

**The  
Department of Commerce  
Budget in Brief**

**Fiscal Year 2009**

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Unless otherwise noted, all dollar amounts are in thousands

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# Introduction

The mission of the Department of Commerce is to create the conditions for economic growth and opportunity by promoting innovation, entrepreneurship, competitiveness, and stewardship. To support this mission, the Department strives towards three strategic goals and a management integration goal—to achieve organizational and management excellence. Each bureau within the Department supports one or more of the strategic goals, while Departmental Management and the Office of the Inspector General support the management integration goal.

This FY 2009 Department of Commerce Budget in Brief outlines the President's FY 2009 budget request for the Department. The budget request and its associated Congressional justifications constitute a performance budget that links requested funds to attainment of the Department's strategic goals and underlying objectives.

The President's FY 2009 budget request of \$8.18 billion in discretionary funds for the Department of Commerce reflects the Administration's commitment to the Department's mission and to maintaining a prudent level of discretionary Federal spending. Enactment of the President's request will enable the Department to effectively achieve its strategic goals and their associated objectives and outcomes. A key feature of the FY 2009 request is to support urgent preparations for the 2010 Decennial Census. More than a quarter of this entire FY 2009 request is for the 2010 Census.

## **Goal 1: Maximize U.S. competitiveness and enable economic growth for American industries, workers, and consumers (ESA, BEA, Census, ITA, EDA, BIS, and MBDA)**

- **Foster domestic economic development as well as export opportunities**
- **Advance responsible economic growth and trade while protecting American security**
- **Advance key economic and demographic data that support effective decision-making by policymakers, businesses, and the American public**

The Economics and Statistics Administration (ESA) produces data and analyses that have made the United States a world leader in timely, objective, relevant, and accurate economic information. ESA's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) promotes understanding of the Nation's economic condition by providing policy makers, business leaders, households, and individuals with essential economic data. This data includes the gross domestic product (GDP) as well as other regional, national, international, and industry-specific information. The President's FY 2009 budget requests \$91 million for ESA Headquarters and BEA. This request includes an increase of \$5.7 million to improve measurement of the health care sector and to incorporate the impact of research & development investments into the GDP.

ESA's Census Bureau serves as the leading source of quality data about the nation's people and economy. The President's FY 2009 budget requests \$2.6 billion in discretionary funds for the Census Bureau, which includes \$2.1 billion for the 2010 Decennial Census—a program increase of \$1.3 billion. These funds will support critical preparations for 2010, improve accuracy of map features, and continue the American Community Survey on an ongoing basis. In addition, the Census Bureau will begin implementing early 2010 census operations such as address canvassing.

The International Trade Administration (ITA) supports U.S. commercial interests at home and abroad by strengthening the competitiveness of American industries and workers, promoting trade and investment, and ensuring fair trade and compliance with domestic and international trade laws and agreements. The President's FY 2009 budget requests \$420 million for ITA. This request includes an increase of \$4.2 million for enforcement of the Countervailing Duty Law with China and other non-market economies, as well as a decrease of \$3.0 million to reflect streamlining of Trade Promotion and domestic U.S. & Foreign Commercial Service offices.

The Economic Development Administration (EDA) assists states, regions, and communities in promoting a favorable business environment through capacity building, planning, infrastructure investments, research grants, and strategic initiatives. The President's FY 2009 budget requests \$133 million for EDA. The request reduces funding for the Economic Development Assistance Programs (EDAP) by \$149 million in order to support other Administration priorities.

The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) maintains an effective export control and treaty compliance system and promotes continued U.S. technology leadership in industries essential to national security. The President's FY 2009 budget requests \$84 million to enable BIS to effectively carry out this mission. The request includes \$2.4 million in program increases to upgrade export enforcement and to ensure compliance through end-users in foreign countries.

The Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) promotes the ability of minority business enterprises (MBEs) to grow and participate in the global economy. The President's FY 2009 budget requests \$29 million to enable MBDA to continue its activities to increase MBE access to the marketplace and financing.

**Goal 2: Promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness (NIST, NTIS, USPTO, and NTIA)**

- **Advance measurement science and standards that drive technological change**
- **Protect intellectual property and improve the patent and trademark systems**
- **Advance global e-commerce as well as telecommunications and information services**

The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) provides measurement processes, reference data, test methods, and other technologies and services that are essential to the ability of U.S. industry to develop, manufacture, and export superior products reliably. The President's FY 2009 budget requests an appropriation of \$638 million for NIST. The request includes increases of \$71 million for research initiatives at NIST Laboratories and National Research Facilities, and \$62 million for Construction and Major Renovations as part of the President's 10-year American Competitiveness Initiative. The request includes \$4 million to transition Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership consulting centers to a self supporting basis as intended in the program's original authorization, and does not include new funding for the Technology Innovation Program (successor to the Advanced Technology Program).

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.

The Technology Administration (TA), which formerly provided policy oversight of NIST and NTIS through its Under Secretary for Technology, was abolished under the America COMPETES Act of (August) 2007. The Department will modernize its approach to technology policy by elevating those activities to the Secretarial level. NIST and NTIS remain as separate bureaus within the Department, with NTIS reporting to the Secretary through NIST.

The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) fosters innovation, such as through the research, development, and application of new technologies, by protecting inventors' rights to their intellectual property through the issuance of patents and trademarks. The USPTO also supports domestic and international efforts to protect these rights through enforcement. The President's FY 2009 budget request of \$2.1 billion in spending authority for the USPTO includes increases for both Patent and Trademark Processes. The USPTO will use these additional funds to reduce application processing time and increase the quality of its products and services. Consistent with recent prior years, the Administration proposes to fund the USPTO budget exclusively through offsetting fee collections, which are projected to cover the proposed spending authority.

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) develops telecommunications and information policy, manages the Federal radio spectrum, and performs telecommunications research, engineering, and planning. A key responsibility for NTIA is administration of the Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Fund (DTTPSF). The President's FY 2009 budget request of \$19 million in discretionary budget authority for NTIA includes a reduction of \$18 million to terminate further grants for Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning, and Construction which is no longer necessary since public broadcasters are now broadcasting in digital format. During FY 2009, NTIA estimates obligating \$592 million from the DTTPSF to support several one-time programs created by the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, most notably \$472 million for the Digital-to-Analog Television Converter Box Program. The other \$120 million in DTTPSF obligations include \$50 million to implement a national tsunami warning system and \$60 million to assist low power television stations in upgrading their signals from analog to digital formats.

**Goal 3: Promote environmental stewardship (NOAA)**

- **Protect, restore, and manage the use of coastal and ocean resources**
- **Advance understanding of climate variability and change**
- **Provide accurate and timely weather and water information**
- **Support safe, efficient, and environmentally sound commercial navigation**

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) supplies information on the oceans and atmosphere, provides stewardship of our coastal and marine environment, and leads scientific research in such fields as ecosystems, climate, weather, and water. The President's FY 2009 budget requests \$4.1 billion in appropriations for NOAA. Most NOAA funding is requested for programs under its line offices:

The National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS) provides timely access to global environmental data from satellites and other sources. The President's FY 2009 budget requests \$1.16 billion for NESDIS. Requested program increases include \$242 million for the next generation Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite (GOES R) and \$74 million for the restoration of climate sensors that were demanifested during the Nunn-McCurdy review of the tri-agency National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS) Program. Requested decreases include \$49 million from the Polar Operational Environmental Satellite (POES) Program as it nears the end of production, and \$43 million consistent with DOD's certified Nunn-McCurdy estimate for the NPOESS Program.

The National Weather Service (NWS) provides critical observations, forecasts, and warnings. The President's FY 2009 budget requests \$931 million for NWS. These funds include \$37 million for program increases supporting NWS operations, research, and systems maintenance and acquisitions.

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is responsible for the stewardship of the nation's living marine resources and their habitats. The President's FY 2009 budget requests \$724 million for NMFS. These funds include program increases of \$71 million, of which \$32 million directly supports implementation of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 2006.

The National Ocean Service (NOS) measures and predicts coastal and ocean phenomena, protects large areas of the oceans, and ensures safe navigation. The President's FY 2009 budget requests \$477 million for NOS. Program increases of \$44 million include \$10 million for implementing the Ocean Research Priorities Plan, \$7 million for Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program competitive grants, and \$4 million for marine debris research, prevention, and reduction. Decreases include \$5 million from the Pribilof Islands Cleanup, which is scheduled for completion during FY 2008.

The Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR) provides the research foundation for understanding weather, climate, and ocean and coastal resources. The President's FY 2009 budget requests \$383 million for OAR. Requested program increases of \$10 million for climate and weather research include \$2 million for improvements to the National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS) and \$4 million for improvements to operational weather forecasts and hurricane research.

The Office of Marine and Aviation Operations (OMAO) supports NOAA's environmental and scientific missions by operating a wide variety of specialized aircraft and ships. The President's FY 2009 budget requests \$172 million for OMAO. Requested program increases of \$14 million include \$6 million to overhaul the survey ship RANIER and \$5 million for aviation operations.

The President's FY 2009 budget requests \$321 million for other program support. This includes corporate services such as policy formulation and direction, as well as facilities that serve a cross-section of NOAA missions. Requested program increases of \$72 million include \$40 million for the Pacific Regional Center, \$12 million for the Southwest Fisheries Science Center, and \$12 million for the NESDIS Satellite Command and Data Acquisition station in Fairbanks, Alaska.

The budget also requests \$37 million for the smaller accounts NOAA administers, primarily \$35 million for Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery. This includes a \$32 million program decrease to reflect achievements in salmon recovery and allow for the more effective targeting of funding to the threatened and endangered stocks.

**Management Integration Goal: Achieve organizational and management excellence**

Departmental Management (DM) funds the Offices of the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and their support staff. Staffs in these offices develop and implement policy, administer internal operations, and serve as primary liaisons to other executive branch agencies, Congress, and private sector entities. The President's FY 2009 budget requests \$20.9 million in discretionary appropriations for DM, which includes a \$48.6 million rescission from the Emergency Steel Guaranteed Loan Program. Highlights of proposed increases include \$7.1 million to upgrade IT security and ensure mission essential communications, \$3.6 million for infrastructure and security renovations to the 76-year-old Herbert C. Hoover Building, and \$2.3 million to support E-Government initiatives.

The request also includes an increase of \$1.0 million to provide dedicated support for the National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council (NIPLECC). NIPLECC is an interagency group established by Congress in 1999 to coordinate U.S. domestic and international intellectual property rights enforcement activities. The requested funds will support the Coordinator's office at the Department.

The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) strives to promote economy and efficiency, and detect and prevent fraud, waste, and abuse in Departmental programs and operations. The President's FY 2009 budget requests \$24.8 million to enable the OIG to continue to effectively meet these mandates. This request includes an increase of \$795 thousand to improve the security assessments of information systems across the Department.

**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. It identifies the resources requested in the President's FY 2009 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 BIB 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 2009 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 continues in the FY 2009 submission. Therefore, additional information on the Department's performance is provided in the FY 2009 budget submission and the FY 2007 Performance and Accountability Report. Finally, the Budget in Brief includes **authorizing legislation requirements** for FY 2009.

## Department of Commerce Funding and Employment

	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Estimate</u>	2009 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
<b>BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>				
Discretionary	\$6,577,110	\$6,831,742	\$8,176,701	\$1,344,959
Mandatory	1,187,042	774,988	742,709	(32,279)
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<u>7,764,152</u>	<u>7,606,730</u>	<u>8,919,410</u>	<u>1,312,680</u>
<b>OUTLAYS</b>				
Discretionary	6,419,544	7,149,070	8,117,362	968,292
Mandatory	59,132	1,007,408	1,128,648	121,240
<b>TOTAL OUTLAYS</b>	<u>6,478,676</u>	<u>8,156,478</u>	<u>9,246,010</u>	<u>1,089,532</u>
<b>FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT</b>	36,556	40,382	54,236	13,854

## Budget Authority – FY 2007, FY 2008 and FY 2009

	2007	2008	2009	<u>Change</u>
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>2008 - 2009</u>
<b>DISCRETIONARY</b>				
Departmental Management	\$48,576	\$44,294	\$61,083	\$16,789
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	0	3,722	7,367	3,645
Emergency Steel Guaranteed Loan Program	0	0	(48,607)	(48,607)
Nat'l Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council	0	0	1,021	1,021
Subtotal, Departmental Management	48,576	48,016	20,864	(27,152)
Inspector General	22,592	22,020	24,766	2,746
Economic Development Administration	280,623	274,232	132,800	(141,432)
Bureau of the Census	893,012	1,230,244	2,604,622	1,374,378
Economic and Statistical Analysis	79,751	80,275	90,621	10,346
International Trade Administration	401,750	405,172	420,431	15,259
Bureau of Industry and Security	75,393	72,855	83,676	10,821
Minority Business Development Agency	29,725	28,623	29,000	377
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	4,064,534	3,895,914	4,109,847	213,933
Patent and Trademark Office	(12,189)	0	0	0
Under Secretary for Technology	2,020	93	0	(93)
National Institute of Standards & Technology	674,826	742,177	642,000	(100,177)
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	39,791	36,266	19,218	(17,048)
Offsetting receipts - Emergency steel, negative subsidy	(18,910)	0	0	0
Offsetting receipts - Fisheries finance, negative subsidy	(4,384)	(4,145)	(1,144)	3,001
<b>SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY</b>	6,577,110	6,831,742	8,176,701	1,344,959
<b>MANDATORY</b>				
Departmental Management	1,642	3,639	900	(2,739)
Bureau of the Census	20,000	30,000	30,000	0
International Trade Administration	5,332	5,332	5,332	0
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	125,504	149,106	123,466	(25,640)
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	1,084,163	616,828	591,667	(25,161)
Subtotal	1,236,641	804,905	751,365	(53,540)
Offsetting receipts	(49,599)	(29,917)	(8,656)	21,261
<b>SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY</b>	1,187,042	774,988	742,709	(32,279)
<b>TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b>	7,764,152	7,606,730	8,919,410	1,312,680



## Summary of Budget Authority – 2009–2013

(Dollars in Millions)

<b>DISCRETIONARY</b>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Departmental Management	\$61	\$59	\$60	\$60	\$61
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	7	7	7	8	8
Emergency Steel Guaranteed Loan Program	(49)	0	0	0	0
Nat'l Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council	1	1	1	1	1
Subtotal, Departmental Management	21	67	68	69	70
Inspector General	25	24	24	24	24
Economic Development Administration	133	128	129	128	128
Bureau of the Census	2,605	5,969	1,171	900	934
Economic and Statistical Analysis	91	87	88	88	87
International Trade Administration	420	402	406	404	402
Bureau of Industry and Security	84	86	89	92	95
Minority Business Development Agency	29	28	28	28	28
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	4,110	3,948	3,983	3,966	3,951
Patent and Trademark Office	0	0	0	0	0
Under Secretary for Technology	0	0	0	0	0
National Technical Information Service	0	0	1	0	0
National Institute of Standards & Technology	642	704	764	830	900
National Telecommunications & Inform. Admin.	19	18	18	18	18
Offsetting receipts - Fisheries finance, negative subsidy	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
<b>SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY</b>	<b>8,177</b>	<b>11,460</b>	<b>6,768</b>	<b>6,546</b>	<b>6,636</b>
<b>MANDATORY</b>					
Departmental Management	1	1	1	1	1
Bureau of the Census	30	30	30	30	30
International Trade Administration	5	0	0	0	0
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	123	122	123	123	124
National Telecommunications & Inform. Admin.	592	370	41	1	0
Subtotal	751	523	195	155	155
Offsetting receipts	(9)	(9)	(10)	(10)	(11)
<b>SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>144</b>
<b>TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b>	<b>8,919</b>	<b>11,974</b>	<b>6,953</b>	<b>6,691</b>	<b>6,780</b>

## Outlays — FY 2007, FY 2008 and FY 2009

	2007	2008	2009	Change
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>2008 - 2009</u>
<b>DISCRETIONARY</b>				
Departmental Management	\$64,769	\$108,479	\$59,783	(\$48,696)
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	0	2,605	6,274	3,669
Emergency Steel Guaranteed Loan Program	470	1,560	0	(1,560)
Emergency Oil and Gas Guaranteed Loan Program	8	580	0	(580)
Nat'l Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council	509	206	898	692
Subtotal, Departmental Management	65,756	113,430	66,955	(46,475)
Inspector General	22,873	20,116	24,436	4,320
Economic Development Administration	270,556	352,290	329,294	(22,996)
Bureau of the Census	902,013	1,113,580	2,300,685	1,187,105
Economic and Statistical Analysis	81,471	81,852	89,541	7,689
International Trade Administration	412,878	364,528	400,717	36,189
Bureau of Industry and Security	85,319	75,976	82,337	6,361
Minority Business Development Agency	27,297	23,121	28,188	5,067
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	3,882,534	4,194,991	4,147,009	(47,982)
Patent and Trademark Office	8,283	(103,000)	(124,000)	(21,000)
Under Secretary for Technology	2,564	1,204	30	(1,174)
National Technical Information Service	(4,939)	8,407	(225)	(8,632)
National Institute of Standards & Technology	647,019	835,919	724,136	(111,783)
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	39,214	70,801	49,403	(21,398)
Offsetting receipts - Emergency Steel, negative subsidy	(18,910)	0	0	0
Offsetting receipts - Fisheries finance, negative subsidy	(4,384)	(4,145)	(1,144)	3,001
<b>SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY</b>	6,419,544	7,149,070	8,117,362	968,292
<b>MANDATORY</b>				
Departmental Management	(1,317)	38,357	1,025	(37,332)
Emergency Steel Guaranteed Loan Program	440	2,739	0	(2,739)
Franchise Fund	(167)	2,129	1,506	(623)
Subtotal, Departmental Management	(1,044)	43,225	2,531	(40,694)
Economic Development Administration	(1,406)	467	0	(467)
Bureau of the Census	(2,513)	30,000	30,000	0
International Trade Administration	5,332	5,332	5,332	0
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	48,378	105,831	67,441	(38,390)
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	59,984	852,470	1,032,000	179,530
Subtotal	108,731	1,037,325	1,137,304	99,979
Offsetting receipts	(49,599)	(29,917)	(8,656)	21,261
<b>SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY</b>	59,132	1,007,408	1,128,648	121,240
<b>TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b>	6,478,676	8,156,478	9,246,010	1,089,532

