected and credited to this account as offsetting collections: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$218,754,000 derived from such offsetting collections shall be available until expended for authorized purposes: *Provided further*, That not less than 58 full-time equivalents, 72 positions

and \$5,551,000 shall be for the examination of trademark applications; and not less than 378 full-time equivalents, 709 positions and \$106,986,000 shall be for the examination and searching of patent applications: *Provided further*, That not more than 20 full-time equivalents, 20 positions and \$4,955,000 shall be for the Office of the General Counsel: *Provided further*, That the total amount appropriated from fees collected in fiscal year 2005, including such increased fees, shall not exceed \$1,574,754,000:] *Provided further*, That in fiscal year [2005] 2006 and hereafter, from the amounts made available for "Salaries and Expenses" for the United States Patent and Trademark Office (PTO), the amounts necessary to pay: (1) the difference between the percentage of basic pay contributed by the PTO and employees under section 8334(a) of title 5, United States Code, and the normal cost percentage (as defined by section 8331(17) of that title) of basic pay, of employees subject to subchapter III of chapter 83 of that title; and (2) the present value of the otherwise unfunded accruing costs, as determined by the Office of Personnel Management, of post-retirement life insurance and post-retirement health benefits coverage for all PTO employees, shall be transferred to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, the Employees Life Insurance Fund, and the Employees Health Benefits Fund, as appropriate, and shall be available for the authorized purposes of those accounts. (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Reimbursable program:			
09.01 Patents	1,098	1,395	1,522
09.02 Trademarks	135	176	186
09.09 Reimbursable program - subtotal line	1,233	1,571	1,708
10.00 Total new obligations	1,233	1,571	1,708
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	3	2	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,222	1,559	1,708
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	10	10	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,235	1,571	1,708
23.95 Total new obligations	-1,233	-1,571	-1,708
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	1,322	1,567	1,708
68.45 Portion precluded from obligation (limitation on obligations) CY	-100	-8	
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	1,222	1,559	1,708
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	328	304	520
73.10 Total new obligations	1,233	1,571	1,708
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1,247	-1,345	-1,696
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-10	-10	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	304	520	532
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,068	1,179	1,291
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	179	166	405
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1,247	1,345	1,696
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-5	-6	-5
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-1,317	-1,561	-1,703
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-1,322	-1,567	-1,708
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	-100	-8	
90.00 Outlays	-75	-222	-12

94.01	Unavailable balance, start of year: Offsetting collections	416	515	523
94.02	Unavailable balance, end of year: Offsetting collections	515	523	523

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) administers the patent and trademark laws, which provide protection to inventors and businesses for their inventions and corporate and product identifications, and encourages innovation and the scientific and technical advancement of American industry through the preservation, classification, and dissemination of patent and trademark information. In addition to the examination of applications for patent grants and trademark registrations, the USPTO provides technical advice and information to other Executive Branch agencies on intellectual property matters and the trade-related aspects of intellectual property rights and assists governments of other countries in establishing regulatory and enforcement mechanisms so as to meet their international obligations relating to the protection of intellectual property. Under the Administration's proposal, the USPTO would have a program level of \$1,703 million in 2006 and offsetting fees of \$1,703 million. This spending authority resulted from legislation, enacted for 2005 and 2006, that increased and restructured patent and trademark fees. The Administration plans to submit a legislative proposal to permanently extend these changes beyond 2006.

During 2006, the Office will continue to operate through two distinct business lines:

Patent business. The Patent Business grants exclusive rights, for limited times, to inventors for their discoveries. The activities under this business line 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. Resources requested in 2006 will be used to fund additional patent examiner staff and inflationary increases; continue the implementation of E-Government in Patents; begin competitively sourcing the classification and reclassification functions currently performed by patent examiners, thereby redirecting patent examiner expertise to the core government function of examination; and expand bilateral and multilateral agreements to strengthen intellectual property rights globally and reduce duplication of effort among international intellectual property offices.

Key Patent Business performance measures follow.

	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Applications received (UPR)	355,527	375,080	395,709
Application total disposals (UPR)	287,188	295,500	292,500
Patents issued (UPR)	170,637	176,837	178,913
Average total pendency (months)	27.6	31	31.3
Improve quality of patents by reducing the error rate	5.3%	4%	3.75%
Average first action pendency (months)	20.2	20.7	21.4
Patent efficiency (cost per patent disposed)	\$3,556	\$4,036	\$4,824
Patent applications filed electronically (percent)	1.5%	4%	10%

Trademark business. The Trademark Business provides for the protection of trademarks through Federal registration. The activities under this business line include the examination of trademark applications to determine whether the statutory criteria for the Federal registration of a trade or service mark are met. The Office issues notices of allowance and certificates of registration based on a trademark attorney's determination. Trademark application examination activities also include inter parte proceedings involving oppositions, cancellations and ex parte proceedings. The 2006 program

level provides resources to fund trademark programs and increased staffing levels, including inflationary adjustments. Additional funding is provided in 2006 to continue work focused on achieving a fully electronic workplace in 2006 that will further improve timeliness and productivity in the trademark business.

Key Trademark Business quantity and quality performance measures follow.

	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Applications received (includes additional classes)	298,489	322,000	348,000
Trademark office disposals	285,978	297,411	330,412
Trademark registrations including additional classes	155,991	142,000	153,000
Pending time to first action (in months)	6.6	5.6	5.3
Pending time to registration/abandonment (in months)	19.5	20.3	18.7
Improved quality of trademarks by reducing the error rate	5.8%	5%	4.8%
Trademark efficiency (cost per trademark registered)	\$539	\$697	\$564
Trademark applications filed electronically (percent)	73%	75%	80%

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1,233	1,571	1,707
99.5 Below reporting threshold			1
99.9 Total new obligations	1,233	1,571	1,708

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	6,579	7,198	7,875

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Under Secretary for Technology [Office of Technology Policy, \$6,547,000] \$4,200,000: *Provided*, That section 8(a) of the Technology Administration Act of 1998 (15 U.S.C. 1511e(a)) is amended by striking "Technology Administration of" after "within the": *Provided further*, That \$200,000 is for the World Congress on Information Technology].

(15 U.S.C. 1511(e), 1533, 3704, 3711a; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program	6	6	4
09.00 Reimbursable program	1	1	
10.00 Total new obligations	7	7	4
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	7	7	4
23.95 Total new obligations	-7	-7	-4
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	6	6	4
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	1	1	
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	7	7	4
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	4	2	2
73.10 Total new obligations	7	7	4
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-10	-7	-5
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	2	2	1

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	4	4	3
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	6	3	2
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	10	7	5
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-1	-1	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	6	6	4
90.00 Outlays	9	6	5

The Under Secretary serves as a principal official responsible for the Administration's technology policy, developing and advocating national policies and initiatives that use technology to build America's economic strength. The statutory role of the Under Secretary is to manage the Technology Administration and supervise the programs of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). In addition to these roles, the Office of the Under Secretary manages the National Medal of Technology Program, which recognizes the outstanding contributions of individuals or companies to the promotion of technology or technological manpower for the improvement of the economic, environmental, or social well-being of the United States.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3	3	2
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1		
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	2	1
99.0 Direct obligations	6	6	4
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	1	
99.9 Total new obligations	7	7	4

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	32	30	20
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	1	

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

NTIS REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program	19	51	40

10.00 Total new obligations	19	51	40
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	10	11	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	20	40	40
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	30	51	40
23.95 Total new obligations	-19	-51	-40
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	11		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	20	40	40
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	29	21	18
73.10 Total new obligations	19	51	40
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-27	-54	-40
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	21	18	18
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority		22	22
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	27	32	18
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	27	54	40
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-9	-20	-20
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-11	-20	-20
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-20	-40	-40
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	7	14	

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 research, development, and engineering reports and associated business information and information services to other Government agencies.

