The Department of Commerce Budget in Brief

Fiscal Year 2011

Gary Locke, Secretary

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Unless otherwise noted, all dollar amounts are in thousands

Introduction

The Department of Commerce strengthens the conditions for economic growth and opportunity by promoting innovation, entrepreneurship, competitiveness, and stewardship. For almost 100 years, the Department of Commerce has partnered with U.S. businesses to maintain a prosperous, productive America that is committed to free and fair trade, competitiveness, and environmental stewardship. The Department has a record of innovation in manufacturing, communication, and measurement that has helped to sustain U.S. leadership of the international marketplace. By assisting the private sector, the Department's vision is of a future where the United States remains a leader in the world economy.

The President's FY 2011 Budget request of \$8.9 billion in discretionary funds will enable the Department to effectively promote strong and equitable trade relationships critical to sustaining our Nation's ability to successfully compete in the global marketplace, improve our scientific and technological capabilities, upgrade our capabilities for weather and climate observations and forecasting, and ensure the long-term economic and ecological sustainability of our natural resources. Highlights include:

- Investing in American economic competitiveness
- Promoting opportunities for American exporters
- Ensuring that grantees are efficiently and effectively executing their activities to promote broadband deployment and adoption
- Increasing the flexibility of regional economic development activities
- Advancing climate science and services and supporting critical satellite programs
- Implementing the President's National Ocean Policy
- Improving key economic and household statistics

America's Innovation and Competitiveness. The Budget includes \$709 million for National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) laboratories as part of the President's Plan for Science and Innovation. This funding will support advanced measurement and standards development at NIST that will improve the nation's economic security and facilitate the adoption of a wide variety of new technologies, ranging from nanotechnology and computer security advances to energy conservation systems. The Budget also provides \$80 million for the Technology Innovation Program, which invests in high-impact research that will address critical national needs and advance innovation. The Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership will receive \$130 million to increase the competitiveness of the Nation's manufacturers by facilitating the adoption of more efficient manufacturing processes.

The President's Budget also gives the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) full access to its fee collections and will strengthen USPTO's efforts to improve the speed and quality of patent examinations through a fee surcharge.

The National Technical Information Service (NTIS) collects and preserves scientific, technical, engineering and other business-related information from Federal and international sources and disseminates it to the American business and industrial research community. NTIS operates a revolving fund for the payment of all expenses incurred and does not receive appropriated funds.

Opportunities for American Exporters in New Markets. The Budget provides \$534 million, a 20-percent increase, to the International Trade Administration (ITA), so it can launch a National Export Initiative as part of a broader Federal effort to increase American exports. ITA will strengthen its efforts to promote exports from small and medium enterprises, help enforce free trade agreements with other nations, fight to eliminate barriers to sales of U.S. products, and improve the competitiveness of U.S. firms.

Access to Broadband. Broadband is a central part of the infrastructure necessary for the economy to create jobs and thrive in this century. During FY 2011, Commerce's National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) will focus on administering the \$4.7 billion Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (BTOP), funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), to expand broadband deployment, as well as broadband adoption and data collection. The Budget provides \$23.7 million for BTOP administration and will achieve savings by eliminating the Public Telecommunications Facilities Program, consolidating support for public broadcasters into the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

Regional Economic Competitiveness. Competitive, high-performing regional economies are the building blocks of national growth and can benefit from smarter policies. The Budget supports growth strategies based on stronger regional clusters of economic activity through funding in the Commerce Department's Economic Development Administration (EDA), the Small Business Administration (SBA), as well as the Department of Labor with other agencies in key support roles. As part of the Administration's place-based initiative, the Budget provides \$75 million in regional planning and matching grants within EDA to support the creation of Regional Innovation Clusters that leverage regions' competitive strengths to boost job creation and economic growth.

Weather Forecasting and Climate Monitoring. The Budget maintains continuity of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) satellite coverage needed for monitoring weather and climate by providing over \$2 billion to fund the development and acquisition of NOAA's polar orbiting and geo-stationary weather satellite systems, satellite-borne measurements of sea level and other climate variables, and other space-based observations. The Budget supports upgrades to climate science, including improved modeling and assessments at global, national, and regional levels.

National Ocean Policy and Fisheries Management. The Budget advances the President's National Ocean Policy with funding for coastal zone management and planning, competitive grants in support of regional ocean partnerships, integrated ecosystem assessments, and research on ocean acidification. The Budget provides funds for comprehensive coastal and marine spatial planning, as well as for accelerated implementation of a national catch share program

Key Statistical Programs. The Budget provides \$1.3 billion to the Economics and Statistics Administration's (ESA) Census Bureau to process, tabulate, and release 2010 Census data, conduct extensive evaluations of the census, improve the data collection methods of the American Community Survey, and begin a continuous update process of the Census Bureau's geospatial and address data, which is expected to produce long-run cost savings. These initiatives will provide more accurate data for decision-makers at all levels of government and in the private sector. Funds are also provided to prepare for the 2012 Economic and Government Censuses and to improve an important measure of poverty. The FY 2011 Budget reflects a decrease of \$6.0 billion from FY 2010 as a result of the ramp down from the FY 2010 Decennial Census.

The Budget also provides funding for ESA's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) to develop new data series on key economic sectors (such as manufacturing and retail trade) and household consumption, income, and expenses. This includes funding to: 1) improve the foreign direct investment statistics so as to enhance and expand the coverage and detail of the data that it collects on multi-national corporations; 2) create a "New Economic Dashboard" that would expand the statistical coverage of the business and government sectors; 3) publish a new suite of measures of household income, expenses, debt, and savings; and 4) provide key statistics for analyzing the energy sector's contribution to U.S. economic growth, productivity, inflation, the trade balance, and income.

National Security. The Budget requests \$51 million for the Bureau of Industry and Security's (BIS) Office of Export Enforcement (OEE) to protect the security of the United States by preventing illegal exports of sensitive goods and technologies that could endanger the nation. Increases included within these funds will increase counter proliferation, counterterrorism, and other national security programs and investigations. Seized Computer Evidence Recovery Specialist (SCERS) improvements are also supported, as recent investigations have yielded great results utilizing these analytical technologies.

Native American Business Development. Funding requested for the Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) will further implement the Department's responsibilities under the Native American Business Development, Trade Promotion, and Tourism Act of 2000 and the Indian Tribal Regulatory Reform and Business Development Act of 2000.

These funds will increase the activities and outreach of MBDA's Office of Native American Business Development and support research on Native American trade promotion and economic disparities.

Hoover Building Renovation. The Budget requests \$17.5 million towards renovation of the Herbert C. Hoover Building (HCHB), the Department's 73 year old headquarters in downtown Washington, D.C. This long-term project, developed in coordination with the General Services Administration (GSA), addresses major deficiencies in the building's antiquated mechanical, electrical, plumbing, fire safety, and security systems.

Cyber security and Acquisition Management. The Budget provides \$11.9 million to Departmental Management (DM) for information technology cyber security. Increases within these funds will protect sensitive agency information from increased malicious activities. Additional funding is requested to strengthen the Department's acquisition management workforce to upgrade acquisition practices and performance, and to increase oversight of Department-wide acquisition activities.

Inspector General Oversight. The Budget provides funds to increase the level of oversight activities by the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) on Departmental acquisitions and contracts. Funds are also provided to support the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Effectiveness (CIGIE), established by the Inspector General Reform Act of 2008.

Budget in Brief

This Budget in Brief (BIB) provides a summary of the Department of Commerce's programs that fulfill the mandates of the Department. The BIB identifies the resources requested in the President's FY 2011 Budget to implement these programs. It also provides the performance goals and measures associated with each of the bureaus to facilitate performance-based review of our programs.

The Budget in Brief contains four sections. The **Introduction** highlights how the Department of Commerce supports the President's agenda and the Administration's priorities. It identifies the aggregate resource levels the Department of Commerce seeks for FY 2011 to meet its planned performance targets, and summarizes major proposed program changes. The **Summary** contains tables and charts that display the Department's resources. These provide a view of funding and employment trends both short and long term.

The **Bureau by Bureau Descriptions** provide the detail of program activities and performance levels and the budget request supporting these activities. These chapters also include a framework that aligns the Commerce Strategic Plan with the programs' performance goals and measures. In FY 2005, the Annual Performance Plan was merged into the FY 2005 budget submission; this practice continued through FY 2011. Therefore, additional information on the Department's performance is provided in the FY 2011 budget submission and the FY 2009 Performance and Accountability Report. Finally, the Budget in Brief includes **authorizing legislation requirements** for FY 2011.

Department of Commerce Funding and Employment

	2009	2010	2011	Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	Enacted	Estimate	(Decrease)
BUDGET AUTHORITY				
Discretionary	\$17,216,705	\$13,700,108	\$8,930,272	(\$4,769,836)
Mandatory	8,496,132	183,499	181,484	(2,015)
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	25,712,837	13,883,607	9,111,756	(4,771,851)
OUTLAYS				
Discretionary	9,538,062	16,010,666	11,264,350	(4,746,316)
Mandatory	1,182,749	710,076	237,578	(472,498)
TOTAL OUTLAYS	10,720,811	16,720,742	11,501,928	(5,218,814)
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT				
EMPLOYMENT	56,259	141,801	43,880	(97,921)

Budget Authority — FY 2009, FY 2010 and FY 2011

	2009	2010	2011	<u>Change</u>
DISCRETIONARY	<u>Actual</u>	Enacted	<u>Estimate</u>	2010 - 2011
Departmental Management	\$53,000	\$58,000	\$66,626	\$8,626
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	5,000	22,500	17,487	(5,013)
Emergency Steel Guaranteed Loan Program	0	0	(43,064)	(43,064)
Subtotal, Departmental Management	58,000	80,500	41,049	(39,451)
Inspector General	43,800	27,000	29,394	2,394
Economic Development Administration	447,800	293,000	286,181	(6,819)
Bureau of the Census	4,138,850	7,224,731	1,266,979	(5,957,752)
Economic and Statistical Analysis	90,621	97,255	113,200	15,945
International Trade Administration	420,431	446,765	534,265	87,500
Bureau of Industry and Security	83,676	100,342	113,106	12,764
Minority Business Development Agency	29,825	31,500	32,316	816
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	5,203,870	4,748,353	5,554,108	805,755
Patent and Trademark Office	(2,000)	(116,008)	0	116,008
National Institute of Standards & Technology	1,419,500	861,600	922,150	60,550
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	5,283,958	(88,001)	21,825	109,826
Offsetting receipts - Fisheries finance, negative subsidy	(1,626)	(6,929)	(8,001)	(1,072)
SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	17,216,705	13,700,108	8,906,572	(4,793,536)
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL (NOT SUBJECT TO PAYGO)	:			
NTIA/Broadband Technology Opportunities Program-				
Adminstrative Expenses	0	0	23,700	23,700
TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	17,216,705	13,700,108	8,930,272	(4,769,836)
MANDATORY				
Departmental Management	741	900	900	0
Bureau of the Census	30,000	30,000	30,000	0
International Trade Administration	5,332	5,332	5,332	0
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	152,895	153,974	153,623	(351)
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	8,406,882	0	0	0
Subtotal	8,595,850	190,206	189,855	(351)
Offsetting receipts	(99,718)	(6,707)	(3,039)	3,668
SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY	8,496,132	183,499	186,816	3,317
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL (SUBJECT TO PAYGO):				
ITA/Wool Apparel Manufacturers Trust Fund	0	0	(5,332)	(5,332)
TOTAL, MANDATORY	8,496,132	183,499	181,484	(2,015)
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	25,712,837	13,883,607	9,111,756	(4,771,851)

Summary of Budget Authority — 2011–2015 (Dollars in Millions)

DISCRETIONARY	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Departmental Management	\$67	\$63	\$61	\$62	\$64
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	17	17	15	16	17
Emergency Steel Guaranteed Loan Program	(43)	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, Departmental Management	41	80	76	78	81
Inspector General	29	28	27	28	28
Economic Development Administration	286	273	265	271	278
Bureau of the Census	1,267	1,127	1,220	1,269	1,485
Economic and Statistical Analysis	113	108	105	107	110
International Trade Administration	534	511	495	506	517
Bureau of Industry and Security	113	108	105	107	110
Minority Business Development Agency	32	31	30	30	31
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	5,554	5,868	5,509	5,029	4,970
Patent and Trademark Office	0	1	1	1	1
National Technical Information Service	0	0	0	0	1
National Institute of Standards & Technology	922	977	1,046	1,120	1,200
National Telecommunications & Inform. Admin.	22	21	20	21	21
Offsetting receipts - Fisheries finance, negative subsidy	(8)	(8)	(7)	(8)	(8)
OMB Adjustment for Outyear Discretionary Policy	0	(35)	(67)	(71)	(81)
SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	8,906	9,090	8,825	8,488	8,744
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL (NOT SUBJECT TO PAYGO):					
NTIA/Broadband Technology Opportunities Program-					
Adminstrative Expenses	24	23	22	23	23
TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	8,930	9,113	8,847	8,511	8,767
MANDATORY					
Departmental Management	1	1	1	1	1
Bureau of the Census	30	30	30	30	30
International Trade Administration	5	5	5	5	5
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	153	153	157	158	159
National Telecommunications & Inform. Admin.	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	189	189	193	194	195
Offsetting receipts	(3)	(7)	(10)	(11)	(12)
SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY	186	182	183	183	183
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL (SUBJECT TO PAYGO):					
ITA/Wool Apparel Manufacturers Trust Fund	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
TOTAL, MANDATORY	181	177	178	178	178
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	9,111	9,290	9,025	8,689	8,945

Outlays — FY 2009, FY 2010 and FY 2011

	2009	2010	2011	<u>Change</u>
DISCRETIONARY	<u>Actual</u>	Enacted	Estimate	<u> 2010 - 2011</u>
Departmental Management	\$75,656	\$74,410	\$65,927	(\$8,483)
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	2,928	21,195	19,081	(2,114)
Emergency Steel Guaranteed Loan Program	78	872	0	(872)
Emergency Oil and Gas Guaranteed Loan Program	27	521	0	(521)
Nat'l Intellectual Property Law Enforcement				
Coordination Council	45	156	0	(156)
Subtotal, Departmental Management	78,734	97,154	85,008	(12,146)
Inspector General	23,805	45,868	31,426	(14,442)
Economic Development Administration	274,465	467,621	523,420	55 <i>,</i> 799
Bureau of the Census	2,656,520	8,070,868	2,084,857	(5,986,011)
Economic and Statistical Analysis	89,300	97,932	111,323	13,391
International Trade Administration	410,370	378,307	492,556	114,249
Bureau of Industry and Security	81,225	100,416	110,181	9,765
Minority Business Development Agency	30,050	25,052	31,181	6,129
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	4,621,283	4,943,768	5,238,758	294,990
Patent and Trademark Office	104,134	(312,000)	(232,000)	80,000
Under Secretary for Technology	(26)	0	0	0
National Technical Information Service	1,220	3,574	(225)	(3,799)
National Institute of Standards & Technology	746,993	1,072,691	1,223,032	150,341
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	421,615	1,026,344	1,555,059	528,715
Offsetting receipts - Fisheries finance, negative subsidy	(1,626)	(6,929)	(8,001)	(1,072)
SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	9,538,062	16,010,666	11,246,575	(4,764,091)
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL (NOT SUBJECT TO PAYGO):				
NTIA/Broadband Technology Opportunities Program-				
Adminstrative Expenses	0	0	17 <i>,</i> 775	17,775
TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	9,538,062	16,010,666	11,264,350	(4,746,316)
MANDATORY				
Departmental Management	(1,476)	40,569	946	(39,623)
Franchise Fund	178	4,371	0	(4,371)
Subtotal, Departmental Management	(1,298)	44,940	946	(43,994)
Economic Development Administration	(456)	0	0	0
Bureau of the Census	(62,633)	33,470	30,000	(3,470)
International Trade Administration	586	10,664	5,332	(5,332)
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	50,022	121,837	84,484	(37,353)
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	1,296,246	505,872	125,187	(380,685)
Subtotal	1,282,467	716,783	245,949	(470,834)
Offsetting receipts	(99,718)	(6,707)	(3,039)	3,668
SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY	1,182,749	710,076	242,910	(467,166)
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL (SUBJECT TO PAYGO):				
ITA/Wool Apparel Manufacturers Trust Fund	0	0	(5,332)	(5,332)
TOTAL, MANDATORY	1,182,749	710,076	237,578	(472,498)
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	10,720,811	16,720,742	11,501,928	(5,218,814)

Summary of Outlays — 2011–2015

(Dollars in Millions)

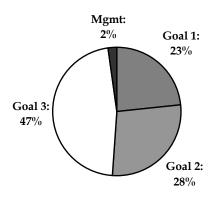
DISCRETIONARY	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Departmental Management	\$65	\$63	\$62	\$63	\$65
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	19	17	16	17	17
Subtotal, Departmental Management	84	80	78	80	82
Inspector General	31	28	27	27	28
Economic Development Administration	523	477	406	309	275
Bureau of the Census	2,085	1,159	1,198	1,259	1,440
Economic and Statistical Analysis	111	109	105	107	109
International Trade Administration	492	509	503	505	513
Bureau of Industry and Security	110	108	105	107	108
Minority Business Development Agency	31	31	30	30	31
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	5,239	5,463	5,544	5,415	5,216
Patent and Trademark Office	(232)	(168)	(77)	(44)	(39)
National Technical Information Service	0	1	1	(1)	o o
National Institute of Standards & Technology	1,225	1,061	1,037	1,080	1,154
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	1,555	1,413	852	21	20
Offsetting receipts - Fisheries finance, negative subsidy	(8)	(8)	(7)	(8)	(8)
OMB Adjustment for Outyear Discretionary Policy	0	(27)	(59)	(70)	(78)
SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	11,246	10,236	9,743	8,817	8,851
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL (NOT SUBJECT TO PAYGO):					
NTIA/Broadband Technology Opportunities Program-					
Adminstrative Expenses	18	21	23	23	23
TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	11,264	10,257	9,766	8,840	8,874
MANDATORY					
Departmental Management	1	1	1	1	1
Bureau of the Census	30	30	30	30	30
International Trade Administration	5	5	5	5	5
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	84	148	161	156	157
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	125	1	0	0	0
Subtotal	245	185	197	192	193
Offsetting receipts	(4)	(7)	(10)	(11)	(12)
SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY	241	178	187	181	181
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL (SUBJECT TO PAYGO):					
ITA/Wool Apparel Manufacturers Trust Fund	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
TOTAL, MANDATORY	236	173	182	176	176
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	11,500	10,430	9,948	9,016	9,050

FY 2011 Distribution of Resources by Strategic Goal

- Goal 1: Maximize U.S. competitiveness and enable economic growth for American industries, workers and consumers (ITA, EDA, ESA, BEA, Census, BIS, MBDA and a portion of NIST).
- Goal 2: Promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness (NIST, NTIS, USPTO, and NTIA).
- Goal 3: Promote environmental stewardship (NOAA).

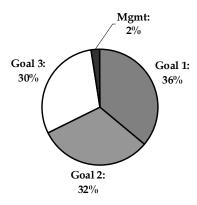
Management Integration Goal: Achieve organizational and management excellence (DM and OIG).

Funding by Strategic Goal



■Goal 1 ■Goal 2 □Goal 3 ■Management

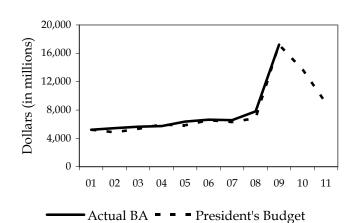
FTE by Strategic Goal



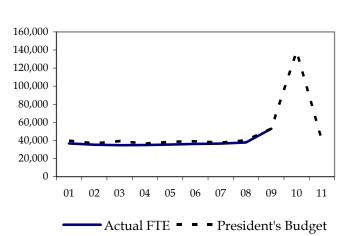
■Goal 1 ■Goal 2 ■Goal 3 ■Management

Historical Summary of Resources

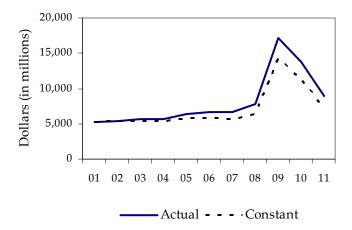
Budget Authority FY 2001 - FY 2011



FTE Employment FY 2001 - FY 2011



Actual vs Constant Dollars FY 2001 - FY 2011



Full-Time Equivalent Employment — FY 2009, FY 2010 and FY 2011

	2009	2010	2011	Change
	<u>Actual</u>	Estimate	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>2010-2011</u>
Departmental Management	814	904	938	34
Inspector General	117	185	157	(28)
Economic Development Administration	170	210	210	0
Bureau of the Census	26,660	111,205	12,317	(98,888)
Economic and Statistical Analysis	529	562	616	54
International Trade Administration	1,861	1,903	2,054	151
Bureau of Industry and Security	330	364	395	31
Minority Business Development Agency	82	100	103	3
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	12,840	13,047	13,181	134
Patent and Trademark Office	9,594	9,614	10,098	484
Under Secretary for Technology	0	0	0	0
National Technical Information Service	119	150	150	0
National Institute of Standards & Technology	2,881	3,200	3,343	143
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	262	357	268	(89)
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	56,259	141,801	43,830	(97,971)

Bridge from FY 2010 and FY 2011 Appropriations to FY 2010 and FY 2011 Budget Authority

(in thousands of dollars)

ANNALA A PRECORDIA EVONGA GE	2010 Estimate	2011 Estimate	Change 2010-2011
ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT	\$13,946,045	\$8,911,323	(\$5,034,722)
Unobligated balance rescission from prior years: National Telecommunications & Information Admin S&E	(128,000)	0	128,000
SUBTOTAL, APPROPRIATIONS ACT	13,818,045	8,911,323	(4,906,722)
Portion precluded from obligation (limitation on obligations) - PTO	(116,008)	0	116,008
Transfer from the Election Assistance Commission to NIST/STRS	3,500	3,250	(250)
Transfer from DOJ Community Oriented Policing Services to NIST/STRS Offsetting receipts - Fisheries finance, negative subsidy receipts	1,500 (6,929)	0 (8,001)	(1,500) (1,072)
SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY	13,700,108	8,906,572	(4,793,536)
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL (NOT SUBJECT TO PAYGO):			
NTIA/Broadband Technology Opportunities Program-	0	23,700	23,700
TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY	13,700,108	8,930,272	(4,769,836)
MANDATORY			
Bureau of the Census - Salaries & Expenses	30,000	30,000	0
ITA - Wool Apparel Manufacturers Trust Fund	5,332	5,332	0
Coastal Zone Management Fund - Offsetting Collections	(1,500)	(1,500)	0
Transfer to Promote and develop fishery products and research			
pertaining to American fisheries from Dept. of Agriculture	113,371	113,371	0
NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps Retirement	26,116	28,269	2,153
Fisheries Finance Program Account	5,777	0	(5,777)
Environmental Improvement & Restoration Fund	506	3,039	2,533
Limited Access System Administration Fund	7,444	7,444	0
Damage Assessment & Restoration Revolving Fund	3,000	3,000	0
Federal Ship Financing Fund	(740)	0	740
Trust Funds	900	900	0
Offsetting receipts	(6,707)	(3,039)	3,668
SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY BUDGET AUTHORITY	183,499	186,816	3,317
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL (SUBJECT TO PAYGO):			
Wool Apparel Manufacturers Trust Fund	0	(5,332)	(5,332)
TOTAL, MANDATORY BUDGET AUTHORITY	183,499	181,484	(2,015)
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUDGET AUTHORITY	13,883,607	9,111,756	(4,771,851)

Comparison of FY 2011 Estimate with FY 2009 Actual and FY 2010 Estimate

(in thousands of dollars)

	2009	Actual	2010 I	Enacted	2011 F	Estimate	Increase ,	/ Decrease
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT								
Salaries and Expenses	164	\$53,000	188	\$58,000	208	\$66,626	20	\$8,626
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	0	5,000	5	22,500	5	17,487	0	(5,013)
Emergency Steel Guaranteed Loan Program	0	0	0	0	0	(43,064)	0	(43,064)
Nat'l Intellectual Property Law Enf Coord Council	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, DM	164	58,000	193	80,500	213	41,049	20	(39,451)
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	112	25,800	181	27,000	157	29,394	(24)	2,394
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL- ARRA		6,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, IG	112	31,800	181	27,000	157	29,394	(24)	2,394
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION								
Salaries & Expenses	161	32,800	205	38,000	205	40,181	0	2,181
Economic Assistance Development Programs		225,000	0	255,000	0	246,000	0	(9,000)
Economic Assistance Development Program - ARRA		150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Assistance Development Programs-Supp		40,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, EDA	161	447,800	205	293,000	205	286,181	0	(6,819)
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS								
Salaries & Expenses	1,681	233,588	2,024	259,024	2,106	280,364	82	21,340
Periodic Censuses & Programs	22,309	2,905,262	106,501	6,965,707	6,856	986,615	(99,645)	(5,979,092)
Periodic Censuses & Programs - ARRA		1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, Census	23,990	4,138,850	108,525	7,224,731	8,962	1,266,979	(99,563)	(5,957,752)
ECONOMIC & STATISTICAL ANALYSIS								
Salaries & Expenses	491	90,621	519	97,255	577	113,200	58	15,945
INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION								
Operations & Administration	1,839	420,431	1,881	446,765	2,032	534,265	151	87,500
BUREAU OF INDUSTRY & SECURITY								
Operations & Administration	327	83,676	362	100,342	393	113,106	31	12,764
MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY								
Minority Business Development	327	29,825	100	31,500	103	32,316	3	816

	2009	Actual	2010	Enacted	2011 1	Estimate	Increase	/ Decrease
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	<u>FTE</u>	Amount
NATIONAL OCEANIC & ATMOSPHERIC ADMIN								
Operations, Research & Facilities	11,800	\$3,045,549	12,130	\$3,305,178	12,264	\$3,303,081	134	(\$2,097)
Operations, Research & Facilities - ARRA	,	230,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement, Acquisition and Construction	271	1,243,647	190	1,358,353	190	2,184,091	0	825,738
Procurement, Acquisition and Construction - ARRA		600,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coastal Impact Assistance Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fishermen's Contingency Fund	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Foreign Fishing Observer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fisheries Finance Program Account	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	7	80,000	0	80,000	0	65,000	0	(15,000)
Coastal Zone Management Fund	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	0	0	(3,000)
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund	0	1,674	0	1,822	0	1,936	0	114
Subtotal, NOAA	12,078	5,203,870	12,321	4,748,353	12,455	5,554,108	134	805,755
PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE								
Salaries & Expenses	9,594	0	9,614	0	10,098	0	484	0
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS & TECHNO	LOCA							
Scientific & Technical Research & Services	1,953	472,000	2,182	515,000	2,324	584,500	142	69,500
Scientific & Technical Research & Services - ARRA	1,955	220,000	0	0	0	0	0	09,300
Industrial Technology Services	142	170,000	153	194,600	154	209,600	1	15,000
Construction of Research Facilities	89	172,000	89	147,000	89	124,800	0	(22,200)
Construction of Research Facilities - ARRA	0)	360,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, NIST	2,184	1,394,000	2,424	856,600	2,567	918,900	143	62,300
NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORM	IATION A	DMIN						
Salaries & Expenses	94	16,218	103	19,999	106	21,825	3	1,826
Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning								
and Construction	9	18,400	13	20,000	0	0	(13)	(20,000)
Information Infrastructure Grants	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Broadband Technology Opportunities Program - ARR	7	4,700,000	70	0	0	0	(70)	0
Digital-To-Analog Converter Box Program - ARRA	0	650,000	3	0	0	0	(3)	0
Subtotal, NTIA	111	5,384,618	189	39,999	106	21,825	(83)	(18,174)
OFFSETTING RECEIPTS								
NOAA-Fisheries Finance, negative subsidy	0	(1,626)	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	51,133	17,281,865	136,514	13,946,045	37,868	8,911,323	(98,646)	(5,034,722)
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL (NOT SUBJECT TO PAYO	GO):							
Discretionary								
NTIA/Broadband Technology Opportunities Program-								
Adminstrative Expenses	0	0	0	0	50	23,700	50	23,700
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	51,133	17,281,865	136,514	13,946,045	37,918	8,935,023	(98,596)	(5,011,022)

Summary of Requirements with Detail of Adjustments to Base and Built-In Changes

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

20	11	Estim	nate

	Det	ailed 2011 1	<u>Sumr</u>	narv
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
2010 Appropriation			126,900	\$13,946,045
2010 Enacted Fee Collections			9,614	1,896,439
Adjustment to Reflect Re-Estimate of USPTO Fee Collections			0	101,568
Fee Collections in 2010			9,614	1,998,007
Adjustments			7,011	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Restoration of 2010 Deobligations		\$6,800		
Funding deferred to 2011	135	(32,000)		
Nonrecurring Recovery Act	(36)	0		
FTEs from Recovery Act Carryover	(18,272)	0		
Nonrecurring items funded in 2010	(5)	(479,589)		
MERHF Reestimate of Payments to Medicare-Eligible Retiree	(0)	(177,007)		
Healthcare Fund		114		
Subtotal, Adjustments			(18,178)	(\$504,675)
Other Changes			(, ,	(, , ,
2010 Pay raise		\$18,051		
2011 Pay raise		43,347		
Other Comp Adjustments to Tie to Comp Model		49,182		
Payment to the Working Capital Fund		880		
OMAO Wage Marine Overtime		64		
Full year cost in 2011 of positions financed for part year in 2010	318	32,696		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(6,317)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		18,007		
Thrift Savings Plan		1,402		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		5,614		
Health insurance		10,033		
Employees' Compensation Fund		1,419		
Travel:				
Domestic Per diem		2,194		
Foreign Per diem		(230)		
Mileage		(1,224)		
Fuel (BIS)		68		
Rent payments to GSA		3,255		
Postage		684		
HCHB Electricity		655		
NARA		31		
Printing and reproduction		432		
Mandatory Requirements		2,875		
Other services:		10.013		
Working Capital Fund		10,912		
Utilities (Electricity - DM)		104 484		
Commerce Business System		404		

2011 Estimate

	Detailed	Sumr	<u>nary</u>
	FTE Amount	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General pricing level adjustment (PTO not broken out)	\$5,299		
Transportation of things	177		
Rental payments to others	159		
Other services	9,273		
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous	723		
Electricity (NIST)	230		
Gas (NIST)	535		
Supplies	901		
Equipment	1,030		
Overseas price increases	175		
Implementation of Foreign Service Overseas Pay Equity Act of 2009	4,048		
International Cooperative Admin Support Service (ICASS)	1,649		
Non ICASS Local Guard Service (ITA)	10		
Capital Security Cost Sharing Program (CSCSP) (ITA)	(2,339)		
Military Pouch (ITA)	6		
Currency Loss (ITA)	(1,424)		
Grants	550		
Ship Fuel Costs - OMAO	3,973		
Aircraft Fuel Costs - OMAO	430		
NIST Journal Subscriptions	114		
NIST Helium	316		
Subtotal, Other Cost Changes		318	\$220,453
Less Amount Absorbed	_	(10)	(6,716)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE	_	(17,870)	(290,938)
2011 Base	_	118,644	15,653,114
Program Changes		(80,726)	(4,359,586)
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	•	37,918	11,293,528
Offsetting fee collections			(2,331,163)
USPTO Funding from Operating Reserve			8,858
Recoveries from prior year obligations/deobligations			(36,200)
2011 APPROPRIATION	•	37,918	8,935,023