## Summary of Outlays — 2009–2013

(Dollars in Millions)

<b>DISCRETIONARY</b>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Departmental Management	\$60	\$59	\$60	\$62	\$61
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	6	7	7	8	8
Nat'l Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council	1	1	1	1	1
Subtotal, Departmental Management	67	67	68	71	70
Inspector General	24	24	24	24	24
Economic Development Administration	329	279	221	166	133
Bureau of the Census	2,301	5,261	2,179	956	928
Economic and Statistical Analysis	90	88	88	88	88
International Trade Administration	401	406	407	404	403
Bureau of Industry and Security	82	85	88	90	94
Minority Business Development Agency	28	29	28	28	28
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	4,147	4,102	4,103	4,092	4,055
Patent and Trademark Office	(124)	(117)	(87)	(82)	(102)
Under Secretary for Technology	0	0	0	0	0
National Technical Information Service	(0)	1	0	0	0
National Institute of Standards & Technology	724	698	766	826	893
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	49	31	22	18	19
Offsetting receipts - Fisheries finance, negative subsidy	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
<b>SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY</b>	<b>8,117</b>	<b>10,953</b>	<b>7,906</b>	<b>6,680</b>	<b>6,632</b>
<b>MANDATORY</b>					
Departmental Management	3	1	1	1	1
Bureau of the Census	30	30	30	30	30
International Trade Administration	5	0	0	0	0
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	67	49	52	45	45
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	1,032	370	41	1	0
Subtotal	1,137	450	124	77	76
Offsetting receipts	(9)	(9)	(10)	(10)	(11)
<b>SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b>	<b>9,246</b>	<b>11,394</b>	<b>8,020</b>	<b>6,747</b>	<b>6,697</b>

## FY 2009 Distribution of Resources by Strategic Goal

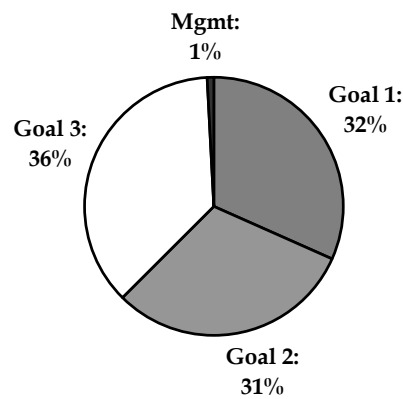
Goal 1: Maximize U.S. competitiveness and enable economic growth for American industries, workers and consumers (ITA, EDA, ESA, BEA, Census, BIS, and MBDA).

Goal 2: Promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness (NIST, NTIS, USPTO, and NTIA).

Goal 3: Promote environmental stewardship (NOAA).

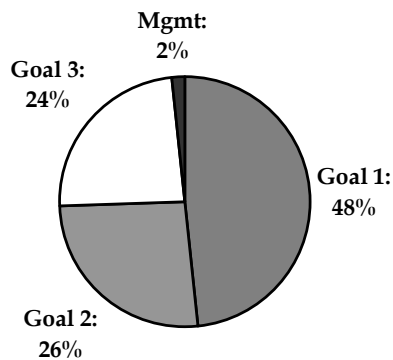
Management Integration Goal: Achieve organizational and management excellence (DM and OIG).

### Funding by Strategic Goal



■ Goal 1 ■ Goal 2 □ Goal 3 ■ Management

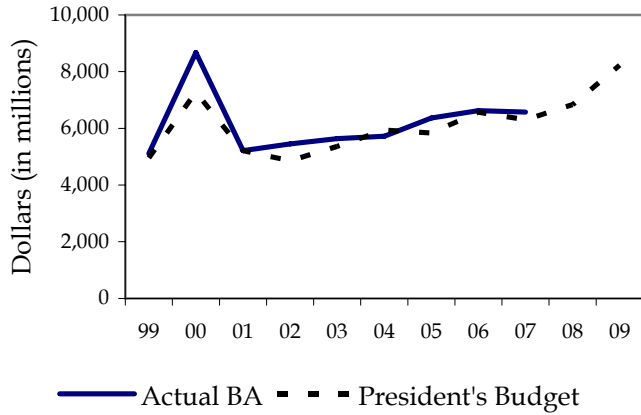
### FTE by Strategic Goal



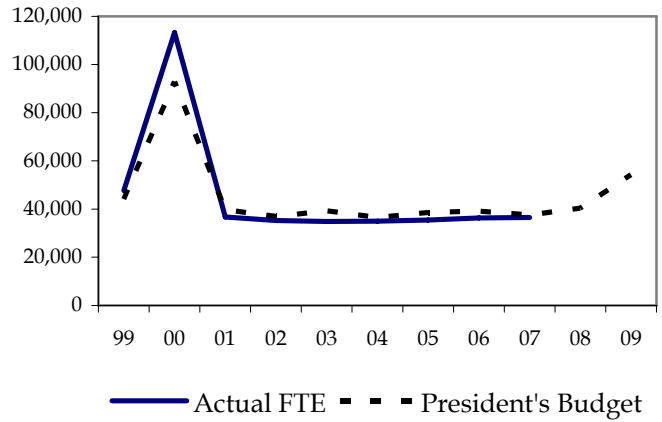
■ Goal 1 ■ Goal 2 □ Goal 3 ■ Management

## Historical Summary of Resources

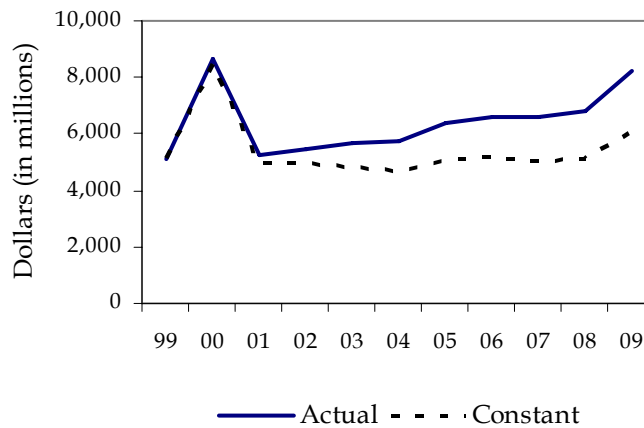
**Budget Authority  
FY 1999 - FY 2009**



**FTE Employment  
FY 1999 - FY 2009**



**Actual vs Constant Dollars  
FY 1999 - FY 2009**



## Full-Time Equivalent Employment — FY 2007, FY 2008 and FY 2009

	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Estimate</u>	2009 <u>Estimate</u>	Change <u>2008-2009</u>
Departmental Management	795	829	833	4
Inspector General	124	120	138	18
Economic Development Administration	164	172	177	5
Bureau of the Census	8,418	10,670	22,963	12,293
Economic and Statistical Analysis	536	542	560	18
International Trade Administration	1,990	2,033	2,060	27
Bureau of Industry and Security	366	365	393	28
Minority Business Development Agency	88	100	100	0
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	12,639	12,637	12,826	189
Patent and Trademark Office	8,291	9,549	10,723	1,174
Under Secretary for Technology	7	0	0	0
National Technical Information Service	131	150	150	0
National Institute of Standards & Technology	2,753	2,928	3,033	105
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	254	287	280	(7)
<b>TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b>	<b>36,556</b>	<b>40,382</b>	<b>54,236</b>	<b>13,854</b>

## Bridge from FY 2008 and FY 2009 Appropriations to FY 2008 and FY 2009 Budget Authority

	2008 <u>Estimate</u>	2009 <u>Estimate</u>	Change <u>2008-2009</u>
<b>ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT</b>	\$6,867,429	\$8,173,845	\$1,306,416
Unobligated balance rescission from prior years:			
Economic Development Administration - EDAP	(5,700)	0	5,700
Economic and Statistical Analysis	(800)	0	800
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration - ORF	(5,108)	0	5,108
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration - PAC	(6,264)	0	6,264
National Institute of Standards & Technology - ITS	(18,800)	0	18,800
<b>SUBTOTAL, APPROPRIATIONS ACT</b>	<b>6,830,757</b>	<b>8,173,845</b>	<b>1,343,088</b>
Transfer from the Election Assistance Commission to NIST/STRS	3,250	4,000	750
Transfer from DOJ Community Oriented Policing Services to NIST/STRS	1,880	0	(1,880)
Offsetting receipts - Fisheries finance, negative subsidy receipts	(4,145)	(1,144)	3,001
<b>SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>6,831,742</b>	<b>8,176,701</b>	<b>1,344,959</b>
<b>MANDATORY</b>			
Departmental Management - Emergency Steel	2,739	0	(2,739)
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	84,594	84,594	0
NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps Retirement	23,119	24,272	1,153
Fisheries Finance Program Account	27,389	0	(27,389)
Environmental Improvement & Restoration Fund	8,060	8,656	596
Limited Access System Administration Fund	7,444	7,444	0
Damage Assessment & Restoration Revolving Fund	1,000	1,000	0
Federal Ship Financing Fund	(1,000)	(1,000)	0
NTIA - Digital TV Transition and Public Safety Fund	616,828	591,667	(25,161)
<b>SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY</b>	<b>804,005</b>	<b>750,465</b>	<b>(53,540)</b>
Trust Funds	900	900	0
Offsetting receipts	(29,917)	(8,656)	21,261
<b>TOTAL, MANDATORY BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>774,988</b>	<b>742,709</b>	<b>(32,279)</b>
<b>DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>7,606,730</b>	<b>8,919,410</b>	<b>1,312,680</b>

## Comparison of FY 2009 Estimate with FY 2007 Actual and FY 2008 Estimate

	2007 Actual		2008 Estimate		2009 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT</b>								
Salaries and Expenses	178	\$47,121	178	\$44,294	180	\$61,083	2	\$16,789
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	0	0	0	3,722	0	7,367	0	3,645
Emergency Steel Guaranteed Loan Program	0	0	0	0	0	(48,607)	0	(48,607)
Nat'l Intellectual Property Law Enf Coord Council	0	0	0	0	4	1,021	4	1,021
Subtotal, DM	178	47,121	178	48,016	184	20,864	6	(27,152)
<b>OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL</b>	124	22,592	120	22,020	138	24,766	18	2,746
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION</b>								
Salaries & Expenses	160	29,882	170	30,832	175	32,800	5	1,968
Economic Assistance Development Programs	0	250,741	0	249,100	0	100,000	0	(149,100)
Subtotal, EDA	160	280,623	170	279,932	175	132,800	5	(147,132)
<b>BUREAU OF THE CENSUS</b>								
Salaries & Expenses	1,635	196,647	1,802	202,838	2,073	238,740	271	35,902
Periodic Censuses & Programs	4,148	696,365	5,935	1,027,406	17,923	2,365,882	11,988	1,338,476
Subtotal, Census	5,783	893,012	7,737	1,230,244	19,996	2,604,622	12,259	1,374,378
<b>ECONOMIC &amp; STATISTICAL ANALYSIS</b>								
Salaries & Expenses	498	79,751	500	81,075	522	90,621	22	9,546
<b>INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION</b>								
Operations & Administration	1,958	395,706	2,001	405,172	2,028	420,431	27	15,259
U.S. Travel and Tourism Promotion	0	3,949	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, ITA	1,958	399,655	2,001	405,172	2,028	420,431	27	15,259
<b>BUREAU OF INDUSTRY &amp; SECURITY</b>								
Operations & Administration	364	75,393	364	72,855	392	83,676	28	10,821
<b>MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY</b>								
Minority Business Development	88	29,725	100	28,623	100	29,000	0	377
<b>NATIONAL OCEANIC &amp; ATMOSPHERIC ADMIN</b>								
Operations, Research & Facilities	11,653	2,737,275	11,720	2,856,277	11,909	2,831,253	189	(25,024)
Operations, Research & Facilities - Supplemental	0	170,400	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement, Acquisition and Construction	224	1,110,118	190	979,207	190	1,238,660	0	259,453
Coastal Impact Assistance Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fishermen's Contingency Fund	0	283	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	0	66,638	0	67,000	0	35,000	0	(32,000)
Coastal Zone Management Fund	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	0
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund	0	1,820	0	1,802	0	1,934	0	132
Subtotal, NOAA	11,877	4,089,534	11,911	3,907,286	12,100	4,109,847	189	202,561
<b>PATENT &amp; TRADEMARK OFFICE</b>								
Salaries & Expenses	8,291	0	9,549	0	10,723	0	1,174	0



	2007 Actual		2008 Estimate		2009 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>UNDER SECRETARY FOR TECHNOLOGY</b>								
Salaries & Expenses	7	\$2,020	0	\$93	0	\$0	0	(\$93)
<b>NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS &amp; TECHNOLOGY</b>								
Scientific & Technical Research & Services	1,830	434,371	1,995	440,517	2,147	535,000	152	94,483
Industrial Technology Services	192	183,819	133	154,840	47	4,000	(86)	(150,840)
Construction of Research Facilities	50	58,686	54	160,490	60	99,000	6	(61,490)
Subtotal, NIST	2,072	676,876	2,182	755,847	2,254	638,000	72	(117,847)
<b>NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMIN</b>								
Salaries & Expenses	93	18,062	103	17,466	103	19,218	0	1,752
Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction	9	21,729	13	18,800	0	0	(13)	(18,800)
Information Infrastructure Grants	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, NTIA	103	39,791	116	36,266	103	19,218	(13)	(17,048)
<b>TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b>	<b>31,503</b>	<b>6,636,093</b>	<b>34,928</b>	<b>6,867,429</b>	<b>48,715</b>	<b>8,173,845</b>	<b>13,787</b>	<b>1,306,416</b>

## Summary of Requirements with Detail of Adjustments to Base

	<u>2009 Estimate</u>			
	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>			34,928	\$6,867,429
<b>2008 Unobligated Balance Rescission</b>				(36,672)
Fee Collections in 2008			0	1,923,500
<b><u>Adjustments</u></b>				
Less 2008 Unrequested Projects		(\$355,455)		
Restoration of 2008 unobligated balancee rescission		36,672		
Restoration of base reductions in prior years	39	30,578		
Restoration of FY 2008 Deobligations		12,200		
Nonrecurring items funded in 2008		(42,655)		
Reestimate of payments to Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund		132		
Increase of Transfer from P&D to ORF		(2,000)		
Subtotal, Adjustments			127	(320,528)
<b><u>Other Changes</u></b>				
2008 Pay raise		24,294		
2009 Pay raise		68,295		
Payment to the Working Capital Fund		1,418		
OMAO Wage Marine Overtime		126		
Full year cost in 2009 of positions financed for part year in 2008	769	65,297		
Within-grade step increases (PTO)		9,556		
Change in Compensable day		(12,115)		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(4,026)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		7,348		
Thrift Savings Plan		1,632		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		3,081		
Health insurance		3,480		
Employees' Compensation Fund		381		
Travel:				
Domestic Per diem		2,254		
Foreign Per diem		277		
Mileage		1,226		
Rent payments to GSA		5,218		
Postage		1,065		
NARA		51		
Printing and reproduction		1,364		
Other services:				
Working Capital Fund		2,860		
Commerce Business System		465		
General pricing level adjustment (PTO not broken out)				
Transportation of things		397		
Rental payments to others		920		
Other services		24,727		
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous		1,684		
Supplies		2,901		
Equipment		3,838		
Overseas wage increases		650		
International Cooperative Admin Support Service (ICASS)		451		
Non ICASS local guard service (ITA)		24		
Capital Security Cost Sharing Program (CSCSP) (ITA)		5,205		

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Military Pouch (ITA)		\$14		
Currency Loss (ITA)		1,314		
Grants		702		
OAR - Rent Increase		85		
NERO Regional Office		541		
NIST Journal Subscriptions		65		
Electricity rate increase		(186)		
Natural gas rate increase		1,355		
Subtotal, other cost changes			769	\$228,234
Less Amount Absorbed			(67)	(47,404)
<b>TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE</b>			<b>829</b>	<b>(139,698)</b>
<b>2009 Base</b>			<b>35,757</b>	<b>8,614,559</b>
Program Changes			12,958	1,663,698
<b>TOTAL REQUIREMENTS</b>			<b>48,715</b>	<b>10,278,257</b>
Offsetting fee collections			0	(2,084,212)
Recoveries from prior year obligations			0	(20,200)
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>			<b>48,715</b>	<b>8,173,845</b>