Performance measures.—The activities under this account support Commerce's strategic goal of fostering science and technological leadership by protecting intellectual property, enhancing technical standards, and advancing measurement science.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	2003 actual	2004 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	39	32
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	1	1
Other Federal assets:		
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	1	1
1901 Other assets	5	5
1999 Total assets	46	39
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2101 Accounts payable	6	4
2105 Other	16	11
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable	2	1
2207 Other	7	7
2999 Total liabilities	31	23
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations	15	16
3999 Total net position	15	16
4999 Total liabilities and net position	46	39

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	11	13	13
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	2	2
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	2
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....	.....	1	1
25.2 Other services	-1	22	9
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Govern- ment accounts	1	2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	.....	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	2	3
31.0 Equipment .....	.....	2	2
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	19	51	40
99.9 Total new obligations	19	51	40

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equiv- alent employment	165	200	200

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, **[\$383,892,000] \$426,267,000**, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed **[\$2,900,000] \$9,470,000** may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund". (15 U.S.C. 272, 273, 278b-j; p, 290b-f, 1151-52, 1454(d), 1454(e), 1511, 1512, 3711; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0500-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
NIST laboratories:			
00.01 Laboratories and technical programs	311	339	366
00.02 National research facilities	28	36	46
00.91 NIST laboratories	339	375	412
01.01 Baldrige national quality program	6	5	6
10.00 Total new obligations	345	380	418
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Budgetary resources available for obligation	11	3	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	336	376	417
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obli- gations	2	1	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	349	380	418
23.95 Total new obligations	-345	-380	-418
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	3	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 New budget authority (gross), detail	344	384	426
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-4	-5	.....
40.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced	-4	.....	.....
41.00 Transferred to other accounts .....	.....	-3	-9
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	336	376	417
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Change in obligated balances	123	71	94
73.10 Total new obligations	345	380	418

73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-396	-356	-406
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-2	-1	-1
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	71	94	105
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays (gross), detail	299	289	322
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	97	67	84
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	396	356	406
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	336	376	417
90.00 Outlays	396	356	406

The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is responsible for providing the measurement foundation needed by U.S. industry, Government, and scientific establishments. The NIST Laboratories intramural research program and the Baldrige National Quality Program are funded by the Scientific and Technical Research and Services appropriation.

NIST Laboratories:

Laboratories and Technical Programs.—Develops and disseminates measurement techniques, reference data and materials, test methods, standards, and other infrastructural technologies and services required by U.S. industry. NIST's Laboratories and Technical Programs subactivity includes eight technical programs that concentrate on measurements and standards for electronics and electrical engineering; manufacturing engineering; chemical science and technology; physics; materials science and engineering; building and fire research; computer science and applied mathematics; and standards and technology services. These programs help NIST to fulfill its mission to promote innovation, facilitate trade, ensure public safety and security, and help create jobs by strengthening the Nation's measurements and standards infrastructure. This subactivity also includes three centrally managed activities that provide support to NIST programs, including advanced capabilities development in NIST mission-oriented areas of research, high caliber postdoctoral scientists and engineers, and computer and business systems support.

National Research Facilities.—Supports operations and research in two major NIST facilities: the NIST Center for Neutron Research (NCNR) and the National Nanomanufacturing and Nanometrology Facility (N3F). As the Nation's premier neutron research user facility, serving the majority of all neutron scattering users in the U.S., the NCNR provides an intense source of neutrons used to probe the molecular and atomic structure and dynamics of a wide range of materials. With measurement capabilities unavailable anywhere else in North America, the NCNR plays an essential role in nano-science and technology research. The N3F leverages the unique capabilities of the NIST Advanced Measurement Laboratory complex, providing state-of-the-art facilities for nanomanufacturing and nanometrology where researchers from industry, universities and other Federal laboratories can collaborate in solving critical measurement and fabrication issues.

Baldrige National Quality Program.—Extends U.S. competitiveness in business, health care, education, and non-profit organizations through performance excellence criteria and other information transfer, and management of the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award.

Performance measures.—The activities under this account support Commerce's strategic goal of fostering science and technological leadership by protecting intellectual property, enhancing technical standards and advancing measurement science.

Performance goal: The NIST Laboratories promote innovation, trade, security and jobs by strengthening the Nation's measurement and standards infrastructure. NIST evaluates performance on this goal through a combination of evaluation

General and special funds—Continued

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES—Continued

methods, including external peer review (conducted by the National Research Council), economic impact studies, and evaluation of numerous scientific and technical outputs (key outputs listed below).

	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Number of peer-reviewed technical publications	1,070	1,100	1,100
Number of items calibrated	3,373	2,700	2,700
Number of NIST-maintained data sets downloaded	73,601,352	80,000,000	80,000,000

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0500-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	140	158	170
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	12	13	14
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	6	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	157	177	189
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	39	44	49
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	7	9
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	2
23.2 Rental payments to others	3	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	15	17	21
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	31	28	38
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	14	18	25
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	3	6
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	10	11	12
26.0 Supplies and materials	16	18	20
31.0 Equipment	23	28	27
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	27	23	15
99.9 Total new obligations	345	380	418

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0500-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,829	1,971	2,064

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the *Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program* of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, **[\$109,000,000] \$46,800,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Commerce shall not re-compete any existing Manufacturing Extension Partnership Center prior to 2007: *Provided further*, That hereafter the Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program authorized under 15 U.S.C. 278k shall be renamed the Hollings Manufacturing Partnership Program and the centers established and receiving funding under 15 U.S.C. 278k paragraph (a) shall be named the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Centers].

[In addition, for necessary expenses of the Advanced Technology Program of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, \$142,300,000, to remain available until expended.] (15 U.S.C. 271, 278b, 278k, 278l, 278n; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0525-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Extramural programs:			
00.01 Advanced technology program	186	144	
00.02 Manufacturing extension partnership	46	117	47
01.00 Total direct program	232	261	47
09.00 Reimbursable program	1		
10.00 Total new obligations	233	261	47

Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	22	13	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	209	244	47
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	16	4	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	247	261	47
23.95 Total new obligations	-233	-261	-47
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	13		

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	219	251	47
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-2	-3	
40.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced	-9	-4	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	208	244	47
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	1		
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	209	244	47

Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	379	267	348
73.10 Total new obligations	233	261	47
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-329	-176	-204
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-16	-4	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	267	348	191

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	108	41	8
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	221	135	196
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	329	176	204

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

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	208	244	47
90.00 Outlays	328	176	204

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

Extramural programs:

Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program (HMEP).—As a nationwide system of centers serving clients in all 50 states and Puerto Rico, the goal of the HMEP is to improve the competitiveness of U.S.-based small manufacturers. The Program does this by providing information, decision support, and implementation assistance to small manufacturers in adopting advanced manufacturing technologies and business best practices. The Hollings Manufacturing Extension Centers are created through a partnership among State, Federal, and local governments, educational institutions, and private industry, and they tailor services to meet the needs of the local manufacturing base in the area. The 2006 Budget proposes to fund the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program at \$47 million, a 50 percent reduction from the 2005 grant level. The Administration's approach will maintain a strong national network of centers while focusing funding based on centers' performance and need.

Advanced technology program (ATP).—The ATP was created to help accelerate the commercialization of high-risk, broad-benefit enabling technologies with significant commercial potential. ATP provides competitive, cost-shared assistance to U.S. businesses and joint research and development ventures to help them improve their competitive position. No new awards are expected in 2005. Consistent with the Administration's emphasis on shifting resources to reflect changing needs, the 2006 Budget proposes to terminate the Advanced Technology Program.

Performance measures.—The activities under this account support the Commerce strategic goal to foster science and technological leadership by protecting intellectual property, enhancing technical standards and advancing measurement science. The performance of these activities is evaluated through a combination of external review, economic impact studies, and evaluation of numerous quantitative outcomes and outputs.

Performance goals:

1. Accelerate private investment in and development of high-risk, broad-impact technologies.
2. Raise the productivity and competitiveness of small manufacturers.