Comparison by Bureau of Adjustments to Base, FY 2011 Estimate and Program Changes

	Net Adjustm	ents To Base	201	1 Base	2011	Total	Increase ,	/ Decrease
BUREAU	<u>FTE</u>	Amount	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Departmental Management	(5)	(\$20,304)	188	\$60,196	213	\$41,049	25	(\$19,147)
Office of the Inspector General	(32)	1,181	149	28,181	157	29,394	8	1,213
Economic Development Administration	0	2,181	205	295,181	205	286,181	0	(9,000)
Bureau of the Census	(18,030)	(17,728)	90,495	7,207,003	8,962	1,266,979	(81,533)	(5,940,024)
Economic and Statistical Analysis	3	2,392	522	99,647	577	113,200	55	13,553
International Trade Administration	10	4,032	1,891	460,236	2,032	543,704	141	83,468
Bureau of Industry and Security	2	2,349	364	102,691	393	113,106	29	10,415
Minority Business Development Agency	0	(584)	100	30,916	103	32,316	3	1,400
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Admin.	54	(293,098)	12,375	4,455,255	12,455	5,567,108	80	1,111,853
Patent and Trademark Office	207	110,934	9,821	2,099,502	10,098	2,331,266	277	231,764
National Technical Information Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Inst. of Standards & Technology	(9)	(83,069)	2,415	773,531	2,567	923,700	152	150,169
National Telecommunications and Info. Admin.	(70)	776	119	40,775	156	45,525	37	4,750
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	(17,870)	(290,938)	118,644	15,653,114	37,918	11,293,528	(80,726)	(4,359,586)
Fee collections						(2,331,163)		
USPTO Funding from Operating Reserve						8,858		
Recoveries from prior year obligations/deobligat	ions			_		(36,200)		
2011 APPROPRIATION				_	37,918	8,935,023		

Budget Authority by Function

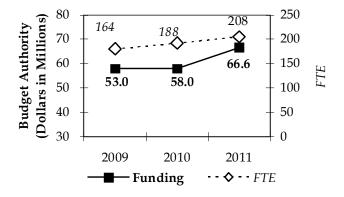
	2009	2010	2011	Change
FUNCTION/PROGRAM	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>2010 - 2011</u>
050 DEFENSE-RELATED ACTIVITIES				
054 Defense-related activities				
Bureau of Industry and Security	\$14,767	\$14,767	\$14,767	\$0
300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT				
306 Other natural resources				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	5,283,365	4,852,953	5,658,708	805,755
370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT				
376 Other advancement and regulation of Commerce				
Departmental Management	58,000	80,500	41,049	(39,451)
Inspector General	43,800	27,000	29,394	2,394
Bureau of the Census	4,138,850	7,224,731	1,266,979	(5,957,752)
Economic and Statistical Analysis	90,621	97,255	113,200	15,945
International Trade Administration	420,431	446,765	534,265	87,500
Bureau of Industry and Security	68,909	85,575	98,339	12,764
Minority Business Development Agency	29,825	31,500	32,316	816
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	(79,495)	(104,600)	(104,600)	0
Patent and Trademark Office	(2,000)	(116,008)	0	116,008
National Institute of Standards & Technology	1,419,500	861,600	922,150	60,550
National Telecommunications & Information Administration	5,265,558	(108,001)	21,825	129,826
Subtotal, Commerce and Housing Credit	11,453,999	8,526,317	2,954,917	(5,571,400)
450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT				
452 Area and regional development				
Economic Development Administration	447,800	293,000	286,181	(6,819)
500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL	SERVICES			
503 Research and general education aids				
National Telecommunications & Information Administration 900 NET INTEREST	18,400	20,000	0	(20,000)
908 Other Interest				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	(1,626)	(6,929)	(8,001)	(1,072)
SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	17,216,705	13,700,108	8,906,572	(4,793,536)
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL (NOT SUBJECT TO PAYGO):				
Discretionary				
NTIA/Broadband Technology Opportunities Program-				
Adminstrative Expenses	0	0	23,700	23,700
TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	17,216,705	13,700,108	8,930,272	(5,934,052)

	2009	2010	2011	Change
MANDATORY	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>2009 - 2010</u>
300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT				
302 Conservation and land management				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	\$9,641	\$506	\$3,039	\$2,533
306 Other natural resources				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	32,241	35,060	37,213	2,153
Subtotal, Natural Resources and Environment	41,882	35,566	40,252	4,686
370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT				
376 Other advancement & regulation of Commerce				
Departmental Management	(55,367)	900	900	0
Bureau of the Census	30,000	30,000	30,000	0
International Trade Administration	5,332	5,332	5,332	0
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	90,356	112,207	113,371	1,164
National Telecommunications & Information Administration	8,406,882	0	0	0
Subtotal, Commerce and Housing Credit	8,477,203	148,439	149,603	1,164
800 GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
809 Offsetting Receipts				
Proprietary Receipts	(12,397)	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payments	(83)	0	0	0
Subtotal, General Government	(12,480)	0	0	0
900 NET INTEREST				
908 Other Interest				
Undistributed interest	(10,473)	(506)	(3,039)	(2,533)
SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY	8,496,132	183,499	186,816	3,317
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL (SUBJECT TO PAYGO):				
ITA/Wool Apparel Manufacturers Trust Fund	0	0	(5,332)	(5,332)
TOTAL, MANDATORY	8,496,132	183,499	181,484	(5,332)
SUBTOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	25,712,837	13,883,607	9,111,756	(4,771,851)
Undistributed Offsetting Receipts				
National Telecommunications & Information Administration	(16,689,557)	0	0	0
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	9,023,280	13,883,607	9,111,756	(4,771,851)

Departmental Management

Within Departmental Management (DM), the Salaries and Expenses (S&E) account provides funding for the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and support staff. DM develops and implements policy affecting U.S. and international activities as well as internal goals and operations of the Department. DM serves as the primary liaison with the executive branch and Congressional and private sector groups, and acts as the management and administrative control point for the Department. The S&E account contains two activities: Executive Direction, which develops and implements Departmental policies and coordinates Bureau program activities to accomplish the Department's mission; and Departmental Staff Services, which develops and implements the Department's internal policies, procedures, and other administrative guidelines.

Salaries and Expenses



For FY 2011, the Department seeks an increase to the S&E account to implement mandated IT security enhancements that will ensure adequate controls are in place to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of non-national security and national security information technology (IT) systems and the data that is processed, transmitted, and stored within the systems. Existing funding, tools, and staffing levels are substantially inadequate to ensure compliance with IT security laws, directives, and recent OMB mandates. This increase will ensure that the information in our custody is adequately protected.

In addition, funds are being requested to increase the capabilities of our departmental acquisition workforce. Throughout the Department, acquisition workload has increased dramatically in the last decade, without commensurate growth in our acquisition workforce. The funding increase will be used to hire additional acquisition employees and provide training and analytical tools to meet increased workload demands and provide better departmental oversight of the bureaus' acquisition activities.

The Herbert C. Hoover Building (HCHB) Renovation and Modernization account will fund activities that continue to focus on the most critical systems to address major building infrastructure deficiencies. This account will also fund the installation of blast mitigation windows to address the security needs of Commerce employees.

DM also includes the non-appropriated Advances and Reimbursements (A&R), Working Capital Fund (WCF), and Franchise Fund accounts. The A&R account provides a centralized collection and payment point for special short term tasks or pass-through costs that encompass several of the Department's bureaus. The WCF finances, on a reimbursable basis, Department-wide administrative functions that are more efficiently and economically done on a centralized basis, such as Office of General Counsel, security, building management, IT, and procurement services. The Franchise Fund operates as a fee-for-service organization and manages a computer center which provides support across the Federal Government.

DM also includes the Emergency Steel and Emergency Oil & Gas Guaranteed Loan Programs, enacted in FY 1999 to assist companies in the steel, oil, and gas industries. While loan subsidy for the Steel Program is available, the steel industry has experienced a recovery since the program was created and only three loans have been made through the program – none since 2003. There are no outstanding loans. As a result, the President's Budget proposes to rescind \$43 million of the remaining balance and leave \$5 million in the account to cover any unlikely potential future requirements. The authority for the Emergency Loan Guarantee Board has been extended until December 31, 2011. The authority for the Emergency Oil and Gas Program expired on December 31, 2001.

Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

	2009	2010	2011	Increase
Appropriation	<u>Actual</u>	Enacted	Estimate	(Decrease)
Salaries and Expenses	\$53,000	\$58,000	\$66,626	\$8,626
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	5,000	22,500	17,487	(5,013)
Emergency Steel Guar. Loan Program	0	0	(43,064)	(43,064)
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	58,000	80,500	41,049	(39,451)
Budget Authority				
Salaries and Expenses	53,000	58,000	66,626	8,626
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	5,000	22,500	17,487	(5,013)
Emergency Steel Guar. Loan Program	0	0	(43,064)	(43,064)
TOTAL DISCRETIONARY BUDGET	58,000	80,500	41,049	(39,451)
AUTHORITY	50,000	00,000	11/01/	(85)181)
Mandatory Appropriation				
Gifts & Bequests Trust Fund	741	900	900	0
TOTAL MANDATORY	741	900	900	0
FTE				
Salaries and Expenses	164	188	208	20
Reimbursable	78	72	72	0
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	0	5	5	0
Working Capital Fund	553	626	640	14
Franchise Fund	19	13	13	0
Total FTE	814	904	938	34

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: <u>Salaries and Expenses</u>

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Det</u>	tailed	Summ	<u>ary</u>
	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2010 Appropriation			188	\$58,000
Adjustments to Base				,
Other Changes				
2010 Pay raise		\$162		
2011 Pay raise		288		
Payment to the Working Capital Fund		131		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(8)		
Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS)		107		
Thrift Savings Plan		5		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		30		
Health insurance		72		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(16)		
Travel				
Per Diem		3		
Mileage		(1)		
Rent payments to GSA		53		
GSA Steam		0		
Postage		2		
Printing and reproduction		1		
Other services:				
Working Capital Fund		1,165		
NARA		(2)		
Utilities (Electricity		104		
General Pricing Level Adjustments:				
Communications and miscellaneous charges		8		
Other services		82		
Supplies and materials		2		
Equipment		8		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	2,196
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	2,196
2011 Base			188	60,196
Program Changes			20	6,430
2011 APPROPRIATION			208	66,626

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Curren	tly Avail.	2011	Base	2011 Es	stimate	Increase /	Decrease
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	<u>FTE</u>	Amount
Executive Direction	95	\$30,984	95	\$31,614	109	\$36,666	14	\$5,052
Departmental Staff Services	93	27,045	93	28,582	99	29,960	6	1,378
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	188	58,029	188	60,196	208	66,626	20	6,430
ADVANCES & REIMBURSEMENTS	S							
COMMITS	1	46,773	0	100	0	100	0	0
GSA Rent	0	33,773	0	38,501	0	38,501	0	0
Other	72	46,480	72	52,987	72	52,987	0	0
Total Reimbursable Obligations	73	127,026	72	91,588	72	91,588	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	261	185,055	260	151,784	280	158,214	20	6,430
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year (Di	rect)	(29)						
Unobligated balance, start of year (Re	imbursable)	(2,773)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(73)	(124,253)			(72)	(91,588)		
Subtotal, financing	(73)	(127,055)		_	(72)	(91,588)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/ APPROPRIATION	188	58,000			208	66,626		

Highlights of Program Changes

		<u>base</u>		<u>Increase</u> / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	\underline{FTE}	<u>Amount</u>	
IT Cyber Security	11	\$6,900	+14	+\$5,052	

Increased malicious activities targeting government information systems have caused OMB, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), and the national intelligence community to mandate that Federal agencies, including the Department of Commerce, implement enhancements to ensure stringent continuous monitoring and reporting of network activity with enhanced incident response capability; provide comprehensive situational awareness capability; and leverage IT infrastructures to provide secure cyber-security and national emergency operations. Without the additional funds, DOC could not extend these services to protect sensitive agency information adequately.

Acquisition Initiative 14 \$2,117 +6 +\$1,378

During the last decade, the federal government has increased its reliance on obtaining needed goods and services from contractors. However, as acquisition workload has increased, the number of acquisition specialists within the federal government has continued to decrease. The Administration identifies acquisition workforce development as a pillar for strengthened agency acquisition practices and improved government performance. Funds will be used to hire contract specialists and provide training, analytical tools, and increased oversight of the bureaus' acquisition activities.

Appropriation: HCHB Renovation and Modernization

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Sumr</u>	<u>nary</u>
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2010 Appropriation	5	\$22,500
Adjustments to Base	5	(22,500)
2011 Base	0	0
Program Changes	5	17,487
2011 APPROPRIATION	5	17,487

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Curre	ently Avail.	2011	Base	2011 Est	imate	Increase /	Decrease
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	Amount	<u>FTE</u>	Amount
HCHB Renovation & Modernization	5	\$22,800	0	\$0	5	\$17,487	5	\$17,487
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	5	22,800	0	0	5	17,487	5	17,487
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	5	22,800	0	0	5	17,487	5	17,487
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(300)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, financing	0	(300)	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/	5	22,500	0	0	5	17,487	5	17,487

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase</u>	<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
HCHB Renovation and Modernization Project	0	\$0	5	+\$17,487	

The Department has worked with the General Services Administration (GSA) to develop an eight-phase solution to address major deficiencies in the building's infrastructure (mechanical, electrical, plumbing, fire and life safety, and security). This request reflects the Department's focus on its most critical systems and provides a secure space into which to move employees during each phase while GSA updates, replaces and renovates HCHB's major systems. This investment will also allow the Department to address high priority security, information technology/ telecommunications, and emergency power requirements to improve services to employees and contractors by improving their quality of life. The replacement of the antiquated mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems will result in increased energy and environmental efficiencies. Additionally, the installation of blast resistant windows will not only improve building security, but will further insulate existing windows and thereby increase energy efficiencies as well.

Operating Fund: Working Capital Fund

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2010 Operating Level			626	\$147,892
Adjustments to Base				
Other Changes				
2010 Pay raise		\$377		
2011 Pay raise		887		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(25)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		334		
Thrift Savings Plan		7		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		17		
Health insurance		306		
Travel:				
Mileage		9		
Per Diem		(1)		
Rent payments to GSA		91		
Commerce Business System		185		
Postage		31		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Communications and miscellaneous		10		
Printing and reproduction		2		
Other services		311		
Supplies and materials		12		
Equipment		22		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	2,575
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	2,575
2011 Base			626	150,467
Program Changes			14	9,917
2011 OPERATING LEVEL			640	160,384

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Curre	ntly Avail.	2011	Base	2011 Esti	mate	Increase /	Decrease
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>
Executive Direction	233	\$58,111	233	\$57,405	233	\$59,562	0	\$2,157
Departmental Staff Services	393	95,372	393	93,062	407	100,822	14	7,760
TOTAL REIMBURSABLE	626	153,483	626	150,467	640	160,384	14	9,917
OBLIGATIONS								
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(5,591)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(626)	(147,892)		_	(640)	(160,384)		
Subtotal, financing	(626)	(153,483)			(640)	(160,384)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/	0	0		_	0	0		
APPROPRIATION								

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>E</u>	<u>ase</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Increase / Decrease</u>		
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>		
Executive Direction						
Office of General Council (OGC)	0	\$0	0	+\$500		

OGC is the Department of Commerce's (DOC) chief legal office. This request is for a new regulatory commercial off-the-shelf software tracking system that tracks the review and clearance of the Department's regulatory actions. It also includes funding for the certification and accreditation of the new system.

IT Customer Service and Help Desk Support 0 \$0 +\$957

This increase in funding is requested to provide the appropriate level of support through the IT Customer Service and Help Desk services contract. This increase is needed to provide support to the increasing needs for new PC installations, Mobikey installation and support, Blackberry issues, and to answer monthly phone calls that have increased 50% over the past 4 years.

IT Hosting 0 \$0 0 +\$700

This funding is required to support the software, hardware, and labor to operate and maintain systems that need to be relocated due to the GSA termination of the lease in the existing Office of Computer Services data center.

		<u>Base</u>	Increase	e / Decrease
D 10: 100	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Departmental Staff Services				
Server Migration	0	\$0	0	+\$3,800

This program increase is required because the servers migrated from its current location to Oklahoma City. The migration was necessary due to GSA terminating the existing lease and the fact that the current space was considered inadequate to physically support the Department's IT systems. The increase will cover operation and maintenance costs associated with the hosting of Office of the Secretary systems.

Space Management 0 \$1,485 2 +\$176

The increase requested is to upgrade two vacant positions from Clerical to Technical. A Space Management Analyst (Draftsman) is required to assist with maintaining the architectural, mechanical and electrical drawings for the Herbert C. Hoover Building (HCHB) and assisting with managing the space assignments and drawings with specialized facilities software.

Elevator Maintenance and Building Management 0 \$328 1 +\$307

The funding increase is required to accommodate the proposed higher costs for the HCHB elevator maintenance contract and to upgrade a vacant clerical position to an analyst who can provide the required additional government oversight.

Energy, Safety, Environment Program Execution 0 \$1,902 1 +\$557

This increase is requested to execute the Department's Energy, Safety, and Environmental Programs. The requirements of these programs have dramatically increased due to changing Federal regulations and mandates from the President. The Department must increase funding to comply with these directives.

Enterprise Personal Property Management
System

0 \$877 0 +\$200

The funding increase is necessary to maintain centralized management support services provided by the Department of Commerce (DoC) property system. The DOC property system consists of contractor employees who provide property management and customer support, maintenance, training, knowledge transfer, and system enhancement services to 10 of the 13 Bureaus' personal property network staff on the functionality of the Department's Enterprise Personal Property Management System (PPMS).

Investigative and Intelligence Programs (IIP) 6 \$816 10 +\$2,720

This increase is requested to enable the Office of Security to continue detecting, preventing, and/or mitigating persistent, evolving, and rapidly expanding mission-critical threats to the Department of Commerce through a cross-cutting effort that protects all Commerce bureaus and operating units. Without this increase, the Department's ability to effectively execute its mission, achieve important Administration objectives, and support United States national security interest in the near, mid, and long terms is jeopardized.

Direct Cost by Office

	2011	Estimate
Offices	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Human Resources Management	83	\$18,675
Civil Rights	13	4,177
Financial Management	46	19,489
Security	131	27,326
Administrative Services	105	25,936
Acquisition Management	27	4,787
Management and Organization	2	432
Subtotal, Departmental Staff Services	407	100,822
Chief Information Officer	34	15,396
General Counsel	188	41,708
Public Affairs	11	2,458
Total Working Capital Fund	640	160,384

Distribution by Bureau

	FY 2011
Bureaus	<u>Amount</u>
Office of the Secretary	\$13,039
International Trade Administration	33,723
Economic Development Administration	2,779
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	5,266
National Technical Information Service	355
Bureau of the Census	28,058
Economic and Statistics Administration	3,124
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	44,503
National Institute of Standards and Technology	11,770
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office	3,596
Minority Business Development Agency	1,524
Bureau of Industry and Security	9,813
Office of the Inspector General	1,953
Office of Computer Services	383
Total Commerce Bureaus	159,886
Other Agencies	498
Total	160,384

Appropriation: Emergency Oil and Gas Guaranteed Loan Program

Summary of Requirements

	Sumr	<u>nary</u>
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2010 Appropriation	\$0	\$0
Adjustments to Base	0	0
2011 Base	0	0
Program Changes	0	0
2011 APPROPRIATION	0	0

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Curre	ntly Avail.	2011	Base	2011 Est	imate	Increase /	Decrease
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Administrative Expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, Discretionary Oblig.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit Re-estimates	0	0		_	0	0		
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	0			0	0		
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	472			0	472		
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	(472)			0	(472)		
Subtotal, financing	0	0			0	0		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/ APPROPRIATION	0	0		_	0	0		

Appropriation: <u>Emergency Steel Guaranteed Loan Program</u>

Summary of Requirements

	Sum	<u>ımary</u>
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2010 Appropriation	0	\$0
Adjustments to Base	0	0
2011 Base	0	0
Program Change	0	(43,064)
2011 APPROPRIATION	0	(43,064)

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Curre	ently Avail.	2011	Base	2011 Esti	mate	Increase /	Decrease
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy	0	\$0					0	\$0
Administrative Expenses	0	16					0	0
SUBTOTAL DISCRETIONARY OBLIGATIONS	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mandatory, Credit Reestimate	0	0			0	0		
TOTAL, DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	16		_	0	0		
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(48,301)				(48,285)		
Recveries/Refunds								
Unobligated balance, end of year		48,285		_		5,221		
Subtotal, financing	0	(16)		_	0	(43,064)		
DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPPROPRIATION	0	0			0	(43,064)		
MANDATORY BUDGET AUTHORITY/				_		0		
APPPROPRIATION	0	0			0	0		

Performance Outcomes and Measures

(Dollars reflect obligations in Millions)

Departmental Management performance measures monitor the Department's progress in providing policy oversight and administrative support services, which represent the bulk of DM's activity. In FY 2011, activities previously funded under Outcome 2 will continue to be funded, but through the Working Capital Fund. The following table shows the measures that DM uses to gauge its performance. A more detailed description of these goals and measures is in the DM section of the Department of Commerce budget.

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted / Targets	2011 Estimate / Targets	
Outcome 1: Ensure effective resource stewardship in support of the Department's programs	\$42.6	\$48.9	\$54.7	
Provide accurate and timely financial information and conform to Federal standards, laws and regulations governing accounting and financial management.	Completed FY 2009 A-123 assessment of internal controls; significant deficiency was not eliminated.	 Eliminate any Significant Deficiency within one year of the determination that there is a Significant Deficiency. Complete FY 2010 A-123 assessment of internal controls. 	 Eliminate any Significant Deficiency within one year of the determination that there is a Significant Deficiency. Complete FY 2011 A-123 assessment of internal controls. 	
Effectively use competitive sourcing.	Feasibility studies put on hold due to change in administration 2009 FAIR act inventory filed on time	 Increase use of competition by 2%, measured by \$s awarded. Decrease: \$s awarded on a cost-reimbursement, time and materials and labor hours contracts by 10% 	Increase use of competition by 2%, measured by \$s awarded. Decrease: \$s awarded on a cost-reimbursement, time and materials and labor hours contracts by 10%	
Obligate funds through performance-based contracting.	45% of eligible service contracting dollars	50% of eligible service contracting dollars	50% of eligible service contracting dollars	
Outcome 2: Ensure retention of highly qualified staff in mission-critical positions	\$2.1	\$2.2	\$0.0	
Acquire and maintain diverse and highly qualified staff in mission-critical occupations.	 Competency models in place for four series including budget analyst, meteorologist, oceanographer, and hydrologist Average fill time of 31 days for non-SES workers. 100 trainees graduated from leadership development programs Department employees nationwide applied to ALDP 	 Have new competency models in place for three mission-critical occupations for use in workforce recruitment, training, and development activities. Meet or exceed the 80-day hiring goals mandated by OPM. Train up to 50-70 participants on leadership development programs via ALDP, ELDP, and APCP., and 180-200 participants via Careers in Motion. Integrate Commerce Learning Center in program administration to enhance tracking and progress monitoring. 	 Have new competency models in place for three mission-critical occupations for use in workforce recruitment, training, and development activities. Meet or exceed the 80-day hiring goals mandated by OPM. Train up to 50-80 participants on leadership development programs via ALDP, ELDP, and APCP, and 180-210 participants via Careers in Motion. 	

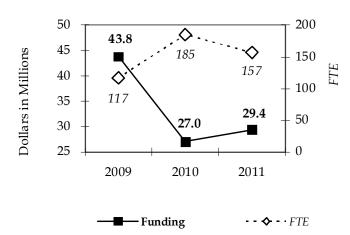
	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted / Targets	2011 Estimate / Targets
Outcome 3: Acquire and manage the technology resources to support program goals	\$7.6	\$6.9	\$11.9
Improved management of information technology (IT).	 Cost/schedule overruns and performance shortfalls less than 10%. CSAM C&A enhancements were deployed IT security compliance in all operating units and five FISMA systems in CSAM were reviewed 	 IT investments under development have cost/schedule overruns and performance shortfalls averaging less than 10%. Perform security compliance review of all operating units Deploy an enterprisewide role-based cyber security training program Deploy National Security and Emergency network initial operating capability 	 IT investments under development have cost/schedule overruns and performance shortfalls averaging less than 10% Perform security compliance review of all operating units Increase security training completion rate to 80% for privileged users Deploy 80% of the required NCSD 3-10 communications capabilities Expand cyber intelligence
Total, Direct Salaries & Expenses	\$ 52.3	\$ 58.0	\$ 66.6
Advances & Reimbursements	\$ 8.2	\$ 8.2	\$ 8.2
HCHB Renovation	\$ 7.5	\$ 22.5	\$ 17.5
Working Capital Fund	\$133.9	\$147.9	\$160.4
Grand Total, DM	\$201.9	\$236.6	\$252.7

Office of the Inspector General

The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) ensures that Department of Commerce employees and others managing Federal resources comply with applicable laws and regulations, and actively work to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse in program operations. Through audits, inspections, evaluations, and investigations, the OIG monitors and tracks the use of taxpayer dollars in Federally-funded programs. The OIG's purpose is to keep the heads of the various Department of Commerce bureaus, the Office of the Secretary, and Congress fully and currently informed about issues, problems, and deficiencies relating to the administration of programs and operations and the need for corrective action.

The audit function involves performance and financial audits and attestation engagements. Performance audits

Budget Authority and FTE



address the efficiency, effectiveness, and economy of the Department's programs, activities, and information technology systems. Financial audits focus on compliance with generally accepted accounting principles, internal controls set forth by the Office of Management and Budget, and financial laws and regulations. Attestation engagements utilize agreed-upon procedures to examine and report results on a particular subject matter. Inspections are designed to give agency managers timely and useful information about operations, including current and foreseeable problems. Program evaluations are in-depth reviews of specific management issues, policies, or programs, while systems evaluations focus on system development, acquisitions, operations, and policy of computer systems and other technologies. The investigative function focuses on alleged or suspected improper and illegal activities involving employees, contractors, recipients of financial assistance, and others responsible for handling Federal resources. OIG focuses on programs and operations with the greatest potential for identifying fraud, recovering funds, precluding unnecessary outlays, and improving management.

Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels	2009	2010	2011	Increase
Appropriation	<u>Actual</u>	Enacted	Estimate	(Decrease)
Inspector General	\$25,800	\$27,000	\$29,394	\$2,394
Recovery Act	6,000			0
	31,800	27,000	29,394	2,394
Transfer from NTIA, Broadband Technology Opportunities Program	10,000			
Transfer from PTO (Reimbursable)	2,000			
Total Budget Authority	43,800	27,000	29,394	2,394
FTE				
Inspector General Direct	112	181	157	(24)
Inspector General Reimbursable	5	4	0	(4)
Total	117	185	157	(28)

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Office of the Inspector General

Summary of Requirements	Deta	<u>iiled</u>	<u>Summary</u>		
	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	Amount	
2010 Appropriation			181	\$27,000	
Adjustments to Base					
Non-recurring costs					
FTEs from Recovery Act Carryover			(36)		
Other Changes					
2010 Pay raise		\$92			
2011 Pay raise		196			
Payment to the Working Capital Fund		9			
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(96)			
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		223			
Thrift Savings Plan		27			
Full year cost in 2011 of positions financed part-year in 2010	4	430			
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		84			
Employees' Compensation Fund		(40)			
Health insurance		89			
Travel:					
Per Diem		6			
Mileage		(2)			
Rent payments to GSA		21			
HCHB Electricity		35			
Other services:		88			
Working Capital Fund		88			
General Pricing Level Adjustment Other Services		17			
Supplies and materials		17			
Equipment		1			
Subtotal, other cost changes		_	4	1,181	
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			(32)	1,181	
2011 Base			149	28,181	
Program Changes			8	1,213	
2011 TOTAL			157	29,394	
FTEs from Recovery Act Carryover				0	
2011 APPROPRIATION			157	29,394	

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Curi	ently Avail.	2011	Base	2011 Es	stimate	Increase /	Decrease
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Inspector General	181	\$44,322 *	149	\$28,181	157	\$29,394	8	\$1,213
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	181	44,322	149	28,181	157	29,394	8	1,213
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS		8,411 *	0	0	0	3,825	0	3,825
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	181	52,733	149	28,181	157	33,219	8	5,038
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year (direct))	(17,322)		0		0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year (reimb	.)	(2,000)						
Offsetting Collections		(6,411)		0	_	(3,825)	0	(3,825)
Subtotal, financing	0	(25,733)	0	0	0	(3,825)	0	(3,825)
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/	181	27,000	149	28,181	157	29,394	8	1,213

APPROPRIATION

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>B</u>	ase	Increase / Decrease		
	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	$\underline{\text{FTE}}$	<u>Amount</u>	
Acquisition and contract oversight	149	\$28,181	+8	+\$819	

In FY 2011, the OIG requests an increase of \$0.8 million and 8 FTE to provide oversight for Departmental acquisitions and contracts. In FY 2010 the Department plans to spend \$6.4 billion in acquisitions and contracts. Some of these acquisitions and contracts are one-time procurements. Others, such as those for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)'s satellite programs, represent only a small portion of a large, ongoing program. Two satellite programs, by themselves, account for \$1.1 billion in obligations in FY 2010. Other programs, such as the planning for the 2020 Census, will involve large ongoing contracts. Because of statutory mandates and competing priorities, OIG has no personnel available to provide consistent oversight of these expenditures with its existing staffing level.

Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency 0 \$0 +\$394

Also in FY 2011, the OIG requests \$0.4 million to support the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE). The Inspector General Reform Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-409) established CIGIE to address integrity, economy, and effectiveness issues that transcend individual Government agencies, and increase the professionalism and effectiveness of personnel by developing policies, standards and approaches to aid in the establishment of a well-trained and highly skilled workforce in the offices of the Inspectors General. The DOC OIG is a member of CIGIE, and the Act authorizes interagency funding of CIGIE and requires that any department, agency, or entity of the executive branch, which has a member on the Council, shall fund or participate in the funding of its activities.

^{*} The 2010 obligations have been adjusted and are different from the levels in the President's Budget.

Performance Outcome and Measures

(Dollars reflect obligations in Millions)

OIG performance measures and targets support the Department's strategic goal to "Achieve organizational and management excellence." As the Department works to accomplish its mission, OIG provides a unique, independent voice to the Secretary and other senior DOC managers, as well as to Congress, in keeping with its mandate to promote integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness, and to prevent and detect waste, fraud, and abuse in Department programs and operations. This work is primarily accomplished through audits, inspections, evaluations, and investigations and related activities. In FY 2010, OIG will continue its efforts to help the Department achieve organizational and management excellence by continuing to:

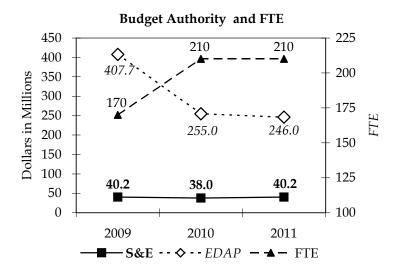
- Perform high quality and timely work;
- Concentrate efforts on the Department's most critical programs, operations, challenges, and vulnerabilities;
- Achieve results that allow government funds to be put to better use; and
- Address any criminal, civil, or other wrongdoing.