## Comparison by Bureau of Adjustments to Base, FY 2009 Estimate and Program Changes

BUREAU	Net Adjustments To Base		2009 Base		2009 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Departmental Management	0	\$6,628	178	\$54,644	184	\$20,864	6	(\$33,780)
Office of the Inspector General	18	1,951	138	23,971	138	24,766	0	795
Economic Development Administration	5	7,668	175	281,900	175	132,800	0	(149,100)
Bureau of the Census	(67)	12,722	7,670	1,242,966	19,996	2,604,622	12,326	1,361,656
Economic and Statistical Analysis	0	4,635	500	84,910	522	90,621	22	5,711
International Trade Administration	4	15,884	2,005	429,056	2,028	429,870	23	814
Bureau of Industry and Security	21	8,436	385	81,291	392	83,676	7	2,385
Minority Business Development Agency	0	377	100	29,000	100	29,000	0	0
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Admin.	103	(216,683)	12,014	3,679,231	12,100	4,122,847	86	443,616
Patent and Trademark Office	737	90,811	10,286	2,006,311	10,723	2,074,773	437	68,462
Under Secretary for Technology	0	(93)	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Inst. of Standards & Technology	8	(73,786)	2,190	663,261	2,254	645,200	64	(18,061)
National Telecommunications and Info. Admin.	0	1,752	116	38,018	103	19,218	(13)	(18,800)
<b>TOTAL REQUIREMENTS</b>	829	(139,698)	35,757	8,614,559	48,715	10,278,257	12,958	1,663,698
Fee collections						(2,084,212)		
Recoveries from prior year obligations						(20,200)		
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>					48,715	8,173,845		

## Budget Authority by Function

FUNCTION / PROGRAM	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Estimate</u>	2009 <u>Estimate</u>	Change <u>2008 - 2009</u>
<b>050 DEFENSE-RELATED ACTIVITIES</b>				
054 Defense-related activities				
Bureau of Industry and Security	\$14,678	\$13,627	\$14,767	\$1,140
<b>300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT</b>				
306 Other natural resources				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	4,144,251	3,972,679	4,188,847	216,168
<b>370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT</b>				
376 Other advancement and regulation of Commerce				
Departmental Management	29,666	48,016	20,864	(27,152)
Inspector General	22,592	22,020	24,766	2,746
Bureau of the Census	893,012	1,230,244	2,604,622	1,374,378
Economic and Statistical Analysis	79,751	80,275	90,621	10,346
International Trade Administration	397,801	405,172	420,431	15,259
U.S. Travel and Tourism Promotion	3,949	0	0	0
Bureau of Industry and Security	60,715	59,228	68,909	9,681
Minority Business Development Agency	29,725	28,623	29,000	377
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	(84,101)	(80,910)	(80,144)	766
Patent and Trademark Office	(12,189)	0	0	0
Under Secretary for Technology	2,020	93	0	(93)
National Institute of Standards & Technology	674,826	742,177	642,000	(100,177)
National Telecommunications & Information Administration	18,062	17,466	19,218	1,752
<b>Subtotal, Commerce and Housing Credit</b>	<b>2,115,829</b>	<b>2,552,404</b>	<b>3,840,287</b>	<b>1,287,883</b>
<b>450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>				
452 Area and regional development				
Economic Development Administration	280,623	274,232	132,800	(141,432)
<b>500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES</b>				
503 Research and general education aids				
National Telecommunications & Information Administration	21,729	18,800	0	(18,800)
<b>900 NET INTEREST</b>				
908 Other Interest				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	0	0	0	0
<b>SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY</b>	<b>6,577,110</b>	<b>6,831,742</b>	<b>8,176,701</b>	<b>1,344,959</b>

Summary

	2007	2008	2009	Change
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>2008 - 2009</u>
<b>MANDATORY</b>				
<b>300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT</b>				
302 Conservation and land management				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	\$8,650	\$8,060	\$8,656	\$596
306 Other natural resources				
Undistributed clearing accounts				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	29,581	30,063	31,216	1,153
<b>Subtotal, Natural Resources and Environment</b>	<b>38,231</b>	<b>38,123</b>	<b>39,872</b>	<b>1,749</b>
<b>370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT</b>				
376 Other advancement & regulation of Commerce				
Departmental Management	(12,460)	3,639	900	(2,739)
Bureau of the Census	20,000	30,000	30,000	0
International Trade Administration	5,332	5,332	5,332	0
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	72,149	89,126	83,594	(5,532)
National Telecommunications & Information Administration	1,084,163	616,828	591,667	(25,161)
<b>Subtotal, Commerce and Housing Credit</b>	<b>1,169,184</b>	<b>744,925</b>	<b>711,493</b>	<b>(33,432)</b>
<b>800 GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>				
809 Offsetting Receipts				
Proprietary Receipts	(17,947)	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payments	8,296	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal, General Government</b>	<b>(9,651)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>900 NET INTEREST</b>				
908 Other Interest				
Miscellaneous recoveries and refunds	(846)	0	0	0
Undistributed interest	(9,668)	(8,060)	(8,656)	(596)
Undistributed clearing accounts	(208)	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal, Net Interest</b>	<b>(10,722)</b>	<b>(8,060)</b>	<b>(8,656)</b>	<b>(596)</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY</b>	<b>1,187,042</b>	<b>774,988</b>	<b>742,709</b>	<b>(32,279)</b>

## 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.

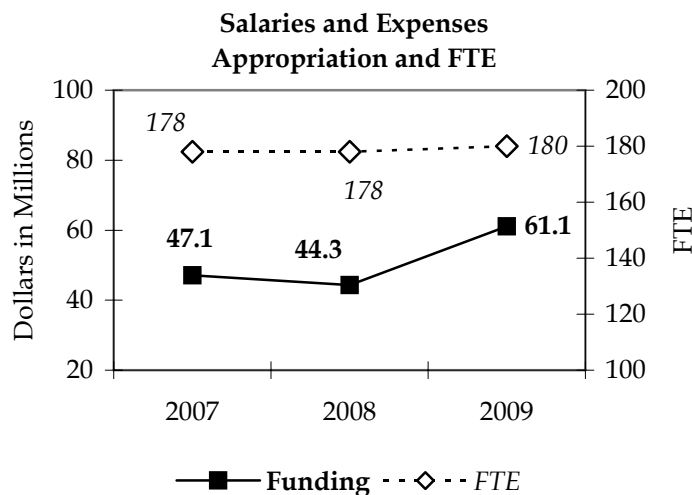
The Department of Commerce's Technology Council was established in September 2007 to provide an integrated, Department-wide approach to technology policy issues that touch numerous bureaus and agencies within the Department. The Council's mission is to coordinate and develop policies that promote technological innovation and analyze the factors that affect U.S. technological innovation and competitiveness. The Council includes senior leaders from the Department's bureaus and agencies and is chaired by the Senior Advisor for Technology and Privacy in the Secretary's Office.

For FY 2009, the Department seeks an increase to the S&E account to ensure adequate controls are in place to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of non-national security and national security 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 appropriately protected. The Department is also working to achieve compliance with the National Communications System Directive (NCSD) 3-10 and seeks an increase to support these efforts.

The 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. The Department also requests funding under the National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council account, to coordinate domestic and international intellectual property law enforcement among Federal and foreign entities to help protect intellectual property rights.

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 tasks or 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 security, building management, information technology (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 the steel, oil, and gas industries. The Department proposes the rescission of the loan subsidy for the Steel Program since only three loans have been made through the program and none since 2003. Moreover, the 2007 North American price index of steel is 83 percent higher than it was in 2003 and 80 percent higher than in 1999, when the program was created.



## Summary of Appropriations

### Funding Levels

<b>Appropriation</b>	<u>2007 Actual</u>	<u>2008 Estimate</u>	<u>2009 Estimate</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
Salaries and Expenses	\$47,121	\$44,294	\$61,083	\$16,789
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	0	3,722	7,367	3,645
National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council	0	0	1,021	1,021
Emergency Steel Guar. Loan Program	0	0	(48,607)	(48,607)
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>47,121</b>	<b>48,016</b>	<b>20,864</b>	<b>(27,152)</b>
 Transfer from U.S. AID, 22 U.S.C.2392 (a)	 1,455			

### **Budget Authority**

Salaries and Expenses	48,576	44,294	61,083	16,789
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	0	3,722	7,367	3,645
National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council	0	0	1,021	1,021
Emergency Steel Guar. Loan Program	0	0	(48,607)	(48,607)
<b>TOTAL DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>48,576</b>	<b>48,016</b>	<b>20,864</b>	<b>(27,152)</b>

### **Mandatory Appropriation**

Credit Reestimate - Emergency Steel Guar. Loan Program	440	2,739	0	(2,739)
Gifts & Bequests Trust Fund	1,202	900	900	0
<b>TOTAL MANDATORY</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>3,639</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>(2,739)</b>

### **FTE**

Salaries and Expenses	178	178	180	2
Reimbursable	57	55	53	(2)
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	0	0	0	0
National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council	0	0	4	4
Working Capital Fund	544	575	575	0
Franchise Fund	16	21	21	0
<b>Total FTE</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>4</b>



## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

#### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>			178	\$44,294
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>				
Restoration of base reductions from prior years				5,155
<b><u>Other Changes</u></b>				
2008 Pay raise		\$229		
2009 Pay raise		479		
Payment to the Working Capital Fund		161		
Change in Compensable Days		(84)		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(55)		
Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS)		88		
Thrift Savings Plan		32		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		46		
Health insurance		23		
Employees' Compensation Fund		45		
Travel				
Per Diem		3		
Mileage		1		
Rent payments to GSA		104		
Postage		2		
Printing and reproduction		1		
Other services:				
Working Capital Fund		238		
NARA		4		
General Pricing Level Adjustments:				
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		6		
Other services		128		
Supplies and materials		5		
Equipment		17		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	1,473
<b>TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE</b>			0	6,628
<b>2009 Base</b>			178	50,922
Program Changes			2	10,161
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>			180	61,083

**Comparison by Activity**

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Executive Direction	85	\$21,411	85	\$22,843	87	\$32,406	2	\$9,563
Departmental Staff Services	93	24,558	93	28,079	93	28,677	0	598
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>45,969</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>50,922</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>61,083</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10,161</b>
<b>ADVANCES &amp; REIMBURSEMENTS</b>								
COMMITTS	2	204,285	1	200,000	1	200,000	0	0
GSA Rent	0	34,724	0	35,589	0	35,589	0	0
Other	53	25,945	52	26,293	52	26,293	0	0
Total Reimbursable Obligations	55	264,954	53	261,882	53	261,882	0	0
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>310,923</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>312,804</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>322,965</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10,161</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year (Direct)		(1,675)						
Unobligated balance, start of year (Reimbursable)		(4,285)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(55)	(260,669)			(53)	(261,882)		
Subtotal, financing	(55)	(266,629)			(53)	(261,882)		
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>44,294</b>			<b>180</b>	<b>61,083</b>		

**Highlights of Program Changes**

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Executive Direction	85	\$22,843	+2	+\$9,563
IT Cyber Security			+2	+\$4,117

The Department has had a material weakness in the area of IT security for the past five (5) years. Recent independent IT security oversight audits and reviews cited several deficiencies and the lack of depth and thoroughness in the area of IT security compliance. Findings and weaknesses pointed directly to the OCIO and system owners to apply additional resources in the management and application of IT security in the areas of oversight, standardized processes, testing, and compliance review. This increase will provide additional IT security expertise, automated tools, contractor support, hardware/software, and training to address the most critical security challenges and weaknesses within the Department.

National Communications System Directive 3-10 0 +\$3,000

The Department requests funding to revise the implementation report to outline and baseline the Department’s existing communication capabilities. The Department also requests funding for a secure compartmented facility that accommodates communication capabilities for senior leadership who support the execution of Priority Mission Essential Functions (PMEFs) and to collaborate and communicate under adverse conditions.

Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs (OLIA) 0 +\$139

This increase above the base will fund two of the 11 authorized full-time equivalents (FTE). Current base funding is insufficient to fully fund all the FTEs, which hampers OLIA’s ability to conduct its critical outreach to, and interaction with Members of Congress, congressional staff, governors, mayors and other elected officials.

E-Government Initiatives 0 +\$2,307

This increase will fund initiatives related to expanding Electronic Government. The President has made expanding E-Government integral to a five-part President's Management Agenda for making government more focused on citizens and results. These initiatives integrate agency operations and IT investments. The Department's CIO provides Department-wide coordination and oversight. For detailed information, see the FY 2009 Congressional budget justification.

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
Departmental Staff Services / Department-wide Training of Supervisors	93	\$28,079	0	+\$598	

This increase will provide additional performance management training for staff to better link agency mission accomplishment to individual performance.

**Appropriation: HCHB Renovation and Modernization**

*Summary of Requirements*

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>	0	\$3,722
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	0	0
<b>2009 Base</b>	0	3,722
Program Changes	0	3,645
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>	0	7,367

*Comparison by Activity*

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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								
HCHB Renovation & Modernization	0	\$3,722	0	\$3,722	0	\$7,367	0	\$3,645
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	0	3,722	0	3,722	0	7,367	0	3,645
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/ APPROPRIATION</b>	0	3,722	0	3,722	0	7,367	0	3,645

*Highlights of Program Changes*

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
HCHB Renovation and Modernization Project	0	\$3,722	0	+\$3,645	

The Department has worked with the General Services Administration (GSA) to develop an eight-phase solution to address major building infrastructure (mechanical, electrical, plumbing and fire alarm). This request reflects the Department's focus on its most critical systems and provides a secure space into which to move employees each year while GSA updates, replaces and renovates HCHB's major systems. This investment will also allow the Department the opportunity to address the high priority security needs of Commerce employees by financing the design, planning, and installation of blast mitigation windows.

**Appropriation: National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council**

*Summary of Requirements*

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>	0	\$0
<b>ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE</b>	0	0
<b>2009 Base</b>	0	0
Program Changes	4	1,021
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>	4	1,021

*Comparison by Activity*

	<u>2008 Currently Avail.</u>		<u>2009 Base</u>		<u>2009 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council	0	\$0	0	\$0	4	\$1,021	4	\$1,021
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	0	0	0	0	4	1,021	4	1,021
<b>REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION</b>	0	0	0	0	4	1,021	4	1,021

*Highlights of Program Changes*

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council	0	\$0	+4	+\$1,021

The Department requests an appropriation of \$1,021 thousand and 4 FTE for the National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council (NIPLECC) in FY 2009. NIPLECC is an interagency group responsible for coordinating the U.S. domestic and international intellectual property enforcement activities. Its mission is to leverage the capabilities and resources of the Federal Government to provide a secure and predictable global environment for American intellectual property. Recognizing a lack of coordination on intellectual property (IP) enforcement matters, Congress created NIPLECC to enhance the effectiveness of interagency efforts by providing a framework through which to organize, communicate and coordinate government-wide IP enforcement. The statute requires NIPLECC to report annually to the President and Congress, serving as an accountability mechanism for all agencies involved.

**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>
<b>2008 Operating Level</b>			575	\$139,199
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>				
Restoration of base reductions from prior years				4,097
<b><u>Other Changes</u></b>				
2008 Pay raise		\$480		
2009 Pay raise		1,494		
Change in Compensable Days		(266)		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(175)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		280		
Thrift Savings Plan		50		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		171		
Health insurance		64		
Travel:				
Mileage		4		
Per Diem		9		
Rent payments to GSA		129		
Printing and reproduction		5		
Postage		8		
Other Services:				
Electricity		586		
GSA Steam Bill		253		
Commerce Business System		210		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous		17		
Other services		610		
Supplies and materials		30		
Equipment		64		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	4,023
<b>TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>8,120</b>
<b>2009 Base</b>			<b>575</b>	<b>147,319</b>
Program Changes			0	875
<b>2009 OPERATING LEVEL</b>			<b>575</b>	<b>148,194</b>

**Comparison by Activity**

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Executive Direction	217	\$47,588	217	\$48,996	217	\$48,996	0	\$0
Departmental Staff Services	358	96,764	358	98,323	358	99,198	0	875
<b>TOTAL REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS</b>	575	144,352	575	147,319	575	148,194	0	875
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(5,153)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(575)	(139,199)			(575)	(148,194)		
Subtotal, financing	(575)	(144,352)			(575)	(148,194)		
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION</b>	0	0			0	0		

**Highlights of Program Changes**

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Departmental Staff Services / Automated Hiring Services</u>	0	\$789	0	+\$875

The Department of Commerce (DOC) requests \$875 thousand to implement a Web-based “commercial off-the-shelf system” (COTS) automated hiring system. This system is critical to continuing automated hiring operations as the old hiring technology has become obsolete and will no longer be supported. Without the Web-based COTS system, the Department will revert to a burdensome paper-based hiring process, which will require additional specialized staff to receive, rate and rank candidates. The new Web-based system will save \$1.128 million associated over four years that would otherwise be needed for increased staff supporting a paper-based process.

The Automated Hiring System is in accordance with the Recruitment One-Stop initiative of the President’s Management Agenda, and will be integrated with USAJOBS, thereby facilitating applicants’ use of one user ID/Login to apply for positions and to research the status of DOC job announcements. This increase will make use of all of the features of USAJOBS and will be used to create and post job announcements, receive paper and electronic applications, rate and rank candidates, prepare hiring certificates for managers, annotate the certificates, notify the applicants, and generate a wide array of management reports.