	2004 est.	2005 est.	2006 est.
Cumulative number of ATP projects with technologies under commercialization	250	280	310
Increased sales attributed to HMEP centers receiving Federal funding (in millions)	228	591	NA*

* The performance evaluation system for HMEP will be reevaluated based on the President's 2006 Budget request for the program.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0525-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	21	24	4
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	
11.9 Total personnel compensation	23	26	4
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	6	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	3	
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	
25.2 Other services	9	15	
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2	3	2
25.5 Research and development contracts	4	4	
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment		1	
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	2	
31.0 Equipment	1	2	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	181	196	40
99.0 Direct obligations	232	261	47
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	233	261	47

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0525-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	272	308	46

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

For construction of new research facilities, including architectural and engineering design, and for renovation and maintenance of existing facilities, not otherwise provided for the National Institute of Standards and Technology, as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 278c-278e, [\$73,500,000] \$58,898,000, to remain available until expended. (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0515-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	58	91	59
10.00 Total new obligations	58	91	59
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	11	18	

22.00 New budget authority (gross)	64	73	59
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	76	91	59
23.95 Total new obligations	-58	-91	-59
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	18		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	65	74	59
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced	-1	-1	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	64	73	59

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Change in obligated balances	115	86	137
73.10 Total new obligations	58	91	59
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-87	-40	-44
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	86	137	152

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays (gross), detail	57	9	7
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	30	31	37
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	87	40	44

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	64	73	59
90.00 Outlays	87	40	44

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

In 2006, the request improves the safety and performance of existing NIST facilities — and the capabilities and productivity of research staff — by addressing the highest priority repair projects, for design and renovation of existing facilities and the construction of new facilities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0515-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	4	4	4
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	25	36	45
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	2
32.0 Land and structures	3	3	4
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	21	43	
99.9 Total new obligations	58	91	59

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0515-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	55	55	62

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
NIST laboratories:			
09.01 Laboratories and technical programs	160	180	176
09.02 National research facilities	5	4	6

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
09.09 NIST laboratories	165	184	182
09.10 Baldrige national quality program	2	3	3
09.11 Manufacturing extension partnership		3	1
10.00 Total new obligations	167	190	186
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	114	125	83
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	177	148	167
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	291	273	250
23.95 Total new obligations	-167	-190	-186
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	125	83	64
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
42.00 Transferred from other accounts		3	9
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections	260	145	158
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-83		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	177	145	158
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	177	148	167
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Change in obligated balances	-20	72	51
73.10 Total new obligations	167	190	186
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-158	-211	-187
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	83		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	72	51	50
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays (gross), detail	88	114	127
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	70	97	60
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	158	211	187
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Offsets	-94	-100	-113
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-166	-45	-45
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-260	-145	-158
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	83		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		3	9
90.00 Outlays	-102	66	29

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

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	56	63	70
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	5	5	5
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	62	69	76

12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	15	15	16
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	2
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	20	24	19
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	13	14	11
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	1	
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	4	5	4
26.0 Supplies and materials	9	9	7
31.0 Equipment	24	34	36
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	7	9	7
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	166	190	186
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	167	190	186

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	754	694	749

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), [\$17,433,000] \$21,450,000, to remain available until September 30, [2006] 2007: *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 the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to retain and use as offsetting collections all funds transferred, or previously transferred, from other Government agencies for all costs incurred in telecommunications research, engineering, and related activities by the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences of NTIA, in furtherance of its assigned functions under this paragraph, and such funds received from other Government agencies shall remain available until expended. (15 U.S.C. 1512, 1532; 47 U.S.C. §§ 305, 606, 901 et seq.; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Domestic and international policy	5	4	5
00.02 Spectrum management	6	7	7
00.03 Telecommunication sciences research	6	6	9
01.00 Total, direct program	17	17	21
09.01 Spectrum management	18	27	29
09.02 Telecommunication sciences research	5	24	8
09.99 Total reimbursable program	23	51	37
10.00 Total new obligations	40	68	58
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	12	17	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	45	51	58
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	57	68	58
23.95 Total new obligations	-40	-68	-58
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	17		

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00	Appropriation	15	17 21
40.36	Unobligated balance permanently reduced	-1	
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	14	17 21
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	23	34 37
68.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	8	
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	31	34 37
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	45	51 58
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	7	-3 12
73.10	Total new obligations	40	68 58
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-42	-53 -57
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-8	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-3	12 13
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	34	41 47
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	8	12 10
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	42	53 57
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00	Federal sources	-9	-34 -37
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-14	
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-23	-34 -37
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-8	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	14	17 21
90.00	Outlays	19	19 20

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

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

NTIA advocates the advancement of U.S. priorities in international telecommunications policy and regulatory areas. NTIA will continue to encourage the liberalization of telecommunication regulations now taking hold across the globe that create significant opportunities for U.S. interests and enterprises, including emphasis on the international development of electronic commerce as an essential element of today's information society. NTIA supports U.S. interests in international and regional fora affecting telecommunications standards, infrastructure development and market access.

NTIA also represents Executive Branch concerns related to international telecommunications regulation before the FCC. In coordination with the Department of State and the FCC, the agency also discharges statutory responsibilities with respect to international satellite organizations.

Spectrum management.—NTIA manages the Federal Government's use of the radio frequency spectrum, both domestically and internationally. In coordination with the FCC and with the advice of the Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee (IRAC), NTIA supports the spectrum requirements of the Federal Government, makes plans to satisfy the Government's future spectrum needs, coordinates Federal spectrum requirements in shared spectrum bands, and develops and implements policy to use the spectrum effectively and efficiently. NTIA prepares for, participates in, and implements the results of regional, national, and international conferences on spectrum use and allocations. NTIA also is responsible for emergency communications and Federal Government continuity of operations planning for communications during emergency conditions. NTIA coordinates its activities with the private sector through its spectrum openness program and its Internet web site and apprises private sector entities of Government spectrum use and rules and regulations governing this use. NTIA reviews major Federal communications systems to certify that spectrum will be available; conducts frequency band studies to define spectrum issues and makes plans to prevent future interference; processes approximately 90,000 annual requests for frequency assignments; and provides support for analysis and engineering aspects of spectrum management to meet the communications needs of the Federal Government. NTIA also strives to identify and apply new spectrum saving technologies, identify adjacent band effects for use by designers of future communications, and address the public safety community's need for spectrum and interoperability at the Federal, State, and local levels.

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

Performance measures.—Activities under this account support Commerce's strategic goal of fostering science and technological leadership by protecting intellectual property, enhancing technical standards, and advancing measurement science.

Goal: Ensure that allocation of radio spectrum provides the greatest benefit to all people.

	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Timeliness of processing (number of business days)	12	12	12

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	8	10	10
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	5	2	3

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
31.0 Equipment	1	1	2
99.0 Direct obligations	17	17	19
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	23	51	37
99.5 Below reporting threshold			2
99.9 Total new obligations	40	68	58

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	100	115	123
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	137	167	175

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

For the administration of [grants] the program as authorized by section 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, [\$21,769,000] \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 391 of the Act: *Provided*, [That not to exceed \$2,000,000 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] *That prior year recoveries and unobligated balances of funds previously appropriated are hereafter available for the administration of all open grants until their expiration. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0551-0-1-503	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Grants	25	20	
00.02 Program management	2	2	2
10.00 Total new obligations	27	22	2
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	6	1	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	20	21	2
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	28	22	2
23.95 Total new obligations	-27	-22	-2
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	22	22	2
40.35 Appropriation permanently reduced		-1	
40.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced	-2		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	20	21	2
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	72	59	44
73.10 Total new obligations	27	22	2
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-38	-37	-27
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-2		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	59	44	19
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2	3	

86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	36	34	27
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	38	37	27
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	20	21	2
90.00 Outlays	38	37	27

Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction grant awards are being terminated in 2006. Funds requested for 2006 will be used for program administration. Recoveries and unobligated balances of funds previously appropriated to this account are to be available for the administration of prior year grants.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0551-0-1-503	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	1	
25.2 Other services		1	2
41.0 Grants - Public facilities	25	20	
99.9 Total new obligations	27	22	2

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0551-0-1-503	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	15	13	

INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

[For the administration of prior year grants, recoveries and unobligated balances of funds previously appropriated for grants are available only for the administration of all open grants until their expiration.] *The authorities granted under this heading in the Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005, are extended through fiscal year 2006 and thereafter. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0552-0-1-503	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Grants	15		
00.02 Program management	3	1	
10.00 Total new obligations	18	1	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	1	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	14		
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	19	1	
23.95 Total new obligations	-18	-1	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	15		
40.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced	-1		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	14		
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	55	45	20
73.10 Total new obligations	18	1	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-25	-26	-14
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-3		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	45	20	6
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1		

86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	24	26	14
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	25	26	14
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	14		
90.00	Outlays	25	26	14

This program was discontinued in FY 2005.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0552-0-1-503	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2		
25.2 Other services	1	1	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	15		
99.9 Total new obligations	18	1	

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0552-0-1-503	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	17		

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2004 actual	2005 est.	2006 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public			
13-271710 Fisheries finance, Negative subsidies	7	6	2
13-271730 Fisheries finance, Downward reestimates of subsidies	2	3	
13-275930 Emergency steel guaranteed loans downward reestimates of subsidies		2	
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	9	11	2

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. 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: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Commerce shall notify the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days in advance of the acquisition or disposal of any capital asset (including land, structures, and equipment) not specifically provided for in this or any other Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act].