The following table shows the measures that OIG uses to gauge its performance. A more detailed description of these outcomes and measures is in the OIG section of the Department of Commerce budget.

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted/ Targets	2011 Estimate/ Targets
Outcome: Promote improvements to Department programs and operations by identifying and completing work that (1) promotes integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness, and (2) prevents and detects fraud, waste and abuse	\$28.1	\$52.7	\$33.2
% of OIG recommendations accepted by departmental and bureau management	97%	95%	95%
Dollar value of financial benefits identified by OIG	\$126.9	\$38.0	\$39.0
% of criminal and civil matters that are accepted for prosecution	78%	75%	75%

Economic Development Administration

The Economic Development Administration (EDA) helps our partners across the Nation (states, regions, and communities) create wealth and minimize poverty by promoting a favorable business environment to attract private capital investments and higher-skill, higher-wage jobs through capacity building, planning, infrastructure investments, research grants, and strategic initiatives. EDA carries out its Economic Development Assistance Program (EDAP) through a network of headquarters and regional personnel that work directly with local organizations and leaders to identify and invest in projects that demonstrate potential for the greatest economic impact in distressed communities.



EDA programs serve as a catalyst for assisting the Nation's distressed communities in achieving their

long-term economic potential through the strategic investment of resources based upon locally and regionally developed priorities. EDA works in partnership with other Federal agencies, state and local governments, regional economic development districts, public and private non-profit organizations, Native American Indian Tribes, and Alaska Native Villages to accomplish its mission. The program targets communities that have been experiencing long-term chronic economic distress or sudden and severe economic dislocation, typically characterized by substantial and persistent unemployment levels, low income, slow population growth, loss of jobs, out-migration, and long-term economic deterioration.

EDA will continue to fund technical assistance for the University Centers, planning support for EDA's network of Economic Development Districts and for Indian Tribes, the Trade Adjustment Assistance for firms program, the Research program, the Public Works program, and the Global Climate Change Mitigation Incentive Fund.

EDA will focus staff resources on outreach and technical assistance to distressed communities by helping communities analyze and understand socioeconomic and demographic data from a wide variety of sources, and how that data can be used to develop strategies to achieve global competitiveness. EDA staff will help communities cultivate relationships with key business, civic community, academia, and local government partners to achieve regional economic development opportunities, foster innovation, and support entrepreneurship. In particular, EDA will focus on enhancing economic clusters through its Regional Innovation Clusters initiative which will foster the identification and further development of key economic ecosystems across the country. EDA will also continue to administer and monitor its programs, which include more than 1,747 planning, technical assistance, and economic adjustment (non-construction) investments, the trade adjustment assistance program, and 577 revolving loan funds (\$853 million in assets), in addition to its construction investments in economic adjustment and public works.

Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

	2009	2010	2011	Increase
Appropriation	<u>Actual</u>	Estimate	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Salaries and Expenses	\$32,800	\$38,000	\$40,181	\$2,181
EDAP	240,000	255,000	246,000	(9,000)
Cumplemental Appropriations (DL 441.00)	40,000	0	0	0
Supplemental Appropriations (P.L. 111-32)	40,000	0	0	0
Recovery Act (P.L. 111-5)	150,000	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	462,800	293,000	286,181	(6,819)
Transfers from EDAP to S&E	[(7,350)]			
Unobligated balance rescission	(15,000)			
Budget Authority				
Salaries and Expenses	40,150	38,000	40,181	2,181
EDAP	407,650	255,000	246,000	(9,000)
EDA Revolving Fund	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	447,800	293,000	286,181	(6,819)
FTE				
Salaries and Expenses	161	205	205	0
Reimbursable	9	5	5	0
Total	170	210	210	0
	-			-

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

Summary of Requirements

,	<u>Deta</u>	iled	Sumn	<u>nary</u>
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	Amount
2010 Appropriation			205	\$38,000
Adjustments to Base				
Other Changes				
2010 Pay raise		\$97		
2011 Pay raise		250		
Payment to Working Capital Fund		14		
Full year cost in 2011 of positions financed for part year in 2010	10	1,323		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(37)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		128		
Thrift Savings Plan		11		
Employees' Compensation Fund		15		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		45		
Health insurance		56		
NARA		4		
Postage		3		
Travel				
Mileage		(22)		
Per Diem		21		
Rent payments to GSA		33		
Printing and Reproduction		1		
Electricity		31		
Other services/Working Capital Fund		346		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Rental payments to others		2		
Other services		33		
Supplies and materials		4		
Equipment		3		
Subtotal, other cost changes		_	10	2,361
Total amount absorbed			(10)	(180)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	2,181
2011 Base			205	40,181
Program Changes			0	0
2011 APPROPRIATION			205	40,181

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Currently Avail.		2011 Base		2011 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Salaries and Expenses	205	\$45,446	205	\$40,181	205	\$40,181	0	\$0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	205	45,446	205	40,181	205	40,181	0	0
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	5	1,720	5	1,320	5	1,320	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	210	47,166	210	41,501	210	41,501	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year (Direct)		(7,446)						
Unobligated balance, start of year (Reimb.)		(400)						
Offsetting coll. from Federal funds	(5)	(1,320)		_	(5)	(1,320)		
Subtotal, financing	(5)	(9,166)		_	(5)	(1,320)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/TOTAL APPROPRIATION	205	38,000			205	40,181		

Appropriation: Economic Development Assistance Programs

Summary of Requirements	<u>Summary</u>		
	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	
2010 Appropriation	0	\$255,000	
2011 Base	0	255,000	
Program Changes		(9,000)	
2011 APPROPRIATION	0	246,000	

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Curre	ently Avail.	2011	Base	2011 E	Estimate	Increase ,	/ Decrease
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Global Climate Change	0	\$25,000	0	\$25,000	0	\$16,500	0	(\$8,500)
Public Works	0	152,690	0	158,280	0	67,800	0	(90,480)
Planning	0	31,391	0	31,000	0	31,000	0	0
Technical Assistance	0	9,800	0	9,800	0	13,400	0	3,600
Research and Evaluation	0	1,963	0	1,500	0	1,500	0	0
Trade Adjustment Assistance	0	18,987	0	15,800	0	15,800	0	0
Economic Adjustment	0	52,500	0	43,620	0	130,000	0	86,380
Supplemental Appropriations		40,000						
Category B Appropriations		305,709						
_								
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	638,040	0	285,000	0	276,000	0	(9,000)
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	0	15,000		_		15,000		
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	653,040		_	0	291,000		
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year (Dire	ect)	(353,040)						
Recoveries of prior year obligations		(30,000)				(30,000)		
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		(15,000)		_		(15,000)		
Subtotal, financing	0	(398,040)			0	(45,000)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	0	255,000		_	0	246,000		
Unobligated balance rescission	0				0	0		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	255,000		_	0	246,000		

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>B</u>	ase	<u>Increase / Decrease</u>		
	$\underline{\text{FTE}}$	<u>Amount</u>	$\underline{\text{FTE}}$	<u>Amount</u>	
Global Climate Change	0	\$25,000	0	-\$8,500	

Funding will be decreased for the Global Climate Change Mitigation Incentive Fund (GCCMIF) since its focus -- strengthening the linkages between economic development and environmental quality by financing projects that limit the nation's dependence on fossil fuels, enhance energy efficiency, curb greenhouse gas emissions and protect natural systems while generating jobs and private investment -- has been infused into EDA's investment policy guidelines and funding priorities, encouraging EDA's other programs to seek and achieve many of the GCCMIF's desired outcomes.

Public Works 0 \$158,280 0 -\$90,480

Funding will be commensurately increased for Economic Adjustment Assistance, which can and does fund similar projects, but has somewhat greater flexibility. The statutory provisions that apply to Economic Adjustment Assistance provide for single application planning and implementation grants that speed assistance to communities suffering sudden and severe economic dislocations, such as those associated with natural disasters and the current economic crisis.

<u>Technical Assistance</u> 0 \$9,800 0 +\$3,600

The requested Technical Assistance funding supports EDA's efforts to increase our investment in Regional Innovation Clusters and Business Incubator Networks. The Regional Innovation Clusters component of this request will initiate the formation of an information center to begin mapping the geography of clusters and initiate a registry of cluster initiatives and programs. The resulting data-rich cluster activity geography will inform decision-making by businesses, state and local development agencies, and federal policymakers and program managers.

The Business Incubator Networks component will support and facilitate the diffusion of success models and best practices.

Economic Adjustment 0 \$43,620 0 +\$86,380

Funding will be commensurately decreased for Public Works, which has somewhat lesser flexibility. The increase in EA funding reflects EDA's expanded commitment to the Regional Innovation Clusters and Business Incubator investment initiatives. The Regional Innovation Clusters component supports early-stage cluster initiative activities to begin planning, asset mapping, and feasibility and implementation studies. It also provides enhanced grant funding for cluster initiative programs that promote the activities of specific regional cluster initiatives. The Business Incubators Network funding expands EDA's commitment to the business incubator investments.

Performance Outcomes and Measures

(Dollars reflect obligations in Millions)

All EDA program activities support the Department of Commerce (DOC) strategic goal to "Maximize U.S. competitiveness and enable economic growth for American industries, workers, and consumers." EDA will shift some funding from Public Works, which supports activities under Outcome 1, to Economic Adjustment Assistance, which can support activities under both outcomes, to increase its flexibility in awarding grants. For investments made in 2009, 2010, and 2011, long-term outcome results will be reported by investment recipients over a period of nine years at three year intervals. EDA's nine-year targets are derived from a mid-1990s Rutgers University research project that identified and analyzed the actual jobs and private investment generated by EDA investments. EDA's three- and six-year targets are estimates of the percentage of the nine-year projection that will be achieved in those respective time periods. These estimates have been found to underestimate actual results. Therefore, EDA will be evaluating the formula-based projections and the underlying study when final nine-year results are received.

Below are EDA's current performance outcomes and selected measures. A more detailed description of these outcomes and measures is in the EDA section of the Department of Commerce budget.

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted / Targets	2011 Estimate / Targets
Outcome 1: Promote private enterprise and job creation in economically distressed communities and regions	\$306.3	\$211.9	\$174.9
Private sector dollars invested in distressed communities as a result of EDA investments	\$446M from 2000 investments \$1,114from 2003 investments \$2,228M from 2006 investments	\$261M by 2013 \$652M by 2016 \$1,303M by 2019	\$204M by 2014 \$511M by 2017 \$1,022M by 2020
Jobs created or retained in distressed communities as a result of EDA investments	15,563 from 2000 investments 38,907 from 2003 investments 77,815 from 2006 investments	6,523 by 2013 16,308 by 2016 32,616 by 2019	4,996 by 2014 12,491 by 2017 24,982 by 2020
Outcome 2: Build community capacity to achieve and sustain economic growth	\$120.4	\$81.1	\$111.3
% of economic development districts and Indian tribes implementing projects from the CEDS process that lead to private investment and jobs	93%	95%	95%
% of substate jurisdiction members actively participating in the economic development district program	92%	89-93%	89-93%
% of University Center (UC) clients taking action as a result of University Center assistance	70%	75%	75%
% of those actions taken by UC clients that achieve the expected results	92%	80%	80%
% of Trade Adjustment Assistance Centers (TAACs) clients taking action as a result of TAAC assistance	88%	90%	90%
% of those actions taken by TAAC clients that achieved the expected results	93%	95%	95%
Total ¹	\$426.7	\$293.0	\$286.2

¹ All funding amounts do not include reimbursable and one time costs since these vary widely from year to year. FY targets are directly dependent on funding amounts, so the funding amount reflects the S&E and EDAP appropriated levels since those are the only certain funding amounts.

Bureau of the Census

The mission of the Bureau of the Census (Census), within the Economics and Statistics Administration, is to serve as the leading source of quality data about the Nation's people and economy. To accomplish this mission, Census measures those trends and segments of our population and economy most critical to continued American success and prosperity.

The President's FY 2011 budget request will enable Census to achieve its two performance outcomes: (1) provide benchmark measures of the U.S. population, economy, and governments; and (2) provide current measures of the U.S. population, economy, and governments. Census's cyclical programs include the Economic Census and the Census of Governments, conducted every five years,

400 4,000 Dollars in Millions 350 3,500 280.4 300 3,000 259.0 233.6 2,500 250 200 2,000 2,106 2.024 150 1,500 1,681 100 1,000 2009 2010 2011 -Funding --♦--FTE

Salaries and Expenses

and the Decennial Census Program, conducted every ten years. The Census Bureau will deliver state-level population

8000 140,000 Dollars in Millions 4000 2000 120,000 6965.7 106,501 100,000 3905.3 س 000,08 60,000 1 40,000 20,000 22,309 6,856 0 2009 2010 2011 **-Funding** - - **♦** - - *FTE*

Periodic Censuses and Programs

totals from the 2010 Census to the President for the apportionment of seats in the U.S. House of Representatives by December 31, 2010, as well as delivering data to the states for use in redistricting by March 31, 2011. The Census Bureau will also begin to provide data used for the distribution of federal funds and for other purposes, complete fieldwork for the Coverage Measurement Program, and conduct evaluations of the 2010 Census. In addition, the 2010 Decennial Census Program includes the ongoing administration of the American Community Survey. Census also conducts a number of current demographic and economic surveys, produces population estimates between decennial censuses, and produces new survey samples for Federal statistical programs.

Census continually re-evaluates each of its programs to ensure they best meet the needs of

policymakers, businesses, and the public. As part of this ongoing evaluation, the FY 2011 budget includes funding for program enhancements for several other programs: 1) An increase to the Geographic Support program to support improved address coverage, continual update of road and other special data, and enhanced quality measures of the geographic programs; 2) An increase to the American Community Survey program to increase the sample size to improve tract-level data accuracy; enhance field and telephone center data collection; conduct a 100 percent nonresponse follow-up operation in Remote Alaska and small American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Homeland areas; and for additional review of three-year and five-year data; and 3) Additional resources devoted to IT security.

Further details are provided under the "Highlights of Budget Changes" section.

Census is funded through the following appropriations:

The Salaries and Expenses appropriation provides for monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, and other programs that are used for planning by both the public and private sectors. Census's current economic programs count and profile U.S.

businesses and government organizations. Current population and housing surveys and analyses provide detailed and integrated information on the social, demographic, economic, and housing conditions of the United States.

The **Periodic Censuses and Programs** appropriation funds the Decennial Census which is conducted every ten years, and the Economic Census, and the Census of Governments, which are conducted every five years. It also funds other programs, including the American Community Survey (ACS), which produces annual, detailed community-level demographic socio-economic data, and thus allows the Decennial Census to focus on collecting only the basic demographic data. All of these data are a valuable resource for both Federal and local decision-makers.

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of FY 1996, also known as the Welfare Reform Act (P.L. 109-171, Extended) established and funded (through mandatory appropriations) the **Survey of Program Dynamics** (SPD). The SPD provides policy makers with socioeconomic data to evaluate the impact of the welfare reforms on state welfare program recipients.

The Medicare, Medicaid, and State Children's Health Insurance Program Bill (P.L. 106-113) established and funded (through mandatory appropriations) the **State Children's Health Insurance Program** (SCHIP). The SCHIP produces statistically reliable annual state data on the number of low-income children who do not have health insurance coverage. Data from the SCHIP is used to allocate funds to states based on statistics from the March Income Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS). The SCHIP program was recently reauthorized by the Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-3).

The **Working Capital Fund (WCF)** is a non-appropriated account used to finance services within Census, which are more efficiently performed on a centralized basis. The WCF also includes reimbursable work Census performs for other Federal agencies, state and local governments, foreign governments, and the private sector.

Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

	2009	2010	2011	Increase
Discretionary Appropriations	<u>Actual</u>	Estimate	Estimate	(Decrease)
Salaries and Expenses	\$233,588	\$259,024	\$280,364	\$21,340
Periodic Censuses and Programs	2,906,262	6,965,707	986,615	(5,979,092)
Recovery Act (P.L. 111-5)	1,000,000	0	0	0
Total Discretionary Appropriation	4,139,850	7,224,731	1,266,979	(5,957,752)
Unobligated balance rescission from PCP	(1,000)	0	0	0
Permanent Appropriation				
Survey of Program Dynamics	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
State Children's Health Insurance Program	20,000	20,000	20,000	0
Budget Authority				
Salaries and Expenses	263,588	289,024	310,364	21,340
Periodic Censuses and Programs	3,905,262	6,965,707	986,615	(5,979,092)
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	4,168,850	7,254,731	1,296,979	(5,957,752)
FTE				
Salaries and Expenses	1,681	2,024	2,106	82
Periodic Censuses and Programs	22,309	106,501	6,856	(99,645)
Total Discretionary FTE	23,990	108,525	8,962	(99,563)
Mandatory	270	297	297	0
Working Capital Fund	2,400	2,383	3,058	675
Total FTE	26,660	111,205	12,317	(98,888)

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: <u>Salaries and Expenses</u>

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		Summa	ar <u>y</u>
	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	Amount
2010 Appropriation			2,024	\$259,024
			2,021	Ψ200)021
Adjustments to Base				
Other Changes				
2010 Pay raise		\$777		
2011 Pay raise		1,693		
Payment to the Working Capital Fund		147		
Full-year cost in 2011 of positions financed for part of 2010	6	682		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(469)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		1,329		
Thrift Savings Plan		(120)		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		453		
Health insurance		714		
Employees' Compensation Fund		86		
Travel - Per Diem		59		
Travel - Mileage		(248)		
Rent payments to GSA		157		
Postage		84		
Printing and reproduction		8		
Other services:				
NARA		22		
Working Capital Fund		1,914		
Commerce Business System		116		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		11		
Communications, utilities, and misc. charges		12		
Other services		362		
Supplies and materials		22		
Equipment		37		
Subtotal, other cost changes			6	7,848
Subtotal, adjustments to base			6	7,848
Less Amount Absorbed			0	(508)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			6	7,340
2011 Base			2,030	266,364
Program Changes			76	14,000
2011 APPROPRIATION			2,106	280,364

Comparison by Activity								
	2010 E	Inacted	2011	Base	2011 E	stimate	Increase ,	/ Decrease
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	Amount
Current surveys and statistics								
Current economic statistics	1,270	\$179,217	1,276	\$184,694	1,276	\$184,694	0	\$0
Current demographic statistics	726	75,821	726	77,587	762	82,587	36	5,000
Survey development and data services	28	3,986	28	4,083	68	13,083	40	9,000
Subtotal, Discretionary Obligations	2,024	259,024	2,030	266,364	2,106	280,364	76	14,000
Survey of Program Dynamics	61	10,000	61	10,000	61	10,000	0	0
State Children's Health Insurance Program	236	22,760	236	20,000	236	20,000	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	2,321	291,784	2,327	296,364	2,403	310,364	76	14,000
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance start of year, SCHIP	0	(2,760)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less Permanent Appropriation	(297)	(30,000)	(297)	(30,000)	(297)	(30,000)	0	0
TOTAL DISCRETIONARY BUDGET	2,024	259,024	2,030	266,364	2,106	280,364	76	14,000
AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION								

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase</u>	Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	$\overline{\text{FTE}}$	<u>Amount</u>	
Current Demographic Statistics	726	\$77,587	36	\$5,000	

The FY 2011 request includes \$5 million to allow the Census Bureau to expand its research and production capacities, and work in coordination with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, to supplement the official poverty measures with annual measures of poverty from the Current Population Survey.

Survey Development and Data Services 28 \$4,083 40 \$9,000

The FY 2011 request includes \$9 million to allow the Census Bureau to enhance the ability of the Federal statistical system to utilize administrative records. The Census Bureau will expand its administrative records infrastructure to support various cross-cutting administrative records initiatives, including a 2010 Census simulation and a health pilot project involving the National Center for Health Statistics. These pilot projects are designed to address existing barriers to more complete use of administrative data while at the same time contributing substantive topical knowledge in critical fields.

Appropriation: Periodic Censuses and Programs

Summary of Requirements

Summary of Requirements	Data	D + 11 1			
	'	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>nary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
2010 Appropriation			106,501	\$6,965,707	
Adjustments to Base					
Adjustments:					
Funding deferred to FY 2011			135	(32,000)	
FTEs funded in FY 2010 from carryover			(18,171)		
Other Changes					
2010 Pay raise		\$1,031			
2011 Pay raise		2,295			
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(588)			
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		1,667			
Thrift Savings Plan		(150)			
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		602			
Health insurance		932			
Employees' Compensation Fund		413			
Travel - Per Diem		102			
Travel - Mileage		(705)			
Rent payments to GSA		211			
Postage		453			
Printing and reproduction		15			
General Pricing Level Adjustment:					
Transportation of things		12			
Communications, utilities, and misc. charges		24			
Other services		809			
Supplies and materials Equipment		20 72			
Subtotal, other cost changes		72	0	7,215	
Subtotal, adjustments to base			(18,036)	(24,785)	
Less Amount Absorbed			0	(283)	
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			(18,036)	(25,068)	
2011 Base			88,465	6,940,639	
Program Changes			(81,609)	(5,954,024)	
2011 APPROPRIATION			6,856	986,615	

Comparison by Activity

	2010 E	inacted	2011	Base	2011 E	stimate	Increase /	Decrease
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Economic statistics programs:								
Economic censuses	625	\$111,979	625	\$113,657	670	\$113,057	45	(\$600)
Census of governments	59	8,442	59	8,425	56	8,174	(3)	(251)
Subtotal, Economic statistics	684	120,421	684	122,082	726	121,231	42	(851)
Demographic statistics programs:								
Intercensal demographics estimates	62	10,401	62	10,552	62	10,552	0	0
2010 Decennial census program	105,485	7,639,043	87,449	6,754,681	5,734	771,195	(81,715)	(5,983,486)
Subtotal, Demographic statistics	105,547	7,649,444	87,511	6,765,233	5,796	781,747	(81,715)	(5,983,486)
Demographic surveys sample redesign	70	11,941	70	11,713	70	11,713	0	0
Geographic support	200	41,719	200	42,285	264	68,598	64	26,313
Data processing system	0	31,253	0	31,326	0	35,326	0	4,000
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	106,501	7,854,778	88,465	6,972,639	6,856	1,018,615	(81,609)	(5,954,024)
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(921,071)	0	(32,000)	0	(32,000)	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	32,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	106,501	6,965,707	88,465	6,940,639	6,856	986,615	(81,609)	(5,954,024)
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	106,501	6,965,707	88,465	6,940,639	6,856	986,615	(81,609)	(5,954,024)

Highlights of Program Changes

		<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	$\underline{\text{FTE}}$	<u>Amount</u>	
Economic Census	625	\$113,657	45	(\$600)	

The Census Bureau conducts the economic census every five years. It is integral to the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and industry inputs and outputs. It provides decision-makers with comprehensive, detailed, and authoritative facts about the structure and functioning of the U.S. economy. It is the foundation of the nation's economic statistics programs, providing core information on virtually all non-farm businesses and related data on business expenditures, commodity flows, minority and women-owned businesses, and other topics. Fiscal Year 2011 is the second year of the 2012 Economic Census cycle. In FY 2011, activities will focus on determining the content of the census, developing electronic and other data collection methods and processing systems, procuring hardware and equipment necessary to process returns, releasing the remaining data from the 2007 Economic Census, and beginning initial design of products for the 2012 Economic Census.

Census of Governments 59 \$8,425 (3) (\$251)

The Census Bureau conducts the census of governments every five years. Like the Economic Census, it is integral to the BEA's estimates of GDP. It is the only source of comprehensive and uniformly classified data on the economic activities of more than 90,000 state and local governments, which account for about 12 percent of GDP and nearly 16 percent of the U.S. workforce. Fiscal Year 2011 is the second year in the five-year cycle of the 2012 Census of Governments. The implementation of the Government Organization Phase, including initial data collection, begins in FY 2011.

	<u>I</u>	<u>Base</u>		/ Decrease
	\underline{FTE}	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>
2010 Decennial Census Program	87,449	\$6,754,681	(81,715)	(\$5,983,486)

As mandated in the U.S. Constitution, the decennial census provides the official population counts for determining the allocation to states of seats in the U.S. House of Representatives, and for determining how the districts are defined for those seats. The program also provides data for small geographic areas and population groups that federal agencies need to implement legally mandated programs. In FY 2011, the Census Bureau will compile and deliver state-level population totals for apportionment of House seats by the legal deadline of December 31, 2010. Based on plans developed by each state, it will process, tabulate, and disseminate census data below the state-level for use in redistricting efforts by the legal deadline of March 31, 2011, as well as begin to provide data used for the distribution of federal funds and other purposes. The Census Bureau also will complete field work for the Coverage Measurement programs and conduct extensive evaluations and documentation of the 2010 Census operations and system performance. Finally, it will respond to concerns from state, local and tribal governments regarding the accuracy of the census counts. In addition to the decennial activities described above, the Census Bureau will continue field data collection for the Community Address Updating System, used to update our master address file over time for more rural areas where other sources, such as the U.S. Postal Service, are not sufficient.

The Census Bureau is requesting additional funding for the American Community Survey program. FY 2011 funds will continue the full implementation of the ACS, including the start of a process to increase the sample to 2.5 percent of the population (from 2.9 million to 3.5 million housing units) to improve the reliability of the ACS estimates at the tract level. The increase will also allow the Census Bureau to enhance field and telephone center data collection, conduct a 100 percent non-response follow-up operation in Remote Alaska and small American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Homeland areas, and provide additional resources for the full review of 3-year and 5-year data.

Geographic Support 200 \$42,285 64 \$26,313

The Census Bureau proposes an initiative to support improved address coverage, continual update of road and other spatial data, and enhanced quality measures of Census Bureau geographic programs. These efforts are expected to provide an up-to-date address list, increase the efficiency of field staff working on ongoing surveys, and will allow the Census Bureau to assess the feasibility of a targeted address canvassing operation (as opposed to a 100 percent operation) for the 2020 Census.

Data Processing Systems 0 \$31,326 0 \$4,000

An increase is requested to provide much-needed resources for improving Census Bureau security of its vast and evergrowing information technology assets. The Census Bureau has more than 550 million electronic files and 800 terabytes of accessible data. These data are a tremendous asset to the Nation that must be adequately protected. Additional resources must be invested in strengthening information security capabilities. This investment will permit the Census Bureau to meet increasingly demanding security requirements, respond to increased security workloads, and invest in new security tools that will permit the Census Bureau to proactively protect the security of its data resources.

Performance Outcomes and Measures

(Dollars reflect obligations in Millions and Include Reimbursable Funding)

Census supports the Department's strategic goal to "Maximize U.S. competitiveness and enable economic growth for American industries, workers and consumers." A more detailed description of these outcomes and their measures can be found in the Census section of the Department of Commerce budget.

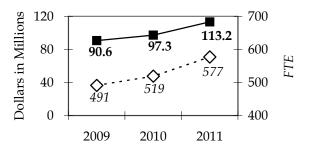
	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted / Targets	FY 2011 Estimate / Targets
Outcome 1: Provide benchmark		O	~
measures of the U.S. population,	\$2,852.1	\$7,621.1	\$748.1
economy and governments.	•	•	
Correct street features in TIGER database to more effectively support Census Bureau censuses and surveys; facilitate the geographic partnerships between federal, state, local and tribal governments; and support the E-Government Initiative in the President's Management Agenda.	Completed updates to eligible counties in the U.S., Puerto Rico, and Island Areas.	Increase TIGER update submissions electronically by 10%.	N/A
Complete key activities for cyclical census programs on time to support effective decision-making by policymakers, businesses, and the public and meet constitutional and legislative mandates.	At least 90% of key preparatory activities were completed on time	At least 90% of key preparatory activities completed on schedule.	At least 90% of key activities completed on schedule.
Meet or exceed overall Federal score of customer satisfaction on the E-Government American Customer Satisfaction Index.	68.0 (did not meet overall Federal score).	Meet or exceed overall Federal score.	Meet or exceed overall Federal score.
Outcome 2: Provide current			
measures of the U.S. population, economy and governments	\$737.4	\$782.0	\$872.1
Achieve pre-determined collection rates for Census Bureau surveys in order to provide statistically reliable data to support effective decision-making of policymakers, businesses, and the public.	90% of key censuses and surveys met or exceeded their pre-determined collection rates at planned levels of reliability.	At least 90% of key surveys meet or exceed pre- determined collection rates at planned levels of reliability.	At least 90% of key surveys meet or exceed pre- determined collection rates at planned levels of reliability.
Release data products for key Census Bureau programs on time to support effective decision-making of policymakers, businesses, and the public.	 100% of economic indicators were released on schedule. At least 90% of other data products from key censuses and surveys were released on schedule. 	(1) 100% of economic indicators released on schedule. (2) At least 90% of other data products from key censuses and surveys released on schedule.	(1) 100% of economic indicators released on schedule. (2) At least 90% of other data products from key censuses and surveys released on schedule.
Total	\$3,589.5	\$8,403.1	\$1,620.2

Economic and Statistical Analysis

Includes the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Economics and Statistics Administration Headquarters

The United States is widely recognized as the world's economic information leader, due in large part to the timely, relevant, and accurate data and analyses produced by the Economics and Statistics Administration's (ESA) Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and the Bureau of the Census. BEA produces some of the Nation's most important economic statistics, including the gross domestic product (GDP) and the balance of payments; the Bureau of the Census conducts the quinquennial Economic Census and produces important economic measures, including durable goods, wholesale and retail trade, and new construction. ESA provides economic policy analysis that is used by the President and Congress, as well as business leaders, and ultimately affects the lives of all Americans.

Budget Authority and FTE



─■ Funding -- **♦** -- *FTE*

ESA includes: ESA Headquarters, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), and the Bureau of the Census.

ESA Headquarters staff consists of the Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, policy support staff, STAT-USA and support personnel. The Under Secretary for Economic Affairs provides leadership and executive oversight of all ESA activities including BEA and the Census Bureau. The policy support staff provides real time, sophisticated 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. STAT-USA offers fee-based data dissemination services that provide a focal point for business, economic and trade statistics. STAT-USA operates under a revolving fund account.

Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Funding requested in FY 2011 will help BEA achieve its mission to promote a better understanding of the U.S. economy by providing timely, relevant and accurate economic accounts data in an objective and cost-effective manner. Although a relatively small agency, BEA's economic statistics are among the Nation's most closely watched. BEA's statistics influence critical decisions made by policy makers, business leaders, households and individuals affecting interest and exchange rates, tax and budget projections, business investment plans, and the allocation of over \$200 billion in Federal funds.

The cornerstone of BEA's statistics is the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs), which feature the GDP statistics and related measures. Since the NIPAs were first published, BEA has developed and expanded these statistics to keep pace with the constantly changing nature of U.S. economic activity, and the FY 2011 budget provides an increase to allow BEA to continue these efforts. Today, BEA prepares national, regional, industry and international economic accounts that present essential information on such issues as economic growth, regional economic development, interindustry relationships and the Nation's position in the world economy.