**Direct Cost by Office**

Offices	2009 Estimate	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Human Resources Management	48	\$18,675
Civil Rights	13	3,522
Financial Management	46	14,801
Security	121	22,680
Administrative Services	101	32,700
Acquisition Management	27	6,498
Management and Organization	2	322
Subtotal, Departmental Staff Services	358	99,198
Chief Information Officer	176	31,960
General Counsel	30	15,100
Public Affairs	11	1,936
<b>Total Working Capital Fund</b>	575	148,194

**Distribution by Bureau**

Bureaus	FY 2009 <u>Amount</u>
Office of the Secretary	10,700
Office of Inspector General	2,165
Economic Development Administration	2,730
Bureau of the Census	25,823
Economic and Statistical Analysis	3,444
International Trade Administration	32,966
Bureau of Industry and Security	8,652
Minority Business Development Agency	1,864
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	36,582
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office	3,190
National Institute of Standards and Technology	10,026
National Technical Information Service	615
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	4,088
Office of Computer Services	644
Total Commerce Bureaus	143,489
Other Agencies	4,705
Total	148,194

## Appropriation: Emergency Oil and Gas Guaranteed Loan Program

### Comparison by Activity

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Administrative Expenses	0	403	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal, Discretionary Oblig.</b>	0	403	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit Re-estimates	0	0			0	0		
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	0	403			0	0		
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(403)			0	0		
Unobligated balance, withdrawn	0	0			0	0		
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	0			0	0		
Subtotal, financing	0	(403)			0	0		
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/ APPROPRIATION</b>	0	0			0	0		



## Appropriation: Emergency Steel Guaranteed Loan Program

### Summary of Requirements

	Summary	
	FTE	Amount
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>	0	\$0
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	0	0
<b>2009 Base</b>	0	0
Program Change	0	(48,607)
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>	0	(48,607)

### Comparison by Activity

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Guaranteed Loan Subsidy	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Administrative Expenses	0	1,072	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SUBTOTAL DISCRETIONARY OBLIGATIONS</b>	0	1,072	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Mandatory, Credit Reestimate</b>	0	2,739			0	0		
<b>TOTAL, DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	0	3,811			0	0		
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(49,679)				(48,607)		
Expired balances lapsing								
Unobligated balance, end of year		48,607				0		
Subtotal, financing	0	(1,072)			0	(48,607)		
<b>DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION</b>	0	0			0	(48,607)		(48,607)
<b>MANDATORY BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION</b>	0	2,739			0	0		

### Highlights of Program Changes

In FY 2009, the Department proposes rescinding \$48.6 million from this account, as the history of this program indicates these funds are no longer required. This rescission would eliminate the loan subsidy for this program. Since FY 2002, the numbers of serious loan applications received by the Emergency Steel Loan Guaranteed Program Board of Directors has significantly decreased. The FY 2008 Appropriations Act extended the authority for the Emergency Steel Loan Guaranteed Program to December 31, 2009; however, the extension of loan authority has not resulted in an increase in loan applications. The last loan guarantee was made in FY 2003. Moreover, the steel industry has largely recovered since the inception of the program, with the 2007 North American price index of steel 80 percent higher than when the program was created in 1999.

## DM Performance Measures

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. These measures are closely aligned with the government-wide management initiatives established in the President's Management Agenda.

Prior to FY 2008, DM had one performance outcome. In FY 2008, DM split that one outcome into three, with each focusing on one or more specific elements of DM. 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.

### Performance Outcomes and Measures

(Dollars reflect obligations in Millions)

	2007 Actual	2008 Estimate / Target	2009 Estimate / Target
<b>Outcome 1: Ensure effective resource stewardship in support of the Department's programs</b>	<b>\$46.1</b>	<b>\$48.6</b>	<b>\$57.0</b>
Provide accurate and timely financial information and conform to Federal standards, laws and regulations governing accounting and financial management.	Completed migration of Commerce Business System; completed assessment of internal controls; significant deficiency was not eliminated.	Eliminate any Significant Deficiency (formerly "Reportable Condition") within one year of the determination that there is a Significant Deficiency. Complete FY 2008 A-123 assessment of internal controls.	Eliminate any Significant Deficiency (formerly "Reportable Condition") within one year of the determination that there is a Significant Deficiency. Complete FY 2009 A-123 assessment of internal controls.
Effectively use competitive sourcing.	Bureaus identified FY 2008 feasibility studies which were submitted as part of the Green Plan.	Use business process reengineering, feasibility studies, and / or similar initiatives to identify operational efficiency and effectiveness opportunities	Use business process reengineering, feasibility studies, and / or similar initiatives to identify operational efficiency and effectiveness opportunities
Obligate funds through performance-based contracting.	28% of eligible service contracting dollars	40% of eligible service contracting dollars	40% of eligible service contracting dollars
<b>Outcome 2: Ensure retention of highly qualified staff in mission-critical positions</b>	<b>\$3.3</b>	<b>\$3.4</b>	<b>\$4.5</b>
Acquire and maintain diverse and highly qualified staff in mission-critical occupations.	Trained postsecondary internship program applicants to increase applicant pools; trained managers to make better hiring decisions; trained employees in project management to close skill gaps.	Have new competency models in place for three mission-critical occupations for use in applicant selections and training and development decisions. Meet or exceed the 45-day hiring goals mandated by OPM.	Have new competency models in place for three mission-critical occupations for use in applicant selections and training and development decisions. New system is in place that automates the application resume screening, and selection processes. Meet or exceed the 45-day hiring goals mandated by OPM.
<b>Outcome 3: Acquire and manage the technology resources to support program goals</b>	<b>\$6.1</b>	<b>\$5.6</b>	<b>\$15.9</b>
Improved management of information technology (IT).	Cost/schedule overruns / performance shortfalls less than 10%. All national critical and mission critical systems certified and accredited.	IT investments under development have cost/schedule overruns and performance shortfalls averaging less than 10%. All systems are certified and accredited in accordance with the Department's IT security policy, with acceptable quality documentation in place.	IT investments under development have cost/schedule overruns and performance shortfalls averaging less than 10%. Reduce C&A review cycle times by 20% below baseline. Perform FISMA compliance review of 75% of NSI rated systems. Increase security training completion rate to 70% of privileged users.
<b>Total, DM</b>	<b>\$55.5</b>	<b>\$57.6</b>	<b>\$77.4</b>

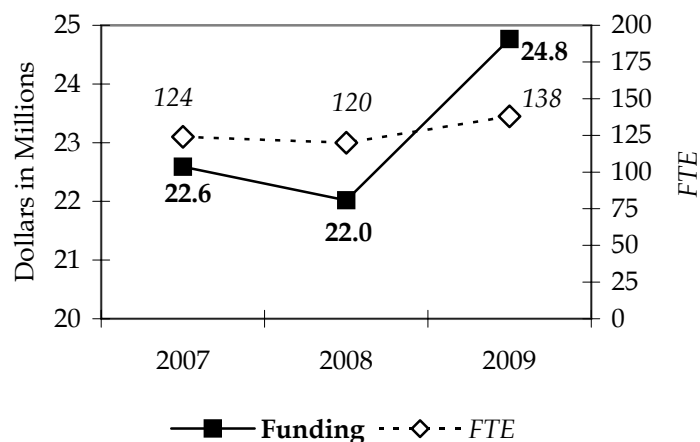
## Office of the Inspector General

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, OIG monitors and tracks the use of taxpayer dollars in Federally funded programs. OIG's purpose is to keep the heads of the various Department of Commerce (DOC) 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 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 OMB, 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.

Appropriation and FTE



## Summary of Appropriations

### Funding Levels

	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Estimate</u>	2009 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase (Decrease)
<b>Appropriation</b>				
Inspector General	\$22,592	\$22,020	\$24,766	\$2,746

### **FTE**

Inspector General	124	120	138	18
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## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Appropriation: Office of the Inspector General

#### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>			120	\$22,020
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>				
Restoration of base reductions in prior years			18	1,438
<b><u>Other Changes</u></b>				
2008 Pay raise		\$145		
2009 Pay raise		302		
Payment to the Working Capital Fund		14		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		2		
Health insurance		15		
Change in Compensable Days		(55)		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(61)		
Travel:				
Per Diem		7		
Mileage		3		
Postage		1		
Printing and reproduction		1		
Rent payments to GSA		40		
Other services:				
Working Capital Fund		60		
General Pricing Level Adjustments:				
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		2		
Other services		35		
Supplies and materials		1		
Equipment		1		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	513
<b>TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE</b>			<u>18</u>	<u>1,951</u>
<b>2009 Base</b>			138	23,971
Program Changes			0	795
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>			<u>138</u>	<u>24,766</u>

**Comparison by Activity**

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Inspector General	120	\$22,020	138	\$23,971	138	\$24,766	0	\$795
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	120	22,020	138	23,971	138	24,766	0	795
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/ APPROPRIATION</b>	120	22,020	138	23,971	138	24,766	0	795

**Highlights of Program Changes**

<u>Office of the Inspector General</u>	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Reduce information security weaknesses throughout the Department	138	\$23,971	0	+\$795

OIG reviews of the Department's certification and accreditation packages, combined with OIG's own testing, continue to find inconsistent processes that frequently do not ensure that required security controls are in place and tested. The increase would fund contract services and two existing FTEs for the OIG's independent Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) evaluations.

This increase will allow OIG to obtain the skilled personnel and IT hardware and software needed to perform more extensive and in-depth hands-on testing of systems and networks which will allow OIG to place greater focus on protecting the Department's high-impact systems. Funding will also allow more interaction with the Department's operating units and line offices to provide feedback and advice essential to maintaining an effective IT security program.

## OIG Performance Measures

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 2009, 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.

### Performance Outcome and Measures

(Dollars reflect obligations in Millions)

	2007 Actual	2008 Estimate / Target	2009 Estimate / Target
<b>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</b>	<b>\$22.6</b>	<b>\$22.0</b>	<b>\$24.8</b>
% of OIG recommendations accepted by departmental and bureau management	96%	95%	95%
Dollar value of financial benefits identified by OIG	\$51.7	\$28.0	\$30.0
% of criminal and civil matters that are accepted for prosecution	73%	70%	70%

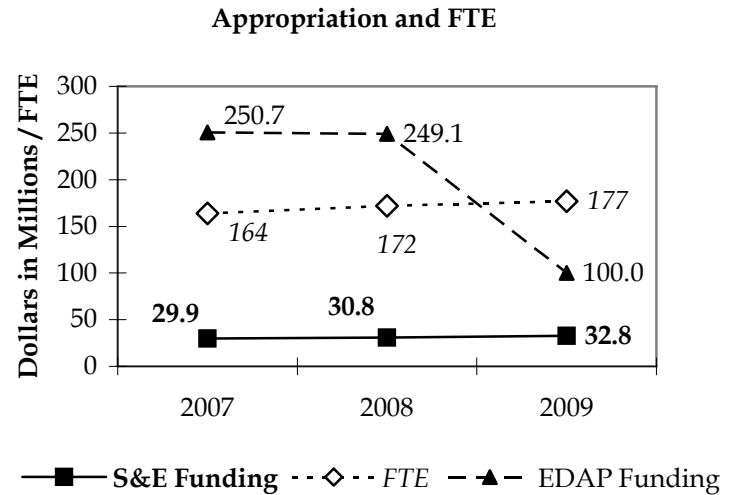
## Economic Development Administration

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 ensures its investments are targeted at 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.

In FY 2009, proposed funding for EDAP has been reduced to reflect current competing budget priorities and constraints. EDA will allocate funds to the Economic Adjustment Assistance program (EDA's most flexible program), where grants are focused on communities facing sudden and severe economic distress, at a level similar to prior years. EDA will similarly fund technical assistance for the University Centers, planning support for EDA's network of Economic Development Districts and for Indian Tribes, and Trade Adjustment Assistance for U.S. manufacturing and production firms. The Research Program, the Public Works Program, and the Global Climate Change Mitigation Initiative will be funded to the extent possible with the remaining funds proposed for EDAP.

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. EDA resources will also continue to administer and monitor its programs which includes more than 540 planning, technical assistance, and economic adjustment (non-construction) investments awarded each year; the trade adjustment assistance program; and 584 revolving loan funds (\$834 million in assets), in addition to its construction investments in economic adjustment and public works.



## Summary of Appropriations

### Funding Levels

Appropriation	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Estimate</u>	2009 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Salaries and Expenses	\$29,882	\$30,832	\$32,800	\$1,968
EDAP	250,741	249,100	100,000	(149,100)
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>280,623</b>	<b>279,932</b>	<b>132,800</b>	<b>(147,132)</b>
Unobligated balance rescission		(5,700)		

### **Budget Authority**

Salaries and Expenses	29,882	30,832	32,800	1,968
EDAP	250,741	243,400	100,000	(143,400)
EDA Revolving Fund	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>280,623</b>	<b>274,232</b>	<b>132,800</b>	<b>(141,432)</b>

### **FTE**

Salaries and Expenses	160	170	175	5
Reimbursable	4	2	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>5</b>



## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

#### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>			170	\$30,832
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>				
Restoration of base reductions from prior years			5	1,183
<b><u>Other Changes</u></b>				
2008 Pay raise		\$231		
2009 Pay raise		386		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(27)		
Payment to Working Capital Fund		22		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		11		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		(17)		
Change in compensable days		(70)		
Thrift Savings Plan		(3)		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		(11)		
Health insurance		12		
Travel				
Mileage		25		
Per Diem		13		
Postage		3		
Rent payments to GSA		50		
Printing and Reproduction		2		
NARA		1		
Other services/Working Capital Fund		57		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		1		
Rental payments to others		5		
Other services		79		
Supplies and materials		9		
Equipment		6		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	785
<b>TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE</b>			<b>5</b>	<b>1,968</b>
<b>2009 Base</b>			<b>175</b>	<b>32,800</b>
Program Changes			0	0
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>			<b>175</b>	<b>32,800</b>

**Comparison by Activity**

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Salaries and Expenses	170	\$32,408	175	\$32,800	175	\$32,800	0	\$0
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	170	32,408	175	32,800	175	32,800	0	0
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	5	1,943	5	1,000	5	1,000	0	0
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	175	34,351	180	33,800	180	33,800	0	0
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year (Direct)		(1,576)						
Unobligated balance, start of year (Reimb.)		(943)						
Offsetting coll. from Federal funds	(5)	(1,000)			(5)	(1,000)		
Subtotal, financing	(5)	(3,519)			(5)	(1,000)		
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY /APPROPRIATION</b>	170	30,832			175	32,800		

**Appropriation: Economic Development Assistance Programs**

*Summary of Requirements*

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>	0	\$249,100
Unobligated balance rescission	0	(5,700)
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>		
Restoration of unobligated balance rescission	0	5,700
<b>2009 Base</b>	0	249,100
Program Changes	0	(149,100)
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>	0	100,000

**Comparison by Activity**

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Global Climate Change	0	\$9,400	0	\$9,400	0	\$1,500	0	(\$7,900)
Public Works	0	146,517	0	146,430	0	7,200	0	(139,230)
Planning	0	27,691	0	27,000	0	27,000	0	0
Technical Assistance	0	10,290	0	9,400	0	9,400	0	0
Research and Evaluation	0	736	0	470	0	470	0	0
Trade Adjustment Assistance	0	14,100	0	14,100	0	14,100	0	0
Economic Adjustment	0	41,704	0	42,300	0	40,330	0	(1,970)
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	0	250,438	0	249,100	0	100,000	0	(149,100)
Prior year emergency supplementals	0	758			0	0		
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	0	251,196			0	100,000		
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	0	17,643			0	24,000		
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	0	268,839			0	124,000		
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(7,796)						
Unobligated balance, start of year (reimbursable)		(1,643)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		(16,000)				(24,000)		
Subtotal, financing	0	(25,439)			0	(24,000)		
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	0	243,400			0	100,000		
Unobligated balance rescission	0	5,700			0	0		
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	0	249,100			0	100,000		

**Highlights of Program Changes**

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Economic Development Assistance Programs	0	\$249,100	0	-\$149,100

The FY 2009 President's Budget request of \$100.0 million for EDA grants, a \$149.1 million decrease from the level of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008, reflects current competing budget priorities and constraints. EDA will continue support for Economic Development Districts, University Centers, Native American Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Villages, and provide economic adjustment, local and national technical assistance, and planning support at levels comparable to those provided in previous years.

## EDA Performance Measures

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.” For investments made in 2007, 2008, and 2009, 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. EDA will track its trade adjustment assistance programs to make certain they are providing market-based and value-added services.

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.

### Performance Outcomes and Measures

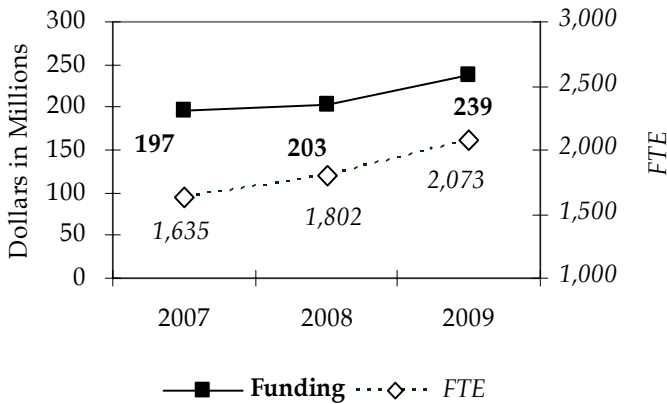
(Dollars reflect obligations in Millions)

	2007 Actual	2008 Estimate / Target	2009 Estimate / Target
<b>Outcome 1: Promote private enterprise and job creation in economically distressed communities and regions</b>	<b>\$223.9</b>	<b>\$199.1</b>	<b>\$53.4</b>
Private sector dollars invested in distressed communities as a result of EDA investments	\$1,937M from 1998 investments \$2,118M from 2001 investments \$810M from 2004 investments	\$207M by 2011 \$517M by 2014 \$1,033M by 2017	\$49M by 2012 \$122M by 2015 \$246M by 2018
Jobs created or retained in distressed communities as a result of EDA investments	73,559 from 1998 investments 49,806 from 2001 investments 16,274 from 2004 investments	3,727 by 2011 9,318 by 2014 18,637 by 2017	1,204 by 2012 3,011 by 2015 6,022 by 2018
<b>Outcome 2: Build community capacity to achieve and sustain economic growth</b>	<b>\$83.5</b>	<b>\$82.9</b>	<b>\$79.4</b>
% of economic development districts and Indian tribes implementing projects from the CEDS process that lead to private investment and jobs	95%	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	84%	75%	75%
% of those actions taken by UC clients that achieve the expected results	89%	80%	80%
% of Trade Adjustment Assistance Centers (TAACs) clients taking action as a result of TAAC assistance	99%	90%	90%
% of those actions taken by TAAC clients that achieved the expected results	95%	95%	95%
<b>Total <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>\$307.4</b>	<b>\$282.0</b>	<b>\$132.8</b>

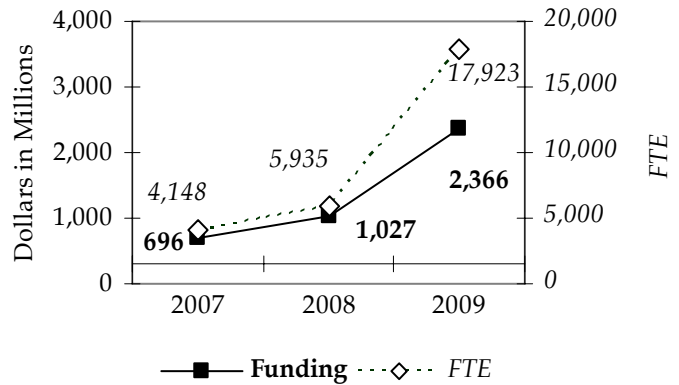
<sup>1</sup> All funding amounts do not include reimbursable and one time costs since these vary widely from year to year. FY targets are directly dependent on funding amounts, so the funding amount reflects the S&E and EDAP appropriated levels since those are the only certain funding amounts.