SEC. 204. 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. 205. Hereafter, none of the funds made available by this or any other Act for 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 authorized by section 8501 of title 5, United States Code, for services performed by individuals appointed to temporary positions within the Bureau of the Census for purposes relating to the decennial censuses of population.]

[SEC. 206. Of the amount available from the fund entitled "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries", \$10,000,000 shall be provided to the Alaska Fisheries Marketing Board, \$1,000,000 shall be available for the "Wild American Shrimp Initiative", and \$1,000,000 shall be available for the Gulf Oyster Industry Education Program: *Provided*, That: (1) the Alaska Fisheries Marketing Board (hereinafter "the Board") shall be a nonprofit organization and not an agency or establishment of the United States; (2) the Secretary may appoint, assign, or otherwise designate as Executive Director an employee of the Department of Commerce, who may serve in an official capacity in such position, with or without reimbursement, and such appointment or assignment shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege; and (3) the Board may adopt bylaws consistent with the purposes of this section, and may undertake other acts necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.]

[SEC. 207. (a) Hereafter, the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to operate a marine laboratory in South Carolina in accordance with a memorandum of agreement, including any future amendments, among the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the State of South Carolina, the Medical University of South Carolina, and the College of Charleston as a partnership for collaborative, interdisciplinary marine scientific research.

(b) To carry out subsection (a), the agencies that are partners in the Laboratory may accept, apply for, use, and spend Federal, State, private and grant funds as necessary to further the mission of the Laboratory without regard to the source or of the period of availability of these funds and may apply for and hold patents, as well as share personnel, facilities, and property. Any funds collected or accepted by any partner may be used to offset all or portions of its costs, including overhead, without regard to 31 U.S.C. 143302(b); to reimburse other participating agencies for all or portions of their costs; and to fund research and facilities expansion. Funds for management and operation of the Laboratory may be used to sustain basic laboratory operations for all participating entities. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to charge fees and enter into contracts, grants, cooperative agreements and other arrangements with Federal, State, private entities, and other entities, domestic and foreign, to further the mission of the Laboratory. Any funds collected from such fees or arrangements shall be used to support cooperative research, basic operations, and facilities enhancement at the Laboratory.]

[SEC. 208. Funds made available for salaries and administrative expenses to administer the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program in section 211(b) of Public Law 108-199 shall remain available until expended.]

[SEC. 209. A fishing capacity reduction program for the Southeast Alaska purse seine fishery is authorized to be financed through a capacity reduction loan of \$50,000,000 pursuant to sections 1111 and 1112 of title XI of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1279f and 1279g) subject to the conditions of this section. In accordance with the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, 2 U.S.C. 661 et seq., \$500,000 is made available from funds appropriated for "Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery" in this Act for the cost of the loan authorized by this section. The loan shall have a term of 30 years, except that the amount to be repaid in any 1 year shall not exceed 2 percent of the total value of salmon landed in the

fishery and such repayment shall begin with salmon landed after January 1, 2006.]

[SEC. 210. Section 653(a) of Public Law 106–58 is amended by inserting the following: “(7) The Coordinator for International Intellectual Property Enforcement.” after “Under Secretary of Commerce for International Trade.”]

[SEC. 211. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the amounts made available elsewhere in this title to the “National Institute of Standards and Technology, Construction of Research Facilities”, \$20,000,000 is for a cooperative agreement with the Medical University of South Carolina; \$10,000,000 is for the Cancer Research Center in Hawaii; \$4,000,000 is for the Thayer School of Engineering, of which \$1,000,000 is for a biomass energy research project, \$2,000,000 is for a smart laser beam project, and \$1,000,000 is for research relating to biomaterials; \$1,000,000 is for civic education programs at the New Hampshire Institute of Politics; \$1,500,000 is for the Franklin Pierce Community Center; \$2,000,000 is for the Southern New Hampshire University School of Community Economic Development; and \$5,000,000 is for the Boston Museum of Science.]

[SEC. 212. Section 3(f) of Public Law 104–91 is amended by striking “and 2005” and inserting “2005, 2006, and 2007”.]

[SEC. 213. Hereafter, notwithstanding any other Federal law related to the conservation and management of marine mammals, the State of Hawaii may enforce any State law or regulation with respect to the operation in State waters of recreational and commercial vessels, for the purpose of conservation and management of humpback whales, to the extent that such law or regulation is no less restrictive than Federal law.]

[SEC. 214. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ERNEST F. HOLLINGS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall establish and administer the Ernest F. Hollings Scholarship Program. Under the program, the Administrator shall award scholarships in oceanic and atmospheric science, research, technology, and education to be known as Ernest F. Hollings Scholarships.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Ernest F. Hollings Scholarships Program are—

(1) to increase undergraduate training in oceanic and atmospheric science, research, technology, and education and foster multidisciplinary training opportunities;

(2) to increase public understanding and support for stewardship of the ocean and atmosphere and improve environmental literacy;

(3) to recruit and prepare students for public service careers with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and other natural resource and science agencies at the Federal, State and Local levels of government; and

(4) to recruit and prepare students for careers as teachers and educators in oceanic and atmospheric science and to improve scientific and environmental education in the United States.

(c) AWARD.—Each Ernest F. Hollings Scholarship—

(1) shall be used to support undergraduate studies in oceanic and atmospheric science, research, technology, and education that support the purposes of the programs and missions of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

(2) shall recognize outstanding scholarship and ability;

(3) shall promote participation by groups underrepresented in oceanic and atmospheric science and technology; and

(4) shall be awarded competitively in accordance with guidelines issued by the Administrator and published in the Federal Register.

(d) ELIGIBILITY.—In order to be eligible to participate in the program, an individual must—

(1) be enrolled or accepted for enrollment as a full-time student at an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965) in an academic field or discipline described in subsection (c);

(2) be a United States citizen;

(3) not have received a scholarship under this section for more than 4 academic years, unless the Administrator grants a waiver; and

(4) submit an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information, agreements, or assurances as the Administrator may require.

(e) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—The amount of each Ernest F. Hollings Scholarship shall be provided directly to a recipient selected by the Administrator upon receipt of certification that the recipient will adhere to a specific and detailed plan of study and research approved by an institution of higher education.

(f) FUNDING.—Of the total amount appropriated for fiscal year 2005 and annually hereafter to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Administrator shall make available for the Ernest F. Hollings Scholarship program one-tenth of 1 percent of such appropriations.

(g) SCHOLARSHIP REPAYMENT REQUIREMENT.—The Administrator shall require an individual receiving a scholarship under this section to repay the full amount of the scholarship to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration if the Administrator determines that the individual, in obtaining or using the scholarship, engaged in fraudulent conduct or failed to comply with any term or condition of the scholarship. Such repayments shall be deposited in the NOAA Operations, Research, and Facilities Appropriations Account and treated as an offsetting collection and only be available for financing additional scholarships.]

[SEC. 215. Section 402(f) of Public Law 107–372 is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “All right” and inserting “For the period ending April 3, 2008, all right”; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by inserting “for the period ending April 3, 2008” after “and annually thereafter”.]