The BEA five-year Strategic Plan provides a detailed outline for improving the quality and accuracy of BEA economic statistics. Annually reviewed by BEA and provided to stakeholders, users and the public for comment, the BEA Strategic Plan calls for a number of ambitious undertakings to improve its measures and better meet its mission in FY 2011.

The **Bureau of the Census** budget is discussed in its own section of the Budget in Brief, as it receives its funding from a separate appropriation.

Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

	2009	2010	2011	Increase
Appropriation	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	Estimate	(Decrease)
Salaries and Expenses	\$90,621	\$97 , 255	\$113,200	\$15,945
TOTAL, BUDGET AUTHORITY	90,621	97,255	113,200	15,945
FTE				
Salaries and Expenses	491	519	577	58
Reimbursable	29	34	30	(4)
Revolving Fund	9	9	9	0
TOTAL	529	562	616	54

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

Summary of Requirements

<i>y</i> -, -, -,	Detailed		Summary		
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	
2010 Appropriation			519	\$97,255	
Adjustments to Base					
Other Changes					
2010 Pay raise		\$293			
2011 Pay raise		662			
Full year cost in FY 2011 of positions financed for part-year in FY 2010	3	339			
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(82)			
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		343			
Thrift Savings Plan		54			
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		52			
Health insurance		213			
Employees' Compensation Fund		5			
Rent payments to GSA		85			
Printing and reproduction		2			
Postage		6			
NARA		2			
Other services: Working Capital Fund		209			
General Pricing Level Adjustments					
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		26			
Other services		155			
Supplies		13			
Equipment		15			
Subtotal, other cost changes		_	3	2,392	
Total, Adjustments to Base		_	3	2,392	
2011 Base		_	522	99,647	
Program Changes		_	55	13,553	
2011 APPROPRIATION		_	577	113,200	

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Currer	ntly Avail.	2011	Base	2011 E	stimate	Increase /	Decrease
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	<u>FTE</u>	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Bureau of Economic Analysis	503	\$93,497	506	\$95,654	561	\$109,207	55	\$13,553
Policy Support	16	3,936	16	3,993	16	3,993	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	519	97,433	522	99,647	577	113,200	55	13,553
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	34	7,099	30	6,558	30	6,558	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	553	104,532	552	106,205	607	119,758	55	13,553
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year (I	Direct)	(178)						
Unobligated balance, start of year (R	Reimbursable	(126)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(32)	(6,753)			(28)	(6,308)		
Non-Federal sources	(2)	(220)		_	(2)	(250)		
Subtotal, financing	(34)	(7,277)		_	(30)	(6,558)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/ APPROPRIATION	519	97,255		_	577	113,200		

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>B</u>	<u>ase</u>	<u>Increase / Decrease</u>		
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	$\underline{\text{FTE}}$	<u>Amount</u>	
Improving the Foreign Direct Investment Statistics	76	\$11,406	11	\$3,285	

In the face of increasingly global production strategies by multi-national companies (MNCs) and the need to monitor and understand their role in domestic and international markets for goods and capital, the demands for surveys of both U.S. direct investment abroad and foreign direct investment in the United States have grown dramatically. With this initiative, BEA would enhance and expand the coverage and detail of the data that it collects on MNCs. By taking advantage of this opportunity to reexamine and redesign these surveys, BEA would maximize their efficiency and improve their usefulness in addressing current needs.

A New Economic Dashboard 0 \$0 21 \$5,198

In an effort to maximize the Federal Government's ability to provide the right information at the right time in the future, the Bureau of Economic Analysis proposes to expand the statistical coverage of the business and government sectors, and to develop new data series that will better serve the statistical and regulatory communities' evolving needs. Specifically, BEA proposes to bring online new measures of GDP-by-Industry on a quarterly basis (currently only available on an annual basis) as well as new detail and breakouts of the business sector, with an emphasis on small businesses. These new data series will provide far greater tools than currently exist for analysts, policy-makers, and regulators to monitor the economy, identify risks.

	<u>I</u>	<u>Base</u>	Increase / Decrease		
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
Everyday Economics - The American Household	0	\$0	15	\$3,870	

Understanding how changes in the economy impact the household is limited by assessments currently available. To address this problem, BEA proposes publishing a new suite of measures of household income, expenses, debt, and savings. America's path to economic recovery will require a new mix of consumption and savings. Developing a key new indicator suite detailing household spending power, debt, and the composition of savings will provide a roadmap, a gauge of progress, and critical tools necessary to identify signs of weakness in the future.

Energy's Economic Impact 0 \$0 8 \$1,200

The most pressing public policy issues of today call for new and expanded statistics that extend GDP beyond the long-established boundaries. This initiative proposes to extend the accounts to include energy usage in the U.S. economy. Increases in world commodity prices, including energy prices, dramatically affect U.S. living standards, production methods, and U.S. production overall. At present, the GDP accounts contain limited type-of-energy information within the GDP. More accurate, comprehensive, and integrated measures for the energy sector are critical—such data are essential for developing a comprehensive U.S. energy policy built on accurate forecasts of energy supply and consumption and for identifying infrastructure enhancements that will improve the domestic supply chain for energy goods and services. With this initiative, BEA will improve both the accuracy of its GDP statistics and its estimates of supply and consumption of energy. It will provide key statistics for analyzing this sector's contribution to U.S. economic growth, productivity, inflation, the trade balance, and income. The new account will introduce quarterly industry statistics that will improve the accuracy of BEA's measures of consumer spending on energy goods and services.

Performance Outcome and Measures

(Dollars reflect obligations in Millions)

ESA and BEA support the Department's strategic goal to "Maximize U.S. competitiveness and enable economic growth for American industries, workers and consumers." BEA's mission is to "promote a better understanding of the U.S. economy by providing the most timely, relevant, and accurate economic data in an objective and cost-effective manner." To monitor progress toward achieving this mission, BEA has developed six performance measures for FY 2010 to assess long-term performance and track efforts to accomplish specific budget initiative requests. The following table shows the measures that BEA uses to evaluate its performance. A more detailed description of this outcome and these measures is in the BEA section of the Department of Commerce budget.

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted / Targets	2011 Estimate / Targets
Outcome: Provide timely, relevant and accurate economic statistics	\$98.7	\$106.0	\$121.6
Reliability of delivery of economic data (number of scheduled releases issued on time)	56 of 57	55 of 55	TBD ¹
Customer satisfaction with quality of products and services (mean rating on a 5 point scale)	4.2	Greater than 4.0	Greater than 4.0
Percent of GDP estimates correct	88%	Greater than 85%	Greater than 85%
Improvement of GDP and the economic accounts	Completed all major Strategic Plan milestones	Successful completion of Strategic Plan milestones	Successful completion of Strategic Plan milestones
Meeting U.S. international obligations	Completed all major Strategic Plan milestones	Successful completion of Strategic Plan milestones	Successful completion of Strategic Plan milestones
Measurement of the knowledge economy	Completed all major Strategic Plan milestones	Successful completion of Strategic Plan milestones	Successful completion of Strategic Plan milestones

Note: The total obligations may differ from those reported in the Congressional Justification exhibits due to the inclusion of the revolving fund in the amounts cited above.

^{1.} FY 2011 targets will be added when the schedule is made available to OMB and published in the Survey of Current Business in the fall of the preceding year

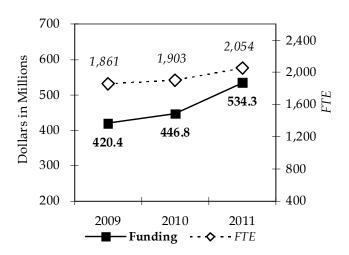
International Trade Administration

The mission of the International Trade Administration (ITA) is to create prosperity by promoting trade and investment, ensuring fair trade and compliance with trade laws and agreements, and strengthening the competitiveness of U.S. industry.

ITA's goals and objectives are accomplished through five program areas:

Manufacturing and Services (MAS) analyzes the domestic and international aspects of U.S. competitiveness by working with U.S. industries to evaluate the needs of the manufacturing and service sectors, conducting economic and regulatory studies aimed at strengthening U.S. industry, obtaining input and advice from U.S. industries for trade policy setting, and participating, as appropriate, with ITA trade policy and negotiation advancement initiatives.

Budget Authority and FTE



Market Access and Compliance (MAC) concentrates on the development of strategies to overcome market access obstacles faced by U.S. businesses. MAC monitors foreign country compliance with numerous trade-related agreements and identifies compliance problems and other market access obstacles. MAC works with other U.S. Government agencies to rapidly address barriers and ensures that U.S. firms know how to use market opening agreements. It provides information on foreign trade and business practices to U.S. firms and works to find opportunities and to develop current and long-term market strategies in traditional and emerging markets, including information needed to conduct trade negotiations to open markets. MAC also continues to provide support for the operation of the established Free Trade Agreement Secretariats (i.e. NAFTA).

Import Administration (IA) helps ensure fair trade by administering the U.S. antidumping (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) laws in a manner consistent with U.S. international obligations. IA works extensively with U.S. businesses to educate them about U.S. trade laws related to dumping and foreign government subsidies and how to access U.S. government assistance if they are injured by those practices. IA detects, and where appropriate, confronts unfair competition by monitoring economic data from our global competitors and investigates evidence of unfair subsidization and market distortions. IA also administers the Foreign Trade Zones Program, certain statutory import programs, and programs involving imports of textiles and apparel.

Trade Promotion and the U.S. & Foreign Commercial Service (US&FCS) broadens and deepens the base of U.S. exports, particularly small and medium-sized firms (SMEs), by conducting trade promotion programs. US&FCS provides U.S. companies with reliable advice on the range of public and private assistance available and knowledgeably supports all other Federal trade promotion services. Specifically, US&FCS assists exporters by providing information, referral and follow-up services through an integrated global field network. US&FCS includes the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee (TPCC) secretariat. The TPCC, chaired by the Secretary of Commerce, is composed of 19 Federal agencies that work together to coordinate and streamline trade promotion and financing services. US&FCS also leads interagency advocacy efforts for major overseas projects, including early involvement in project development and assistance to resolve post-export transaction problems.

Executive Direction and Administration (ExAd) directs policy and planning functions to effectively plan and manage ITA. ExAd delivers administrative services to enable ITA's programs to advance their program goals. These administrative services include information technology support systems, strategic planning, performance management services, human capital planning, financial management, and general administrative assistance.

Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

Discretionary Appropriation	2009 <u>Actual</u>	2010 <u>Estimate</u>	2011 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase (Decrease)
Operations and Administration	\$420,431	\$446,765	\$534,265	\$87,500
Total, Discretionary Appropriation	420,431	446,765	534,265	87,500
Mandatory Appropriation				
Grants to Manufacturers of worsted wool fabrics	5,332	5,332	0	(5,332)
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	425,763	452,097	534,265	82,168
FTE				
Operations and Administration	1,839	1,881	2,032	151
Reimbursable	22	22	22	0
Total	1,861	1,903	2,054	151

Highlights of Budget Changes

Commany of Pagainaments	Data	1.1	Carmonoarra		
Summary of Requirements			Summary		
	\underline{FTE}	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
2010 Appropriation			1,881	\$446,765	
FY 2010 Fee Collections				9,439	
FY 2010 Gross Appropriation			1,881	456,204	
Adjustments to Base			1,001	100,201	
•					
<u>Adjustments</u>					
Less: Unrequested increases in FY 2010				(6,500)	
Other Changes					
2010 Pay raise		\$989			
2011 Pay raise		2,451			
Payment to Working Capital Fund		180			
Full year cost in 2011 of positions financed for part year in 2010	10	882			
Implementation of Foreign Service Overseas Pay Equity Act of 2009		4,048			
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(211)			
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		1,005			
Thrift Savings Plan		60			
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI Health insurance		198 815			
Employees' Compensation Fund		92			
Travel:		72			
Mileage		(18)			
Domestic per diem		123			
Foreign per diem		(230)			
Rent payments to GSA		210			
Electricity		349			
Postage		2			
Printing and reproduction		12			
Other services: (Itemized)					
Working capital fund		1,222			
Commerce Business System (bureau specific)		51			
NARA		6			
Capital Security Cost Sharing Program		(2,339)			
International Cooperative Admin. Support Services (ICASS)		1,649			
Non ICASS local guard service Military pouch		10 6			
General Pricing Level Adjustment:		0			
Transportation of things		13			
Rent payments to others		4			
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		15			
Other Services		136			
Supplies		12			
Equipment		39			
Overseas price increases		175			
Currency loss		(1,424)			
Subtotal, other cost changes			10	10,532	
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			10	4,032	
2011 Gross Base		_	1,891	460,236	
Program Changes			141	83,468	
2011 GROSS APPROPRIATION		_	2,032	543,704	
FY 2010 Fee Collections			,	(9,439)	
2011 NET APPROPRIATION			2,032	534,265	

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Curre	ently Avail.	2011	Base	2011 E	stimate	Increase	/ Decrease
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	Amount	FTE	<u>Amount</u>
Manufacturing and Services	209	\$49,530	209	\$50,765	223	\$55,885	14	\$5,120
Market Access and Compliance	204	44,675	204	44,103	228	55,753	24	11,650
Import Administration	331	69,078	331	69,792	336	72,912	5	3,120
Trade Promotion and U.S. Foreign Commercial Service	1,041	260,373	1,051	259,974	1,148	321,052	97	61,078
Executive Direction / Administration	96	27,352	96	26,163	97	28,663	1	2,500
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	1,881	451,008	1,891	450,797	2,032	534,265	141	83,468
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	22	19,298	22	21,298	22	21,298	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	1,903	470,306	1,913	472,095	2,054	555,563	141	83,468
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year (direct)		(4,243)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(17)	(9,859)			(17)	(11,859)		
Non-Federal sources	(5)	(9,439)		_	(5)	(9,439)		
Subtotal, financing	(22)	(23,541)			(22)	(21,298)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/ APPROPRIATION	1,881	446,765		_	2,032	534,265		

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increa</u>	<u>se / Decrease</u>
	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	$\overline{\text{FTE}}$	<u>Amount</u>
International Trade Administration	1,891	\$450,797	+131	+\$78,468

ITA is requesting an increase of 131 FTE and \$78.5 million to support an agency-wide, comprehensive, multi-year export expansion strategy. The National Export Initiative (NEI) has the potential to make a significant contribution to economic growth in the U.S. and to stimulate domestic job creation. By increasing the number of U.S. firms that export and enabling them to increase their volume of exports, new higher-wage jobs will be created, and U.S. companies will be better able to compete in the expanding global marketplace. Through the NEI, ITA would:

- Expand the overseas presence (officers and locally engaged staff) of the Commercial Service in high-growth markets such as China, India, and Brazil, and add officers in Africa, the Middle East, the Caribbean and Eastern Europe. This would enhance the global network and allow identification of more export opportunities, counsel exporters more rapidly, and provide commercial diplomacy and advocacy service.
- Increase trade compliance attaches overseas to support U.S. exporters who are experiencing impediments from unfair trade (AD/CVD) cases brought against them and/or to remove government imposed non-tariff barriers such as standards or technical barriers and subsidies, and develop and implement anti-corruption programs. Additional funds would be dedicated to the recruitment of Washington-based specialists to provide the necessary policy guidance and analytical input to overseas staff to optimize advocacy and support for U.S. exporters.
- Increase funding for innovative public-private partnerships to promote exports. Enhance public-private partnerships, including expanded outreach to the States and corporate/strategic partners, co-locate with Manufacturing Extension Partnership centers, and provide \$2.0 million for additional Market Development Cooperator Program (MDCP) grants.

- Increase outreach and guidance to SMEs that currently export to one market and are capable of entering more challenging high-growth markets (like China). Launch a new nation-wide export education and awareness campaign, a national series of export conferences, and a program of assistance, outreach and education tailored to SMEs, leveraging TPCC Agencies and corporate partners. Expand SME exporters to beyond two or more additional more challenging markets.
- Develop a comprehensive program to identify market opportunities for export-intensive, high-growth industry sectors (e.g. environmental goods and services, renewable energy, health care, bio-tech, etc.) and increase the number and size of various trade event activities to promote these technologies in critical markets, giving U.S. firms more opportunities to make export deals with foreign buyers and distributors.
- Increase the number and size of U.S. government-led trade missions and reverse trade missions to the U.S. focused on critical sectors (e.g., environmental goods, health care, biotechnology, and aviation). Recruit Reverse Trade Missions bringing potential foreign buyers to U.S. companies, focused on 10 sectors (6 manufacturing and 4 services). Increase the number of foreign buyers to US trade shows. This includes hiring Locally Engaged Staff (LES) or contractors to recruit/lead delegations and domestic staff to get the right "matchmaking" clients.
- Increase capacity of Trade Information Center to handle exporter inquiries. Increase technology and communication infrastructure/tools which includes new sites domestically and internationally (e.g. Client Tracking system, Trusted Internet Connection (TIC), on-line tool kits for SMEs, virtual trade information center, Web 2.0, redesign of Export.gov, Webcast and Videos).
- Strengthen partnerships with large supply-chain companies, to increase the focus of U.S. firms on exporting and to make information and exporting tools more readily available to second and third tier suppliers.
- Implement an export promotion plan targeted at top services sectors in export value (e.g. travel and tourism industry, construction services, etc.). Identify high-growth foreign markets for these sectors, address market barriers and track successes. Provide a benchmark of state-level services trade data to better understand the importance of services to the U.S. economy.

		<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase</u> / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
Market Access and Compliance	0	\$0	+10	+\$5,000	

ITA is requesting an increase of 10 FTE and \$5.0 million to provide direct funding and enhance the Commercial Law Development Program (CLDP). This longstanding and successful program provides technical assistance to developing countries, helps create transparent legal systems and fair regulations that enable those countries to comply with international and bilateral trade obligations, and promotes the rule of law.

Grants to Manufacturers of Worsted Wool Products 0 \$5,332 0 -\$5,332

ITA is requesting a decrease of \$5.3 million to eliminate grants provided as a yearly subsidy to a small number of firms in the worsted wool manufacturing industry, allocated through a six-year-old formula according to each company's share of the relevant market in 1999, 2000, and 2001. Eligible manufacturers have already received approximately \$25 million in subsidies over the past five years to invest in the productivity improvements necessary to counter increased foreign competition.

Performance Outcomes and Measures

(Dollars reflect obligations in Millions)

ITA supports the Department's strategic goal to provide information and tools to "Maximize U.S. competitiveness and enable economic growth for American industries, workers, and consumers." The following table shows the measures that ITA uses to track its performance. A more detailed description of these outcomes and measures can be found in the ITA section of the Department of Commerce budget. In addition, the ITA section of the Budget also contains additional outcomes and measures that support Outcome 2 resulting from the National Export Initiative.

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted/ Targets	FY 2011 Estimate / Targets
Outcome 1: Strengthen U.S. Competitiveness in the Global Marketplace	\$53.0	\$53.5	\$59.9
Annual cost savings resulting from the adoption of MAS recommendations contained in MAS studies and analysis	\$552M	\$350M	\$350M
Percent of industry-specific trade barriers addressed that were removed or prevented	30%	30%	30%
Percent of industry-specific trade barrier milestones completed	72%	55%	70%
Percent of agreement milestones completed	23%	100%	100%
Outcome 2: Broaden and Deepen the U.S. Exporter Base	\$283.1	\$293.9	\$357.4
Increase in the annual growth rate of total small and medium-sized (SME) exporters	4.69%	2.80%	2.85%
Percentage of advocacy bids won	11%	17%	18%
Commercial diplomacy success	196	166	172
Export success firms / active client firms (annual)	23.3%	11.0%	21.5%
US&FCS SME NTE / Total change in SME exporters (annual)	15.22%	12.74%	13.12%
Number of SME NTM firms / SME firms exporting to two to nine markets (annual) $$	3.49%	3.92%	5.00%
Outcome 3: Identify and Resolve Unfair Trade Practices	\$125.2	\$128.3	\$138.2
Percent reduction in trade-distorting foreign subsidy programs	1.8%	> 1.5%	> 2.0%
Percent AD/CVD determinations issued within statutory and/or regulatory deadlines	86%	90%	90%
Percent of ministerial errors in IA's dumping and subsidy calculations	8%	< 10%	< 9%
Percent of market access and compliance cases resolved successfully (reduction or elimination of the market barrier)	61%	50%	50%
Value of market access and compliance cases resolved successfully	\$25.4B	\$2.5B	\$2.5B
Total:	\$461.4	\$475.7	\$555.5

Bureau of Industry and Security

The mission of the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) is to advance U.S. national security, foreign policy, and economic objectives by ensuring an effective export control and treaty compliance system and by promoting continued U.S. strategic technology leadership.

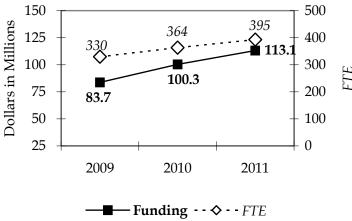
BIS accomplishes this mission through the following activities:

- Regulating the export of sensitive "dual use" goods and technologies in an effective and efficient manner:
- Enforcing export control, anti-boycott, and public safety laws;
- Cooperating with and assisting other countries on export control and strategic trade issues;
- Assisting U.S. industry in complying with international arms agreements; monitors the viability of the U.S. defense industrial base;
- Evaluating the effects on national security of foreign investments in U.S. companies; and,
- Supporting continued U.S. technology leadership in industries that are essential to national security.

BIS's mission priorities are to:

- Maintain and strengthen an adaptable and effective U.S. export control and treaty compliance system: BIS administers and enforces controls on exports of dual-use goods and technologies to counter proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, combat terrorism, and pursue other national security and foreign policy goals. BIS also serves as the lead agency for ensuring U.S. industry compliance with the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Additional Protocol, which allows the IAEA complimentary inspection authority in order to develop a comprehensive picture of a country's nuclear and nuclear-related activities. BIS's enforcement efforts detect, prevent, and prosecute illicit dual-use export activity, with a primary focus on weapons of mass destruction, terrorism, and military diversion.
- Integrate non-U.S. actors to create a more effective global export control and treaty compliance system: The effectiveness of U.S. export controls is enhanced by strong controls in other nations that export or transship sensitive goods and technologies. BIS works to improve the participation and compliance of existing members of multilateral export control regimes and cooperates with other countries to help them establish effective export control programs. As part of policy formulation and implementation toward key trading partners and transshipment countries, BIS engages in a robust end-use visit program.
- Ensure continued U.S. technology leadership in industries that are essential to national security: BIS works to ensure that the United States remains competitive in industry sectors and sub-sectors critical to national security. To this end BIS analyzes the impact of export controls and trade policies on strategic U.S. industries, administers the Federal Government's Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DPAS), reports on the impact of defense trade offsets, and evaluates the security impact of certain proposed foreign investments in U.S. companies.

Budget Authority and FTE



Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels	2009	2010	2011	Increase
Appropriation	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	Estimate	(Decrease)
Operations and Administration	\$83,676	\$100,342	\$113,106	\$12,764
FTE*				
Operations and Administration	329	362	393	31
Reimbursable	1	2	2	0
Total	330	364	395	31

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Operations and Administration

Summary of Requirements	<u>Deta</u>	<u>ailed</u>	<u>Summary</u>		
	FTE	Amount	FTE*	Amount	
2010 Appropriation			362	\$100,342	
Adjustments to Base					
Other Changes					
2010 Pay raise		\$457			
2011 Pay raise		508			
Payment to Working Capital Fund		60			
Full year cost of positions financed for part-year in FY 2010 Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)	2	207 7			
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		174			
Thrift Savings Plan		(2)			
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA/OASDI)		(19)			
Health insurance		182			
Employees' Compensation Fund		23			
Travel - Mileage		(8)			
Rent payments to GSA		74			
Postage		15			
Printing and reproduction		2			
Other services:					
Working Capital Fund		335			
NARA storage costs		4			
PEPCO Electric		89			
Fuel		68			
General Pricing Level Adjustment		4			
Transportation of things		1			
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous Other services		7			
		123 7			
Supplies Equipment		35			
Subtotal, other cost changes		30	2	2,349	
Reimbursable activities in support of licensing program				,	
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE		_	2	2,349	
2011 Base		_	364	102,691	
Program Changes			29	10,415	
2011 APPROPRIATION			393	113,106	

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Curre	ntly Avail.	2011	Base	2011 Es	stimate	Increase /	Decrease
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	Amount	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>
Management & Policy Coordination	11	\$6,056	11	\$6,189	11	\$6,189	0	\$0
Export Administration	186	54,432	187	55,625	187	55,625	0	0
Export Enforcement	165	39,854	166	40,877	195	51,292	29	10,415
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	362	100,342	364	102,691	393	113,106	29	10,415
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	1	2,000	1	2,000	1	2,000	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	363	102,342	365	104,691	394	115,106	29	10,415
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year (Dire	ect)							
Unobligated balance, start of year (Rein	mbursable)							
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(1)	(1,050)				(1,050)		
Non-Federal sources		(950)				(950)		
Subtotal, financing	(1)	(2,000)		_	0	(2,000)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/	362	100,342		_	394	113,106		
APPROPRIATION								

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>E</u>	<u>Base</u>	<u>Increase</u>	Increase / Decrease	
Export Enforcement (EE)	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
Office of Export Enforcement Enhancement Initiative	166	\$40,877	+29	+\$10,415	

In FY 2011, EE will continue to improve upon the aggressive posture it has assumed in response to the Administration's various mandates in the arena of counter proliferation and export enforcement. Doing so will place BIS in the best possible position to execute its critical mission of ensuring that sensitive U.S. dual-use goods and technologies are not misused by proliferators, terrorists and others working contrary to the national security interests of the United States, and will significantly enhance outreach and education efforts directed to promote and encourage compliant exports. EE has several significant ongoing investigations, operations, and outreach efforts which highlight the current need for more investigators and program enhancements to pursue these national security imperatives.

The Commission on the Intelligence Capabilities of the United States Regarding Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD Commission) has recommended enhancement of the U.S. Government's counter proliferation efforts. BIS is seeking additional resources to increase the number of positions in the Office of Export Enforcement (OEE) to support increased counter proliferation, counterterrorism and national security programs and investigations. Seized Computer Evidence Recovery Specialist (SCERS) enhancements are also required to support this initiative as recent investigations have yielded great results utilizing these analytical technologies.

One of the core recommendations of the WMD Report was the expansion of BIS Special Agent resources in the field. An expanded presence will result in better access to industries and technologies with associated proliferation concerns, which have thus far been difficult to reach due to the limited OEE footprint across the country. In FY 2011, BIS would place a Special Agent in Charge (SAC) office in Oregon and two Resident Agent in Charge (RAC) offices in Ohio and Arizona. The SAC presides over a particular geographic area of operation as defined by OEE headquarters. A typical SAC office is staffed by one SAC; one Assistant SAC; approximately ten Special Agents (SAs); and one Export Control Specialist (ECS).

The RAC presides over a particular geographic area of operation within a SAC area. A typical RAC office is staffed by one RAC; approximately four SAs; and, one ECS. This increase in OEE's investigative posture will allow the agency to more efficiently execute its duties within new regional areas of responsibility enhancing its ability to prevent the proliferation of dual-use goods and technology contrary to the national security interests of the United States.

Additionally, BIS seeks to create a new Intelligence Exploitation Unit (IEU) to support increased coordination and liaison with the intelligence community in support of counter proliferation, counterterrorism and other national security programs. OEA analysts substantiate assertions of risk or actual violations of export controls, and factually describe events or actions of specific entities involved in specific transactions. Transaction-level analysis is then used to reveal patterns and trends of violations and potential violations of export control laws and regulations. OEA's Intelligence Analysis Division (IAD) develops law enforcement lead packages for BIS Special Agents in domestic field offices and supports investigations into exports violations, conducts risk assessments in support of Verified End-User program and Entity List determinations, and provides analytical and research support to other BIS offices.

Performance Outcomes and Measures

(Dollars reflect obligations in Millions)

BIS supports the Department's strategic goal to "Maximize U.S. competitiveness and enable economic growth for American industries, workers and consumers." BIS has continued to refine its performance measures to: (1) focus on results, (2) measure work under its control, (3) use representative data, and (4) create new measures to support new initiatives/programs.

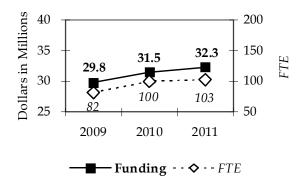
	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted /Targets	2011 Estimate /Targets
Outcome 1: Maintain and Strengthen an Adaptable and Effective U.S. Export Control and Treaty Compliance System	\$73.3	\$89.8	\$102.1
Percent of licenses requiring interagency referral referred within nine days	99%	95%	98%
Median processing time for new regime regulations (months)	2	3	2
Percent of attendees rating seminars highly	93%	85%	93%
Percent of declarations received from U.S. industry in accordance with CWC Regulations (time lines) that are processed, certified and submitted to the State Department in time for the U.S. to meet its treaty obligations	100%	100%	100%
Number of actions that result in a deterrence or prevention of a violation and cases which result in a criminal and/or administrative charge	876	850	1157
Percent of Shipped Transactions in Compliance with the Licensing Requirements of the Export Administration Regulations (EAR)	96%	97%	99%
Percentage of Post-Shipment Verifications completed and categorized above the	314 PSVs /	260 PSVs /	315 PSVs /
'Unfavorable" classification	88%	85%	85%
Percentage of leads that result in prevention of a violation and cases which result in a criminal and/or administrative charge	NA	NA	30/80%
Outcome 2: Integrate Non-U.S. Actors to Create a More Effective Global Export Control and Treaty Compliance System	\$5.6	\$5.7	\$6.3
Number of end-use checks completed	737	850	850
Outcome 3: Ensure Continued U.S. Technology Leadership in Industries that are Essential to National Security	\$6.4	\$6.8	\$7.2
Percent of industry assessments resulting in BIS determination, within three months of completion, on whether to revise export controls	100%	100%	100%
Total	\$85.3	\$102.5	\$115.6

Minority Business Development Agency

The Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) actively promotes the ability of Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs) to grow and to participate in the global economy through a range of activities that include funding a network of centers that provide MBEs a variety of business assistance services.

In FY 2011, MBDA will continue to support the national growth and expansion of U.S. businesses that are minority-owned. An objective of MBDA is to achieve entrepreneurial parity for minority business enterprises. Entrepreneurial parity is defined as reaching proportionality between the minority population percentage and the percentage share of business development measures such as number of firms, gross receipts, and employment. In pursuit of

Budget Authority and FTE



entrepreneurial parity, MBDA has engaged in a Strategic Growth policy. The Strategic Growth policy is designed to address the issue of sustainable business value for minority firms operating in high-growth industries, such as green technology and clean energy. MBDA works to provide these firms with access to capital and markets. MBDA has realigned its organization and programs, and streamlined operating costs to ensure that the agency is operating more efficiently. This focus on optimal service delivery guides day-to-day operations so that MBDA is able to provide high quality services to businesses that are minority-owned across the Nation.