# Bureau of the Census

**Salaries and Expenses Discretionary Appropriation and FTE**



**Periodic Censuses and Programs Appropriation and FTE**



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 2009 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, and the deliberate ramp-up to the re-engineered 2010 Census. The 2010 Census activities include completing dress rehearsal operations and assessments, conducting several major operations for the 2010 census as well as making final preparations for the remaining operations, continuing efforts to improve map feature locations, and conducting 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 2009 budget proposes to continue and improve the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), maintain the quality of current population survey data, process millions of forms from the 2007 Economic Census, and continue preparations for a reengineered 2010 Census. 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. 109-68, 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 **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

	2007	2008	2009	Increase
<b>Discretionary Appropriations</b>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Salaries and Expenses	\$196,647	\$202,838	\$238,740	\$35,902
Periodic Censuses and Programs	696,365	1,027,406	2,365,882	1,338,476
<b>Total Discretionary Appropriation</b>	893,012	1,230,244	2,604,622	1,374,378
<b>Permanent Appropriation</b>				
Survey of Program Dynamics	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
State Children's Health Insurance Program	10,000	20,000	20,000	0
<b>Budget Authority</b>				
Salaries and Expenses	216,647	232,838	268,740	35,902
Periodic Censuses and Programs	696,365	1,027,406	2,365,882	1,338,476
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	913,012	1,260,244	2,634,622	1,374,378
<b>FTE</b>				
Salaries and Expenses	1,635	1,802	2,073	271
Periodic Censuses and Programs	4,148	5,935	17,923	11,988
<b>Total Discretionary FTE</b>	5,783	7,737	19,996	12,259
Mandatory	169	246	246	0
Working Capital Fund	2,466	2,687	2,721	34
<b>Total FTE</b>	8,418	10,670	22,963	12,293

## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

#### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>			1,802	\$202,838
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>				
<b><u>Other Changes</u></b>				
2008 Pay raise		\$926		
2009 Pay raise		3,047		
Payment to the Working Capital Fund		269		
Change in Compensable Days		(516)		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(185)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		296		
Thrift Savings Plan		188		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		174		
Health insurance		177		
Employees' Compensation Fund		40		
Travel - Per Diem		19		
Travel - Mileage		86		
Rent payments to GSA		250		
Postage		116		
Printing and reproduction		13		
Other services:				
NARA		4		
Working Capital Fund		461		
Commerce Business System		113		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		3		
Communications, utilities, and misc. charges		46		
Other services		504		
Supplies and materials		57		
Equipment		36		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	6,124
Less Amount Absorbed			(14)	(972)
<b>TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE</b>			<b>(14)</b>	<b>5,152</b>
<b>2009 Base</b>			<b>1,788</b>	<b>207,990</b>
Program Changes			285	30,750
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>			<b>2,073</b>	<b>238,740</b>

**Comparison by Activity**

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Current surveys and statistics								
Current economic statistics	1,246	\$151,767	1,235	\$155,743	1,285	\$163,861	50	\$8,118
Current demographic statistics	525	47,242	522	48,324	757	70,956	235	22,632
Survey development and data services	31	3,829	31	3,923	31	3,923	0	0
Subtotal, Discretionary Obligations	1,802	202,838	1,788	207,990	2,073	238,740	285	30,750
Survey of Program Dynamics	73	10,000	73	10,000	73	10,000	0	0
State Children's Health Insurance Program	173	20,000	173	20,000	173	20,000	0	0
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	2,048	232,838	2,034	237,990	2,319	268,740	285	30,750
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Less Permanent Appropriation	(246)	(30,000)	(246)	(30,000)	(246)	(30,000)	0	0
<b>TOTAL DISCRETIONARY BUDGET</b>	1,802	202,838	1,788	207,990	2,073	238,740	285	30,750
<b>AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION</b>								

**Highlights of Program Changes**

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Current Economic Statistics</u>	1,235	\$155,743	+50	+\$8,118
Improved Measurement of Services	267	\$31,224	+50	+\$8,118

The FY 2009 budget request includes an \$8.1 million initiative to provide quarterly and annual coverage of all twelve service sector sections, matching the coverage of the quinquennial Economic Census. This request will provide the Bureau of Economic Analysis, the Council of Economic Advisers, the Federal Reserve Board, other policymakers, business leaders, and the American public with comprehensive and timely data on the service economy, which now accounts for 55 percent of economic activity.

<u>Current Demographic Statistics</u>	522	\$48,324	+235	+\$22,632
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The current demographic statistics programs collect demographic information on diverse topics such as income and poverty, health insurance coverage, housing, voting, families, and childcare. Program changes for FY 2009 are described below:

Current Population Survey (CPS)	146	\$12,907	+53	+\$1,452
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The CPS is a monthly survey of about 57,000 households conducted by the Census Bureau in partnership with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The survey has been conducted for more than 50 years. The CPS is the primary source of information on the labor force characteristics of the U.S. population. Increased funding is requested to maintain and improve the quality of data from the CPS.

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)	295	\$24,562	+182	+\$21,180
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The FY 2009 budget request provides \$46.4 million to continue the full SIPP sample of 45,000 households that will begin in September 2008. This level of funding will allow for improvements to the current SIPP system by FY 2012, including updating computer programming; improving survey content; investigating, testing, and as appropriate, implementing an Event History Calendar; and security enhancements to laptops used in the field.



## Appropriation: Periodic Censuses and Programs

### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>			5,935	\$1,027,406
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>				
<b><u>Other Changes</u></b>				
2008 Pay raise		\$1,463		
2009 Pay raise		4,929		
Change in Compensable Days		(832)		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(280)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		448		
Thrift Savings Plan		284		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		283		
Health insurance		255		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(107)		
Travel - Per Diem		54		
Travel - Mileage		888		
Rent payments to GSA		350		
Postage		843		
Printing and reproduction		82		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		22		
Communications, utilities, and misc. charges		134		
Other services		1,785		
Supplies		141		
Equipment		246		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	10,988
Less Amount Absorbed			(53)	(3,418)
<b>TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE</b>			<b>(53)</b>	<b>7,570</b>
<b>2009 Base</b>			<b>5,882</b>	<b>1,034,976</b>
Program Changes			12,041	1,330,906
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>			<b>17,923</b>	<b>2,365,882</b>

## Comparison by Activity

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Economic statistics programs:								
Economic censuses	967	\$127,958	949	\$129,996	730	\$118,687	(219)	(\$11,309)
Census of governments	79	8,783	78	8,912	77	8,912	(1)	0
Subtotal, Economic statistics	1,046	136,741	1,027	138,908	807	127,599	(220)	(11,309)
Demographic statistics programs:								
Intercensal demographics estimates	73	10,162	71	10,321	71	10,321	0	0
2010 Decennial census	4,504	799,334	4,478	800,934	16,739	2,143,149	12,261	1,342,215
Subtotal, Demographic statistics	4,577	809,496	4,549	811,255	16,810	2,153,470	12,261	1,342,215
Demographic surveys sample redesign	90	11,280	88	11,449	88	11,449	0	0
Geographic support	222	41,114	218	41,781	218	41,781	0	0
Data processing system	0	30,995	0	31,583	0	31,583	0	0
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>5,935</b>	<b>1,029,626</b>	<b>5,882</b>	<b>1,034,976</b>	<b>17,923</b>	<b>2,365,882</b>	<b>12,041</b>	<b>1,330,906</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(2,220)						
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>5,935</b>	<b>1,027,406</b>	<b>5,882</b>	<b>1,034,976</b>	<b>17,923</b>	<b>2,365,882</b>	<b>12,041</b>	<b>1,330,906</b>

## Highlights of Program Changes

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Economic Census	949	\$129,996	-219	-\$11,309

The Census Bureau conducts the economic census every five years. It is integral to the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA's) 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. FY 2009 is the fifth year of the six-year 2007 Economic Census cycle. The FY 2009 economic census request reflects the transition from the intensive data collection and centralized processing activities at the National Processing Center to Headquarters processing including editing, summary data review, and product preparation associated with the data dissemination of results from the core census programs. We will also begin to release economic census data in FY 2009.

2010 Decennial Census Program	4,478	\$800,934	+12,261	+\$1,342,215
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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. FY 2009 funding is requested to continue efforts to reengineer the 2010 Census to reduce operational risk, improve accuracy, provide more relevant data, and contain costs. Specifically, funding is requested to: (1) complete dress rehearsal operations and assessments and conduct several major operations for the 2010 Census, while making final preparations for the remaining operations; (2) improve accuracy of map feature locations by realigning counties that were aligned very early in the program; and (3) continue to conduct the American Community Survey to provide socioeconomic data on an ongoing basis rather than waiting for once-a-decade censuses.

## Bureau of the Census Performance Measures

Census supports the Department's strategic goal to "Maximize U.S. competitiveness and enable economic growth for American industries, workers and consumers." Previously, Census had one performance outcome: meet the needs of policymakers, businesses, non-profit organizations, and the public for current and benchmark measures of the U.S. population, economy, and governments. In FY 2008, Census split this outcome into the two different activities it covered: providing benchmarks and providing current data. A more detailed description of these outcomes and their measures can be found in Census section of the Department of Commerce budget.

### Performance Outcomes and Measures

(Dollars reflect obligations in Millions and Includes Reimbursable Funding)

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Targets	FY 2009 Targets
<b>Outcome 1: Provide benchmark measures of the U.S. population, economy and governments.</b>	<b>\$468.7</b>	<b>\$791.2</b>	<b>\$2,112.0</b>
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.	737 counties completed	320 counties to be completed in FY 2008.	Enable geographic partners to update / correct TIGER features via the Internet
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 schedule.	At least 90% of key preparatory activities completed on schedule.	At least 90% of key preparatory activities completed on schedule.
Meet or exceed overall Federal score of customer satisfaction on the American Customer Satisfaction Index. <sup>1</sup>	74%	N/A	N/A
Meet or exceed overall Federal score of customer satisfaction on the E-Government American Customer Satisfaction Index. <sup>1</sup>	New	Meet or exceed overall Federal score.	Meet or exceed overall Federal score.
<b>Outcome 2: Provide current measures of the U.S. population, economy and governments</b>	<b>\$705.8</b>	<b>\$731.4</b>	<b>\$771.0</b>
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.	At least 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.	(1) 100% of economic indicators were released on schedule. (2) 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.
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,174.5</b>	<b>\$1,522.6</b>	<b>\$2,883.0</b>

1. In FY 2008, Census is transitioning to the E-Government ACSI, which is administered online only on a continual basis, rather than annually via telephone. These measures also apply to Outcome 2.

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## 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.

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.

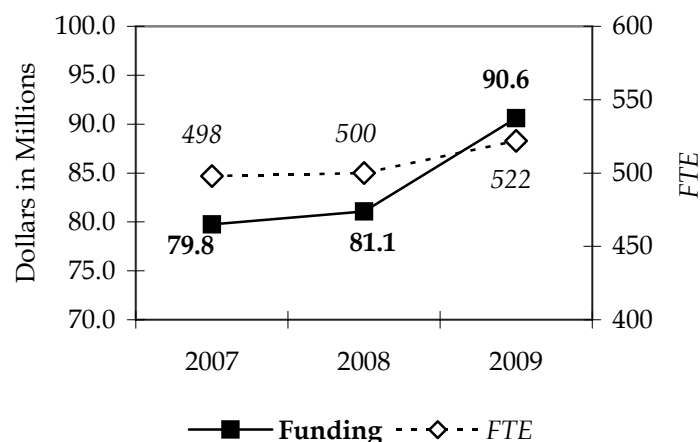
**Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).** Funding requested in FY 2009 will help BEA achieve its mission to promote a better understanding of the U.S. economy by providing timely, relevant and accurate economic accounts data in an objective and cost-effective manner. Although a relatively small agency, 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 \$214 billion in Federal funds.

The cornerstone of BEA's statistics is the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs), which feature the estimates of the GDP and related measures. Since the NIPAs were first published, BEA has developed and extended these estimates to keep pace with the constantly changing nature of U.S. economic activity, and the FY 2009 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, inter-industry 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 2009.

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.

**Salaries and Expenses Appropriation and FTE**



## Summary of Appropriations

### Funding Levels

<b>Appropriation</b>	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Estimate</u>	2009 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Salaries and Expenses	\$79,751	\$81,075	\$90,621	\$9,546
Unobligated balance rescission	0	(800)	0	800
<b>TOTAL, BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	79,751	80,275	90,621	10,346

### **FTE**

Salaries and Expenses	498	500	522	22
Reimbursable	27	30	26	(4)
Revolving Fund	11	12	12	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	536	542	560	18

## Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>			500	\$81,075
Unobligated Balance Rescission			0	(800)
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>				
Restoration of base reductions from prior years				1,845
Restoration of unobligated balance rescission				800
<b><u>Other Changes</u></b>				
2008 Pay raise		\$404		
2009 Pay raise		1,144		
Payment to the Working Capital Fund		29		
Change in Compensable Days		(199)		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(101)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		162		
Thrift Savings Plan		66		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		85		
Health insurance		47		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(179)		
Travel: Per Diem		26		
Rent payments to GSA		127		
Printing and reproduction		3		
Postage		3		
NARA		(2)		
Other services: Working Capital Fund		62		
General Pricing Level Adjustments				
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		9		
Other services		273		
Supplies		24		
Equipment		7		
Subtotal, other cost changes		<hr/>	0	1,990
<b>Total, Adjustments to Base</b>			<hr/>	4,635
<b>2009 Base</b>			500	84,910
<b>Program Changes</b>			22	5,711
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>			<hr/>	90,621

### Comparison by Activity

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Bureau of Economic Analysis	485	\$77,703	485	\$81,237	507	\$86,948	22	\$5,711
Policy Support	15	3,923	15	3,673	15	3,673	0	0
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>81,626</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>84,910</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>90,621</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5,711</b>
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	32	5,661	27	4,994	27	4,994	0	0
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>87,287</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>89,904</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>95,615</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5,711</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year (Direct)		(1,351)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(30)	(5,461)			(25)	(4,821)		
Non-Federal sources	(2)	(200)			(2)	(173)		
Subtotal, financing	(32)	(7,012)			(27)	(4,994)		
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>80,275</b>			<b>522</b>	<b>90,621</b>		
Unobligated balance rescission	0	800			0	0		
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>81,075</b>			<b>522</b>	<b>90,621</b>		

### Highlights of Program Changes

#### Bureau of Economic Analysis

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Base</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>		<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	485		\$81,237	+22	+\$5,711

BEA requests \$90.6 million for FY 2009 to continue to produce and expand some of the Nation’s most important economic statistics. This includes \$3.2 million to develop a more accurate and comprehensive measure of the health care sector and \$2.5 million to extend the prototype research and development (R&D) satellite accounts to prepare them for incorporation into the GDP accounts.

Develop a more accurate and comprehensive measure of the health care sector	+11	+\$3,180
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Health care spending has doubled over the past 10 years and is 16 percent of GDP. The increasing cost of health care is the number one, long-term budget issue confronting the Federal Government. The metrics used to guide policy are flawed and incomplete. Preliminary research suggests that the measures of health care inflation used by BEA may be overstated by as much as 1.5 percentage points each year and, as a result, growth rates for real output and productivity in the health care sector may be understated by similar amounts. With this initiative, BEA will improve both the accuracy of its core GDP statistics and develop a supplemental set of satellite accounts on health care that will: (1) create common BEA-Center for Medicaid and Medicare Services sets of health expenditure statistics; (2) produce a comprehensive set of health care sector accounts for health care income, expenditure and product; (3) develop state-of-the-art medical care price and real output measures that better break out the delivery of health care from increases in the price of that care; and (4) produce data on medical care spending by type of disease that go beyond estimates of spending by type of providers.