[SEC. 216. Of the amounts made available under this heading for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Secretary of Commerce shall pay by March 1, 2005, \$5,000,000 to the National Marine Sanctuaries Foundation to capitalize a fund for ocean activities.]

[SEC. 217. Any funding provided under this title used to implement the Department of Commerce’s E-Government Initiatives shall be subject to the procedures set forth in section 605 of this Act.]

[SEC. 218. A fishing capacity reduction program for the Federal Gulf of Mexico Reef Fish Fishery Management Plan principally intended for commercial long line vessels is authorized to be financed through a capacity reduction loan of \$35,000,000 pursuant to sections 1111 and 1112 of title XI of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1279f and 1279g) subject to the conditions of this section. In accordance with the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), \$350,000 is hereby appropriated for the subsidy cost of the loan authorized under this section and shall remain available until expended. The Secretary of Commerce, working in close coordination with active fishery participants, is hereby authorized to design and implement a comprehensive voluntary capacity reduction program using the loan authorized under this section. The Secretary shall set the loan term at 35 years and repayment shall begin within 1 year of final implementation of the program. In addition to the authority of the Gulf of Mexico Regional Fishery Management Council to develop and recommend conservation and management measures for the Gulf of Mexico reef fish fishery, the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to develop and implement a limited access program pursuant to the standards set forth in section 303(b)(6) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1853(b)(6)).]

[SEC. 219. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AFA TRAWL CATCHER PROCESSOR SUBSECTOR.—The term “AFA trawl catcher processor subsector” means the owners of each catcher/processor listed in paragraphs (1) through (20) of section 208(e) of the American Fisheries Act (16 U.S.C. 1851 note).

(2) BSAI.—The term “BSAI” has the meaning given the term “Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area” in section 679.2 of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulation).

(3) CATCHER PROCESSOR SUBSECTOR.—The term “catcher processor subsector” means, as appropriate, one of the following:

(A) The longline catcher processor subsector.

(B) The AFA trawl catcher processor subsector.

(C) The non-AFA trawl catcher processor subsector.

(D) The pot catcher processor subsector.

(4) COUNCIL.—The term “Council” means the North Pacific Fishery Management Council established in section 302(a)(1)(G) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1852(a)(1)(G)).

(5) LLP LICENSE.—The term “LLP license” means a Federal License Limitation program groundfish license issued pursuant to section 679.4(k) of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulation).

(6) LONGLINE CATCHER PROCESSOR SUBSECTOR.—The term “longline catcher processor subsector” means the holders of an LLP license that is noninterim and transferable, or that is interim and subsequently becomes noninterim and transferable, and that is en-

dorsed for Bering Sea or Aleutian Islands catcher processor fishing activity, C/P, Pcod, and hook and line gear.

(7) **NON-AFA TRAWL CATCHER PROCESSOR SUBSECTOR.**—The term “non-AFA trawl catcher processor subsector” means the owner of each trawl catcher processor—

(A) that is not an AFA trawl catcher processor;

(B) to whom a valid LLP license that is endorsed for Bering Sea or Aleutian Islands trawl catcher processor fishing activity has been issued; and

(C) that the Secretary determines has harvested with trawl gear and processed not less than a total of 150 metric tons of non-pollock groundfish during the period January 1, 1997 through December 31, 2002.

(8) **NON-POLLOCK GROUNDFISH FISHERY.**—The term “non-pollock groundfish fishery” means target species of Atka mackerel, flathead sole, Pacific cod, Pacific Ocean perch, rock sole, turbot, or yellowfin sole harvested in the BSAI.

(9) **POT CATCHER PROCESSOR SUBSECTOR.**—The term “pot catcher processor subsector” means the holders of an LLP license that is noninterim and transferable, or that is interim and subsequently becomes noninterim and transferable, and that is endorsed for Bering Sea or Aleutian Islands catcher processor fishing activity, C/P, Pcod, and pot gear.

(10) **SECRETARY.**—Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Commerce.

(b) **AUTHORITY FOR BSAI CATCHER PROCESSOR CAPACITY REDUCTION PROGRAM.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—A fishing capacity reduction program for the non-pollock groundfish fishery in the BSAI is authorized to be financed through a capacity reduction loan of not more than \$75,000,000 under sections 1111 and 1112 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1279f and 1279g).

(2) **RELATIONSHIP TO MERCHANT MARINE ACT, 1936.**—The fishing capacity reduction program authorized by paragraph (1) shall be a program for the purposes of subsection (e) of section 1111 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1279f), except, notwithstanding subsection (b)(4) of such section, the capacity reduction loan authorized by paragraph (1) may have a maturity not to exceed 30 years.

(c) **AVAILABILITY OF CAPACITY REDUCTION FUNDS TO CATCHER PROCESSOR SUBSECTORS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall make available the amounts of the capacity reduction loan authorized by subsection (b)(1) to each catcher processor subsector as described in this subsection.

(2) **INITIAL AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—The Secretary shall make available the amounts of the capacity reduction loan authorized by subsection (b)(1) as follows:

(A) Not more than \$36,000,000 for the longline catcher processor subsector.

(B) Not more than \$6,000,000 for the AFA trawl catcher processor subsector.

(C) Not more than \$31,000,000 for the non-AFA trawl catcher processor subsector.

(D) Not more than \$2,000,000 for the pot catcher processor subsector.

(3) **OTHER AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—After January 1, 2009, the Secretary may make available for fishing capacity reduction to one or more of the catcher processor subsectors any amounts of the capacity reduction loan authorized by subsection (b)(1) that have not been expended by that date.

(d) **BINDING REDUCTION CONTRACTS.**—

(1) **REQUIREMENT FOR CONTRACTS.**—The Secretary may not provide funds to a person under the fishing capacity reduction program authorized by subsection (b) if such person does not enter into a binding reduction contract between the United States and such person, the performance of which may only be subject to the approval of an appropriate capacity reduction plan under subsection (e).

(2) **REQUIREMENT TO REVOKE LICENSES.**—The Secretary shall revoke all Federal fishery licenses, fishery permits, and area and species endorsements issued for a vessel, or any vessel named on an LLP license purchased through the fishing capacity reduction program authorized by subsection (b).

(e) **DEVELOPMENT, APPROVAL, AND NOTIFICATION OF CAPACITY REDUCTION PLANS.**—

(1) **DEVELOPMENT.**—Each catcher processor subsector may, after notice to the Council, submit to the Secretary a capacity reduction

plan for the appropriate subsector to promote sustainable fisheries management through the removal of excess harvesting capacity from the non-pollock groundfish fishery.

(2) **APPROVAL BY THE SECRETARY.**—The Secretary is authorized to approve a capacity reduction plan submitted under paragraph (1) if such plan—

(A) is consistent with the requirements of section 312(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1861a(b)) except—

(i) the requirement that a Council or Governor of a State request such a program set out in paragraph (1) of such subsection; and

(ii) the requirements of paragraph (4) of such subsection;

(B) contains provisions for a fee system that provides for full and timely repayment of the capacity reduction loan by a catcher processor subsector and that may provide for the assessment of such fees based on methods other than ex-vessel value of fish harvested;

(C) does not require a bidding or auction process;

(D) will result in the maximum sustained reduction in fishing capacity at the least cost and in the minimum amount of time; and

(E) permits vessels in the catcher processor subsector to be upgraded to achieve efficiencies in fishing operations provided that such upgrades do not result in the vessel exceeding the applicable length, tonnage, or horsepower limitations set out in Federal law or regulation.

(3) **APPROVAL BY REFERENDUM.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Following approval by the Secretary under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall conduct a referendum for approval of a capacity reduction plan for the appropriate catcher processor subsector. The capacity reduction plan and fee system shall be approved if the referendum votes which are cast in favor of the proposed system by the appropriate catcher processor subsector are—

(i) 100 percent of the members of the AFA trawl catcher processor subsector; or

(ii) not less than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the members of—

(B) **NOTIFICATION PRIOR TO REFERENDUM.**—Prior to conducting a referendum under subparagraph (A) for a capacity reduction plan, the Secretary shall—

(i) identify, to the extent practicable, and notify the catcher processor subsector that will be affected by such plan; and

(ii) make available to such subsector information about any industry fee system contained in such plan, a description of the schedule, procedures, and eligibility requirements for the referendum, the proposed program, the estimated capacity reduction, the amount and duration, and any other terms and conditions of the fee system proposed in such plan.