MBDA will develop additional avenues by which it can leverage its resources while expanding the availability of services to MBEs. MBDA will continue to use the Internet to establish information clearinghouses and national referral centers for minority-owned businesses of any size, which will provide a wider access to public and private business development resources. MBDA will also expand its automated matching capabilities related to contracting opportunities. MBDA will continue to use the Minority Business Enterprise Centers (MBECs) and Native American Business Enterprise Centers (NABECs) to provide management and technical assistance, and Minority Business Opportunity Centers (MBOCs) to provide contract opportunities and financial transactions for businesses that are minority-owned.

Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

	2009	2010	2011	Increase
Appropriation	<u>Actual</u>	Estimate	Estimate	(Decrease)
Minority Business Development	\$29,825	\$31,500	\$32,316	\$816
FTE				
Minority Business Development	82	100	103	3

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Minority Business Development

Summary of Requirements	De	<u>tailed</u>	<u>Summary</u>		
	<u>FTE</u>	Amount	<u>FTE</u>	Amount	
2010 Appropriations			100	\$31,500	
Less Earmarks				(1,100)	
Adjustments to Base				(1/100)	
,					
Other Changes					
2010 Pay raise		\$58			
2011 Pay raise		121			
Working Capital Fund Pay Raise		9			
2011 Full year cost of position financed in 2010		23			
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(28)			
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		82			
Thrift Savings Plan		8			
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		30			
Health insurance		47			
Employees' Compensation Fund		1			
Travel		,			
Per Diem		6			
Mileage		(4)			
Rent payments to GSA		25			
HCHB Electricity		21			
Printing and reproduction Other Services:		1			
		93			
Working capital fund General Pricing Level Adjustment		93			
Other Services		20			
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1			
Rental of office copying equipment		1			
Supplies and materials		1			
		1	0	5 4.6	
Subtotal, Other Changes			0	516	
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE		_	0	516	
2011 Base		_	100	30,916	
Program Changes			3	1,400	
2011 APPROPRIATION			103	32,316	

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Curre	ntly Avail.	2011	Base	2011 E	stimate	Increase /	Decrease
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	<u>FTE</u>	Amount	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>
Minority Business Development	100	\$31,535	100	\$30,916	103	\$32,316	3	\$1,400
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	100	31,535	100	30,916	103	32,316	3	1,400
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	0	300	0	300	0	300	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	100	31,835	100	31,216	103	32,616	3	1,400
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year (Direct)	(35)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		(300)		_		(300)		
Subtotal, financing	0	(335)		_	0	(300)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/ APPROPRIATION	100	31,500		_	103	32,316		

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	$\underline{\text{FTE}}$	<u>Amount</u>
Office of Native American Business Development	1	\$200	3	+\$800

MBDA is requesting \$800,000 in funding for the Office of Native American Business Development (ONABD). The Department of Commerce has never received appropriated funds to implement the Native American Business Development, Trade Promotion, and Tourism Act of 2000 or to implement the Indian Tribal Regulatory Reform and Business Development Act of 2000. The ONABD has operated with one expert liaison dedicated to the execution of the Native American Business Development, Trade Promotion, and Tourism Act of 2000. The initiative would expand the staff from just one liaison to also include: one program manager, two business development specialists and one program analyst. In addition to the increase in staff, the proposed budget includes the funding for Native American trade promotion research and a report on economic disparities on Indian Territories. The expansion of the ONABD will support Native American business development, trade promotion and tourism and the hiring of an experienced program manager will increase the office's effectiveness and foster improved relations between Indian tribes and the Federal government.

Business Development Grants 99 \$30,716 0 +\$600

MBDA is requesting \$600,000 to fund two additional minority business development centers. The additional centers would be Minority Business Enterprise Centers (MBEC) and would provide a full array of business development services, including loan packaging assistance, the identification of contracting opportunities, and general minority business advocacy. The centers will be selected through a competitive grant process focused in an area of the country where minority businesses have been most affected by the current economic downturn.

Performance Outcome and Measures

(Dollars reflects obligations in Millions and includes reimbursable amounts)

MBDA supports the Department's strategic goal to "Maximize U.S. competitiveness and enable economic growth for American industries, workers, and consumers." MBDA's ability to develop an entrepreneurial, innovative, market-focused economy and improve minority-owned business access to financing is demonstrated through the following two key performance measures:

- The dollar value of contract awards to minority business enterprises
- The dollar value of financial awards

MBDA will continue to develop and refine its performance measures as a key management tool for benchmarking program impact. The following table shows the measures that MBDA uses to gauge its performance. A more detailed description of this outcome and these measures may be found in the MBDA section of the Department of Commerce budget.

	2009 Actual	2010	2011 Estimate / Targets
Outcome: To increase access to the marketplace and financing for minority-owned businesses *	\$30.1	\$31.8	\$32.6
Dollar value of contract awards to minority business enterprises	\$2.11B	\$1.0B	\$1.1B
Dollar value of financial awards obtained	\$0.81B	\$0.6B	\$0.6B
Number of new job opportunities created	3,024	4,000	4,300
Percent increase in client gross receipts	6%	6%	6%
Satisfaction rating for the American Customer Satisfaction Index (ASCI)	67%	N/A ¹	75%
Cumulative economic impact	N/A ²	\$16 B	N/A ²

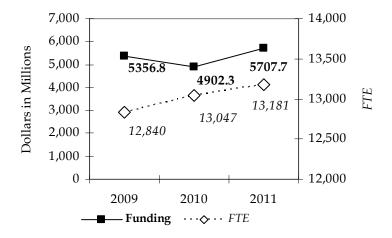
^{1.} The ACSI occurs only in odd years so no target appears in FY 2010.

^{2.} This new long-term outcome measure has incremental five-year targets with the long-term goal of achieving \$30B in cumulative economic impact by 2020. The next five year target is in FY 2010, set at \$16B.

^{*} Total obligations may differ from those reported in other tables in this section and in Congressional Justification exhibits due to the inclusion of prior year funds in the amounts cited above.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) budget is divided into two primary accounts: Operations, Research and Facilities (ORF) and Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (PAC). These two accounts make up over 99 percent of the total FY 2011 NOAA appropriation. Other accounts include Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery, Coastal Impact Assistance Fund, Fishermen's Contingency Fund, Foreign Fishing Observer Fund, Fisheries Finance Program Account, Promote and Develop American Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries Fund, Damage Assessment and Restoration Revolving Fund, Coastal Zone Management Fund, Federal Ship Financing Fund, Limited Access System Administration Fund, Environmental Mammal Unusual Mortality Event Fund, and Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund.



For Fiscal Year (FY) 2011, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) requests a total appropriation of \$5,554.5 million an increase of \$806.1 million or 17 percent over the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010.

Operations, Research and Facilities (ORF) and Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (PAC)

The President's budget requests \$220.1 million (over the FY 2011 base) in program changes for ORF and \$876.7 million in program changes for PAC (calculation of the FY 2011 base is depicted in the Highlights of Budget Changes tables). These two accounts fund the following NOAA elements that provide nearly all of NOAA's services:

National Ocean Service (NOS): NOS programs provide scientific, technical, and management expertise to promote safe navigation; protect and restore coastal and marine resources damaged by natural or human-induced threats; and manage and preserve coastal and ocean environments. Mapping and charting activities build on marine and coastal observations collected to increase efficiency and safety of maritime commerce for the public and other Federal agencies. Understanding and managing the coastal environment is enhanced through coastal and ocean observations, and the coastal zone management program. NOS also manages the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument, marine sanctuaries, and, through partnerships with coastal states, the nationally significant estuarine research reserves. The President's FY 2011 Budget requests a net increase of \$46.4 million for NOS.

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS): NMFS is responsible for the management and conservation of living marine resources within the 200-mile U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). NMFS is dedicated to the stewardship of living marine resources through science-based conservation and management. NMFS conserves, protects, and manages living marine resources in a way that ensures their continuation as functioning components of marine ecosystems, affords economic opportunities, and enhances the quality of life for the American public. NMFS also provides critical support and scientific and policy leadership in the international arena, and plays a key role in the management of living marine resources in coastal areas under state jurisdiction. The President's FY 2011 Budget requests a net increase of \$79.9 million for NMFS (including the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund and the Fisherman's Contingency Fund).

Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR): OAR provides the research and technology development necessary to improve NOAA climate, weather, coastal and ocean services. Through its network of over fifty Federal laboratories and university-based research programs, OAR supplies the scientific information to advise national policy decisions in such areas as climate change, air quality, coastal resource management, and stratospheric ozone depletion. OAR promotes economic growth through the development of environmental observation technologies; extreme weather preparedness; the sustainable usage of coastal, marine, and Great Lakes resources; and marine biotechnology. The President's FY 2011 Budget requests a net increase of \$55.9 million for OAR.

National Weather Service (NWS): NWS provides weather, hydrologic, and climate forecasts and warnings for the United States, its territories, adjacent waters, and ocean areas, for the protection of life and property and the enhancement of the national economy. NWS derives its data and products from a national information database and infrastructure that is available for use by other government agencies, the private sector, the public, and the global community. The President's FY 2011 Budget requests a net increase of \$28.0 million for NWS.

National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service (NESDIS): NESDIS operates the Nation's civil polar-orbiting and geostationary operational environmental satellites, plans for and develops next generation environmental satellite systems, and transitions proven NASA research satellites to operations. In addition, NESDIS manages NOAA's environmental data collections for use in studying long-term environmental change. The polar and geostationary satellites provide meteorological data to the NWS for use in developing warnings and forecasts. Environmental data and information are collected from NOAA and other sources, disseminated, and archived for future use. The President's FY 2011 Budget requests a net increase of \$847.6 million for NESDIS.

Program Support (PS): Program Support includes Corporate Services, the NOAA Education Program, Facilities, and the Office of Marine and Aviation Operations (OMAO). Through Corporate Services, NOAA provides overall NOAA management, planning and administrative support for NOAA, including acquisition and grants, budget, accounting, and human resources. The Education Program focuses on NOAA's strategic cross-cutting priorities of promoting environmental literacy and developing, valuing, and sustaining a world-class workforce. The Facilities program provides for repair, restoration and other construction efforts, along with NOAA-wide environmental compliance and safety issues. OMAO operates and maintains NOAA's ships and aircraft and uses them to collect data to support NOAA's mission. OMAO also provides technical and management support through the NOAA Commissioned Corps, assists with outsourcing for ship and aircraft support, plans and implements the modernization of the NOAA fleet, and provides centralized guidance for NOAA's small-boat safety program. OMAO also operates the NOAA diving program, the Teacher at Sea program, and the Teacher in the Air pilot program. The President's FY 2011 Budget requests a net increase of \$54.4 million for PS.

Other NOAA Accounts

Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund was established in FY 2000 to fund State, Tribal and local conservation initiatives to help recover threatened and endangered Pacific salmon populations in the states of California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Alaska. FY 2011 President's Request includes \$65 million for the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund.

NOAA uses the **Fishermen's Contingency Fund** to compensate domestic fishermen for the damage or loss of fishing gear and resulting economic loss due to obstructions related to oil and gas exploration, development or production in the Outer Continental Shelf. The funds come from fees collected annually by the Secretary of the Interior from the holders of leases, explorations, permits, easements, and rights of way. FY 2011 President's Request includes \$350 thousand for the Fisherman's Contingency Fund.

The **Foreign Fishing Observer Fund** provides observer coverage of foreign fishing activities within the 200-mile EEZ. Fees collected from foreign governments with fishing vessels within the exclusive fishery jurisdiction of the U.S. finance the fund and are used to pay salaries, administrative costs, data entry, and other expenses associated with the placement of observers aboard foreign fishing vessels.

The **Fisheries Finance Program Account** provides direct loans that promote building sustainable fisheries. The program provides Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) financing at the request of a Fishery Management Council. The program also makes long term fixed rate financing available to U.S. citizens who otherwise do not qualify for financing and refinancing of the construction, reconstruction, reconditioning, and in some cases, the purchasing of fishing vessels, shoreside processing, aquaculture, and mariculture facilities. These loans provide stability to at least one aspect of an otherwise volatile industry.

The **Promote and Develop American Fishery Products & Research Pertaining to American Fisheries Fund** receives 30 percent of the import duties the Department of Agriculture collects on fishery-related products. NOAA will use a portion of these funds to offset marine fishery resource programs in the ORF appropriation in FY 2011. NOAA uses the remaining funds to promote industry development through competitively-awarded external grants for innovative research and development of projects in the fishing industry and for internal research that complements the external program.

The Damage Assessment and Restoration Revolving Fund (DARRF) receives proceeds from claims against responsible parties, as determined through court settlements or agreements, for damages to natural resources for which NOAA serves as trustee. In FY 1999 and prior years, NOAA transferred funds to the ORF account for purposes of damage assessment and restoration. Beginning in FY 2000, funds were expended in the DARRF and treated as mandatory budget authority. NOAA utilizes 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.

The Coastal Zone Management Fund (CZMF) was established under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-158, Sec. 6201-6216) to receive repayments from the Coastal Energy Impact Program (CIAP). The Coastal Impact Assistance Fund (CIAF) receives deobligations from the Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) grants. CIAP was authorized by Congress in 2001 to assist states in mitigating the impacts from Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) oil and gas production. Congress appropriated \$150 million in FY 2001 to seven coastal states to implement this program. Funds were expended according to Coastal Impact Assistance Plans developed by the states. NOAA was charged with implementing this program at the Federal level. FY 2001 was the only year NOAA received an appropriation for these activities; however, NOAA continues to receive deobligations from this grant program, which are deposited in this account. The President's FY 2011 Budget would permanently cancel all balances in the CZMF and treat any future receipts in accordance with the Federal Credit Reform Act.

The **Federal Ship Financing Fund** manages the loan guarantee portfolio that existed prior to the enactment of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

The **Limited Access System Administration Fund** was established by Title III of Public Law 104-297. Fee collections equaling no more than three 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.

The **Environmental Improvement and Restoration Fund** was created by the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Act, 1998, for the purpose of carrying out marine research activities in the North Pacific. These funds will provide grants to 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.

Marine Mammal Unusual Mortality Event Fund provides funds to support investigations and responses to unusual marine mammal mortality events.

Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund finances the cost of Tricare retirement health care benefits accrued by the active duty members of the NOAA Commissioned Corps.

Summary of FTE

	2009	2010	2011	Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	Estimate	Estimate	(Decrease)
Operations, Research & Facilities (ORF)	11,800	12,130	12,264	134
ORF Reimbursable	705	706	706	0
Procurement, Acquisition & Construction (PAC)	271	190	190	0
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	7	0	0	0
Limited Access System Administration Fund	32	0	0	0
Damage Assessment & Restoration Revolving Fund	13	16	16	0
Promote & Develop American Fishery Products	2	4	4	0
Coastal Impact Assistance Fund	10	0	0	0
Fishermen's Contingency Fund	0	1	1	0
TOTAL	12,840	13,047	13,181	134

Summary of Appropriations (Dollars in Thousands)

	2009	2010	2011	Increase
Appropriation	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Operations, Research & Facilities (ORF)	\$3,045,549	\$3,305,178	\$3,303,081	(\$2,097)
ORF Recovery Act	230,000	0	0	0
Procurement, Acquisition & Construction (PAC)	1,243,647	1,358,353	2,184,091	825,738
PAC Recovery Act	600,000	0	0	0
Coastal Zone Management Fund	3,000	3,000	0	(3,000)
Fishermen's Contingency Fund	0	0	350	350
Fisheries Finance Program Account	0	0	0	0
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	80,000	80,000	65,000	(15,000)
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund	1,674	1,822	1,936	114
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	5,203,870	4,748,353	5,554,458	806,105
Transfers:				
Operations, Research & Facilities				
FROM: Promote & Develop Fishery Products	79,000	104,600	104,600	0
Coastal Zone Management Fund	3,000	3,000	0	(3,000)
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	80	0	0	0
Procurement, Acquisition and Construction	1,844	0	0	0
Fisheries Finance Program Account	495	0	0	0
Subtotal, ORF	84,419	107,600	104,600	(3,000)
Coastal Zone Management Fund				
TO: ORF	(3,000)	(3,000)	0	3,000
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery				
TO: Fisheries Finance Program Account	(80)	0	0	0
Procurement, Acquisition & Construction (PAC)				
TO: ORF	(1,844)	0	0	0
Fisheries Finance Program Account (FFPA)				
TO: ORF	(495)	0	0	0
Promote & Develop American Fishery Products (P&D)				
TO: ORF	(79,000)	(104,600)	(104,600)	0
FROM: Department of Agriculture (mandatory funds)	108,511	113,371	113,371	0
Subtotal, P&D	29,511	8,771	8,771	0
TOTAL TRANSFERS	108,511	113,371	113,371	0
Unobligated balances, rescission				
Foreign Fishing Observer Fund	0	0	(350)	(350)
1 of eight 1 ishing Observer 1 und	0	0	(330)	(330)
TOTAL UNOBLIGATED BALANCES, RESCISSION	0	0	(350)	(350)
20112 Cive Delotte Districted, Albertonois	O	O	(550)	(830)

Mandatory Accounts	2009 Actual	2010 Estimate	2011 Estimate	Increase (Decrease)
•				
Damage Assessment & Restoration Revolving Fund	\$2,585	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
Fisheries Finance Program Account	1,996	5,777	0	(5,777)
Environmental Improvement and Restoration Fund	9,641	506	3,039	2,533
CZMF mandatory offsetting collections	(887)	(1,500)	(1,500)	0
Federal Ship Financing Fund	(144)	(740)	0	740
NOAA Corps Retirement Pay Western Pacific Sustainable Fisheries	24,272 650	26,116 0	28,269 0	2,153
Limited Access System Administration Fund	6,271	7,444	7,444	0
			·	
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	5,356,765	4,902,327	5 <i>,</i> 707 <i>,</i> 731	805,404
Mandatory Funds	152,895	153,974	153,623	(351)
Discretionary Budget Authority				
Operations, Research & Facilities (ORF)	3,359,968	3,412,778	3,407,681	(5,097)
P&D Transfer	(79,000)	(104,600)	(104,600)	0
Procurement, Acquisition & Construction (PAC)	1,841,803	1,358,353	2,184,091	825,738
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund	1,674	1,822	1,936	114
Fishermen's Contingency Fund	0	0	350	350
Foreign Fishing Observer Fund	0	0	(350)	(350)
Fisheries Finance Program Account	(495)	0	0	0
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	79,920	80,000	65,000	(15,000)
TOTAL DISCRETIONARY				
BUDGET AUTHORITY	5,203,870	4,748,353	5,554,108	805,755
OFFSETTING RECEIPTS:				
Fisheries Finance Negative Subsidy Receipt Account	(1,626)	(6,929)	(8,001)	(1,072)
Adjustment to reflect reestimates				0
Total, Negative Subsidy	(1,626)	(6,929)	(8,001)	(1,072)

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Operations, Research and Facilities

Summary of Requirements

	Detai	<u>led</u>	Sumr	nary
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2010 Appropriation			12,130	\$3,305,178
<u>Transfers</u>				
From Promote and Develop American Fisheries		\$104,600		
-				
From Coastal Zone Management Fund		3,000		107 (00
Subtotal, Transfers				107,600
Adjustments to Base:				
Adjustments				
Less Terminations (terminated projects identified in NOAA technical budget)		(277,484)		
Transfer PAC to ORF NWS		3,504		
Subtotal, Adjustments			0	(273,980)
Other Cost Changes				
2010 Pay raise		7,333		
2011 Pay raise		13,312		
Payment to Working Capital Fund		230		
Full year costs of positions financed for part-year in FY 2010	54	4,794		
OMAO Wage Marine Overtime on NOAA Ships		64		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(2,098)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		7,624		
Thrift Savings Plan		600		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		1,822		
Health insurance		4,320		
Employees Compensation Fund		820		
Travel:				
Per diem		1,630		
Mileage		(214)		
Rent payments to GSA		1,035		
Printing and reproduction		68		
Electricity		61		
NARA Storage & maintenance costs		(9)		
Other services:				
Working Capital Fund		3,975		
Postage		116		
Commerce Business System		180		

	<u>De</u>	<u>tailed</u>	Sumr	nary
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		\$130		
Rental payments to others		144		
Communications, utilities and miscelleaneous charges		599		
Other services		6,465		
Supplies & Materials		631		
Equipment		433		
Grants		550		
Fuel Cost - OMAO		4,403		
Subtotal, other cost changes		_	54	\$59,018
Less Amount Absorbed				(4,241)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			54	54,777
2011 Base			12,184	3,193,575
Program Changes			80	220,106
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS			12,264	3,413,681
Recoveries from prior year obligations in FY 2011				(6,000)
Transfers:				
From Promote and Develop American Fishery Products and Research				(104,600)
2011 APPROPRIATION			12,264	3,303,081

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Curre	ntly Avail.	2011	Base	2011 Es	stimate	Increase /	Decrease
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
National Ocean Service	1,229	\$522,545	1,230	\$464,164	1,242	\$500,608	12	\$36,444
National Marine Fisheries Service	2,818	926,598	2,860	843,222	2,877	907,777	17	64,555
Oceanic & Atmospheric Research	744	441,293	747	398,631	773	454,481	26	55,850
National Weather Service	4,613	892,151	4,614	884,997	4,618	902,462	4	17,465
National Environmental Satellite, Data & Information Service	678	200,238	678	174,077	682	190,223	4	16,146
Program Support	2,048	468,687	2,055	428,484	2,072	458,130	17	29,646
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	12,130	3,451,512	12,184	3,193,575	12,264	3,413,681	80	220,106
NOAA Corp Retirement (mandatory)	0	26,116	0	28,269	0	28,269	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	12,130	3,477,628	12,184	3,221,844	12,264	3,441,950	80	220,106
REIMBURS ABLE OBLIGATIONS								
From Offsetting Collections	706	361,154	706	242,000	706	242,000	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	12,836	3,838,782	12,890	3,463,844	12,970	3,683,950	80	220,106
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(157,888)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offsetting Collections	(706)	(242,000)	(706)	(242,000)	(706)	(242,000)	0	0
Deobligations	0	0	0	(6,000)	0	(6,000)	0	0
Subtotal, Financing	(706)	(399,888)	(706)	(248,000)	(706)	(248,000)	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	12,130	3,438,894	12,184	3,215,844	12,264	3,435,950	80	220,106
Transfers / Mandatory	0	(133,716)	0	(135,869)	0	(132,869)	0	3,000
APPROPRIATION, ORF	12,130	3,305,178	12,184	3,079,975	12,264	3,303,081	80	223,106

Highlights of Major Program Changes

Program Changes are summarized by line office at the sub-activity level below.

National Ocean Service (NOS)

		Base	Incre	ease / Decrease
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Ocean Resources Conservation & Assessment	428	\$161,076	+11	+\$17,594

NOAA requests the following increases for this sub-activity:

- An increase of 9 FTE and \$6,770 to develop an agency-wide capability to conduct and support comprehensive coastal and marine spatial planning (CMSP) in U.S. waters.
- An increase of 2 FTE and \$4,000 to reduce the vulnerability of coastal communities and the Federal treasury to the hardship and costs associated with climate-related natural hazards.
- An increase of 0 FTE and \$2,000 to develop a nationally integrated topographic/bathymetric dataset to address a range of high-priority coastal issues.

- An increase of 0 FTE and \$9,500 to develop and improve sensors that will detect and sample ocean biological and physical parameters at multiple spatial and temporal scales.
- An increase of 0 FTE and \$74 for the Coastal Storms Program to support existing program requirements at the level of funding recommended in the FY 2010 President's Budget, but not provided for in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010.

NOAA requests the following decrease for this sub-activity:

• A decrease of 0 FTE and -\$4,750 ending the competitive grant program targeted at advancing regional coastal resource priorities identified by the Gulf of Mexico Alliance. Previous recipients of these grants will be eligible to compete for funding under the new regional ocean partnership grants.

		Base	Increase	/ Decrease
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Ocean and Coastal Management	252	\$146,938	+1	+\$18,850

NOAA requests the following increase for this sub-activity:

• An increase of 1 FTE and \$20,000 for a targeted competitive grant program to advance regional ocean management through support for regional ocean partnerships, including coastal and marine spatial planning.

NOAA requests the following decrease for this sub-activity:

• A decrease of 0 FTE and -\$1,150 for reduced funding for emerging energy responsibilities.

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)

Protected Species Research and Management 817 \$194,447 +10 +\$15,804

NOAA requests the following increases for this sub-activity:

- An increase of 7 FTE and \$3,000 to meet the growing demand for consultations under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA).
- An increase of 0 FTE and \$9,636 for the conservation and recovery of marine and anadramous species under NMFS jurisdiction and listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) through the Species Recovery Grants Program.
- An increase of 0 FTE and \$2,668 to monitor Pacific Salmon reintroductions, evaluate the effectiveness of restoration efforts, and expand NMFS genetic stock identification capability.
- An increase of 3 FTE and \$1,000 to support the Water Operations Oversight and Coordination activities under the CalFED Bay Delta program.

NOAA requests the following decrease for this sub-activity:

• A decrease of 0 FTE and -\$500 for the Atlantic Salmon program.

Fisheries Research and Management 1,366 \$426,976 +15 +\$36,600

NOAA requests the following increases for this sub-activity:

- An increase of 10 FTE and \$36,600 to accelerate and enhance implementation of a National Catch Share Program.
- An increase of 5 FTE and \$5,400 to support the creation of Integrated Ecosystem Assessments.

NOAA requests the following decrease for this sub-activity:

• A decrease of 0 FTE and -\$5,400 for Salmon Management Activities to reflect completion of activities related to the implementation of the Pacific Salmon Treaty.

	В	ase	Increase	/ Decrease
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Habitat Conservation and Restoration	149	\$44,554	+0	+\$10,364

NOAA requests the following increase for this sub-activity:

 An increase of 0 FTE and \$10,364 for the community based restoration program to implement larger-scale ecological restoration projects.

Other Activities Supporting Fisheries 143 \$71,900 -8 +\$1,787

NOAA requests the following increases for this sub-activity:

- An increase of 1 FTE and \$2,352 to support the NOAA/USDA Alternative Feeds Initiative to develop alternative aquaculture feeds.
- An increase of 4 FTE and \$5,000 to support the Chesapeake Bay Executive Order and NOAA's Chesapeake Bay restoration efforts.

NOAA requests the following decrease for this sub-activity:

- A decrease of -13 FTE and -\$4,565 for Cooperative Research.
- A decrease of 0 FTE and -\$1,000 for temporary leases at the Southwest Fisheries Science Center.

Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR)

Climate Research 361 \$207, 209 +23 +\$34,300

NOAA requests the following increases for this sub-activity:

- An increase of 2 FTE and \$1,500 to support development of a new NOAA Climate Services Portal.
- An increase of 10 FTE and \$6,980 to enable continued development and use of state of the art Earth System Models to address urgent climate issues, including sea-level rise, feedbacks to the global carbon cycle, Arctic climate change, and decadal predictability of extremem events.
- An increase of 7 FTE and \$8,000 to complete and sustain an observation and analysis system to determine uptake and emissions of carbon dioxide and greenhouse gases across North America.
- An increase of 0 FTE and \$4,820 to accelerate the build-out of the U.S. contribution to the Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS).
- An increase of 1 FTE and \$3,000 to continue and sustain Arctic observations as part of the U.S. contribution to the International Artctic Observing Network and the associated Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS).
- An increase of 3 FTE and \$10,000 to provide permanent capability to produce climate assessments at national and regional scales.

Weather and Air Quality Research 210 \$64,855 0 +\$10,697

NOAA requests the following increases for this sub-activity:

- An increase of 0 FTE and \$6,000 for Multi-Function Phase Array Radar (MPAR).
- An increase of 0 FTE and \$7,672 to facilitate the transition of water resources research to operations.
- An increase of 0 FTE and \$25 for the Weather and Air Quality Research Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes maintenance at the level of funding recommended in the FY 2010 President's Budget, but not provided for in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010.

NOAA requests the following decrease for this sub-activity:

• A decrease of 0 FTE and -\$3,000 to reflect the planned completion in FY 2010 of a program to test the ability of High Altitude Long-range Endurance unmanned aircraft systems to meet NOAA mission requirements.

	В	ase	Increase	/ Decrease
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Ocean, Coastal & Great Lakes Research	163	\$113,490	3	+\$10,800

NOAA requests the following increases for this sub-activity:

- An increase of 0 FTE and \$2,700 for the National Sea Grant Marine Aquaculture Initiative
- An increase of 0 FTE and \$2,000 for the National Sea Grant to help coastal communities prepare for and respond to natural hazards and extreme events.
- An increase of 3 FTE and \$6,100 for the implementation of a NOAA Integrated Ocean Acidification (OA) Initiative.

National Weather Service (NWS)

<u>Operations and Research</u> 4,426 \$782,771 +4 +\$17,136

NOAA requests the following increases for this sub-activity:

- An increase of 0 FTE and \$2,000 to make required IT security improvements to the Nation's National Critical Space Weather System required to maintain its authority to operate.
- An increase of 4 FTE and \$15,136 to improve aviation weather services and support the weather information component of the multi-agency Next Generation Air Transportation System (NextGen) program.

Systems Operation and Maintenance 188 \$102,226 +0 +\$329

NOAA requests the following increases for this sub-activity:

- An increase of 0 FTE and \$127 to support NEXRAD operations and maintenance at the level of funding recommended in the FY 2010 President's Budget, but not provided for in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010.
- An increase of 0 FTE and \$202 to support the ASOS operations and maintenance at the level of funding recommended in the FY 2010 President's Budget, but not provided for in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010.

National Environmental, Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS)

Environmental Satellite Observing Systems 409 \$112,166 0 +\$3,108

NOAA requests the following increases for this sub-activity:

• An increase of 0 FTE and \$3,108 for product, processing and distribution to improve Information Technology (IT) Satellite Security.

<u>Data Centers & Information Services</u> 269 \$61,911 4 +\$13,038

NOAA requests the following increases for this sub-activity:

• An increase of 2 FTE and \$2,000 for Data Center operations to close the gap in long-term safe storage of and access to the Nation's environmental data and information.

- An increase of 2 FTE and \$11,000 for Climate Data Records to transform raw satellite data into unified and coherent long-term environmental observations and products, which are critical to advancing climate change understanding, prediction, mitigation, and adaptation.
- An increase of \$38 to support Coastal Data Development at the level of funding recommended in the FY 2010 President's Budget, but not provided for in the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2010.

Program Support

<u>Corporate Services</u> 1,010 \$206,126 +11 +\$16,898

NOAA requests the following increases for this sub-activity:

- An increase of 0 FTEs and \$1,000 to enable NOAA General Counsel to provide necessary legal support to NOAA programs.
- An increase of 0 FTE and \$4,345 to support acquisition and grant services for NOAA.
- An increase of 1 FTE and \$1,113 to implement a DOC wide acquisition intern program housed in NOAA.
- An increase of 4 FTE and \$795 to build additional acquisition management capacity within the Department.
- An increase of 2 FTE and \$4,000 to acquire, install, operate, and maintain the NOAAnet Single Enterprise Network.
- An increase of 4 FTE and \$4,700 to improve Enterprise Information Technology (IT) Security by enhancing nationwide security monitoring and incident response and providing an incremental implementation of the NOAA Cyber Security
- An increase of 0 FTE and \$945 to support compliance with Homeland Security Presidential Directive-12 (HSPD-12), Personal Identity Verification-II (PIV-II) access requirements.