Bureau of Economic AnalysisBaseIncrease / Decrease

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Incorporate R&D into the GDP accounts	3	\$376	+11	+\$2,531

There are currently no complete measures of the effect that investment in intangibles such as research and development (R&D) have on the U.S. economy. Many believe that R&D and other knowledge-based activities account for as much as 40 percent of economic growth. On September 28, 2006, BEA and the National Science Foundation (NSF) released a preliminary R&D satellite account, which provided prototype estimates of the effects of treating R&D as an investment in GDP rather than as an expense. These preliminary findings are the first glimpse of the effect that R&D and other knowledge-based activities have on our economy. This initiative calls on BEA to extend the prototype R&D account, funded by NSF in 2006 and 2007, with annual updates and extensions to the satellite account between 2008 and 2012, with full incorporation into the national accounts planned in 2013.

## ESA / BEA Performance Measures

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 2009 to assess long-term performance and track efforts to accomplish specific budget initiative requests. The first three measures monitor BEA's long-term success at improving timeliness, relevance and accuracy, while the last three measures track specific budget requests for FY 2009. BEA had a seventh measure, however, BEA discontinued it in FY 2008 because it completed the work involving this measure. 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.

### Performance Outcome and Measures

(Dollars reflect obligations in Millions)

	<b>2007 Actual</b>	<b>2008 Estimate / Target</b>	<b>2009 Estimate / Target</b>
<b>Outcome: Provide timely, relevant and accurate economic statistics</b>	<b>\$87.0</b>	<b>\$89.0</b>	<b>\$97.4</b>
Reliability of delivery of economic data (number of scheduled releases issued on time)	54 of 54	56 of 56	TBD <sup>1</sup>
Customer satisfaction with quality of products and services (mean rating on a 5 point scale)	4.3	Greater than 4.0	Greater than 4.0
Percent of GDP estimates correct	93%	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 related 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
Acceleration of economic estimates	Completed all major Strategic Plan milestones	Discontinued	Discontinued

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 2009 target 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

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## 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 will use FY 2009 funding to implement the following priorities:

- Ensuring compliance with and enforcement of trade agreements;
- Supporting the conclusion of the Doha Round of World Trade Organization (WTO) negotiations;
- Supporting the development and implementation of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) and other bilateral/regional initiatives;
- Strengthening public-private partnerships and implementing commercial strategies to promote exports;
- Improving the domestic business environment to ensure that U.S. firms remain globally competitive;
- Expanding market access and promoting U.S. exports in priority markets; and
- Advancing communication and outreach efforts to improve customer satisfaction.

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

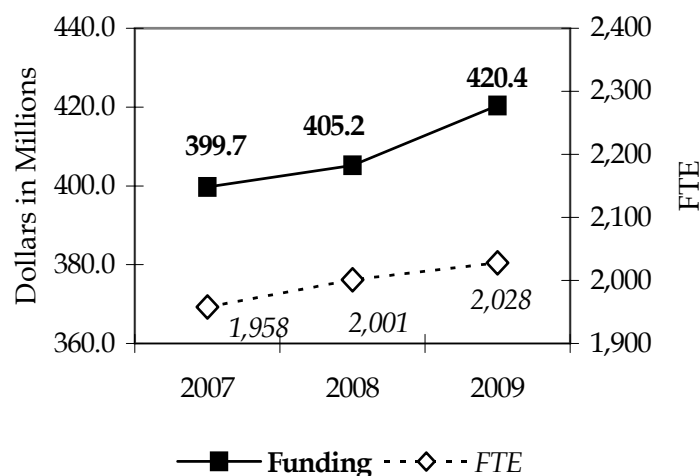
**Trade Promotion and the U.S. & Foreign Commercial Service (US&FCS)** broadens and deepens the base of U.S. exports, particularly small and medium-sized firms, by conducting trade promotion programs. US&FCS provides U.S. companies with reliable advice on the range of public and private assistance available and knowledgeable 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 also leads interagency advocacy efforts for major overseas projects, including early involvement in project development and assistance to resolve post-export transaction problems.

**Import Administration (IA)** helps ensure fair trade by administering the U.S. antidumping and countervailing duty laws in a manner consistent with U.S. international obligations. IA works extensively with U.S. businesses on a regular basis to educate them about U.S. trade laws related to dumping and foreign government subsidies and how to act 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 conducts any textile-related cases brought by U.S. industry in the area of textiles imports.

**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.

**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

Discretionary Appropriation and FTE



negotiations to open markets. MAC also continues to provide support for the operation of the established Free Trade Agreement Secretariats.

**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

	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Estimate</u>	2009 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
<b>Discretionary Appropriation</b>				
Operations and Administration	\$395,706	\$405,172	\$420,431	\$15,259
U. S. Travel and Tourism Promotion Advisory Board	3,949	0	0	0
<b>Total, Discretionary Appropriation</b>	399,655	405,172	420,431	15,259
Transfer from USAID	2,095			0
<b>Mandatory Appropriation</b>				
Grants to Manufacturers of worsted wool fabrics	5,332	5,332	5,332	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	407,082	410,504	425,763	15,259
<b>FTE</b>				
Operations and Administration	1,958	2,001	2,028	27
Reimbursable	32	32	32	0
<b>Total</b>	1,990	2,033	2,060	27

## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Summary of Requirements

	Detailed		Summary	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>			2,001	\$405,172
FY 2008 Fee Collections				8,000
<b>FY 2008 Gross Appropriation</b>			<b>2,001</b>	<b>413,172</b>

### Adjustments to Base

#### Other Changes

2008 Pay raise		\$2,493		
2009 Pay raise		4,240		
Payment to Working Capital Fund		300		
Full year cost in 2009 of positions financed for part year in 2008	4	320		
Change in Compensable Days		(813)		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(101)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		993		
Thrift Savings Plan		28		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		100		
Health insurance		334		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(82)		
Travel:				
Mileage		25		
Domestic per diem		143		
Foreign per diem		277		
Rent payments to GSA		345		
Postage		2		
Printing and reproduction		27		
Other services: Working Capital Fund		715		
Commerce Business System (bureau specific)		46		
Capital Security Cost Sharing Program (CSCSP)		5,205		
International Cooperative Admin. Support Services (ICASS)		451		
Non ICASS local guard service		24		
Military pouch service		14		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		36		
Rent payments to others		199		
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		76		
Other Services		300		
Supplies		68		
Equipment		102		
Overseas wage increases		650		
Currency loss		1,314		
Subtotal, other cost changes			4	17,831
Less Amount Absorbed			0	(1,947)
<b>TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE</b>			<b>4</b>	<b>15,884</b>
<b>2009 Gross Base</b>			<b>2,005</b>	<b>429,056</b>
Program Changes			23	814
<b>2009 GROSS APPROPRIATION</b>			<b>2,028</b>	<b>429,870</b>
FY 2009 Fee Collections			0	(9,439)
<b>2009 NET APPROPRIATION</b>			<b>2,028</b>	<b>420,431</b>

### Comparison by Activity

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS <sup>1</sup></b>								
Manufacturing and Services	219	\$40,692	219	\$48,592	219	\$48,592	0	\$0
Market Access and Compliance	203	45,572	207	42,332	207	42,332	0	0
Import Administration	322	62,784	322	62,543	345	66,357	23	3,814
Trade Promotion and U.S. Foreign Commercial Service	1,137	237,538	1,137	240,739	1,137	237,739	0	(3,000)
Executive Direction / Administration	120	25,209	120	25,411	120	25,411	0	0
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>2,001</b>	<b>411,795</b>	<b>2,005</b>	<b>419,617</b>	<b>2,028</b>	<b>420,431</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>814</b>
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	32	19,500	32	20,939	32	20,939	0	0
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>2,033</b>	<b>431,295</b>	<b>2,037</b>	<b>440,556</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>441,370</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>814</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year (direct)		(6,623)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(27)	(11,500)			(27)	(11,500)		
Non-Federal sources	(5)	(8,000)			(5)	(9,439)		
Subtotal, financing	(32)	(19,500)			(32)	(20,939)		
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>2,001</b>	<b>405,172</b>			<b>2,028</b>	<b>420,431</b>		

<sup>1</sup> FY 2009 base funding for each program area has been reallocated as shown above. The reallocated amounts will allow all offices ITA to fund their base activities.

### Highlights of Program Changes

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Import Administration	332	\$62,543	+23	+\$3,814

ITA requests an increase for Import Administration in order to meet the increased workload of applying Countervailing Duty Law to China and other non-market economies (+25 FTE; +\$4,214). In efforts to reduce costs and streamline operations, ITA proposes to close Import Administration's Trade Compliance Office in Seoul, Korea, which is no longer needed because of greater investigative access in China in recent years from the regional office in Beijing. According to ITA analyses, workload previously handled by this office can be more cost-effectively handled if it is redistributed between headquarters and IA's Trade Compliance Office in Beijing, China (-2 FTE; -\$400).

Trade Promotion and U.S. & Foreign Commercial Service	1,137	\$240,739	0	-\$3,000
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ITA proposes to streamline the Trade Promotion and U.S. & Foreign Commercial Service domestic office operations by building strategic relationships with state governments and other Federal agencies, by utilizing technology including Internet and phone-based services and by prioritizing initiatives (0 FTE; -\$3,000).

**Appropriation: U.S. Travel and Tourism Promotion Advisory Board**

*Summary of Requirements*

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>			0	\$0
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>			0	0
<b>2009 Base</b>			<hr/>	<hr/>
Program Changes			0	0
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>			<hr/>	<hr/>

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
U.S. Travel & Tourism Promotion	0	\$36	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(36)						
Unobligated balance, expiring		0						
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

*Highlights of Program Changes*

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Base</u>	<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
U.S. Travel and Tourism Promotion Advisory Board	0	\$0	0	\$0

No funding is requested for this program in FY 2009, as travel promotion activities can be funded through a variety of non-Federal sources.

## ITA Performance Measures

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.

### Performance Outcomes and Measures

(Dollars reflect obligations in Millions)

	2007 Actual*	2008 Estimate / Target*	2009 Estimate / Target
<b>Outcome 1: Strengthen U.S. Competitiveness in the Global Marketplace</b>	<b>\$59.7</b>	<b>\$44.6</b>	<b>\$52.5</b>
Annual cost savings resulting from the adoption of MAS recommendations contained in MAS studies and analysis	\$413M	\$350M	\$350M
Percent of industry-specific trade barriers addressed that were removed or prevented	New	15%	20%
Percent of industry-specific trade barrier milestones completed	54%	55%	55%
Percent of agreement milestones completed	100%	100%	100%
<b>Outcome 2: Increase Exports to Commercially Significant Markets Including FTA Countries, China and India</b>	<b>\$19.6</b>	<b>\$20.5</b>	<b>\$20.9</b>
Percent of imports by China that are exported from the United States	New	7.5%	7.5%
Percent of imports by India that are exported from the United States	New	5.5%	5.5%
<b>Outcome 3: Broaden and Deepen the U.S. Exporter Base</b>	<b>\$243.4</b>	<b>\$249.0</b>	<b>\$250.3</b>
Number of export transactions made as a result of ITA involvement	11,974	11,385	12,600
Number of new to export successes	721	700	700
Number of new to market export successes	4,299	4,760	4,900
Number of increase to market export successes	6,954	5,925	7,000
Dollar value of advocacy cases completed successfully based on three-year moving average	\$32.6B	\$30.0B	\$30.0B
Commercial diplomacy success	New	160	160
<b>Outcome 4: Identify and Resolve Unfair Trade Practices</b>	<b>\$118.2</b>	<b>\$122.7</b>	<b>\$123.1</b>
Percent reduction in trade-distorting foreign subsidy programs	New	3% (by 2012)	3% (by 2012)
Percent AD/CVD determinations issued within statutory and/or regulatory deadlines	89%	90%	90%
Percent of ministerial errors in IA's dumping and subsidy calculations	8%	< 12%	< 11%
Percent of market access and compliance cases resolved successfully (reduction or elimination of the market barrier)	54%	35%	35%
Value of market access and compliance cases resolved successfully	\$8.8B	\$1.5B	\$2B
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$440.8</b>	<b>\$436.7</b>	<b>\$446.7</b>

\* Amount for FY 2007 and FY 2008 includes funding for Travel and Tourism Advisory Board. All Fiscal Years include funding for grants to manufacturers of worsted wool fabrics.



## 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.

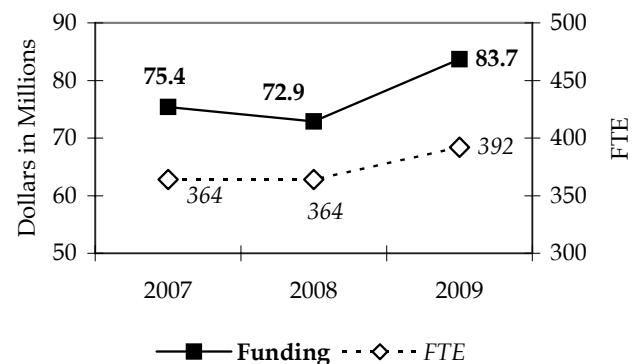
BIS accomplishes this mission through the following activities:

- 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.

Operations and Administration Appropriation and FTE



## Summary of Appropriations

<u>Funding Levels</u>	2007	2008	2009	Increase
<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Operations and Administration	\$75,393	\$72,855	\$83,676	\$10,821
<b>FTE</b>				
Operations and Administration	364	364	392	28
Reimbursable	2	1	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>28</b>

## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Appropriation: Operations and Administration

#### *Summary of Requirements*

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>			364	\$72,855
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>				
Restoration of base reductions			21	5,842

#### Other Changes

2008 Pay raise	\$576		
2009 Pay raise	865		
Payment to Working Capital Fund	85		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)	(117)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)	269		
Thrift Savings Plan	32		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI	101		
Health insurance	40		
Change in Compensable Days	(149)		
Employees' Compensation Fund	233		
Travel - Mileage	5		
Rent payments to GSA	108		
Postage	14		
Printing and reproduction	4		
Other services:			
Working Capital Fund	166		
NARA	(4)		
Fuel	96		
General Pricing Level Adjustment			
Transportation of things	3		
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous	16		
Other services	187		
Supplies	19		
Equipment	45		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0      2,594
<b>TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE</b>			<b>21      8,436</b>
<b>2009 Base</b>			<b>385      81,291</b>
Program Changes			7      2,385
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>			<b>392      83,676</b>

## Comparison by Activity

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Management & Policy Coordination	15	\$5,466	17	\$5,850	17	\$5,850	0	\$0
Export Administration	185	36,060	192	40,161	195	40,988	3	827
Export Enforcement	164	31,918	176	35,280	180	36,838	4	1,558
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>73,444</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>81,291</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>83,676</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2,385</b>
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	1	5,343	1	1,800	1	1,800	0	0
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>78,787</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>83,091</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>85,476</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2,385</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year (Direct)		(589)						
Unobligated balance, start of year (Reimbursable)		(3,543)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(1)	(1,050)			(1)	(1,050)		
Non-Federal sources		(750)				(750)		
Subtotal, financing	(1)	(5,932)			(1)	(1,800)		
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>72,855</b>			<b>392</b>	<b>83,676</b>		
<b>APPROPRIATION</b>								

## Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Export Enforcement</u>	176	\$35,280	+4	+\$1,558
Counter-Proliferation Initiative			+3	+\$695

In March 2005, the Commission on the Intelligence Capabilities of the United States Regarding Weapons of Mass Destruction (the "WMD Commission") recommended a number of actions to enhance counter-proliferation efforts. A central recommendation was expansion of agent resources for the field operations of BIS's criminal investigators. Investigations relevant to weapons of mass destruction (WMD) proliferation concerns have demonstrated the need for an enhanced enforcement presence in additional locations nationwide to provide BIS criminal investigators with better access to industries and technologies with proliferation implications. Additional locations would also permit BIS criminal investigators to participate in more WMD and counter-proliferation task forces with agents and officials from sister enforcement agencies, thus multiplying the impact of each BIS criminal investigator.

Enhanced Southeast Asia Transshipment Initiative	+1	+\$863
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In the world of global commerce, transshipment hubs are critical to the movement of goods in international trade. Yet, often these hubs are vulnerable to trade security and international export control concerns. To address these challenges the BIS strategic plan identifies the objective of developing and implementing policies addressing economies of transshipment concern to mitigate risk of diversion. Several of the countries of transshipment concern are in Southeast Asia. To address these transshipment concerns, enhance BIS enforcement presence in Southeast Asia, and advance the BIS mission, BIS proposes to establish an Export Control Officer (ECO) position to be based in Singapore, but with regional responsibilities in Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, and the Philippines. The ECO would monitor transshipments and, as a trained criminal investigator, the ECO would use his/her unique investigative skills to conduct targeted high priority end-use checks to uncover diversion schemes and halt the transfer of strategic products to WMD proliferating

countries or terrorist groups. The ECO would also work with host government and industry officials to engage in export control and enforcement cooperation and to ensure that they understand and comply with U.S. export controls.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b><u>Export Administration</u></b>				
Validated End-User (VEU) Initiative	192	\$40,161	+3	+\$827

BIS is seeking additional resources for the Export Administration's Office of Exporter Services to ensure compliance by foreign entities in several countries, including the People's Republic of China and India, with the requirements of the VEU, or "Trusted Customer" program. VEU is a U.S. Government initiative that will strengthen and streamline the U.S. dual-use export control system. By focusing on the end-user of an exported item, VEU helps adapt export control policies to the realities of a globalizing marketplace, in which the same economy often contains trusted customers as well as customers ineligible for controlled items and other customers not clearly in either category. VEU allows BIS to focus its resources on the latter two categories. It thereby facilitates U.S. exports to specific trusted foreign customers, enabling BIS to better address global security challenges by strengthening U.S. secure trading networks.

## BIS Performance Measures

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.