(4) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—

(A) **NOTICE OF IMPLEMENTATION.**—Not later than 90 days after a capacity reduction plan is approved by a referendum under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall publish a notice in the Federal Register that includes the exact terms and conditions under which the Secretary shall implement the fishing capacity reduction program authorized by subsection (b).

(B) **INAPPLICABILITY OF IMPLEMENTATION PROVISION OF MAGNUSON.**—Section 312(e) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1861a(e)) shall not apply to a capacity reduction plan approved under this subsection.

(5) **AUTHORITY TO COLLECT FEES.**—The Secretary is authorized to collect fees to fund a fishing capacity reduction program and to repay debt obligations incurred pursuant to a plan approved under paragraph (3)(A).

(f) **ACTION BY OTHER ENTITIES.**—Upon the request of the Secretary, the Secretary of the Department in which the National Vessel Documentation Center operates or the Secretary of the Department in which the Maritime Administration operates, as appropriate, shall, with respect to any vessel or any vessel named on an LLP license purchased through the fishing capacity reduction program authorized by subsection (b)—

(1)(A) permanently revoke any fishery endorsement issued to the vessel under section 12108 of title 46, United States Code;

(B) refuse to grant the approval required under section 9(c)(2) of the Shipping Act, 1916 (46 U.S.C. App. 808(c)(2)) for the placement of the vessel under foreign registry or the operation of the vessel under the authority of a foreign country; and

(C) require that the vessel operate under United States flag and remain under Federal documentation; or

(2) require that the vessel be scrapped as a reduction vessel under section 600.1011(c) of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations.

(g) NON-POLLOCK GROUND FISH FISHERY.—

(1) PARTICIPATION IN THE FISHERY.—Only a member of a catcher processor subsector may participate in—

(A) the catcher processor sector of the BSAI non-pollock groundfish fishery; or

(B) the fishing capacity reduction program authorized by subsection (b).

(2) PLANS FOR THE FISHERY.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(A) the Council should continue on its path toward rationalization of the BSAI non-pollock groundfish fisheries, complete its ongoing work with respect to developing management plans for the BSAI non-pollock groundfish fisheries in a timely manner, and take actions that promote stability of these fisheries consistent with the goals of this section and the purposes and policies of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act; and

(B) such plans should not penalize members of any catcher processor subsector for achieving capacity reduction under this Act or any other provision of law.

(h) REPORTS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives 5 reports on the fishing capacity reduction program authorized by subsection (b).

(2) CONTENT.—Each report shall contain the following:

(A) A description of the fishing capacity reduction program carried out under the authority in subsection (b).

(B) An evaluation of the cost and cost-effectiveness of such program.

(C) An evaluation of the effectiveness of such program in achieving the objective set out in section 312(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1861a(b)).

(3) SCHEDULE.—

(A) INITIAL REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit the first report under paragraph (1) not later than 90 days after the date that the first referendum referred to in subsection (e)(3) is held.

(B) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—During each of the 4 years after the year in which the report is submitted under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall submit to Congress an annual report as described in this subsection.

(i) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 214 of the Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004 (title II of division B of Public Law 108–199; 118 Stat. 75) is amended by striking “that-” and all that follows, and inserting “under the capacity reduction program authorized in section 219 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.”

【SEC. 220. None of the funds appropriated in this Act or any other Act may be used to disqualify any community which was a participant in the Bering Sea Community Development Quota program on January 1, 2004, from continuing to receive quota allocations under that program.】

【SEC. 221. In addition to amounts made available under section 214 of the Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004 (title II of division B of Public Law 108–199; 118 Stat. 75), of the funding provided in this Act under the heading “NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES”, \$250,000, to remain available until expended, for the Federal Credit Reform Act cost of a reduction loan under sections 1111 and 1112 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1279f and 1279g), not to exceed an additional \$25,000,000 in principal, for the capacity reduction program authorized in section 219.】 (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.*)

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

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 [2005] 2006, 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 that: (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 [or renames] offices; (6) reorganizes], programs or activities; or [(7)] (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 [2005] 2006, 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 [\$750,000] \$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, including 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. [Hereafter, n] 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. 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. 608. 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. 609. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for any United Nations undertaking when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that: (1) the United Nations undertaking is a peacekeeping mission; (2) such undertaking will involve United States Armed Forces under the command or operational control of a foreign national; and (3) the President’s military advisors have not submitted to the President a recommendation that such involvement is in the national security interests of the United States and the President has not submitted to the Congress such a recommendation.】

【SEC. 610. The Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, the Federal Communications Commission, the Securities

and Exchange Commission and the Small Business Administration shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House of Representatives a quarterly accounting of the cumulative balances of any unobligated funds that were received by such agency during any previous fiscal year.]

SEC. 611. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be expended for any purpose for which appropriations are prohibited by section 609 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999.

(b) The requirements in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 609 of that Act shall continue to apply during fiscal year 2005.]

SEC. [612] 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. 613. 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. [614] 610. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be expended for any purpose for which appropriations are prohibited by section 616 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999.

(b) The requirements in subsections (b) and (c) of section 616 of that Act shall continue to apply during fiscal year [2005] 2006.

SEC. [615] 611. 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 subsection 922(t) of title 18, United States Code; and

(2) any system to implement subsection 922(t) of title 18, United States Code, 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 possessing or receiving a firearm no more than 24 hours after the system advises a Federal firearms licensee that possession or receipt of a firearm by the prospective transferee would not violate subsection (g) or (n) of section 922 of title 18, United States Code, or State law.

SEC. [616] 612. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts deposited or available in the Fund established under 42 U.S.C. 10601 in any fiscal year in excess of **[\$625,000,000]** \$650,000,000 shall not be available for obligation [until the following fiscal year] : *Provided*, That notwithstanding 42 U.S.C. 10601(d)(5), amounts in excess of such sums as are available for obligation are permanently cancelled and transferred to miscellaneous receipts at the Treasury: *Provided further*, That such sums as are necessary to replenish the emergency reserve pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 10601(d)(5)(A) shall be derived from the \$650,000,000.

SEC. [617] 613. None of the funds made available to the Department of Justice in this Act may be used to discriminate against or denigrate the religious or moral beliefs of students who participate in programs for which financial assistance is provided from those funds, or of the parents or legal guardians of such students.

SEC. 618. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of State shall be available for the purpose of granting either immigrant or nonimmigrant visas, or both, consistent with the determination of the Secretary of State under section 243(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, to citizens, subjects, nationals, or residents of countries that the Secretary of Homeland Security has determined deny or unreasonably delay accepting the return of citizens, subjects, nationals, or residents under that section.]