Facilities 5 \$30,648 +1 +\$5,758

- An increase of 0 FTE and \$5,000 to support major restoration and modernization projects to address critical facility condition deficiencies, and improve safety and operating conditions in support of NOAA's mission.
- An increase of 1 FTE and \$758 to restore funding for the long-term property transfer and environmental monitoring activities on the Pribilof Islands.

<u>Marine Operations</u> 931 \$147,655 +5 +\$6,990

- An increase of 5 FTE and \$790 to continue improve the NOAA Dive Center.
- An increase of 0 FTE and \$6,200 for Preventative, Corrective, and Deferred Ship Maintenance.

Detailed Comparison by Activity

	2010 Curr	ently Avail.	201	l Base	2011 F	Estimate	Increase,	/ Decrease
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE								
Navigation Services:								
Mapping & Charting	272	\$97,335	272	\$96,999	272	\$96,999	0	\$0
Geodesy	154	37,265	154	29,436	154	29,436	0	0
Tide & Current Data	124	33,794	124	29,715	124	29,715	0	0
Total, Navigation Services	550	168,394	550	156,150	550	156,150	0	0
Ocean Research Conservation and Assessment:								
Ocean Assessment Program (OAP)	113	113,009	112	80,589	123	88,683	11	8,094
Response and Restoration	118	28,136	118	24,706	118	24,706	0	0
National Centers for Coastal Ocean	405	5 4040	400	EE E04	400	< ₹ 201	0	0.500
Science	197	54,849	198	55,781	198	65,281	0	9,500
Total, Ocean Res. Conservation & Assessment	428	195,994	428	161,076	439	178,670	11	17,594
Ocean and Coastal Management:								
Coastal Management	69	105,065	70	101,285	71	120,135	1	18,850
Ocean Management (Marine Sanctuary Program)	182	53,092	182	45,653	182	45,653	0	0
Total, Ocean & Coastal Management	251	158,157	252	146,938	253	165,788	1	18,850
TOTAL, NOS	1,229	522,545	1,230	464,164	1,242	500,608	12	36,444
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE								
Protected Species Research & Management	799	206,806	817	194,447	827	210,251	10	15,804
Fisheries Research and Management	1,353	436,867	1,366	426,976	1,381	463,576	15	36,600
Enforcement & Observers/Training	375	107,482	385	105,345	385	105,345	0	0
Habitat Conservation & Restoration	149	70,698	149	44,554	149	54,918	0	10,364
Other Activities Supporting Fisheries	142	104,745	143	71,900	135	73,687	(8)	1,787
TOTAL, NMFS	2,818	926,598	2,860	843,222	2,877	907,777	17	64,555
OCEANIC & ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH								
Climate Research:								
Laboratories & Cooperative Institutes	249	55,218	249	53,846	249	53,846	0	0
Climate Data & Information	3	12,094	3	12,091	5	13,591	2	1,500
Competitive Research Program	107	153,809	109	140,359	130	173,159	21	32,800
Climate Operations	0	913	0	913	0	913	0	0
Other Partnership Programs	0	4,099	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Climate Research	359	226,133	361	207,209	384	241,509	23	34,300
Weather and Air Quality Research:								
Laboratories & Cooperative Institutes	188	55,346	189	55,318	189	60,015	0	4,697
Weather & Air Quality Research Programs	21	9,588	21	9,537	21	15,537	0	6,000
Invasive Species & Partnership Programs	0	5,475	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Weather and Air Quality Res.	209	70,409	210	64,855	210	75,552	0	10,697

	2010 Currently Avail.		2011	Base	2011 F	Estimate	Increase	/ Decrease
	FTE	Amount	<u>FTE</u>	Amount	<u>FTE</u>	Amount	<u>FTE</u>	Amount
								<u> </u>
Ocean, Coastal and Great Lakes Research:								
Laboratories & Cooperative Institutes	119	\$21,961	119	\$22,355	119	\$22,355	0	\$0
National Sea Grant College Program	27	63,231	27	57,796	27	62,496	0	4,700
National Undersea Research Program	0	8,955					0	0
Ocean Exploration and Research	17	22,383	17	27,839	17	27,839	0	0
Other Ecosystems Programs	0	0	0	5,500	3	11,600	3	6,100
Other Partnership Programs	0	15,092	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Ocean, Coastal and Great Lakes Research	163	131,622	163	113,490	166	124,290	3	10,800
Info Technology and R&D	13	13,129	13	13,077	13	13,130	0	53
TOTAL, OAR	744	441,293	747	398,631	773	454,481	26	55,850
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE								
Operations & Research:								
Local Warnings & Forecasts	4,118	710,633	4,119	702,279	4,123	719,415	4	17,136
Central Forecast Guidance	307	79,534	307	80,492	307	80,492	0	0
Total, Operations & Research	4,425	790,167	4,426	782,771	4,430	799,907	4	17,136
Systems Operation and Maintenance	188	101,984	188	102,226	188	102,555	0	329
TOTAL, NWS	4,613	892,151	4,614	884,997	4,618	902,462	4	17,465
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE	E							
DATA & INFORMATION SERVICE								
Environmental Satellite Observing Systems:								
Satellite command and control	174	47,569	174	48,199	174	48,199	0	0
Product processing and distribution	123	33,046	123	33,132	123	36,240	0	3,108
Product develop, readiness & appl.	102	28,027	102	28,352	102	28,352	0	0
Office of Space Commercialization	5	654	5	658	5	658	0	0
Group on Earth Observations (GEO)	0	500	0	506	0	506	0	0
Commercial Remote Sensing Lic. & Enf.	5	1,414	5	1,319	5	1,319	0	0
Total, Environmental Satellite	409	111,210	409	112,166	409	115,274	0	3,108
Observing Systems								
NOAA Data Centers & Information Services:								
Archive, access & assessment	230	67,546	230	47,739	234	60,739	4	13,000
Coastal data development	16	4,559	16	4,620	16	4,658	0	38
Regional Climate Centers	0	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
NOAA Regional Climate Center program	0	850	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental data systems modern.	23	9,573	23	9,552	23	9,552	0	0
Integrated Env. Appl. & Info. Ctr.	0	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tot., NOAA Data Centers & Info. Serv.	269	89,028	269	61,911	273	74,949	4	13,038
TOTAL, NESDIS	678	200,238	678	174,077	682	190,223	4	16,146

	2010 Curr	ently Avail.	2011	l Base	2011 E	stimate	Increase	/ Decrease
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
PROGRAM SUPPORT			<u> </u>					
Corporate Services:								
Under Secretary & Assoc. Office	219	\$28,438	219	\$28,965	219	\$29,965	0	\$1,000
NOAA-wide Corporate Services	790	176,765	791	177,161	802	193,059	11	15,898
Sub-total, Corporate Services	1,009	205,203	1,010	206,126	1,021	223,024	11	16,898
NOAA Education Program	10	55,467	10	20,758	10	20,758	0	0
Facilities Mgmt, Construct & Maint.	4	30,353	5	30,648	6	36,406	1	5 <i>,7</i> 58
Total, Corporate/Education/Facilities	1,023	291,023	1,025	257,532	1,037	280,188	12	22,656
Office of Marine and Aviation Operations (OM	AO)							
Marine Operations								
Marine Services	918	120,125	923	123,465	928	124,255	5	790
Fleet planning & maintenance	3	28,010	3	17,200	3	23,400	0	6,200
Sub-total, Marine Ops & Maint.	921	148,135	926	140,665	931	147,655	5	6,990
Aviation Operations	104	29,529	104	30,287	104	30,287	0	0
NOAA Corps pension & health benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, OMAO	1,025	177,664	1,030	170,952	1,035	177,942	5	6,990
TOTAL, PROGRAM SUPPORT	2,048	468,687	2,055	428,484	2,072	458,130	17	29,646
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	12,130	3,451,512	12,184	3,193,575	12,264	3,413,681	80	220,106
NOAA Corps retirement pay (mand.)	0	26,116	0	28,269	0	28,269	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	12,130	3,477,628	12,184	3,221,844	12,264	3,441,950	80	220,106
REIMBURS ABLE OBLIGATIONS								
From Offsetting collections	706	361,154	706	242,000	706	242,000	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS, ORF	12,836	3,838,782	12,890	3,463,844	12,970	3,683,950	80	220,106
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(157,888)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offsetting Collections	(706)	(242,000)	(706)	(242,000)	(706)	(242,000)	0	0
De-obligations (direct)	0	0	0	(6,000)	0	(6,000)	0	0
Subtotal, Financing	(706)	(399,888)	(706)	(248,000)	(706)	(248,000)	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY, ORF	12,130	3,438,894	12,184	3,215,844	12,264	3,435,950	80	220,106
FINANCING FROM:								
NOAA Corps retirement pay (mandatory)	0	(26,116)	0	(28,269)	0	(28,269)	0	0
From Promote and Develop	0	(104,600)	0	(104,600)	0	(104,600)	0	0
American Fisheries	U	(104,000)	U	(104,000)	U	(104,000)	U	U
From Coastal Zone Management	0	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	0	0	0	3,000
Subtotal, Transfers / Mandatory	0	(133,716)	0	(135,869)	0	(132,869)	0	3,000
APPROPRIATION, ORF	12,130	3,305,178	12,184	3,079,975	12,264	3,303,081	80	223,106
, - 	1_,100	0,000,110	1_,101	0,0. 7,7.0	1-,201	2,230,001	00	

Appropriation: Procurement, Acquisition and Construction

Summary of Requirements

	<u>De</u>	<u>tailed</u>	Sum	<u>mary</u>
	$\underline{\text{FTE}}$	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2010 Appropriation			190	\$1,358,353
Adjustments to Base				
<u>Adjustments</u>				
Less Terminations		(\$42,505)		
Restoration of FY 2010 Deobligations		\$2,000		
Transfer of PAC WFO Construction to ORF Local Warnings & Forecasts		(3,504)		
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE		_	0	(44,009)
2011 Base			190	1,314,344
Program Changes				876,747
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS			190	2,191,091
Recoveries from prior year obligations in FY 2011			0	(7,000)
2011 APPROPRIATION			190	2,184,091

Comparison by Activity

	2010 C	Currently							
	Available		2011	2011 Base		2011 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS									
National Ocean Service									
Construction / Acquisition									
Coastal and Estuarine Land Consv. Prg.	1	\$20,707	1	\$15,000	1	\$25,000	0	\$10,000	
NERRS	0	6,890	0	3,890	0	3,890	0	0	
Marine Sanctuaries	0	14,199	0	5,495	0	5,495	0	0	
Other NOS Construction/Acquisition	0	4,102	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total, NOS PAC	1	45,898	1	24,385	1	34,385	0	10,000	
National Marine Fisheries Service									
Systems Acquisition / Construction	0	3,464	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total, NMFS PAC	0	3,464	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research									
Systems Acquisition	0	99,746	0	10,379	0	10,379	0	0	
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total, OAR PAC	0	99,746	0	10,379	0	10,379	0	0	
National Weather Service									
Systems Acquisition	31	99,572	31	90,223	31	97,581	0	7,358	
Construction	0	36,156	0	0	0	3,150	0	3,150	
Total, NWS PAC	31	135,728	31	90,223	31	100,731	0	10,508	

	2010 Currently							
		ilable	2011	Base	2011 E	Estimate	Increase ,	/ Decrease
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
National Environmental Satellite, Data & Information	Service:							
Systems Acquisition								
Geostationary Satellites - N	24	\$57,783	24	\$57,601	24	\$57,601	0	\$0
Geostationary Satellites - R	46	732,555	46	667,500	46	730,000	0	62,500
Polar-Orbiting Systems - POES	22	43,864	22	43,135	22	40,874	0	(2,261)
Jason-3	0	20,000	0	20,000	0	50,000	0	30,000
DSCOVR	0	0	0	0	0	9,500	0	9,500
COSMIC-2	0	0	0	0	0	3,700	0	3,700
Polar-Orbiting Systems - JPSS (formerly NPOESS)	61	382,598	61	382,200	61	1,060,800	0	678,600
EOS data processing & archiving	0	990	0	990	0	990	0	0
NESDIS CIP - single pt. of failure	0	2,772	0	2,772	0	2,772	0	0
CLASS	0	18,480	0	6,476	0	6,476	0	0
Climate Sensors	0	3,182	0	0	0	49,400	0	49,400
NPOESS Data Exploitation	0	4,455	0	4,455	0	4,455	0	0
Subtotal	153	1,266,679	153	1,185,129	153	2,016,568	0	831,439
Construction	0	2,228	0	2,228	0	2,228	0	0
Total, NESDIS PAC	153	1,268,907	153	1,187,357	153	2,018,796	0	831,439
Program Support / Construction								
Integrated Ocean Observing System	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Regional Center	0	2,047	0	0	0	14,000	0	14,000
Southwest Science Center	0	95,483	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairbanks, AK CDA	0	1,135	0	0	0	0	0	0
NOAA Construction	0	1,286	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	99,986	0	0	0	14,000	0	14,000
Program Support / Office of Marine & Aviation Opera	tions							
Fleet Replacement	5	79,777	5	2,000	5	12,800	0	10,800
Subtotal	5	79,777	5	2,000	5	12,800	0	10,800
Total, Program Support, PAC	5	179,763	5	2,000	5	26,800	0	24,800
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS, PAC	190	1,733,506	190	1,314,344	190	2,191,091	0	876,747
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(373,153)	0	0	0	0	0	0
De-obligations	0	(2,000)	0	(7,000)	0	(7,000)	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION, PAC	190	1,358,353	190	1,307,344	190	2,184,091	0	876,747

The Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (PAC) appropriation captures the cost of acquiring and improving capital assets used by NOAA in carrying out its varied missions. It is grouped by line office into three common activities: "Systems Acquisition," which contains projects associated with modernizing NOAA's weather and climate programs including satellite procurement; "Construction," which contains projects involving new construction or major modification of existing facilities; and "Fleet and Aircraft Replacement," which contains funding to support modernization of NOAA's fleet of ships and aircraft either through new construction, major modification to existing assets, or long-term acquisition of capacity from third parties.

Highlights of Program Changes

National Ocean Service (NOS)

		<u>Base</u>	<u>Incr</u>	<u>Increase/Decrease</u>		
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	\underline{FTE}	<u>Amount</u>		
Construction	1	\$15,000	0	+\$10,000		

NOAA requests the following increase for this activity:

• An increase of 0 FTE and \$10,000 for the Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP) to provide grants to local governments for the protection of important coastal and estuarine areas.

National Weather Service (NWS)

<u>Systems Acquisition</u> 31 \$90,223 0 +\$7,358

NOAA requests the following increases for this activity:

- An increase of 0 FTE and \$3,150 for Next Generation Weather Radar (NEXRAD) Product Improvement to fund
 projected costs associated with acquisition and deployment of Dual Polarization technology to 122 operational
 and 6 support NWS NEXRAD locations.
- An increase of 0 FTE and \$1,614 to support the NOAA Weather Radio Improvement Project (WRIP) through replacement of the obsolete and unsupportable broadcast recoding equipment.
- An increase of 0 FTE and \$2,230 to continue the planned technology refresh and operating frequency conversion for the NOAA Profiler Network (NPN).
- An increase of 0 FTE and \$364 to increase the base level funding for the AWIPS Technology Infusion program to that recommended in the FY 2010 President's Budget, but not provided for in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010.

Construction 0 \$0 0 \$3,150

NOAA requests the following increase for this activity:

 An increase of 0 FTE and \$3,150 for Weather Forecast Office (WFO) construction projects in Alaska and the Pacific Regions and replacement of the heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems at WFOs with modern, high efficiency (green) units.

National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service (NESDIS)

Systems Acquisition 153 \$1,185,129 0 +\$831,439

NOAA requests the following increases for this activity:

- An increase of 0 FTE and \$62,500 for the Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite (GOES)-R program.
- An increase of 0 FTE and \$678,600 to restructure the management and realign the acquisition of the Joint Polar Satellite System (formerly – the National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS)) to meet the Nation's future civil and military weather and climate requirements.
- An increase of 0 FTE and \$30,000 to continue development of a satellite altimetry mission (Jason 3) begun in FY 2010 that will monitor global sea-level rise, a key indicator of climate change.
- An increase of 0 FTE and \$49,400 for the NPOESS Climate Sensors Restoration Program.
- An increase of 0 FTE and \$3,700 to initiate the Constellation Observing System for Meteorology, Ionosphere, and Climate (COSMIC-2) Program follow-on to the joint Taiwan-U.S. COSMIC mission launched in 2006.

• An increase of 0 FTE and \$9,500 to begin the refurbishment of the NASA DSCOVR satellite to acquire solar wind and Coronal Mass Ejection (CME) data.

NOAA requests the following decrease for this activity:

• A planned reduction of 0 FTE and- \$2,261 for the Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite (POES) NOAA Polar K-N'.

Program Support / Office of Marine and Aviation Operations

		<u>Base</u>	Incre	<u>Increase/Decrease</u>		
	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	Amount		
Construction	0	\$0	0	\$14,000		

NOAA requests the following increase for this activity:

• An increase of 0 FTE and \$14,000 to complete the IT infrastructure, outfitting and occupancy of the Main Facility at the new Pacific Regional Center (PRC) on Ford Island in Honolulu, HI.

Fleet Replacement 5 \$2,000 0 \$10,800

NOAA requests the following increases for this activity:

- An increase of 0 FTE and \$7,400 to accelerate a planned FY 2013 Major Repair Period (MRP) on NOAA Ship *Miller Freeman* into FY 2011.
- An increase of 0 FTE and \$1,400 to provide project management and change margin funds for Fisheries Survey Vessel 6 (FSV 6) being constructed with American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds.
- An increase of 0 FTE and \$3,000 for the design of a new shallow-draft Fisheries Survey Vessel (FSV 5) to eventually replace the *Oregon II* and operate in the shallow waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

NOAA requests the following decrease for this activity:

A decrease of 0 FTE and \$1,000 for temporary berthing of the Henry B. Bigelow.

Appropriation: Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Sum</u>	<u>mary</u>
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2010 Appropriation	0	\$80,000
Less Terminations		(\$30,000)
Adjustments to Base	0	\$0
2011 Base	0	50,000
Program Changes	0	15,000
2011 Appropriation	0	65,000

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Curre	0 Currently Avail. 2011 Base		Base	2011 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	Amount
Grants		\$80,000		\$50,000		\$65,000	0	\$15,000
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	(32)	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	80,000	0	50,000	0	65,000	0	15,000

NOAA requests \$65,000 and 0 FTE for the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery (PCSR). This account funds State, Tribal and local conservation initiatives to help recover Pacific salmon populations. 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.

Appropriation: Limited Access System Administration Fund

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Summa</u>	ar <u>y</u>
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2010 Mandatory Appropriation	0	\$7,444
Adjustments	0	\$0
2011 Base	0	7,444
Program Changes	0	0
2011 Mandatory Appropriation	0	7,444

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Currently Avail.		2011 Base		2011 Estimate		Increase /	Decrease
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	\$22,721		\$7,444		\$7,444	0	\$0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	22,721	0	7,444	0	7,444	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(15,277)	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	7,444	0	7,444	0	7,444	0	0

This fund was established by Title III of Public Law 104-297. Fee collections equaling no more than three percent of the proceeds from the sale or transfer of limited access system fishing 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.

Appropriation: Fishermen's Contingency Fund

Summary of Requirements

	Sumn	<u>nary</u>
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2010 Appropriation	1	\$0
Adjustments	0	0
2011 Base	1	0
Program Changes	0	350
2011 Appropriation	1	350

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Curre	ently Avail.	iil. 2011 Base		2011 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	Amount	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Administrative Expenses	1	\$10	1	\$0	1	\$0	0	\$0
Payment of Claims & Other Services	0	0	0	0	0	350	0	350
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	1	10	1	0	1	350	0	350
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(10)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	1	0	1	0	1	350	0	350

NOAA requests \$350 and 0 FTE to support the level of expected claims from this fund. This activity is funded totally through user fees however these funds can only be expended to the extent authorized in appropriations acts. The Fishermen's Contingency Fund is authorized under Section 402 of Title IV of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978. NOAA compensates U.S. commercial fishermen for damage or loss of fishing gear, vessels, and resulting economic loss caused by obstructions related to oil and gas exploration, development, and production in any area of the Outer Continental Shelf. The funds used to provide this compensation are derived from fees collected by the Secretary of the Interior from the holders of leases, exploration permits, easements, or rights-of-way in areas of the Outer Continental Shelf.

Appropriation: Foreign Fishing Observer Fund

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Sumn</u>	<u>nary</u>
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2010 Appropriation	0	\$0
Adjustments	0	0
2011 Base	0	0
Program Changes	0	0
2011 Appropriation	0	0

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Currently Avail.		2011 Base		2011 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	\$0		\$0		\$0	0	\$0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, soy	0	(522)		(522)		(522)	0	0
Unobligated balance, eoy	0	522		522		172	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	0	0	0	0	0	(350)	0	0
Rescission of unobli balance						350		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION						0		

NOAA does not anticipate foreign fishing in the U.S. EEZ requiring funds from this account. NOAA requests that \$350 of the unobligated balance available be rescinded.

The Foreign Fishing Observer Fund is financed through fees collected from owners and operators of foreign fishing vessels fishing within the U.S. EEZ (Such fishing requires a permit issued under the Magnuson-Stevens Act). This includes longline vessels fishing in the Atlantic billfish and shark fishery and other foreign vessels fishing in the EEZ. The fund is used by NOAA to pay salaries, administrative costs, data editing and entry costs, and other costs incurred in placing observers aboard foreign fishing vessels. The observer program is conducted primarily through contracts with the private sector. NOAA/NMFS places these observers aboard foreign fishing vessels to monitor compliance with U.S. fishery laws and to collect fishery management data. Amounts available in the fund can be disbursed only to the extent and in amounts provided in appropriation acts.

In FY 1985 Congress approved the establishment of a supplemental observer program. The program provided that foreign vessels without federally funded observers are required to obtain the services of private contractors certified by the Secretary of Commerce.

Appropriation: Fisheries Finance Program Account

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Summary</u>		
	$\underline{\text{FTE}}$	<u>Amount</u>	
2010 Appropriation	0	\$0	
Adjustments	0	0	
2011 Base	0	0	
Program Changes	0	0	
2011 Appropriation	0	0	

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Currently Avail.		2011 Base		2011 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Credit Reestimates	0	\$5,777		\$0		\$0	0	\$0
Cost of Loan Subsidy	0	0		0		0	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	5,777	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(2,668)	0	(2,668)	0	(2,668)	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	2,668	0	2,668	0	2,668	0	0
Transfer to ORF	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Less Permanent Indefinite Authority	0	(5,777)	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NOAA proposes no funds for the Fisheries Finance Program (FFP) account. This account was established in FY 1997 to cover the cost of financing direct loans as authorized by Title XI of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936. The request proposes a loan level of \$12 million for individual fishing quota loans and \$59 million for traditional loans. These loans do not require an appropriated subsidy, as they have a negative subsidy rate.

Appropriation: <u>Promote and Develop American Fishery Products & Research Pertaining to American Fisheries</u>

Summary of Requirements	<u>Detailed</u>			<u>Summary</u>		
	<u>FTE</u>		<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
2010 Appropriation					\$0	
<u>Transfers</u>						
From Department of Agriculture		4	\$113,371			
To NOAA ORF		0	(104,600)			
Total, Transfers			<u> </u>	4	8,771	
Adjustments to Base				0	0	
2011 Base				4	8,771	
Program Changes				0	0	
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS				4	8,771	
Transfers						
From Department of Agriculture				0	(113,371)	
To NOAA ORF				0	104,600	
2011 Appropriation				4	\$0	

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Currently Avail.		2011 Base		2011 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	4	\$12,208	4	\$8,771	4	\$8,771	0	\$0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	4	12,208	4	8,771	4	8,771	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(3,437)					0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	0						
Transfer to P&D Discretionary	0	0					0	0
Transfer from P&D Mandatory	0	0					0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	4	8,771	4	8,771	4	8,771	0	0
TRANSFERS								
Transfer to P&D Discretionary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from USDA	0	(113,371)	0	(113,371)	0	(113,371)	0	0
To NOAA ORF	0	104,600	0	104,600	0	104,600	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	4	0	4	0	4	0	0	0

The American Fisheries Promotion Act of 1980 authorized a grants program for fisheries research and development projects to be carried out with Saltonstall-Kennedy (S-K) funds. S-K funds are derived from duties on imported fisheries products; 30 percent of these duties are transferred from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of Commerce. The FY 2011 budget estimate of the transfer is \$113.4 million. Of this amount, \$5.6 million will be used for the grants program and the remaining \$104.6 million will be transferred to offset the ORF appropriation. This program supports the NOAA strategic plan goal to build sustainable fisheries.

Appropriation: Damage Assessment and Restoration Revolving Fund

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Sumr</u>	<u>nary</u>
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2010 Mandatory Appropriation	16	\$0
Adjustments	0	0
2011 Base	16	0
Program Changes	0	0
2011 Mandatory Appropriation	16	0

Comparison by Activity

APPROPRIATION

	2010 Currently Avail.		2011 Base		2011 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	16	\$8,000	16	\$8,000	16	\$8,000	0	\$0
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	0	34,325		7,600		7,600	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	16	42,325	16	15,600	16	15,600	0	0
FINANCING								
Estimated collections	0	(7,600)		(7,600)		(7,600)	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(26,725)		0		0	0	0
Transfer of budget authority								
from DOI	0	(3,000)		(3,000)		(3,000)	0	0
Transfer of unobligated balances		0		0		0		
from DOI	0	(5,000)		(5,000)		(5,000)	0	0
TOTAL MANDATORY	16	0	16	0	16	0	0	0

This fund was established in 1990 to facilitate oil and hazardous material spill response, as well as assessment and restoration activities for damages to natural resources for which NOAA serves as trustee. The Fund retains sums transferred by responsible parties or government entities for future use. The sources of these funds are settlements and awards by the courts. Receipts from settlements are expected to be \$7.6 million in FY 2011.

Appropriation: Coastal Zone Management Fund

Summary of Requirements

	Sumn	<u>nary</u>
	FTE	<u>Amount</u>
2010 Appropriation	0	\$3,000
<u>Transfers</u>		
Transfer to ORF	0	(3,000)
Total, Transfers	0	(3,000)
2011 Base	0	0
Program Change	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	0	0
Total, Transfers	0	0
2011 Appropriation	0	0

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Currently Avail.		2011 Base		2011 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	3,000					0	0
Transfer to ORF	0	(3,000)					0	0
Discretionary Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less: Offsetting collections, Mandatory	0	(1,500)	0	(1,500)	0	(1,500)	0	0
TOTAL MANDATORY BUDGET	0	(1,500)	0	(1,500)	0	(1,500)	0	0

AUTHORITY

Section 308 of the Coastal Zone Management Act authorizes the CZMF to be used for the following purposes: 1) Expenses incident to the administration of the Coastal Zone Management Act; 2) Projects to address management issues which are regional in scope, including interstate projects; 3) Demonstration projects which have high potential for improving coastal zone management, especially at the local level; 4) Emergency grants to state coastal zone management agencies to address unforeseen or disaster-related circumstances; 5) Appropriate awards recognizing excellence in coastal management; 6) Program Development Grants; and 7) Financial support to coastal States for use in investigating and applying the public trust doctrine to implement State management programs.

Appropriation: Federal Ship Financing Fund

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Sumr</u>	<u>nary</u>
	$\underline{\text{FTE}}$	<u>Amount</u>
2010 Appropriation	0	\$0
Transfers	0	0
Adjustments	0	0
2011 Base	0	0
Program Changes	0	0
2011 Mandatory Budget Authority	0	0

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Currently Avail.		2011 Base		2011 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	\$260					0	\$0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	260	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINANCING								
Less: offsetting collections	0	(1,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL MANDATORY BUDGET AUTHORITY	0	(740)	0	0	0	0	0	0

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 to pay the costs of defaults, foreclosures, and federal up-keep activities. Proceeds from the sale of collateral are also deposited in the fund for defaults on loans committed prior to October 1, 1991.

Appropriation: Environmental Improvement and Restoration Fund

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Sumr</u>	<u>nary</u>
	$\underline{\text{FTE}}$	<u>Amount</u>
2010 Mandatory Appropriation	0	\$506
Adjustments	0	2,533
2011 Base	0	3,039
Program Change	0	0
2011 Mandatory Appropriation	0	3,039

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Currently Avail.		2011 Base		2011 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	\$10,147	0	\$3,039	0	\$3,039	0	\$0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	10,147	0	3,039	0	3,039	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(9,641)	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
TOTAL MANDATORY BUDGET AUTHORITY	0	506	0	3,039	0	3,039	0	0

This fund was established by Title IV of P.L. 105-83, the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1998. Twenty percent of the interest earned from this fund is made available to the Department of Commerce. Funds are to be used to provide grants to 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. This program supports the NOAA strategic plan goal to protect, restore, and manage the use of coastal and ocean resources through ecosystem-based management.

Appropriation: Marine Mammal Unusual Mortality Event Fund

Summary of Requirements

	Sum	<u>mary</u>
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2010 Enacted	0	\$0
Adjustments	0	0
2011 Base	0	0
Program Changes	0	0
2011 Appropriation	0	0

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Currently Avail.		2011 Base		2011 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	\$406	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	\$406	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(406)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

In response to the death of more than 700 bottlenose dolphins on the East Coast of the United States in 1987–88, NMFS established the Marine Mammal Health and Stranding Response Program, and its Working Group on Unusual Marine Mammal Mortality Events. This program determines when an unusual mortality event is occurring, and directs responses to such events. Funding from this account will be made available to members of the Marine Mammal Stranding Network for costs incurred in investigating the death of marine mammals.

Appropriation: Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Summary</u>		
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
2010 Enacted	0	\$1,822	
Adjustments	0	114	
2011 Base	0	1,936	
Program Changes	0	0	
2011 Appropriation	0	1,936	

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Currently Avail.		2011 Base		2011 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	\$1,822	0	\$1,936	0	\$1,936	0	\$0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	1,822	0	1,936	0	1,936	0	0
Transfer of unobligated balances TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	1,822	0	1,936	0	1,936	0	0

This account includes amounts necessary to finance the cost of Tricare retirement health care benefits accrued by the active duty members of the NOAA Commissioned Corps. The Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for 2005 (P.L. 108-375) provided permanent, indefinite appropriations to finance these costs for all uniformed service members.

Appropriation: Western Pacific Sustainable Fisheries Fund

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Summary</u>		
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
2010 Enacted	0	\$0	
Adjustments	0	0	
2011 Base	0	0	
Program Changes	0	0	
2011 Appropriation	0	0	

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Curren	ntly Avail.	2011	Base	2011 Es	timate	Increase /	Decrease
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	\$884	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	\$884	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(884)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Section 204(e) of the 2006 amendments to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act authorizes the establishment of the Western Pacific Sustainable Fisheries Fund. The purpose of this Fund is to allow foreign fishing within the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) in the Western Pacific though a Pacific Insular Area Fishery Agreement. Before entering into such an Agreement, the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council must develop a Marine Conservation Plan that provides details on uses for any funds collected by the Secretary of Commerce. Marine Conservation Plans must also be developed by the Governors of the Territories of Guam and American Samoa and of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and approved by the Secretary or designee.