### Performance Outcomes and Measures

(Dollars reflect obligations in Millions)

	<b>2007 Actual</b>	<b>2008 Estimate /Target</b>	<b>2009 Estimate /Target</b>
<b>Outcome 1: Maintain and Strengthen an Adaptable and Effective U.S. Export Control and Treaty Compliance System</b>	<b>\$70.4</b>	<b>\$68.5</b>	<b>\$73.2</b>
Percent of licenses requiring interagency referral referred within nine days	98%	95%	95%
Median processing time for new regime regulations (months)	2	3	3
Percent of attendees rating seminars highly	90%	85%	85%
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	930	675	850
Percent of Shipped Transactions in Compliance with the Licensing Requirements of the Export Administration Regulations (EAR)	<i>New</i>	87%	95%
Percentage of Post-Shipment Verifications completed and categorized above the "Unfavorable" classification	<i>New</i>	215 PSVs / 80%	260 PSVs / 85%
<b>Outcome 2: Integrate Non-U.S. Actors to Create a More Effective Global Export Control and Treaty Compliance System</b>	<b>\$4.6</b>	<b>\$4.5</b>	<b>\$6.0</b>
Number of end-use checks completed	854	850	850
<b>Outcome 3: Ensure Continued U.S. Technology Leadership in Industries that are Essential to National Security</b>	<b>\$5.9</b>	<b>\$5.8</b>	<b>\$6.3</b>
Percent of industry assessments resulting in BIS determination, within three months of completion, on whether to revise export controls	100%	100%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$80.9</b>	<b>\$78.8</b>	<b>\$85.5</b>

# Minority Business Development Agency

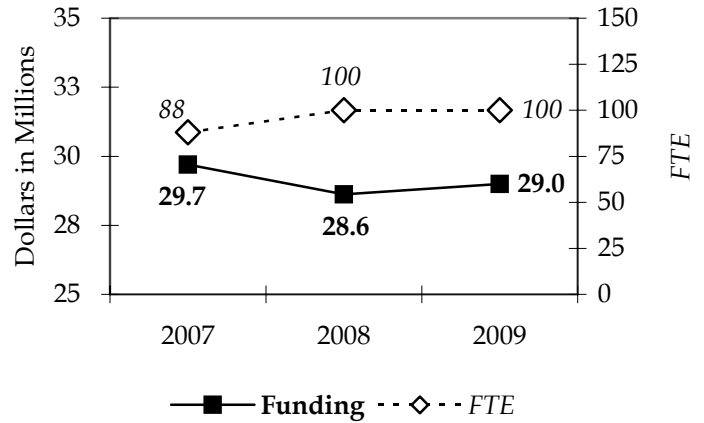
The Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) actively promotes the ability of Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs) to grow and to participate in the global economy through a range of activities that include funding a network of centers that provide MBEs a variety of business assistance services.

In FY 2009, MBDA will continue to focus on increasing opportunities for wealth creation within the minority business community. The Agency's goal is to increase opportunities and access of minority-owned businesses to the marketplace and financing. To accomplish this goal, MBDA will:

- Foster the expansion of opportunities for minority-owned business in the global marketplace;
- Identify sources of financial capital for minority owned firms;
- Develop and upgrade electronic tools to provide access to growth markets through automated matching of MBEs to public and private sector opportunities;
- Provide management and technical assistance to minority owned businesses; and,
- Advocate for the increased use of electronic commerce and new technologies by MBEs.

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 minority-owned businesses.

**Appropriation and FTE**



## Summary of Appropriations

<u>Funding Levels</u>	2007	2008	2009	Increase
<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Minority Business Development	\$29,725	\$28,623	\$29,000	\$377
<b>FTE</b>				
Minority Business Development	88	100	100	0

## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Appropriation: Minority Business Development

#### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriations</b>			100	\$28,623
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>				
<b><u>Other Changes</u></b>				
2008 Pay raise		\$76		
2009 Pay raise		214		
Working Capital Fund Pay Raise		24		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(19)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		30		
Thrift Savings Plan		5		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		17		
Health insurance		2		
Change in Compesable Days		(36)		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(4)		
Travel				
Per Diem		5		
Mileage		5		
Rent payments to GSA		40		
Postage		4		
Printing and reproduction		2		
Working Capital Fund		38		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		2		
Other Services		37		
Supplies		2		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	444
Less: Administrative efficiencies			0	(67)
<b>TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE</b>			0	377
<b>2009 Base</b>			100	29,000
Program Changes			0	0
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>			100	29,000

**Comparison by Activity**

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Minority Business Development	100	\$28,623	100	\$29,000	100	\$29,000	0	\$0
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	100	28,623	100	29,000	100	29,000	0	0
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	0	300		300		300	0	0
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	100	28,923	100	29,300	100	29,300	0	0
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year (Direct)								
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		(300)				(300)		
Subtotal, financing	0	(300)			0	(300)		
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/ APPROPRIATION</b>	100	28,623			100	29,000		

## MBDA Performance Measures

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 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.

### Performance Outcome and Measures

(Dollars reflects obligations in Millions and includes reimbursable amounts)

	2007 Actual	2008 Estimate / Target	2009 Estimate / Target
<b>Outcome: To increase access to the marketplace and financing for minority-owned businesses *</b>	<b>\$29.9</b>	<b>\$28.9</b>	<b>\$29.3</b>
Dollar value of contract awards to minority business enterprises	\$1,200M	\$900M	\$900M
Dollar value of financial awards obtained	\$550M	\$500M	\$500M
Number of new job opportunities created	3,506	3,000	3,000
Percent increase in client gross receipts	5%	6%	6%
Satisfaction rating for the American Customer Satisfaction Index (ACSI)	72%	N/A <sup>1</sup>	75%
Cumulative economic impact	New	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>

1. The ACSI occurs only in odd years so no target appears in FY 2008.

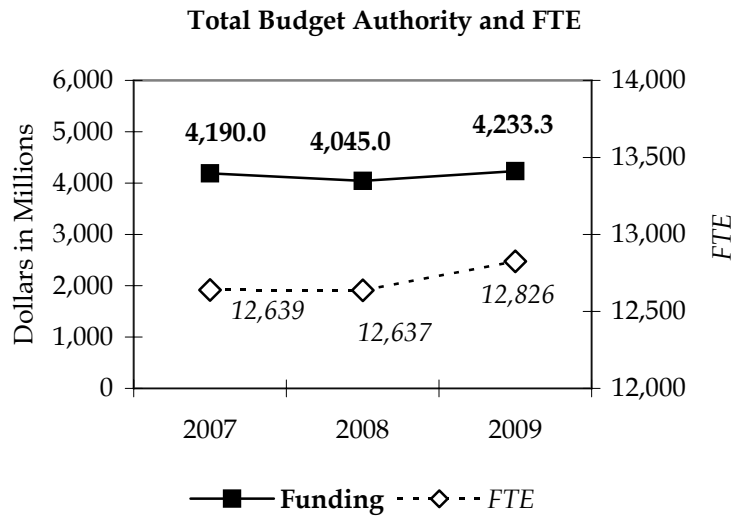
2. This new long-term outcome measure has incremental five-year targets with the long-term goal of achieving \$30B in cumulative economic impact by 2020. The next five year target is in FY 2010, set at \$16B.

\* 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 approximately 99 percent of the total FY 2009 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 Improvement and Restoration Fund, Marine Mammal Unusual Mortality Event Fund, and Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund.



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

The President's FY 2009 Budget requests a net increase of \$163.8 million (over the FY 2009 base) for ORF and a net increase of \$311.9 million for PAC. 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 the coastal and ocean observations, and the coastal zone management program. In accordance with the Marine Debris Research, Prevention and Reduction Act, NOS also implements the Marine Debris 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 2009 Budget requests a net increase of \$49.5 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 2009 Budget requests a net increase of \$66.3 million for NMFS.

**Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR):** OAR provides the research and technology development necessary to improve NOAA climate, weather, and marine 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 2009 Budget requests a net increase of \$10.0 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 2009 Budget requests a net increase of \$37.2 million for NWS.

**National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service (NESDIS):** NESDIS operates the polar-orbiting and geostationary operational environmental satellites, develops the converged polar-orbiting satellite series with the Department of Defense and NASA, and 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 2009 Budget requests a net increase of \$226.1 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 2009 Budget requests a net increase of \$86.5 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.

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.

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 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 2009. 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 (CZM)** 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. These payments are used for CZM programs and administration as authorized by section 308 of the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA), and will offset CZM administration costs in the ORF account.

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

	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Estimate</u>	2009 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Operations, Research & Facilities (ORF)	11,653	11,720	11,909	189
ORF Reimbursable	706	706	706	0
Procurement, Acquisition & Construction (PAC)	224	190	190	0
Limited Access System Administration Fund	40	0	0	0
Damage Assessment & Restoration Revolving Fund	12	16	16	0
Promote & Develop American Fishery Products	4	4	4	0
Fishermen's Contingency Fund	0	1	1	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,639</b>	<b>12,637</b>	<b>12,826</b>	<b>189</b>

## Summary of Appropriations

(Dollars in Thousands)

<b>Appropriation</b>	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Estimate</u>	2009 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Operations, Research & Facilities (ORF)	\$2,907,675	\$2,856,277	\$2,831,253	(\$25,024)
Procurement, Acquisition & Construction (PAC)	1,110,118	979,207	1,238,660	259,453
Coastal Zone Management Fund	3,000	3,000	3,000	0
Fisheries Finance Program Account	283	0	0	0
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	66,638	67,000	35,000	(32,000)
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund	1,820	1,802	1,934	132
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>4,089,534</b>	<b>3,907,286</b>	<b>4,109,847</b>	<b>202,561</b>
<b>Transfers:</b>				
<u>Operations, Research &amp; Facilities</u>				
FROM: Promote & Develop Fishery Products	79,000	77,000	79,000	2,000
Coastal Zone Management Fund	3,000	3,000	3,000	0
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	67	67	0	(67)
Procurement, Acquisition and Construction	1,086	979	0	(979)
TO: Fisheries Finance Program Account	0	(235)	0	235
Subtotal, ORF	<b>83,153</b>	<b>80,811</b>	<b>82,000</b>	<b>1,189</b>
<u>Coastal Zone Management Fund</u>				
TO: ORF	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	0
<u>Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery</u>				
TO: Fisheries Finance Program Account	(67)	(67)	0	67
<u>Procurement, Acquisition &amp; Construction (PAC)</u>				
TO: ORF	(1,086)	(979)	0	979
<u>Fisheries Finance Program Account (FFPA)</u>				
FROM: ORF	0	235	0	(235)
<u>Promote &amp; Develop American Fishery Products (P&amp;D)</u>				
TO: ORF	(79,000)	(77,000)	(79,000)	(2,000)
FROM: Department of Agriculture (mandatory funds)	82,817	84,594	84,594	0
Subtotal, P&D	<b>3,817</b>	<b>7,594</b>	<b>5,594</b>	<b>(2,000)</b>
<b>TOTAL TRANSFERS</b>	<b>82,817</b>	<b>84,594</b>	<b>84,594</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Unobligated balances, rescission</b>				
Operations, Research & Facilities (ORF)	0	(5,108)	0	5,108
Procurement, Acquisition & Construction (PAC)	(24,000)	(6,264)	0	6,264
Fisheries Finance Program Account (FFPA)	(1,000)	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL UNOBLIGATED BALANCES, RESCISSION</b>	<b>(25,000)</b>	<b>(11,372)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,372</b>

	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Estimate</u>	2009 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
<b>Mandatory Accounts</b>				
Damage Assessment & Restoration Revolving Fund	\$3,788	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
Fisheries Finance Program Account	4,656	27,389	0	(27,389)
Environmental Improvement and Restoration Fund	8,650	8,060	8,656	596
CZMF mandatory offsetting collections	(1,659)	(1,500)	(1,500)	0
Federal Ship Financing Fund	(200)	(1,000)	(1,000)	0
NOAA Corps Retirement Pay	20,541	23,119	24,272	1,153
Limited Access System Administration Fund	6,911	7,444	7,444	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>4,190,038</b>	<b>4,045,020</b>	<b>4,233,313</b>	<b>188,293</b>
Mandatory Funds	125,504	149,106	123,466	(25,640)
<b>Discretionary Budget Authority</b>				
Operations, Research & Facilities (ORF)	2,990,828	2,931,980	2,913,253	(18,727)
P&D Transfer	(79,000)	(77,000)	(79,000)	(2,000)
Procurement, Acquisition & Construction (PAC)	1,085,032	971,964	1,238,660	266,696
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund	1,820	1,802	1,934	132
Fisheries Finance Program Account	(717)	235	0	(235)
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	66,571	66,933	35,000	(31,933)
<b>TOTAL DISCRETIONARY</b>	<b>4,064,534</b>	<b>3,895,914</b>	<b>4,109,847</b>	<b>213,933</b>
<b>BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>				

## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Appropriation: Operations, Research and Facilities

#### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>			11,720	\$2,856,277
<b>FY 2008 Unobligated Balance Rescission</b>			0	(5,108)
<b><u>Transfers</u></b>				
From Promote and Develop American Fisheries		\$77,000		
From Coastal Zone Management Fund		3,000		
Subtotal, Transfers				80,000

#### Adjustments to Base:

##### Adjustments

Restoration of FY 2008 deobligations		5,000		
Restoration of FY 2008 unobligated balance rescission		5,108		
Less Terminations		(221,101)		
Transfer of NERRS from NOS PAC to NOS ORF		288		
Transfer of NWS PAC Cooperative Observer Network Modernization to NWS ORF for MADIS		500		
Transfer of NWS ORF Local Warnings and Forecast to NWS PAC for Weather Radio Improvement		(3,000)		
Transfer of NESDIS POES PAC to ORF Satellite Command and Control (GEONETCast)		500		
FTE Re-estimate	77	0		
Subtotal, Adjustments			77	(212,705)

##### Other Cost Changes

Annualization of Jan. 2008 Pay Raise		8,996		
2009 Pay raise		25,731		
Payment to Working Capital Fund		425		
OMAO Wage Marine Overtime on NOAA Ships		126		
Full year costs of positions financed for part-year in FY 2008	26	1,942		
Change in Compensable Days		(4,526)		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(1,708)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		2,726		
Thrift Savings Plan		488		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		1,591		
Health insurance		1,139		
Employees Compensation Fund		551		
Travel:				
Per diem		1,980		
Mileage		185		

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Rent payments to GSA		\$1,509		
Printing and reproduction		86		
NARA Storage & maintenance costs		38		
Other services:				
Working Capital Fund		802		
Postage		66		
Commerce Business System		174		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		281		
Rental payments to others		251		
Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges		1,021		
Other services		10,141		
Supplies & Materials		1,779		
Equipment		806		
Grants		702		
OAR Rent Increase		85		
NERO Regional Office		541		
Subtotal, other cost changes			26	\$57,928
Absorption of ATBs			0	(15,895)
<b>TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE</b>			<b>103</b>	<b>(170,672)</b>
<b>2009 Base</b>			<b>11,823</b>	<b>2,760,497</b>
Program Changes			86	163,756
<b>TOTAL REQUIREMENTS</b>			<b>11,909</b>	<b>2,924,253</b>
Recoveries from prior year obligations in FY 2009				(11,000)
Transfers:				
From Promote and Develop American Fishery Products and Research				(79,000)
From Coastal Zone Management Fund				(3,000)
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>			<b>11,909</b>	<b>2,831,253</b>

**Comparison by Activity**

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
National Ocean Service	1,210	\$493,831	1,220	\$406,905	1,223	\$449,252	3	\$42,347
National Marine Fisheries Service	2,586	715,176	2,606	657,893	2,651	724,211	45	66,318
Oceanic & Atmospheric Research	714	390,428	735	362,476	735	372,270	0	9,794
National Weather Service	4,625	808,300	4,608	797,250	4,608	818,833	0	21,583
National Environmental Satellite, Data & Information Service	678	179,907	678	156,897	678	165,292	0	8,395
Program Support	1,907	397,974	1,976	379,076	2,014	394,395	38	15,319
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>11,720</b>	<b>2,985,616</b>	<b>11,823</b>	<b>2,760,497</b>	<b>11,909</b>	<b>2,924,253</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>163,756</b>
NOAA Corp Retirement (mandatory)	0	23,119	0	24,272	0	24,272	0	0
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>11,720</b>	<b>3,008,735</b>	<b>11,823</b>	<b>2,784,769</b>	<b>11,909</b>	<b>2,948,525</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>163,756</b>
<b>REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS</b>								
From Offsetting Collections	706	359,913	706	242,000	706	242,000	0	0
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>12,426</b>	<b>3,368,648</b>	<b>12,529</b>	<b>3,026,769</b>	<b>12,615</b>	<b>3,190,525</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>163,756</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(161,549)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offsetting collections	(706)	(247,000)	(706)	(242,000)	(706)	(242,000)	0	0
Deobligations	0	(5,000)	0	(11,000)	0	(11,000)	0	0
Subtotal, Financing	(706)	(413,549)	(706)	(253,000)	(706)	(253,000)	0	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>11,720</b>	<b>2,955,099</b>	<b>11,823</b>	<b>2,773,769</b>	<b>11,909</b>	<b>2,937,525</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>163,756</b>
Transfers / Mandatory/Rescission	0	(98,822)	0	(106,272)	0	(106,272)	0	0
<b>APPROPRIATION, ORF</b>	<b>11,720</b>	<b>2,856,277</b>	<b>11,823</b>	<b>2,667,497</b>	<b>11,909</b>	<b>2,831,253</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>163,756</b>

**Highlights of Major Program Changes****National Ocean Service (NOS)**

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Navigation Services	602	\$137,424	+1	+\$11,602

NOAA requests increases to: manage the increasing size and quantity of hydrographic datasets collected by NOAA, contract and third-party data providers (0 FTE; +\$1,000 - Mapping and Charting Base); operationalize an Autonomous Underwater Vehicle (AUV) (0 FTE; +\$700 - Mapping and Charting Base); improve and expand the delivery of real time and forecasted navigation information through the PORTS® and Operational Forecast Model Program (+1 FTE; +\$2,000 - Tide and Current Base); and increase the base levels of funding for various on-going programs in this subactivity to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$7,902).