SEC. 619. (a) For additional amounts under the heading "Small Business Administration, Salaries and Expenses", \$500,000 shall be available for the Adelante Development Center, Inc.; \$150,000 shall be available for the Advanced Polymer Processing Institute; \$150,000

shall be available for the Alaska Procurement Technical Assistance Center; \$250,000 shall be available for Business and Professional Women of Alaska; \$75,000 shall be available for the Center for Applied Research and Economic Development at the University of Southern Indiana; \$300,000 shall be available for the Center for Emerging Technologies; \$225,000 shall be available for the Center for Entrepreneurship and Technology at the Nevada Commission for Economic Development; \$100,000 shall be available for the Central Connecticut State University Institute of Technology and Business Development; \$600,000 shall be available for the Des Moines Higher Education Pappajohn Center; \$150,000 shall be available for the East Central Indiana Business Incubator at Ball State University; \$100,000 shall be available for the Entrepreneurial Venture Assistance Demonstration Project at the Iowa Department of Economic Development; \$75,000 shall be available for the Idaho Virtual Incubator at Lewis-Clark State College for an E-Commerce Certification program; \$600,000 shall be available for the Industrial Outreach Service at Mississippi State University; \$2,000,000 shall be available for the Innovation and Commercialization Center at the University of Southern Mississippi; \$100,000 shall be available for the Kennebec Valley Council of Governments' Business Development Program; \$100,000 shall be available for the Knoxville College Small Business Incubator Program; \$250,000 shall be available for the Louisiana State University Law School's Latin American Commercial Law Program; \$250,000 shall be available for the Minority Business Development Center at Alcorn State University; \$600,000 shall be available for the Mississippi Technology Alliance; \$200,000 shall be available for the Montana Department of Commerce for a State government information sharing initiative; \$125,000 shall be available for the Myrtle Beach International Trade and Convention Center; \$250,000 shall be available for the Nanotechnology Research Program at the Oregon Health and Science University; \$550,000 shall be available for the New Product Development and Commercialization Center for Rural Manufacturers; \$125,000 shall be available for the New Hampshire Women's Business Center; \$500,000 shall be available for Operation Safe Commerce; \$200,000 shall be available for the Southern University Foundation's Martin Luther King Initiative; \$75,000 shall be available for Technology 2020; \$1,000,000 shall be available for the Technology Venture Center/InvestNet Partnership for Alaska and Montana; \$500,000 shall be available for the Textile Marking System; \$300,000 shall be available for the Towson University International Business Incubator; \$1,000,000 shall be available for the Tuck School of Business/MBDA Partnership; \$325,000 shall be available for the University of Colorado Nanotechnology and Characterization Facility; \$8,000,000 shall be available for the University of South Carolina Thomas Cooper Library; \$100,000 shall be available for the Virginia Electronic Commerce Technology Center at Christopher Newport University; \$125,000 shall be available for the Women's Business Development Center in Stamford, Connecticut; and \$100,000 shall be available for the World Trade Center of Greater Philadelphia; \$50,000 shall be available for a grant to the Center for Excellence in Education; \$100,000 shall be available for a grant to The Cedar Creek Battlefield Foundation; \$100,000 shall be available for a grant to Belle Grove Plantation; \$150,000 shall be available for a grant to the City of Manassas Park for economic development; \$100,000 shall be available for a grant to the Shenandoah Valley Travel Association; \$1,200,000 shall be available for a grant to Shenandoah University to develop a facility for a business program; \$115,000 shall be available for a grant to Economic Alliance Houston Port Region; \$20,000 shall be available for a grant to the Town of South Boston, Virginia, for small business development; \$100,000 shall be available for a grant to Patrick Henry Community College for a workforce training program; \$100,000 shall be available for a grant to Danville Community College for a workforce training program; \$1,000,000 shall be available for a grant to the University of Illinois for the Information Trust Institute initiative; \$500,000 shall be available for a grant to Wittenberg University for a technology initiative; \$500,000 shall be available for a grant to the Dayton Development Coalition; \$250,000 shall be available for a grant for REI Rural Business Resources Center in Seminole, Oklahoma; \$50,000 shall be available for a grant to Experience Works to expand opportunities for older workers; \$50,000 shall be available for a grant to Project Listo for workforce development and procurement opportunities; \$100,000 shall be available for a grant to North Iowa Area Community College for a small business incubator; \$450,000 shall be available for a grant to California State University, in San Bernardino, California, for development of the Center for the Commercialization of Advanced Technology; \$50,000 shall be available for a grant to Rowan Univer-

sity for a workforce training program; \$200,000 shall be available for a grant to the Freeport Downtown Development Foundation for a small business economic development initiative; \$1,500,000 shall be available for a grant to the Rockford Area Convention and Visitors Bureau for a manufacturing program; \$200,000 shall be available for a grant to Jefferson County Development Council; \$200,000 shall be available for a grant to Clearfield County Economic Development Corporation; \$500,000 shall be available for a grant to the Columbus College of Art and Design for facilities development to build partnerships with businesses; \$115,000 shall be available for a grant to Ohio Business Connection; \$1,000,000 shall be available for a grant to the Southern and Eastern Kentucky Tourism Development Association; \$500,000 shall be available for a grant to the Bridgeport Regional Business Council for an economic integration initiative; \$100,000 shall be available for a grant to Cedarbridge Development Corporation for a redevelopment initiative; \$900,000 shall be available for a grant to Western Carolina University for a computer engineering program; \$100,000 shall be available for a grant to Asheville-Buncombe Technical Community College for an economic development initiative; \$100,000 shall be available for a grant to Jubilee Homes for the Southwest Economic Business Resource Center; \$400,000 shall be available for a grant for the Connect the Valley initiative; \$400,000 shall be available for a grant to the University of Tennessee Corridor Initiative; \$500,000 shall be available for a grant to the Illinois Institute for Technology to examine and assess advancements in biotechnologies; \$250,000 shall be available for a grant to the City of Largo, Florida, for business information; \$250,000 shall be available for a grant to Pro Co Technology, Inc., in the Bronx, New York, for a computer training center; \$50,000 shall be available for a grant for the Promesa Foundation in the Bronx, New York, to provide community growth funding; \$200,000 shall be available for a grant to Bronx Shepherds for community programs; \$150,000 shall be available for a grant to HOGAR, Inc., in the Bronx, New York; \$200,000 shall be available for a grant to Promesa Enterprises to provide services and support to community based organizations in the Bronx, New York; \$200,000 for the Arthur Avenue Retail Market in the Bronx, New York, for facility, improvement, and maintenance needs to meet the Market's business requirements; \$200,000 shall be available for a grant to Pregones Theater in the Bronx, New York, for business infrastructure; \$200,000 shall be available for a grant to Presbyterian Senior Services for their Grandparent Family Apartments project and programs in the Bronx, New York; \$100,000 shall be available for a grant to Thorpe Family Residence, Inc., to continue its services and programs in the Bronx, New York; \$100,000 shall be available for a grant to the Puerto Rican Traveling Theater in the Bronx, New York, for outreach and programs; \$100,000 shall be available for Casita Maria's Career and College Placement Preparation to be implemented in coordination with business partners in New York City; \$1,100,000 shall be available for a grant to the MountainMade Foundation to fulfill its charter purposes and to continue the initiative developed by the NTTC for outreach and promotion, business and sites development, the education of artists and craftspeople, and to promote small businesses, artisans and their products through market development, advertisement, commercial sale and other promotional means; \$1,000,000 shall be available for a grant for Northwest Shoals Community College to complete the Center for Business and Industry; \$1,000,000 shall be available for the Rhode Island School of Design in Providence, Rhode Island, for the continued modernization of the Mason Building; \$1,000,000 shall be available for a grant to the Norwegian American Foundation to fulfill its charter purposes; \$750,000 shall be available for a grant to St. Mary's College for a telecommunications initiative; \$400,000 shall be available for a grant to the Economic Growth Council Procurement Assistance Program; \$500,000 shall be available for a grant to Johnstown Area Regional Industries in Pennsylvania for an enhanced economic development initiative; \$300,000 shall be available for a grant to the Good Old Lower East Side organization for a small business economic development initiative for the Lower East Side, New York; \$200,000 shall be available for a grant for the Sunnyside Chamber of Commerce to conduct a redevelopment study for Sunnyside, Queens, New York, and to implement improvements.

(b) Section 621 of division B of Public Law 108–199 is amended—

(1) by striking “\$1,000,000 shall be available for the Providence, Rhode Island Center for Women and Enterprise for infrastructure development;” and inserting “\$100,000 shall be available for the Providence, Rhode Island Center for Women and Enterprise for small business development programs and infrastructure development; \$900,000 shall be available for the Rhode Island School of

Design in Providence, Rhode Island, for the continued modernization of the Mason Building;”

(2) by inserting “for the purpose of conducting the program and providing financial assistance” after “the Economic Growth Connection Paperless Procurement Program”, and

(3) by inserting “and to implement improvements” after “the Ridgewood Myrtle Avenue Business Improvement District to conduct a redevelopment study”.]

[SEC. 620. All disaster loans issued in Alaska shall be administered by the Small Business Administration and shall not be sold during fiscal year 2005.]

[SEC. 621. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriation Act.]