The Western Pacific Sustainable Fisheries Fund serves as a repository for any permit payments received by the Secretary for foreign fishing within the U.S. EEZ around Johnston Atoll, Kingman Reef, Palmyra Atoll, and Jarvis, Howland, Baker and Wake Islands, sometimes known as the Pacific remote island areas (PRIA). Also, in the case of violations by foreign vessels occurring in these areas, amounts received by the Secretary attributable to fines and penalties shall be deposited into the Western Pacific Sustainable Fisheries Fund. Additionally, any funds or contributions received in support of conservation and management objectives under a Marine Conservation Plan for any Pacific Insular Area other than American Samoa, Guam, or the Northern Mariana Islands shall be deposited in the Western Pacific Sustainable Fisheries Fund.

Performance Objectives and Measures

(Dollars reflects obligations in Millions)

NOAA contributes to the Department's strategic goal to "Promote environmental stewardship." NOAA has developed performance measures for each of its four performance objectives and one mission support objective as shown in the following table. These measures indicate the outcomes of NOAA's programs, and are used by NOAA to track progress. A more detailed description of these objectives and measures is in the NOAA section of the Department of Commerce budget.

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted / Targets	2011 Estimate / Targets
Objective 1: Protect, restore and manage the use of coastal and ocean resources	\$1,603.1	\$1,516.0	\$1,417.9
Fish Stock Sustainability Index (FSSI)	565.5	580	586
Percentage of Living Marine Resources (LMR) with adequate population assessments and forecasts	43.9%	34.3%	35.3%
Number of protected species designated as threatened, endangered or depleted with stable or increasing population levels	25	25	25
Number of habitat acres restored (annual /cumulative)	9,232/58,974	8,875	10,888
Annual number of coastal, marine, and Great Lakes ecological characterizations that meet management needs	50	50	50
Cumulative number of coastal, marine, and Great Lakes issue-based forecasting capabilities developed and used for management	41	42	45
Percentage of tools, technologies, and information services that are used by NOAA partners/customers to improve ecosystem-based management	86%	86%	87%
Annual number of coastal, marine, and Great Lakes habitat acres acquired or designated for long-term protection	2,246.5	2,000	21,000

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted / Targets	2011 Estimate / Targets
Objective 2: Advance understanding of climate variability and change ¹	\$370.0	\$317.3	\$315.9
U.S. temperature forecasts (cumulative skill score computed over the regions where predictions are made)	27.5	24	21
Reduce uncertainty of the North American (NA) carbon sink to better understand the contribution of human activities toward increasing atmospheric CO2 and methane	0.40 GtC/yr	400 Million tons Carbon/Yr	380 Million tons Carbon/Yr
Reduce the Uncertainty in model simulations of the influence of aerosols on climate			Discontinued
Determine the National Explained Variance (%) for Temperature and Precipitation for the Contiguous United States Using U.S. Climate Network (USCRN) Stations	Temp – 98.3% Precip – 95.1%	Discontinued	Discontinued
Reduce the Error in global measurement of sea surface temperature	0.50C	0.53C	0.50C
Number of regionally focused climate impacts and adaptation studies communicated to decision makers"	37	41	41
Objective 3: Provide accurate and timely weather and water information	\$1,010.8	\$928.3	\$908.7
Percentage of U.S. coastal states and territories demonstrating 20% or more annual improvement in resilience capacity to weather and climate hazards (%/yr.)		Pilot	36%
Lead time (minutes), accuracy (%) and False Alarm Rate (FAR) (%) for tornado warnings (storm based) (NOAA changed the methodology in FY 2008 from being county based to being storm based.)	12/66%/77%	12/70%/72%	12/70%/72%
Lead time (minutes) and accuracy (%) for flash flood Warnings (NOAA changed the methodology in FY 2008 from being county based to being storm based.)	73/91%	38/72%	38/72%
Hurricane forecast track error (48 hour) (nautical miles)	86	107	106
Hurricane forecast Intensity error (48 hour) (difference in knots)	14	13	13
Accuracy (%) (threat score) of Day 1 precipitation forecasts	30%	30%	30%
Lead time (hours) and accuracy (%) for winter storm Warnings	18/90%	15/90%	15/90%

^{1.} NOAA spending in support of the U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP) is \$592 million in 2009, \$358 million in 2010 (enacted), and \$435 million in 2011 (estimate). Some of these USGCRP funds are within the Mission Support objective.

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted / Targets	2011 Estimate / Targets
Objective 4: Support safe, efficient, and environmentally sound commercial navigation	\$240.2	\$197.4	\$196.6
Reduce the hydrographic survey backlog within navigationally significant areas (sq. nautical miles surveyed per year)	3,219	5,160	3,200
Percentage of U.S. counties rated as fully enabled or substantially enabled with accurate positioning capacity	72%	74%	83%
Accuracy (%) of forecast for marine wind speed and wave height	73/77	69/74	69/74
Accuracy (%) and False Alarm Rate (%) of forecasts of ceiling and visibility (3 miles / 1000 feet) (aviation forecasts)	63%/38%	65%/42%	66%/41%
Mission Support Objective: Provide critical support for NOAA's mission ²	\$1,933.9	\$2,451.8	\$2,888.0
Total ³	\$5,158.1	\$5,380.9	\$5,727.2

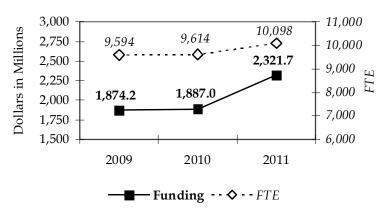
 $^{2. \ \} Additional\ spending\ on\ Objectives\ 1\ through\ 4\ is\ captured\ by\ this\ Mission\ Support\ Objective.$

^{3.} NOAA does not break out reimbursable obligations by objective. Amounts reflect Direct Obligations only.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

The mission of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) is to foster innovation and competitiveness by providing high quality and timely examination of patent and trademark applications, guiding domestic and international intellectual property (IP) policy, and delivering IP information and education worldwide. This mission is accomplished by the USPTO through its two distinct business lines, Patents and Trademarks, which administer the patent and trademark laws [15 U.S.C. 113 and 35 U.S.C. 41 and 376]. These laws provide protection to inventors and businesses for their inventions and corporate and product identifications, and encourage innovation and scientific and technical

Total Funding and FTE



advancement of American industry through the preservation, classification, and dissemination of patent and trademark information. In addition to the examination of applications for patents and trademark registrations, the USPTO provides technical advice and information to Executive Branch agencies on IP matters and trade-related aspects of IP rights, and assists governments of other countries in establishing regulatory and enforcement mechanisms to meet their international obligations relating to the protection of IP.

Funding requested for FY 2011 will be used in support of USPTO's strategic priorities to improve patent pendency, improve examination quality, invest in and improve IT infrastructure and tools and demonstrate global leadership in all aspects of IP policy development.

Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels	2009	2010	2011	Increase
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	(Decrease)
New Offsetting Collections/Program Level*	\$1,874,226	\$1,887,000	\$2,321,724	\$434,724
Fee Collections ¹	(1,874,226)	(2,003,008)	(2,097,720)	(94,712)
Patent Fee Collection Surcharge ² Unappropriated Fee Collections, Available for			(224,004)	(224,004)
Obligation, subject to further appropriation		116,008		(116,008)
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	0	0	0
Transfer to IG	(2,000)	0	0	0
Budget Authority				
New Offsetting Collections/Program Level*	1,872,226	1,887,000	2,321,724	434,724
Fee Collections ¹	(1,874,226)	(2,003,008)	(2,097,720)	(94,712)
Patent Fee Collection Surcharge ²			(224,004)	(224,004)
Total Budget Authority	(2,000)	(116,008)	0	116,008
FTE	9,594	9,614	10,098	484

^{*} Excludes collections for reimbursables.

¹FY 2010 current fee estimates are above FY2010 Appropriation

²FY 2011 fee estimates include a 15% surcharge on Patent fees

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

Summary of Requirements

Summary by Requirements	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
2010 Enacted Appropriation				\$0
2010 Enacted fee collections			9,614	1,887,000
Re-estimate of USPTO fee collections				2,003,008
Unavailable offsetting collections, subject to appropriation				(116,008)
Other Income/Recoveries				18,400
USPTO Funding from Operating Reserve		_		83,168
Funds currently available, 2010		' <u>-</u>	9,614	1,988,568
Adjustments to Base				
Other Changes				
2010 Pay raise		5,322		
2011 Pay raise		18,387		
Full year cost in 2011 for positions financed for part-year in FY 2010	207	24,016		
Other Compensation Adjustments		49,182		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(2,230)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		3,459		
Thrift Savings Plan		618		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		1,935		
Health insurance		1,541		
Travel		43		
Rent payments to GSA		1,331		
Printing and reproduction		318		
OPM Transfer- Mandatory Requirements ¹		2,875		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:		5,297		
Subtotal, Other Changes			207	112,095
Less: Cost Saving Measures		•		(1,162)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE		ī	207	110,933
2011 Base			9,821	2,099,502
Program Changes			277	231,764
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS			10,098	2,331,266
Total Offsetting Fee Collections ²				(2,321,724)
Other Income/Recoveries				(18,400)
USPTO Funding from Operating Reserve				8,857
2011 NET APPROPRIATION		•	10,098	(0)

¹ Increased portion of post-retirement benefits due to Office of Personnel Management as required by USPTO's appropriation.

 $^{^2}$ Includes \$2,097,720K in existing fee structure and \$224,004K for requested Patent Surcharge

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	2010 Cu	rrently Avail.	2011	1 Base	2011 E	stimate	Increase	/ Decrease
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Patents	8,674	\$1,720,560	8,886	\$1,875,569	9,157	\$2,073,033	271	\$197,464
Trademarks	940	204,937	935	215,533	941	249,833	6	34,300
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	9,614	1,925,497	9,821	2,091,102	10,098	2,322,866	277	231,764
Reimbursables		8,400		8,400		8,400	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	9,614	1,933,897	9,821	2,099,502	10,098	2,331,266	277	231,764
FINANCING								
Fees		(2,003,008)				(2,321,724)		
Other Income/Recoveries		(18,400)				(18,400)		
USPTO Funding from Operating Reserve		(28,497)				8,857		
Subtotal Financing		(2,049,905)		_		(2,331,267)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	9,614	(116,008)			10,098	(0)		
Unappropriated Fee Collections, Available for Obligation, subject to further								
appropriation		116,008		_		0		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	9,614	0			10,098	(0)		

Highlights

		<u>Base</u>		/ Decrease
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	$\underline{\text{FTE}}$	<u>Amount</u>
Patent Process	8,886	\$1,875,569	271	\$197,464

Resources requested in FY 2011 will be used for examining patent applications, granting patents, and to continue reengineering the quality management program. USPTO will also implement an aggressive patent pendency reduction agenda to reduce overall pendency by nearly 50 percent within four years.

Trademark Process 935 \$215,533 6 \$34,300

The FY 2011 Budget provides resources for examining trademark applications, registering trademarks, maximizing the use of e-government for conducting business with applicants and registrants, and improving trademark practices worldwide.

Performance Outcomes and Measures

(Dollars reflect direct obligations in Millions)

The USPTO supports the Department's strategic objective to "protect intellectual property and improve the patent and trademark systems". The USPTO focuses on measuring patent and trademark quality and timeliness, and improving IP protection and enforcement domestically and abroad in concert with our focused management priorities.

	2009	2010	2011
	Actuals	Enacted/Targets	Estimate/Targets
Outcome 1: Optimize Patent Quality and Timeliness	\$1,629.2	\$1,679.8	\$2,026.9
In-process examination compliance rate**	93.2%	N/A	N/A
Non-final In-process examination compliance rate**	New	94.0%	94.0%
Allowance compliance rate**	96.9%	N/A	N/A
Final Rejection allowance compliance rate**	New	94.5%	95.0%
Average first action pendency (months)	25.8	25.4	23.1
Inventory position (months)***	26.0	25.6	17.8
Average total pendency (months)	34.6	34.8	34.4
Applications filed electronically	82.5%	90.0%	92.0%
Outcome 2: Optimize Trademark Quality and	\$184.0	\$191.5	\$234.8
Timeliness	Ψ104.0	Ψ191.5	Ψ Δ Ο Ξ. Ο
First action compliance rate	96.4%	95.5%	95.5%
Final compliance rate	97.6%	97.0%	97.0%
Average first action pendency (months)	2.7	2.5 to 3.5	2.5 to 3.5
Average total pendency (months)	11.2	13.0	13.0
Applications processed electronically	62.0%	65.0%	68.0%
Goal 3: Improve Intellectual Property Protection and Enforcement Domestically and Abroad	\$43.2	\$54.2	\$61.2
Percentage of countries on the USTR 301 list, awaiting WTO accession, or targeted by OIPPE for improvements that have positively amended or improved their IP systems	54.0%	50.0%	52.0%
Number of countries that implemented at least 75% of action steps which improve IP protections in the joint cooperation, action or work plans	5	6	6
Total*	\$1,856.4	\$1,925.5	\$2,322.9

^{*}Total does not include funding available from reimbursable agreements

^{**} The USPTO is seeking input from stakeholders on how quality should be measured. A Federal Register Notice has been published, asking for stakeholders' comments on quality. New quality measures will be introduced based on this feedback. In the meantime, the Agency shifted resources from end-process review to place more emphasis on front-end quality and reviewing non-final actions in order to prevent unnecessary re-work. This approach also allows the Agency to focus on final disposition of applications including final rejections.

^{***}The USPTO is instituting a new, more transparent measure related to the backlog of unexamined applications. The traditional first action pendency measure reflects work that has already received a first action, and therefore is not reflective of work waiting to be completed. The new "inventory position" (in months) measure relates the current backlog to the capacity of the Agency to complete that work and is more reflective of the first action pendency of the unexamined backlog. This additional measure will allow the Agency to have visibility into the process from another perspective.

3,343

918.9

- □

2011

---- FTE

4,000

3,750

3,500

3,000

2,750

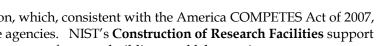
2,500

National Institute of Standards and Technology

The mission of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is to promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness by advancing measurement science, standards and technology in ways that improve economic security and our quality of life. NIST develops and disseminates measurement techniques, reference data, test methods, standards, and other technologies and services needed by U.S. industry to compete in the 21st century.

The President's request supports these NIST programs:

The **NIST Laboratories** provide the measurement science and physical standards that are essential components of the technology infrastructure underpinning U.S. innovation. NIST Laboratories



Appropriation and FTE

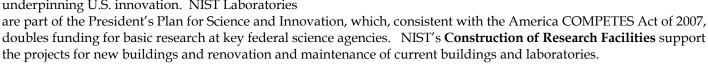
3.200

 \Box

2010

-Funding

856.6



Jollars in Millions

1600

1400

1200

1000

800

600

400

1.399.0

2,881

2009

- The Technology Innovation Program (TIP) supports innovative, high-risk, high-reward research in areas of critical national need (CNN) where the government has a clear interest due to the magnitude of the problems and their importance to society. The merit-based competitive program funds cost-shared R&D projects by single small- or medium-sized businesses, as well as joint ventures that may include higher education institutions, non-profit research organizations, and national laboratories.
- Through Federal-state-local and private sector partnerships, NIST's Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) provides technical and business assistance to smaller manufacturers through a nationwide network of centers in all 50 states and Puerto Rico.
- The Baldrige National Quality Program promotes proven quality and performance management practices to strengthen U.S. companies, educational organizations, and health care providers. Recognized worldwide, the program furthers organizational excellence through education, outreach, and annual awards.

The President's FY 2011 Budget request for NIST totals \$918.9 million. The request contains \$709.3 million for NIST's core laboratory research and facilities (excluding a \$3.3 million transfer from the Election Assistance Commission), which includes \$69.4 million in program increases for NIST Laboratories and \$66.1 million in program increases for Construction of Research Facilities. The request keeps NIST Laboratories on the path to doubling, as called for under the President's Plan for Science and Innovation. The request also includes \$129.7 million in FY 2011 for MEP, an increase of \$5.0 million above FY 2010. Additionally, the request includes \$79.9 million for TIP, an increase of \$10 million above FY 2010. NIST's FY 2011 budget will continue to help address the Nation's immediate and long-term priorities by enabling:

- Creation of a national health IT infrastructure
- Development of Smart Grid standards
- Promotion of Green Manufacturing and Construction
- Efficient manufacture of next generation photovoltaics
- Advances in U.S. manufacturing

- Advances in biomanufacturing processes
- Security for America's computer networks
- Improved infrastructure resiliency against earthquakes
- Safe and efficient commercialization of nanotechnology

The request also includes funding \$3.4 million for Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) education, and \$2 million Strategic and Emerging Research Initiatives (SERI).

The initiatives in the Highlights of Program Changes under STRS, CRF, and ITS outline the Administration's FY 2011 investment priorities for NIST.

Summary of Appropriations

Funding	Levels

Tullulling Develo				
	2009	2010	2011	Increase
Appropriation	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	(Decrease)
Scientific and Technical Research and Services	\$472,000	\$515,000	\$584,500	\$69,500
Recovery Act	220,000	0	0	0
Industrial Technology Services	175,000	194,600	209,600	15,000
Construction of Research Facilities	172,000	147,000	124,800	(22,200)
Recovery Act	360,000	0	0	0
Total Appropriation	1,399,000	856,600	918,900	62,300
Transfers of funds from Election Assistance Commission to STRS	4,000	3,500	3,250	(250)
Transfers of funds from Community Oriented Policing Services Office, DoJ to Office of Law Enforcement Standards, STRS	1,500	1,500	0	(1,500)
Transfer of funds from the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology to STRS	20,000	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, rescission, ITS	(5,000)	0	0	0
Working Capital Fund, STRS	[2,100]	[2,250]	[3,300]	[(1,050)]
Budget Authority				
Scientific and Technical Research and Services	717,500	520,000	587,750	67,750
Industrial Technology Services	170,000	194,600	209,600	15,000
Construction of Research Facilities	532,000	147,000	124,800	(22,200)
TOTAL, BUDGET AUTHORITY	1,419,500	861,600	922,150	60,550
FTE				
Scientific and Technical Research and Services	1,953	2,182	2,324	142
Industrial Technology Services	142	153	154	1
Construction of Research Facilities	89	89	89	0
Working Capital Fund	697	776	776	0
Total	2,881	3,200	3,343	143

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Scientific and Technical Research and Services

Summary of Requirements	<u>Detai</u> <u>FTE</u>	<u>iled</u> Amount	<u>Summ</u> <u>FTE</u>	ary Amount
2010 Appropriation Adjustments to Base	TIE	Amount	2,182	\$515,000
Adjustments				
Restoration of FY 2010 deobligation offset		\$1,000		
Dropout of Congressionally Directed Projects		(10,500)		
	(21)	, ,		
Reduced FTE funded by ARRA carryover	(31)	0	(21)	(0.500)
Subtotal, Adjustments			(31)	(9,500)
Other Changes				
Annualization of 2010 Pay raise		1,245		
2011 Pay increase and related costs		2,821		
Annualization of positions financed in FY 2010	21	0		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(422)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		1,624		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		261 337		
Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) - OASDI Health Insurance		912		
Employees' Compensation Fund		42		
Travel - Mileage		(1)		
Travel - Per Diem		184		
Rental Payments to GSA		1		
Postage		2		
Electricity rate increase		214		
Natural Gas rate increase		471		
Other services:				
Commerce Business Systems (CBS)		137		
NARA storage costs		4		
Working Capital Fund (Departmental Management)		1,252		
Supplies and materials:				
Scientific journal subscriptions		114		
Helium rate increase		316		
General pricing level adjustment:		40		
Transportation of things		10		
Rental payments to others		8		
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges Printing and reproduction		28 3		
Other services		502		
Supplies and materials		168		
Equipment		371		
Subtotal, other cost changes	_		21	10,604
Less Amount absorbed			0	(4)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			(10)	1,100
2011 Base			2,172	516,100
Program Changes			152	69,400
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS			2,324	585,500
Recoveries from Prior Year Obligations				(1,000)
2011 APPROPRIATION			2,324	584,500

Comparison by Activity

Computation by Hemony	2010 Curr	ently Avail.	2011 Base		2011 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
National measurement and standards laborate	ries							
Strategic and emerging research initiatives	27	\$64,293	27	\$9,873	27	\$ 11,673	0	\$ 1,800
Electronics & electrical engineering lab	230	82,464	234	60,095	255	67,595	21	7,500
Manufacturing engineering lab	149	46,198	149	35,983	164	44,983	15	9,000
Chemical science & technology lab	287	69,748	292	61,572	3 10	69,322	18	7,750
P hysics lab	200	72,841	204	57,014	204	57,014	0	0
Materials science & engineering lab	185	46,598	185	40,295	192	44,295	7	4,000
Building & fire research lab	156	44,592	158	37,136	177	48,136	19	11,000
Information technology lab	323	99,707	329	69,123	363	86,523	34	17,400
NIST center for neutron research	167	50,481	167	42,610	167	42,610	0	0
Center for nanoscale science and technology	73	33,359	73	28,212	94	35,712	21	7,500
Technology services	79	17,886	79	14,990	79	14,990	0	0
Innovations in measurement science	82	21,092	82	20,601	82	20,601	0	0
Postdoctoral research associates program	134	22,677	103	11,462 0	120	14,862 0	17 0	3,400
External projects		10,500	U		U	U	0	0
Subtotal, National	2.002	(92.426	2.002	100.077	2 224	EE0 21(150	(0.250
measurement & standards laboratories	2,092	682,436	2,082	488,966	2,234	558,316	152	69,350
Baldrige National Quality Program								
Baldrige National Quality Program	52	9,668	52	9,869	52	9,869	0	0
Corporate services								
Computer support	4	7,690	4	6,393	4	6,393	0	0
Business system	34	10,863	34	10,872	34	10,872	0	0
Subtotal, Corporate services	38	18,553	38	17,265	38	17,265	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	2,182	710,657	2,172	516,100	2,324	585,450	152	69,350
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS:								
From DoE for superconducting magnet (VHFSMC) project	0	120	0	0	0	0	0	0
From carryover funds for DoE smart grid and NTIA broadband projects	0	9,940	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	2,182	720,717	2,172	516,100	2,324	585,450	152	69,350
FINANCING	2,102	720,717	2,172	310,100	2,324	303,430	132	07,330
Unobligated balance, start of year - direct		(191,907)					0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year - reimburs able		(9,940)						
Offsetting collections from: Federal sources: fund from superconducting magnet (VHFSMC) project with DOE		(120)		0		0	0	0
Recovery of prior year obligations		(1,000)		(1,000)		(1,000)	0	0
Subtotal, financing	0	(202,967)	0	(1,000)	0	(1,000)	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY		,		` ′				
	2,182	517,750	2,172	515,100	2,324	584,450	152	69,350
Transfers from EAC		(3,500)		0		(3,250)		(3,250)
Transfers from COPS, Do J		(1,500) 2,250		0		0 3,300	0	0 3,300
Transfers to Working Capital Fund					<u> </u>			
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	2,182	515,000	2,172	515,100	2,324	584,500	152	69,400

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase</u>	/ Decrease
	$\underline{\text{FTE}}$	<u>Amount</u>	$\underline{\text{FTE}}$	<u>Amount</u>
National Measurement and Standards Laboratories	2,082	\$488,075	+152	+\$69,400
Standards and Conformity Assessment for Intero	perability in Emer	ging	+29	+\$10,000

NIST's request will continue to support NIST standards development efforts in Smart Grid and Healthcare IT, and to set up the infrastructure necessary to ensure that NIST can proactively catalyze and accelerate the private sector development of standards in other areas of national priority.

Scalable Cybersecurity for Emerging Technologies and Threats (includes an \$850 transfer to the Working Capital Fund)

+21 +\$10,000

NIST's request will support the development of tools and standards necessary to enable a robust, useable, and accessible cybersecurity framework, addressing a number of factors including cryptographic key management, security automation technologies, and improved modeling and attack detection capabilities.

Green Manufacturing and Construction

+18 +\$10,000

NIST's request will help develop the measurements, standards, and common framework that are required to promote sustainable operations and improve energy efficiency in both the construction and manufacturing sectors.

Innovations in Healthcare – Measurement Science and Standards to Support Manufacturing and Regulatory Approval of Biologic Drugs (includes a \$2,250 transfer to the Working Capital Fund)

+18 +\$10,000

NIST will work with industry stakeholders to develop a program that provides reference methods for characterization of protein biopharmaceuticals' structure, function, immunogenicity and tools to test and optimize manufacturing processes. This initiative will include funds for grants to stimulate advances in biomanufacturing processes.

Innovations for 21st Century U.S. Manufacturing

+21 +\$10,000

This initiative will enable NIST to strengthen capabilities in multiple areas that impact manufacturing – from cutting edge research in the technologies that will transform manufacturing capabilities in industries like communications, computing, and energy production – to the development of measurement technologies and standards that will enable U.S. manufacturers to adopt technology advances that lower cost, reduce processing times, and improve overall quality.

Disaster Resilient Buildings and Infrastructure

+8 +\$5,000

This initiative will focus resources on expanding NIST's activities under the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP) to address the measurement science, standards, and data resources necessary to improve resiliency against earthquakes. The initiative also funds activities related to fire performance of structures.

Advanced Solar Technologies - Third Generation Photovoltaics

+\$5,000

NIST will focus on developing new and novel measurement instrumentation and methods for critical photovoltaic materials and devices. The request will help bridge the current gap in measurement technology needed to enable third generation photovoltaics development.

<u>Increase</u>	e / Decrease
<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
+7	+\$4,000

Nanomaterial Environmental Health and Safety

NIST will identify measurement needs and define solutions for the key nanomaterials of greatest importance to U.S. industry, begin developing or expanding measurement laboratories for nanomaterial characterizations, and begin developing reference nanomaterials with fully characterized physical and chemical properties. NIST will coordinate efforts with other agencies participating in the National Nanotechnology Initiative.

Strategic and Emerging Research Initiatives (SERI) (includes a \$200 transfer to the Working Capital Fund)

+0 +\$2,000

The SERI Fund provides the NIST Director the annual flexibility necessary to create research teams from across NIST to address emerging and increasingly multidisciplinary research problems, as well as the programmatic flexibility to develop new competencies in high-risk, high-payoff research. Areas under consideration for the \$2 million increase include work related to food safety and forensics.

NIST National Research Council (NRC) Postdoctoral Research Associateships Program

+17

+\$3,400

Advancing Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) education is a primary goal of the President's *Educate to Innovate* agenda. The NIST NRC postdoctoral associateships program provides opportunities for outstanding young scientists to gain training in measurement science, and is a critical part of ensuring that NIST has access to the top technical talent necessary to maintain leading research programs that address critical national priorities.

STRS Initiative Name	Strategic and Emerging Research Initiatives	Electronics & Electrical Engineering Lab	Manufacturing Engineering Lab	Chemical Science & Technology Lab	Materials Science & Engineering Lab	Building & Fire Research Lab	Information Technology Lab	Center for Nanoscale Science & Technology	Post Doctoral Program	Working Capital Fund
Standards and Conformity Assessment for Interoperability in Emerging Technologies		\$5,000					\$5,000			
Scalable Cybersecurity for Emerging Technologies and Threats							\$9,150			\$850
Green Manufacturing and Construction			\$4,000			\$6,000				
Innovation in Healthcare - Measurement Science and Standards to Support Manufacturing and Regulatory Approval of Biologic Drugs				\$7,75 0						\$2,250
Innovations for 21st Century U.S. Manufacturing			\$5,000					\$5,000		
Disaster Resilient Buildings and Infrastructure						\$5,000				
Advanced Solar Technologies - Third Generation Photovoltaics		\$2,500						\$2,500		
Nanomaterial Environmental Health and Safety					\$4,000					
Strategic and Emerging Research Initiatives (SERI)	\$1,800									\$200
NIST NRC Postdoctoral Research Associateship Program									\$3,400	
STRS TOTAL	\$1,800	\$7,500	\$9,000	\$7,750	\$4,000	\$11,000	\$14,150	\$7,500	\$3,400	\$3,300

 $[\]mbox{^*}$ Information Technology Lab does not include EAC transfer of \$3,250K

Appropriation: Construction of Research Facilities

Summary of Requirements

,	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>		
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	Amount	
2010 Appropriation			89	\$147,000	
Adjustments to Base					
<u>Adjustments</u>					
Less Gaithersburg/Boulder construction projects		(\$22,000)			
Less unrequested projects		(67,000)			
Subtotal, adjustments			0	(89,000)	
Other Changes					
Annualization of 2010 Pay raise		31			
2011 Pay increase and related costs		94			
Annualization of positions financed in FY 2010		0			
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(14)			
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		56			
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		9			
Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) - OASDI		12			
Health Insurance		33			
Employees' Compensation Fund		(14)			
Travel - Per Diem		1			
General pricing level adjustment:					
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1			
Other services		445			
Supplies and materials		13			
Equipment		1			
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	668	
Less Amount absorbed		_	0	0	
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	(88,332)	
2011 Base			89	58,668	
Program Changes			0	66,132	
2011 APPROPRIATION		_	89	124,800	

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Curre	ently Avail.	2011	Base	2011 Estimate		Increase / Dec	
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	Amount
Construction & Major Renovations	89	\$489,546	89	\$58,668	89	\$124,800	0	\$66,132
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	89	489,546	89	58,668	89	124,800	0	66,132
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS		880	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	89	490,426	89	58,668	89	124,800	0	66,132
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year (Di	rect)	(342,546)				0		
Offsetting collections from:								
Non-Federal sources		(880)		_		0		
Subtotal, financing		(343,426)				0		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/ APPROPRIATION	89	147,000			89	124,800		

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase</u>	Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
Construction and major renovations	89	\$58,668	0	+\$66,132	
Renovation of Building 1 at NIST in Boulder, Colorado			+0	+\$37,900	

NIST requests an increase to continue with the long-term plan to renovate Building 1 of the NIST Boulder, Colorado laboratories, which houses the majority of NIST Boulder research and measurement. This funding will complete the exterior renovations for Building 1, Wings 3, 5, and 6 and the Center Spine, as well as the interior renovations of Wing 3 and a portion of Wing 5.

Planning and Design for the Renovation of General Purpose Laboratories (GPLs) at NIST Gaithersburg +514,400

NIST requests an increase to begin the overall planning and design for the first phase of a systematic renovation of GPLs at NIST's Gaithersburg, Maryland site.

NIST Safety, Capacity, Maintenance, and Major Repairs Increase +0 +\$13,832

NIST requests an increase for the Safety, Capacity, Maintenance, and Major Repairs program to provide a sufficient level of funding to address repair deficiencies and maintain NIST's physical plant with on-going, recurring and preventive maintenance.