[SEC. 622. The Departments of Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary, the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Small Business Administration shall, not later than two months after the date of the enactment of this Act, certify that telecommuting opportunities are made available to 100 percent of the eligible workforce: *Provided*, That, of the total amounts appropriated to the Departments of Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary, the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Small Business Administration, \$5,000,000 shall be available only upon such certification: *Provided further*, That each Department or agency shall provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of telecommuting programs, including the number of Federal employees eligible for, and participating in, such programs: *Provided further*, That each Department or agency shall designate a “Telework Coordinator” to be responsible for overseeing the implementation and operations of telecommuting programs, and serve as a point of contact on such programs for the Committees on Appropriations.]

[SEC. 623. With the consent of the President, the Secretary of Commerce shall represent the United States Government in negotiating and monitoring international agreements regarding fisheries, marine mammals, or sea turtles: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Commerce shall be responsible for the development and interdepartmental coordination of the policies of the United States with respect to the international negotiations and agreements referred to in this section.]

[SEC. 624. (a) Tracing studies conducted by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives are released without adequate disclaimers regarding the limitations of the data.

(b) The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives shall include in all such data releases, language similar to the following that would make clear that trace data cannot be used to draw broad conclusions about firearms-related crime:

(1) Firearm traces are designed to assist law enforcement authorities in conducting investigations by tracking the sale and possession of specific firearms. Law enforcement agencies may request firearms traces for any reason, and those reasons are not necessarily reported to the Federal Government. Not all firearms used in crime are traced and not all firearms traced are used in crime.

(2) Firearms selected for tracing are not chosen for purposes of determining which types, makes or models of firearms are used for illicit purposes. The firearms selected do not constitute a random sample and should not be considered representative of the larger universe of all firearms used by criminals, or any subset of that universe. Firearms are normally traced to the first retail seller, and sources reported for firearms traced do not necessarily represent the sources or methods by which firearms in general are acquired for use in crime.]

[SEC. 625. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in violation of section 212(a)(10)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.]

SEC. [626] 614. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used to issue patents on claims directed to or encompassing a human organism.

[SEC. 627. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to pay expenses for any United States delegation to any specialized agency, body, or commission of the United Nations if such commission is chaired or presided over by a country, the government of which the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 6(j)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(1)), has provided support for acts of international terrorism.]

[SEC. 628. (a) e Department of Justice, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Department of State shall jointly conduct a thorough study of all matters relating to the efficiency and effectiveness of the interagency process used to review applications for non-immigrant visas issued under section 221(a)(1)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(a)(1)(B)). The Department of Justice, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Department of State shall, in conducting this study, develop recommendations on—

- (1) clearance procedures for nonimmigrant visas that should be eliminated;
- (2) such procedures that should be continued;
- (3) the appropriate Federal agencies or departments or entities that should participate in each such procedure; and
- (4) legislation that could be enacted to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of such procedures.

(b) Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Department of Justice, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Department of State shall jointly submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives which shall contain a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the study referred to in subsection (a), together with recommendations for such legislation and administrative actions as the Department of Justice, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Department of State consider appropriate. The report may be submitted in a classified and unclassified form.】

[SEC. 629. Section 604 of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (title VI of division A of H.R. 3427, as enacted by section 1000(a)(7) of Public Law 106–113) is amended by adding the following new subsection at the end:

“(1) **AUTHORITY.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all agencies with personnel overseas subject to chief of mission authority pursuant to section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3927) shall participate and provide funding in advance for their share of costs of providing new, safe, secure United States diplomatic facilities, without offsets, on the basis of the total overseas presence of each agency as determined annually by the Secretary of State in consultation with such agency. Amounts advanced by such agencies to the Department of State shall be credited to the Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance account, and remain available until expended.

“(2) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—Implementation of this subsection shall be carried out in a manner that encourages right-sizing of each agency’s overseas presence.

“(3) **EXCLUSION.**—For purposes of this subsection ‘agency’ does not include the Marine Security Guard.”.】

SEC. [630] 615. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a project to construct a diplomatic facility of the United States may not include office space or other accommodations for an employee of a Federal agency or department if the Secretary of State determines that such department or agency has not provided to the Department of State the full amount of funding required by subsection (e) of section 604 of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(7) of Public Law 106–113 and contained in appendix G of that Act; 113 Stat. 1501A-453), **[as added by section 629 of this Act] as amended by section 629 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.**

(b) Notwithstanding the prohibition in subsection (a), a project to construct a diplomatic facility of the United States may include office space or other accommodations for members of the Marine Corps.

[SEC. 631. It is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of State, at the most immediate opportunity, should—

- (1) make a determination as to whether recent events in the Darfur region of Sudan constitute genocide as defined in the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide; and
- (2) support the investigation and prosecution of war crimes and crimes against humanity committed in the Darfur region of Sudan.】

[SEC. [632] 616. None of the funds made available in this Act shall be used in any way whatsoever to support or justify the use of torture by any official or contract employee of the United States Government.

[SEC. 633. (a) Section 111(b) of Public Law 102–395 (21 U.S.C. 886a) is amended—

- (1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (5) as subparagraphs (A) through (E), and indenting accordingly;
- (2) in subparagraph (B), as redesignated, by striking “program.” and inserting “program. Such reimbursements shall be made with-

out distinguishing between expenses related to controlled substance activities and expenses related to chemical activities.”;

(3) by striking “There is established” and inserting the following: “(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is established”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(A) **DIVERSION CONTROL PROGRAM.**—The term ‘diversion control program’ means the controlled substance and chemical diversion control activities of the Drug Enforcement Administration.

“(B) **CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AND CHEMICAL DIVERSION CONTROL ACTIVITIES.**—The term ‘controlled substance and chemical diversion control activities’ means those activities related to the registration and control of the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, importation, and exportation of controlled substances and listed chemicals.”.

(b) Section 301 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 821) is amended by striking “the registration and control of regulated” and all that follows through the period, and inserting “listed chemicals.”.

(c) Section 1088(f) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 958(f)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “and control” after “the registration”; and

(2) by striking “list I chemicals under this section.” and inserting “listed chemicals.”.】

[SEC. 634. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Federal Communications Commission to modify, amend, or change its rules or regulations for universal service support payments to implement the February 27, 2004 recommendations of the Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service regarding single connection or primary line restrictions on universal service support payments.】

[SEC. 635. The unobligated balance of the amount appropriated by title V of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002 (Public Law 107–77; 115 Stat. 798) for necessary expenses of the United States-Canada Alaska Rail Commission shall be transferred as a direct lump-sum payment to the University of Alaska.】

[SEC. 636. Section 33(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657c(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following: “Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Corporation is a private entity and is not an agency, instrumentality, authority, entity, or establishment of the United States Government.”.】

[SEC. 637. Of the amounts made available in this Act, \$160,186,300 from “Department of State”; \$14,449,118 from “Department of Justice”; \$3,095,206 from “Department of Commerce”; \$213,154 from “United States Trade Representative”; and \$302,985 from “Broadcasting Board of Governors” shall be available for the purposes of implementing the Capital Security Cost Sharing program, as provided in section 629 of the Act.】

[SEC. 638. Notwithstanding 40 U.S.C. 524, 571, and 572, the Federal Communications Commission may sell the monitoring facilities in Honolulu, Hawaii, and Livermore, California, including all real property: *Provided*, That any sale shall be made in accordance with section 605 of this Act.】

[SEC. 639. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of the provisions of subsections (e) and (f) of section 301 of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–25; 22 U.S.C. 7631(e) and (f)).】

[SEC. 640. (a) There is hereby rescinded an amount equal to 0.54 percent of the budget authority provided for in fiscal year 2005 for any discretionary account in this Act.

(b) Any rescission made by subsection (a) shall be applied proportionately—

(1) to each discretionary account and each item of budget authority described in subsection (a); and

(2) within each such account and item, to each program, project, and activity (with programs, projects, and activities as delineated in the appropriation Act or accompanying reports for the relevant fiscal year covering such account or item, or for accounts and items not included in appropriation Acts, as delineated in the most recently submitted President’s budget).】 (*Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.*)