Appropriation: <u>Industrial Technology Services</u>

Summary of Requirements

Summary of Requirements	_		_	
		Detailed		<u>nary</u>
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	Amount
2010 Appropriation			153	\$194,600
Adjustments to Base				
Adjustments		*		
Restoration of FY 2010 Deobligation Offset		\$3,800	_	
Subtotal, adjustments			0	3,800
Other Changes		0.5		
Annualization of 2010 Pay raise		85		
2011 Pay increase and related costs	_	194		
Annualization of positions financed in FY 2010	1	0		
Personnel benefits:		(2.0)		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(30)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		114		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		18		
Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) - OASDI		24		
Health Insurance		64		
Employees' Compensation Fund		4		
Travel - Per Diem		16		
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges:				
Electricity rate increase		16		
Natural Gas rate increase		64		
General pricing level adjustment:		4		
Rental payments to others		1		
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		2		
Printing and reproduction		1		
Other services		112		
Supplies and materials		5		
Equipment		11	a	7 04
Subtotal, other cost changes		_	1	701
Less Amount absorbed			0	(338)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			1	4,163
2011 Base			154	198,763
Program Changes			0	14,637
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS		_	154	213,400
Recoveries from Prior Year Obligations				(3,800)
2011 APPROPRIATION			154	209,600

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Curre	ntly Avail.	2011	Base	2011 Es	stimate	Increase /	Decrease
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>
Technology Innovation Program	80	\$110,645	80	\$73,700	80	\$83,700	0	\$10,000
Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program	73	125,298	74	125,063	74	129,700	0	4,637
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	153	235,943	154	198,763	154	213,400	0	14,637
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(37,543)						
Recovery of prior obligations		(3,800)		(3,800)		(3,800)		
Subtotal, financing		(41,343)		(3,800)		(3,800)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/ APPROPRIATION	153	194,600	154	194,963	154	209,600		

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase</u>	Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
Industrial Technology Services	154	\$194,963	+0	+\$14,637	
Technology Innovation Program (TIP)	80	\$69,900	+0	+\$10,000	

The Technology Innovation Program (TIP) supports, promotes, and accelerates innovation in the United States through high-risk, high reward research in areas of critical national need. For FY 2011, NIST requests \$79.9 million, which includes an increase of \$10.0 million. These funds will support new competitions and any remaining mortgage commitments from previous competitions. Areas under consideration for potential future competitions are civil infrastructure, advanced manufacturing, energy, health care, complex systems and green chemistry.

Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) Program 74 \$125,063 +0 +\$4,637

NIST requests an increase of \$4,637 for a total MEP program of \$129,700 to expand MEP services to address the continuing national need to support U.S. manufacturing. In FY 2011, MEP will support initiatives for reinventing domestic manufacturing to create jobs and better respond to future challenges and opportunities.

Appropriation: Working Capital Fund

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Curre	ently Avail.	2011	Base	2011 Es	stimate	Increase /	Decrease
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>
Direct Obligations	0	\$2,250	0	\$0	0	\$3,300	0	\$3,300
Reimbursable Obligations	776	171,196	776	147,134	776	147,134	0	0
WCF Investments	0	(814)	0	0	0		0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	776	172,632	776	147,134	776	150,434	0	3,300
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(120,234)		(120,234)		(120,234)		0
Unobligated balance, end of year		120,234		120,234		120,234		0
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		(121,683)		(98,452)		(98,452)		0
Non-Federal sources		(48,699)		(48,682)		(48,682)		0
Subtotal, financing	0	(170,382)	0	(147,134)	0	(147,134)	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	776	2,250	776	0	776	3,300	0	3,300
TRANSFERS								
From other accounts		(2,250)		0		(3,300)		(3,300)
TOTAL, APPROPRIATION	776	0	776	0	776	0	0	0

Performance Outcomes and Measures

(Dollars reflect obligations in Millions)

The activities under the NIST accounts support two of the Department's strategic goals. Outcomes 1 and 3 support "Promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness" and outcome 2 supports "Maximize U.S. competitiveness and enable economic growth for American industries, workers, and consumers." The following table shows the measures that NIST uses to gauge its performance.

	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted / Targets	2011 Estimate / Targets
Outcome 1: Promote innovation, facilitate trade, and ensure public safety and security by strengthening the Nation's	2009 Actual Enacted / Targets \$937.4 \$1,383.4 Completed Complete > 1.1* >1.1 1,463 1,300 29,769 31,000 226.0M NA 2 34.2M 24.5M 18,609 15,000 \$112.6 \$125.7 32,926 29,000 \$2.0B 1 \$2.5B \$1.0B 1 \$1.0B \$1.2B 1 \$1.2B	\$859.8	
measurement and standards infrastructure.**	Ψ937.4	Ψ1,000.4	ψ039.0
Qualitative assessment and review of technical quality and merit using peer review	Completed	Complete	Complete
Citation impact of NIST-authored publications	> 1.1*	>1.1	>1.1
Peer-reviewed technical publications	1,463	1,300	1,350
Standard reference materials sold	29,769	31,000	31,000
NIST maintained datasets downloaded ²			
Original methodology	226.0M	NA ²	NA ²
Revised methodology	34.2M	24.5M	24.5M
Number of calibration tests performed	18,609	15,000	18,500
Outcome 2: Increase productivity, profitability and	\$112.6	\$125.7	\$130.5
competitiveness of manufacturers.			
Number of clients served by MEP centers receiving Federal funding	32,926	29,000	31,175
Increased sales attributed to MEP centers receiving Federal funding			\$2.7B
Capital investment attributed to MEP centers receiving Federal funding			\$1.1B
Cost savings attributed to MEP centers receiving Federal funding	\$1.2B ¹	\$1.2B	\$1.3B
Outcome 3: Promote U.S. competitiveness by directing Federal investment and R&D into areas of critical national need that support, promote and accelerate high-risk, high-reward research and innovation in the United States.	\$50.2	\$110.6	\$83.7
Cumulative number of TIP Projects funded ³	9	25	49
Cumulative number of publications ⁴			78 in 2014
Cumulative number of patent applications 5	12 in 2012	30 in 2013	39 in 2014
Cumulative number of projects generating continued R&D ⁶	4 in 2012	10 in 2013	13 in 2014
Cumulative number of projects with technologies under adoption ⁷	2 in 2012	5 in 2013	6 in 2014
Total	\$1,100.2	\$1,619.7	\$1,074.0

^{*}The FY09 actual lags nine months; this estimate is based on the FY 2008 actual.

^{**} Outcome 1 includes ARRA obligations for FY 2009 and 2010. ARRA funds were not included in Outcome 1 as shown in the FY 2009 Performance and Accountability Report.

¹The FY 2009 actuals will be available in July 2010 due to the lag time associated with collecting and analyzing the Hollings MEP client survey data six months after the services are delivered.

² Beginning in FY 2010, NIST has revised the methodology for this measure by excluding the hundreds of millions of annual downloads associated with web-based time-related services which dominated the total number of downloads in previous years. This adjusted measure will more clearly demonstrate the use of NIST's other online datasets covering scientific and technical databases throughout the NIST laboratories.

³ This number reflects the number of projects funded to support areas of critical national need. Participating organizations include small and mediumsized companies, institutions of higher education, national laboratories, non-profit research institutes, and other organizations.

⁴The measure reflects scientific knowledge being generated from the funding. Publications include academic journals, conference proceedings, and other publications. The measure also reflects the dissemination of the science benefiting other organizations outside of the project participants. Projections are based on historic data from similar R&D programs. This lagging measure assumes that publications will be generated by the third year of project research.

⁵ The measure reflects an additional metric of valuable knowledge and science generated from the funded research. Projections are based on historic data from similar R&D programs. This is a lagging measure and assumes that patent applications will be generated by the third year of project research.

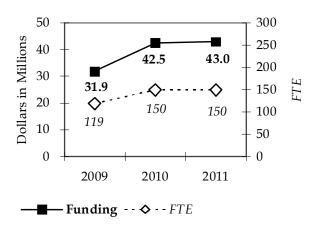
⁶ This measure reflects the creation of transformative research whose value is demonstrated by continued R&D investment by the original researchers or by others. This is a lagging measure and is assessed after the TIP funding for the cost-shared awards has stopped (generally three years or later).

⁷This measure reflects the implementation of the R&D efforts to benefit end users. Adoption includes testing of the research results at a beta site, licensing the technologies to others, or commercializing the technology through improved products and processes. This is a lagging measure and is assumed to be realized near the end of the project at the earliest (generally three years or later).

National Technical Information Service

The National Technical Information Service (NTIS) collects and preserves scientific, technical, engineering and other business-related information from Federal and international sources, and disseminates it to the American business and industrial research community. NTIS operates a revolving fund for the payment of all expenses incurred. NTIS reports to the Secretary of Commerce through the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Total Obligations and FTE



Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

	2009	2010	2011	Increase
Appropriation	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	(Decrease)
NTIS Revolving Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FTE				
Reimbursable	119	150	150	0

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Sumn</u>	<u>nary</u>
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2010 Appropriation	150	\$0
Adjustments to Base	0	0
2011 Base	150	0
Program Changes	0	0
2011 APPROPRIATION	150	0

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Curre	ntly Avail.	2011	Base	2011 Es	stimate	Increase /	Decrease
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
National Technical Information Service	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	150	42,500	150	43,000	150	43,000	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	150	42,500	150	43,000	150	43,000	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(4,608)		(4,608)		(4,608)		
Unobligated balance, end of year		4,608		4,608		4,608		
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		(23,375)		(23,650)		(23,650)		
Non-Federal sources		(19,125)		(19,350)		(19,350)		
Subtotal, financing	0	(42,500)	0	(43,000)	0	(43,000)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	150	0	150	0	150	0		

Performance Outcome and Measures

(Dollars reflect obligations in Millions)

The activities under the NTIS account support the Department's strategic goal to "Promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness." NTIS focuses on the performance outcome to: Increase public access to worldwide scientific and technical information through improved acquisition and dissemination activities. The following table shows the measures that NTIS uses to gauge its performance.

	2009 2010		2011
	Actual	Enacted / Targets	Estimate / Targets
Outcome: Increase public access to worldwide scientific and technical information through improved acquisition and dissemination activities.	\$31.9	\$42.5	\$43.0
Number of updated items available (annual)	893,138	765,000	780,000
Number of information products disseminated (annual)	49,430,840	33,000,000	34,800,000
Customer satisfaction	98%	95% - 98%	95% - 98%

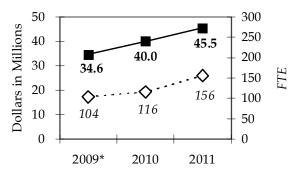
National Telecommunications and Information Administration

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) develops domestic and international telecommunications and information policy for the executive branch, ensures the efficient and effective management and use of the Federal radio spectrum, and performs state-of-the-art telecommunications research, engineering, and planning.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)

programs: This Act funds two programs within NTIA. The Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (BTOP) is focusing on grant support to enable broadband access for consumers with limited or no broadband service as well as stimulating demand and facilitating greater use of broadband services while contributing to economic growth and job creation. In these efforts, NTIA works in partnership with the Department of Agriculture's Rural

Budget Authority and FTE



*Excludes \$5,249 in Recovery Act Funds

├ Funding ♦ *FTE*

Utilities Service. NTIA is also working with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to develop a map of broadband service throughout the country. Authority for this program expires September 30, 2010.

The other program, Digital-to-Analog Converter Box Coupon Program (see Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Fund (DTTPSF)) was provided funding by the ARRA to support the demand for coupons through the extended digital transition date of June 12, 2009, as provided in the DTV Delay Act. ARRA enabled NTIA to fund 7.5 million coupons redeemed by consumers, in addition to 27.3 million coupon redemptions from the Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Fund. The program accepted requests for coupons from eligible households through July 31, 2009. The last issued coupon expired on November 9, 2009.

Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Fund (DTTPSF) (mandatory program): The Fund, created by the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 and modified by the Call Home Act, the SAFE Port Act of 2006, and the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2008, receives offsetting receipts from the auction of electromagnetic spectrum to be recovered from analog television frequencies as part of the transition to digital broadcasts and provides funding for several one-time programs from these receipts. The Act, as amended, also provided borrowing authority to the Department of Commerce to commence specified programs prior to the availability of auction receipts. Amounts borrowed from the Treasury have been repaid using earned revenues from the auction. On September 30, 2009, NTIA transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury \$7.4 billion of the earned revenues (receipts) for deficit reduction purposes, as required by law. In addition, amounts raised by the auction not specified for distribution will be transferred to the General Fund once they are earned and program activities are completed.

During FY 2011, the following programs will be funded by prior-year receipts:

- Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grants
- Assistance to Low-Power Television Stations
- National and Remote Alert Programs

Because these are one-time programs, activity in these programs is winding down. However, outlays will continue over the next several fiscal years.

The Salaries and Expenses account focuses on NTIA's core programs for domestic and international policy development, Federal spectrum management, and related research. In addition to adjustments to the base necessary to maintain the

buying power of existing resources, NTIA requests \$1 million and 3 FTE to bolster our research capabilities in spectrum sharing techniques that will enable the efficient use of radio frequencies currently occupied by traditional frequency assignments, and to avoid harmful interference from secondary users using spectrum dynamically to the primary users with static assignments. This research will aid the NTIA, FCC, the telecommunications industry, and other government agencies in the design of dynamic spectrum access schemes for cognitive radio under different communication requirements.

In addition, NTIA will support the Administration's efforts to foster new wireless broadband technologies by making new spectrum available. Specifically, NTIA will collaborate with the FCC to develop a plan to make available significant spectrum suitable for both mobile and fixed wireless broadband use over the next ten years. The plan will focus on making spectrum available for exclusive use by commercial broadband providers or technologies, or for dynamic, shared access by commercial and government users.

NTIA will discontinue the **Public Telecommunications Facilities**, **Planning**, and **Construction** (PTFPC) program in FY 2011, as funds are available for public broadcasting activities from other sources. Hereafter, previously appropriated funds that remain available will be used to administer prior-year grants. The **Information Infrastructure Grants** program was terminated in FY 2005.

Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

Appropriation Discretionary	2009	2010	2011	Increase
Appropriation, Discretionary	Actual Actual	<u>Estimate</u>	Estimate	(Decrease)
Salaries and Expenses	\$19,218	\$19,999	\$21,825	\$1,826
Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction	20,000	20,000	0	(20,000)
Information Infrastructure Grants	0	0	0	0
Broadband Technology Opportunities Program, Recovery Act	4,700,000	0	0	0
Digital-to-Analog Converter Box Program, Recovery Act	650,000	0	0	0
DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATION	5,389,218	39,999	21,825	(18,174)
Transfer from BTOP to OIG	(10,000)	0	0	0
Transfer from BTOP to the FCC	(20,055)	0	0	0
Transfer from Digital-To-Analog Converter Program to the FCC	(70,605)	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, rescission, S&E	(3,000)	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, rescission, Digital-to- Analog Converter Box Program	0	(128,000)	0	128,000
Unobligated balance, rescission, PTFPC	(1,600)	0	0	0
Subtotal, Discretionary Budget Authority	5,283,958	(88,001)	21,825	109,826
Appropriation, Mandatory				
Digital Television Transition and Public Safet	y Fund			
Appropriation (special fund receipts)	16,689,557	400,450	0	(400,450)
Portion precluded from obligation	0	(400,450)	0	400,450
Portion substituted for borrowing authority	(914,951)	0	0	0
Transfer to Treasury	(7,367,724)	0	0	0
Appropriation, Mandatory	8,406,882	0	0	0
Budget Authority, Mandatory	8,406,882	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	13,690,840	(88,001)	21,825	109,826

	2009	2010	2011	Increase
FTE	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	(Decrease)
Salaries and Expenses - Direct	94	103	106	3
Salaries and Expenses - Reimbursable	140	155	155	0
Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction	9	13	0	(13)
Information Infrastructure Grants	1	0	0	0
Broadband Technology Opportunities Program, Recovery Act	7	70	0	(70)
Digital to Analog Converter Box Program, Recovery Act	0	3	0	(3)
Total, Discretionary FTEs	251	344	261	(83)
Mandatory: Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Fund	11	13	7	(6)
TOTAl, FTEs	262	357	268	(89)

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

Summary of Requirements

	Deta	ailed_	Summ	nar <u>y</u>
	<u>FTE</u>	Amount	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2010 Appropriation			103	\$19,999
Adjustments to Base				
Other Changes				
2010 Pay raise		\$79		
2011 Pay raise		152		
Payment to Working Capital Fund		23		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(11)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		72		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		9		
Thrift Savings Plan		3		
Health insurance		43		
Employees' Compensation Plan		(12)		
Rent payments to GSA		19		
Postage		1		
Electricity		69		
Travel - Mileage		(1)		
Other services:				
Working Capital Fund		313		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Other services		12		
Supplies and materials		2		
Equipment		3		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	776
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	776
2011 Base			103	20,775
Program Changes			3	1,050
2011 APPROPRIATION			106	21,825

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Curre	ntly Avail.	2011	Base	2011 Es	timate*	Increase /	Decrease
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	<u>FTE</u>	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Domestic & International Policies	26	\$5,897	26	\$5,365	26	\$5,365	0	\$0
Spectrum Management	32	8,291	32	8,144	32	8,144	0	0
Telecommunication Sciences Res.	45	7,486	45	7,266	48	8,316	3	1,050
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	103	21,674	103	20,775	106	21,825	3	1,050
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	155	71,696	155	40,676	155	40,676	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	258	93,370	258	61,451	261	62,501	3	1,050
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year (Dire	ect)	(1,675)						
Unobligated balance, start of year (Rein	mbursable)	(32,588)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(152)	(38,608)			(152)	(40,176)		
Non-Federal sources	(3)	(500)			(3)	(500)		
Subtotal, financing	(155)	(73,371)			(155)	(40,676)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/ APPROPRIATION	103	19,999		_	106	21,825		

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	$\underline{\text{FTE}}$	<u>Amount</u>
Spectrum Access with Intelligent Networks and Cognitive Radios	0	\$0	3	\$1,050

The goal of this research program is to examine spectrum sharing approaches and to identify the techniques that can provide the most efficient and effective sharing of the radio spectrum through the use of "Intelligent Radios." This research will aid the NTIA, the FCC, the telecommunications industry, and other government agencies in the design of dynamic spectrum access schemes for cognitive radio under different communication requirements. The research will also produce interference protection criteria (IPC) for all types of Federal Government radio and radar systems and provide insights and solutions for technical issues associated with spectrum sharing. Under this initiative, NTIA's Institute for Telecommunication Sciences (ITS) will identify, evaluate, and recommend solutions for the technical issues and challenges of spectrum sharing.

Over the next five years, ITS will produce a number of publications that will provide U.S. federal agencies and commercial service providers, with interference protection criteria and evaluations with respect to various cognitive radio approaches and technologies. Several U.S. federal agencies, along with commercial service providers, will benefit from this information. The FCC and NTIA, with responsibility for spectrum management, are very interested in what cognitive radio technology has to offer and how it would affect their current regulatory scheme. The military and the public safety and emergency response communities see the benefits that this new radio technology offers, with frequency agility and/or flexibility, the ability to enhance interoperability between different radio standards, and the capability to sense the presence of interferers. Other countries and international agencies such as the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) also are looking to adopt similar cognitive radio approaches to increase spectrum utilization.

Appropriation: Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction

Summary of Requirements

	<u>D</u>	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>ary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
2010 Appropriation			13	\$20,000	
Adjustments to Base			0	0	
2011 Base			13	20,000	
Program Changes			(13)	(20,000)	
2011 APPROPRIATION			0	0	

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Curre	ently Avail.	2011	Base	2011 E	stimate	Increase /	Decrease
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	Amount
Grants	0	\$20,771	0	\$18,000	0	\$0	0	(\$18,000)
Program Management	13	2,480	13	2,000	0	0	(13)	(2,000)
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	13	23,251	13	20,000	0	0	(13)	(20,000)
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(3,251)		_	0	0		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/ APPROPRIATRION	13	20,000		-	0	0		

PTFPC grant awards are being terminated in FY 2011. Recoveries and unobligated balances of funds previously appropriated to this account will remain available for the administration of prior year grants. For the period from FY 2000 through FY 2009, approximately 70 percent of the funds that PTFPC awarded were for digital television conversion projects. By the deadline date of June 12, 2009, all full-power public television stations met the FCC requirement for the transmission of a digital television signal. Public television stations are continuing with the digital conversion of their Master Control and Production facilities. Funding for remaining digital conversion and other activities is available from other sources.

Appropriation: Information Infrastructure Grant

Summary of Requirements

	Sumi	<u>nary</u>
	FTE	<u>Amount</u>
2010 Appropriation	0	\$0
Adjustments to Base	0	0
2011 Base	0	0
Program Changes	0	0
2011 APPROPRIATION	0	0

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Curre	ently Avail.	2011	Base	2011 Es	stimate	Increase /	Decrease
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	Amount	FTE	<u>Amount</u>
Technology Opportunity Program								
Grants	0	\$0					0	\$0
Program Management	0	2,313					0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	2,313	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(2,313)				0		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/ APPROPRIATION	0	0		_	0	0		

Appropriation: Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (Recovery Act only)

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Sumn</u>	<u>nary</u>
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2010 Appropriation	0	\$0
FTEs funded by ARRA carryover	70	0
Adjustments to Base		
Reduced FTEs funded by ARRA carryover	(70)	0
2011 Base	0	0
Program Changes	0	0
2011 APPROPRIATION	0	0

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Curr	ently Avail.	201	1 Base	2011 E	Estimate	Increase	/ Decrease
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	<u>Amount</u>
Grants and Projects	0	\$4,529,222	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Program Management	70	\$63,481	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	70	4,592,703	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(4,592,703)						
Unobligated balance, end of year		0			0	0		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/ APPROPRIATION	70	0		_	0	0		

Appropriation: <u>Digital-To-Analog Converter Box Program</u> (Recovery Act only)

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Sumn</u>	<u>nary</u>
	$\overline{\text{FTE}}$	<u>Amount</u>
2010 Appropriation	0	\$0
FTEs funded by ARRA Carryover	3	0
Adjustments to Base		
Reduced FTEs funded by ARRA carryover	(3)	0
2011 Base	0	0
Program Changes	0	0
2011 APPROPRIATION	0	0

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Curre	ently Avail.	201	1 Base	2011 E	Estimate	Increase	/ Decrease
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	<u>FTE</u>	Amount	FTE	Amount
Digital to Analog Converter Box Program / Recovery Act	3	\$4,000	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	3	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(161,054)						
Unobligated balance, expiring or withdrawn		29,054			0	0		
Unobligated balance, permanentely reduced		128,000						
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/ APPROPRIATION	3	0		•	0	0		

Appropriation: Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Fund

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Sumn</u>	<u>nary</u>
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2010 Mandatory Appropriation	0	\$0
FTEs funded from carryover	13	0
Adjustment to Base		
Reduced FTEs funded by carryover	(6)	0
2011 Base	7	0
Program Changes	0	0
2011 Mandatory Budget Authority	7	0

Title III of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 provided the Department the authority to borrow from the Treasury in advance of the availability of radio spectrum auction receipts that finance several programs created in the Act. All borrowings have been repaid to Treasury and programs currently in operation are being funded with receipts of earned revenue.

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Cι	ırrently Avail.	201	1 Base	2011 E	Estimate	Increase	/ Decrease
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	FTE	<u>Amount</u>	FTE	Amount	<u>FTE</u>	Amount	<u>FTE</u>	Amount
Digital to Analog Converter Box Program	0	\$0	0	0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grants	3	6,700	0	3,500	0	3,500	0	0
Low Power TV & Translator Conversion Program	0	858	0	0	0	0	0	0
Low Power TV & Translator Upgrade Program	6	44,166	6	2,200	6	2,200	0	0
Tsunami Warning Program	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	0
National and Remote Alert Programs	4	90,274	1	300	1	300	0	0
Enhanced 9-1-1 Service Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	13	142,298	7	6,000	7	6,000	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(8,696,735)		(9,437)		(9,437)		
Capital Transfer to General Fund		8,545,000		0		0		
Unobligated balance, end of year		9,437		3,437		3,437		
TOTAL MANDATORY BUDGET AUTHORITY	13	0	7	0	7	0		

Performance Outcomes and Measures

(Dollars reflect obligations in Millions)

NTIA supports the Department's strategic goal to "Promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness." NTIA has revised its performance outcomes and measures to be more outcome-oriented. The following table shows the measures that NTIA uses to gauge its performance. A more detailed description of these outcomes and measures is in the NTIA section of the Department of Commerce budget.

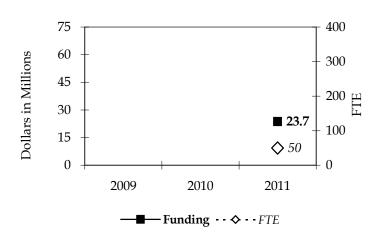
	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted / Targets	2011 Estimate / Targets
Outcome 1: Ensure that the allocation of radio spectrum provides the greatest benefit to all people	\$37.3	\$62.2	\$47.9
Median processing time for interagency action on spectrum assignment requests	9 Business Days	9 Business Days	9 Business Days
Median processing time for certification of spectrum support for planned radio communications systems	2 months	2 months	2 months
Percent of space system coordination requests meeting 14 days process time	98% in <14 days	90% in 14 days	90% in 14 days
Median comment time for interagency review and NTIA response on FCC draft policy and rules documents	Comments in 11 days	Comments in 15 days	Comments in 15 days
Spectrum management improvements	14 milestones	11 milestones	Discontinued
Complete key activities to support effective decision-making by policymakers, businesses, and the public in preparation for the World Radio Conference 2012 (WRC-12)	NA	New	WRC-12 Submission ²
Update the Spectrum Inventory first established in FY2010	NA	New	Spectrum Inventory Update
Annual Progress Report on the Test-Bed	NA	New	Publish Annual Report
Clearing of Federal systems from the 1710-1755 MHz band	NA	New	90% of 1990 Assignments ³
Outcome 2: Promote the availability and support new sources of advanced telecommunications and information services ¹	\$1,046.7	\$202.9	\$24.0
Support new telecom and info technology by advocating Administration	12 docket and	5 docket and	10 dockets and
views in FCC docket filings and Congressional proceedings Number of Web site views for research publications	proceedings 225K/Q	proceedings 240K/Q	proceedings 240K/Q
Outcome 3: Ensure the effective implementation of the Broadband Technology Opportunities Program	\$77.2	\$4,592.7	\$23.7
Miles of broadband networks deployed (Infrastructure Projects)	New	New	10,000
Community anchor institutions connected (Infrastructure Projects)	New	New	3,000
Homes, businesses, and anchor institutions with new and improved broadband availability (Infrastructure Projects)	New	New	500,000
New and upgraded public computer workstations (Public Computer Centers Projects)	New	New	10,000
New household and business subscribers to broadband (Sustainable Broadband Adoption Projects)	New	New	25,000
Total	\$1,161.2	\$4,857.8	\$95.6

- 1. Funding for the Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Fund program (DTTPSF) is reflected under Outcome 2.
- 2. This refers to the completion of technical studies and the preparation of draft proposals representing the Federal agency inputs used to prepare the U.S. proposals to WRC-12.
- 3. To be accomplished in accordance with the schedules established under the Commercial Spectrum Enhancement Act (CSEA)

Broadband Technology Opportunities Program – Administrative Expenses Budg

Budget Authority and FTE

Funding will provide resources to continue the administration and oversight of the \$4.7 billion Recovery Act grant program for broadband technologies and deployment mapping. The Recovery Act grant funds will be awarded during FY 2010, but recipients will have three years, in most cases, to complete their projects. NTIA will continue to operate its grants management office to provide oversight and monitoring, grant evaluation, impact assessments, and reporting essential to ensure these grants comply with Federal grants management regulations and requirements and to ensure that program goals are met.



Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

	2009	2010	2011	Increase
Appropriation, Discretionary	<u>Actual</u>	Estimate	Estimate	(Decrease)
Broadband Technology Opportunities				
ProgramAdmin. Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$23,700	\$23,700
FTE	0	0	50	50

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Broadband Technology Opportunities Program – Admin Expenses

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2010 Appropriation			0	\$0
Adjustments to Base			0	0
2011 Base		•	0	0
Program Changes			50	23,700
2011 APPROPRIATION		•	50	23,700

Comparison by Activity

	2010 Curre	ntly Avail.	2011 Base		2011 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Grants	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Program Management	0	0	0	0	50	23,700	50	23,700
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	0	0	0	50	23,700	50	23,700
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		0				0		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	0	0			50	23,700		

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	$\underline{\text{FTE}}$	<u>Amount</u>	$\underline{\text{FTE}}$	<u>Amount</u>
Broadband Technology Opportunities Program – Admin Expenses	0	\$0	50	\$23,700

Funding will provide resources to continue the administration and oversight of this \$4.7 billion Recovery Act grant program for broadband technologies and deployment mapping. The majority of the Recovery Act grant funds will be awarded during FY 2010, but recipients will have three years, in most cases, to complete their projects. NTIA will continue to operate its grants management office to provide oversight and monitoring, grant evaluation, impact assessments, and reporting essential to ensure these grants comply with Federal grants management regulations and requirements, and to ensure that program goals are met. The Recovery Act also required NTIA to use a portion of Recovery funds to develop a map of broadband services in the United States. The FY 2011 funding will allow NTIA to continue with oversight of the grants funded through the broadband mapping program, and for ongoing work with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to maintain the national broadband map in FY 2011.

Authorizing Legislation Required for 2011

APPROPRIATION AND ACTIVITY	2011 <u>Request</u>
Economic Development Administration	
Salaries and Expenses	
Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, P.L.108-373, expired 9/30/08	\$38,000
Economic Development Assistance Programs	
Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, P.L.108-373, expired 9/30/08	230,200
Trade Adjustment Assistance, P.L. 110-89, expires 12/31/10	15,800
International Trade Administration	
Export Promotion, P.L. 103-392, expired 9/30/96	371,975
Bureau of Industry and Security	
Export Administration Act of 1979, P.L. 106-508, expired 8/20/01	85,575
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	
Operations, Research and Facilities	
National Ocean Service	
Coral Reef Conservation Act, P.L.106-562, expired 9/30/04	26,727
Hydrographic Services Improvement Act, P.L.107-372, expired 9/30/07	155,122
Coastal Zone Management Act, P.L. 104-150, expired 9/30/99	102,935
Marine Protection, Research, Preservation & Sanctuaries Act Title II & III, P.L.106-513, expired 9/30/05	44,949
Estuary Restoration Act, P.L.106-457, expired 9/30/05	1,188
National Marine Fisheries Service	
Endangered Species Act Amendments of 1988, P.L. 100-478, expired 9/30/92	154,583
Marine Mammal Protection Act, P.L. 103-238, expired 9/30/99	36,698
NOAA Marine Fisheries Program Authorization Act, P.L. 104-297, expired 9/30/00	154,200
International Dolphin Conservation Program Act, P.L.105-42, expired 9/30/01	3,415
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research	
National Sea College Program, P.L.107-299, expires 9/30/08	55,085
Procurement, Acquisition and Construction	
National Ocean Service	
Marine Protection, Research, Preservation & Sanctuaries Act Title II & III, P.L.106-513, expired 9/30/05	5,495
Subtotal, NOAA	740,397
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	
Salaries and Expenses	19,999
Telecommunications Authorization Act of 1992, P.L. 102-538, expired 9/30/93	
TOTAL, AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED	1,233,746
PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED	7,696,526
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE APPROPRIATIONS	8,930,272