Ocean Resources Conservation & Assessment	419	\$135,488	+2	+\$21,605
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NOAA requests increases to develop decision support tools for coastal managers and emergency and public health officials and to develop sensors for rapid detection of pathogens, harmful algae and their toxins, as identified in the Ocean Research Priorities Plan (+1 FTE; +\$10,000 - Ocean Research Priorities Plan Implementation); to continue implementation of an Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS) data management and communications capability (0 FTE; +\$4,000 - NOAA IOOS); to expand the network of regional observation systems (0 FTE; +\$3,000); to implement the Marine Debris Research, Prevention, and Reduction Act through competitive grants and development of the first federal information clearinghouse on marine debris (+1 FTE; +\$4,000 - Marine Debris); and to increase the base levels of funding for various



on-going programs within this subactivity to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$11,666). NOAA requests decreases for National Estuarine Reserve System research (formerly Coastal and Estuarine Environmental Technology) to redirect funding to a merit based program of estuarine research (0 FTE; -\$6,496 - CICEET) and for the Pribilof Islands environmental cleanup and restoration activities, which is scheduled for completion by the end of FY 2008 (0 FTE; -\$4,565 - Pribilof Islands Cleanup).

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Ocean and Coastal Management	199	\$133,993	0	+\$9,140

NOAA requests increases to establish a competitive national coastal and estuarine research and technology program which operates in partnership with the NERRS (0 FTE; +\$5,232 - NERRS) and to increase the base levels of funding for various on-going programs within this subactivity to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$3,908).

### National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)

Protected Species Research and Management	663	\$157,144	+7	+\$10,097
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NOAA requests increases for protected species stock assessments (0 FTE; +\$1,066 - Protected Species Research and Management Program); efforts to conserve and recover marine mammals including reducing the bycatch of marine mammals in fisheries, responding to strandings of marine mammals, and improving permit issuance efficiency (+7 FTE; +\$1,500 - Marine Mammals); improved science for Endangered Species Act Pacific Salmon recovery and alleviation of increased federal consultation workload (0 FTE; +\$3,169 - Pacific Salmon); protection and restoration of Atlantic salmon (0 FTE; +\$4,167 - Atlantic Salmon); and to increase the base level of funding for other protected species programs to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$195 - Other Protected Species).

Fisheries Research and Management	1,451	\$295,937	+34	+\$48,869
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NOAA requests the following program changes to the base Fisheries Research and Management line item totaling \$21.5 million: to provide payments or stipends to the Fishery Management Councils' Scientific and Statistical Committees to reach the goal of ending overfishing by 2011 as required by the Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006 (MSRA) (0 FTE; +\$5,050); to establish an advisory panel, joint management and technical committees, and scientific review required to implement the Pacific Whiting Treaty (+1 FTE; +\$250); to provide leadership for the U.S. delegation to the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (+3 FTE; +\$1,000); to support the development, implementation and operation of limited access privilege programs to help end overfishing (+8 FTE; +\$4,826); to support regulatory streamlining (+7 FTE; +\$2,829); to increase the level of research and monitoring of highly migratory species (0 FTE; +\$3,000); to conduct catch and release research (0 FTE; +\$1,000); to support the Comparative Analysis of Marine Ecosystem Organization (CAMEO) initiative by developing a framework for large-scale ecosystem modeling to improve forecasts of marine ecosystem responses to various management strategies (0 FTE; +\$3,750); and to fund higher priority needs, reduce the Fisheries Research and Management base (0 FTE; -\$200).

NOAA also requests increases to expand stock assessments to initiate new sampling programs and management procedures to end overfishing in all fisheries by 2011 (+10 FTE; +\$8,484 - Expand Annual Stock Assessments); to address significant economic and social data gaps in major federal fisheries and develop decision support tools for mandated cost-benefit analyses of regulatory options (+5 FTE; +\$4,729 - Economics and Social Sciences Research); to complete the final implementation phase of a new registry system for recreational fishermen and for-hire fishing vessels (0 FTE; +\$3,015 - Fisheries Statistics); to conserve and manage fish and crustacean stocks in federal waters (0 FTE; +\$8,224 - Survey and Monitoring Projects); to support the new bycatch mandates of the reauthorized Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (0 FTE; +\$567 - Reducing Bycatch); and to increase the base levels of funding for various on-going programs within this subactivity to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$2,345).

Enforcement and Observers	251	\$85,906	+4	+\$3,179
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NOAA requests increases to provide for continued active participation within Regional Fishery Management Organizations and expand collaboration with other Federal agencies to control Illegal, Unregulated, and Unreported

(IUU) fishing on the high seas (+4 FTE; +\$1,084 - Enforcement). NOAA will use the remaining requested increase to support cooperative agreements with states in order to provide necessary support and expanded capacity for the states to carry out their enforcement activities to help end overfishing, provide enforcement services required within the National Marine Sanctuaries, and to protect marine mammals and other threatened species (0 FTE; +\$1,323 - Enforcement); and to increase the base level of funding for observers and training to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$772 - Observers and Training).

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Habitat Conservation and Restoration	234	\$44,554	0	-\$1,149

NOAA requests increases to: support the new Deep Sea Coral Research and Technology Program mandated by Congress in the MSRA through ecological studies of deep sea coral communities, pilot projects to locate and map locations of deep sea corals, monitor fishing and other activities in locations where deep sea corals are known or are likely to occur, manage information on deep sea corals, and report biennially to Congress and the public on NOAA accomplishments (0 FTE; +\$1,500 - Sustainable Habitat Management); continue the Open Rivers Initiative (ORI) to support the President's Cooperative Conservation Initiative (Executive Order 13352) through technical assistance and competitive grant funding to enhance the repair of vital riverine ecosystems, benefit the communities, and enhance fishery populations of key NOAA trust species (0 FTE; +\$5,397 - Fisheries Habitat Restoration and Open Rivers); enhance NOAA's Great Lakes Habitat Restoration Program by emphasizing restoration of NOAA trust resources at the watershed scale within the Great Lakes areas of concern (0 FTE; +\$1,496 - Fisheries Habitat Restoration and Open Rivers); and increase the base levels of funding for various on-going programs within this subactivity to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$458). A decrease is requested to reflect the completion of the purchase of dams on the Penobscot River in FY 2008 (0 FTE; -10,000 - Fisheries Habitat Restoration and Open Rivers).

Other Activities Supporting Fisheries	7	\$74,352	0	+\$5,322
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NOAA requests increases to expand and implement a nationwide, regionally based cooperative research and management program which supports critical needs identified by the Fishery Management Councils such as data collection that will enhance stock assessments and measuring and reducing bycatch (0 FTE; +\$1,247 - Cooperative Research); to expand the Antarctic program which collects scientific information needed to detect, monitor, and predict the effects of harvesting and changing environmental conditions on targeted species (krill and fishes) and protected species (marine mammals and seabirds) as mandated by an international treaty (0 FTE; +\$497 - Antarctic Research); and to increase the base levels of funding for various on-going programs within this subactivity to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$3,578).

**Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR)**

Climate Research	354	\$190,207	0	+\$5,270
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NOAA requests increases to support the National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS) (0 FTE; +\$2,000 - Competitive Research Program); Water Vapor Process Research (0 FTE; +\$880 - Competitive Research Program); Unmanned Aircraft System contributing to International Polar Year analyses (0 FTE; +\$308 - Competitive Research Program); Atlantic Meridional Overturning Current (AMOC) studies (0 FTE; +\$998 - Competitive Research Program); and to increase the base levels of funding for various on-going programs within this subactivity to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$1,084).

Weather and Air Quality Research	205	\$53,347	0	+\$4,214
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NOAA requests increases for Improvements to Operational Weather Forecasts (0 FTE; +\$1,000 - Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes); Unmanned Aerial System demonstration projects (0 FTE; +\$3,000 - Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes); and to increase the base levels of funding for various on-going programs within this subactivity to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$214).

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Information Technology R&D	13	\$12,718	0	+\$310

NOAA requests an increase for high performance computing initiatives to restore the base level of funding to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$310 - High Performance Computing Initiatives).

### National Weather Service (NWS)

Operations and Research	4,420	\$701,698	0	+\$18,780
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NOAA requests increases to operate and maintain eight new weather data buoys funded under the FY 2006 Hurricane Supplemental Appropriation (0 FTE; +\$3,000 - LWF Base); provide ongoing operations and maintenance support for FY 2006 Hurricane Supplemental improved hurricane services and infrastructure support (0 FTE; +\$1,230 - LWF Base); provide technological refresh for the Tropical Ocean Atmosphere (TAO) array (0 FTE; +\$1,100 - LWF Base); provide ongoing operation and maintenance for NDBC Ocean Sensor O&M (0 FTE; +\$1,350 - LWF Base); expand a multi-year effort to improve aviation weather services by supporting the procurement and fielding of 30 additional water vapor sensors (0 FTE; +\$600 - Aviation Weather); begin development of an advanced fire weather modeling capability to provide high resolution, real-time predictions in the field (0 FTE; +\$600 - Fire Weather); provide operational support and maintenance of the next-generation Hurricane Weather Research and Forecasting (HWRF) model (Environmental Modeling) and sustain the Administration's commitment to significantly accelerate the improvement in hurricane track and intensity forecasts (0 FTE; +\$4,040 - Central Forecast Guidance); and to increase the base levels of funding for various on-going programs within this subactivity to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$6,860).

Systems Operations & Maintenance	188	\$95,552	0	+\$2,803
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NOAA requests increases to fund sustaining engineering/technology refresh to avoid obsolescence and provide technology (IT) security for the Automated Surface Observing System (ASOS) that will ensure the ability to maintain critical surface observations used for aviation operations, local forecasting and climate monitoring (0 FTE; +\$500 - ASOS) and to increase the base levels of funding for various on-going programs within this subactivity to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$2,303).

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

Environmental Satellite Observing Systems	409	\$104,400	0	+\$7,233
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NOAA requests increases to provide contract support for software engineering, and technical and network support for the day-to-day operations, maintenance, and modification of the GOES and POES/MetOp spacecraft ground systems (0 FTE; +\$500 - Satellite Command and Control); procure a site license and Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) imagery scenes from ENVISAT (0 FTE; +\$500 - Product Processing and Distribution); identify alternatives to collecting ocean surface vector wind observations following NASA's QuikSCAT mission (0 FTE; +\$3,000 - Ocean Surface Vector Winds); and to increase the base levels of funding for various on-going programs within this subactivity to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$3,233).

Data Centers & Information Services	269	\$52,497	0	+\$1,162
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NOAA requests increases for various on-going programs in this subactivity to restore the base level of funding to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$1,162).

### Program Support

Corporate Services	995	\$183,896	+9	+\$9,145
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NOAA requests increases to provide dedicated policy and oversight personnel in acquisition and grants (+9 FTE; +\$1,200 - NOAA Wide Corporate Service and Agency Management); to pay NOAA's proportional share for services provided through the DOC Working Capital Fund (0 FTE; +\$1,803 - Payments to the DOC Working Capital Fund); and to increase

the base levels of funding for various on-going programs within this subactivity to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$6,833 - NOAA Wide Corporate Service and Agency Management, 0 FTE; +\$33 - Under Secretary and Associate Offices, 0 FTE; +\$1,074 - Office of the Chief Information Officer). A decrease is requested due to a reassessment of the level of funding for the End-to-End Resource Management System (0 FTE; -\$1,798 - NOAA Wide Corporate Service and Agency Management).

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
NOAA Education Program	10	\$16,192	0	+\$336

NOAA requests increases to provide competitive educational grants and continue implementation of the NOAA Educational Plan (0 FTE; +\$995 - Competitive Education Grants) and to increase the base levels of funding for the Educational Partnership Program/Minority Serving Institutions to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$341 - Educational Partnership Program/Minority Serving Institutions). A decrease is requested for JASON Education and Outreach and the funds redirected to competitive education grants (0 FTE; -\$1,000 - JASON Education and Outreach).

Facilities Maintenance	0	\$25,453	0	-\$1,156
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NOAA requests a reduced level of funding for the Facilities Management, Construction and Maintenance program in order to fund higher priorities (0 FTE; -\$1,156 - Facilities Management, Construction and Maintenance).

Marine Services	864	\$111,334	+29	+\$2,117
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NOAA requests increases to improve safety aboard NOAA vessels and improve crew rotation (+29 FTE; +\$1,700 - Data Acquisition Base) and to increase the base levels of funding for various on-going programs within this subactivity to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$1,001 - Data Acquisition Base). A decrease is requested in the operational base to reflect the retirement of NOAA Ship JOHN N. COBB from the NOAA fleet (0 FTE; -\$584 - Data Acquisition Base). The 59 year-old JOHN N. COBB will be taken off-line in FY 2008.

Fleet Planning and Maintenance	3	\$16,773	0	+\$261
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NOAA requests an increase to increase the base levels of funding for various on-going programs within fleet planning and maintenance to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$411 - Fleet Planning and Maintenance). A decrease is requested in the maintenance base to reflect the retirement of NOAA Ship JOHN N. COBB from the NOAA fleet (0 FTE; -\$150 - Fleet Planning and Maintenance). The 59 year-old JOHN N. COBB will be taken off-line in FY 2008.

Aviation Operations	104	\$25,428	0	+\$4,616
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NOAA requests an increase to support 1,295 additional flight hours as well as maintaining its current flight-hour capacity (0 FTE; +\$4,000 - Aircraft Services). The additional flight hours will support hurricane research, surveillance, and reconnaissance, as well as coverage for winter storms, snow-melt flood forecasting, coastal mapping, and geodic modeling. A net increase is also requested to increase the base level of funding for aircraft services to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$616 - Aircraft Services).

**Detailed Comparison by Activity**

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE</b>								
Navigation Services:								
Mapping & Charting	311	\$109,506	312	\$85,913	312	\$94,788	0	\$8,875
Geodesy	183	28,652	183	24,869	183	25,401	0	532
Tide & Current Data	107	27,967	107	26,642	108	28,837	1	2,195
<b>Total, Navigation Services</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>166,125</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>137,424</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>149,026</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11,602</b>
Ocean Research Conservation and Assessment:								
Ocean Assessment Program (OAP)	65	106,228	68	74,046	69	86,080	1	12,034
Response and Restoration	110	25,257	110	17,746	111	22,454	1	4,708
National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science	241	51,418	241	43,696	241	48,559	0	4,863
<b>Total, Ocean Res. Conservation &amp; Assessment</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>182,903</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>135,488</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>157,093</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>21,605</b>
Ocean and Coastal Management:								
Coastal Management	56	94,181	56	89,615	56	98,755	0	9,140
Ocean Management (Marine Sanctuary Program)	137	50,622	143	44,378	143	44,378	0	0
<b>Total, Ocean &amp; Coastal Management</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>144,803</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>133,993</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>143,133</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,140</b>
<b>TOTAL, NOS</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>493,831</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>406,905</b>	<b>1,223</b>	<b>449,252</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>42,347</b>
<b>NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE</b>								
Protected Species Research & Management	657	165,358	663	157,144	670	167,241	7	10,097
Fisheries Research and Management	1,444	330,783	1,451	295,937	1,485	344,806	34	48,869
Enforcement & Observers/Training	251	85,344	251	85,906	255	89,085	4	3,179
Habitat Conservation & Restoration	234	50,724	234	44,554	234	43,405	0	(1,149)
Other Activities Supporting Fisheries	0	82,886	7	74,352	7	79,674	0	5,322
AK Composite Research and Develop.	0	81	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL, NMFS</b>	<b>2,586</b>	<b>715,176</b>	<b>2,606</b>	<b>657,893</b>	<b>2,651</b>	<b>724,211</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>66,318</b>
<b>OCEANIC &amp; ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH</b>								
Climate Research:								
Laboratories & Cooperative Institutes	249	53,792	249	51,576	249	51,576	0	0
Climate Data & Information	3	1	3	7,601	3	8,299	0	698
Competitive Research Program	102	131,077	102	130,516	102	134,702	0	4,186
Climate Operations	0	0	0	514	0	900	0	386
Climate Observations & Services	0	8,060	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Partnership Programs	0	1,127	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total, Climate Research</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>194,057</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>190,207</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>195,477</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,270</b>
Weather and Air Quality Research:								
Laboratories & Cooperative Institutes	182	46,238	186	45,089	186	49,089	0	4,000
Weather Research Program	0	0	17	5,357	17	5,500	0	143
Weather & Air Quality Research Programs	2	3,130	2	2,901	2	2,972	0	71
Other Partnership Programs	0	3,170	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total, Weather and Air Quality Res.</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>52,538</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>53,347</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>57,561</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,214</b>

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Ocean, Coastal and Great Lakes Research:								
Laboratories & Cooperative Institutes	119	\$23,171	119	\$20,806	119	\$20,806	0	\$0
National Sea Grant College Program	23	57,117	23	54,997	23	54,997	0	0
National Undersea Research Program	0	14,695	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ocean Exploration	17	19,573	17	27,791	17	27,791	0	0
Other Ecosystems Programs	4	9,473	4	2,610	4	2,610	0	0
Other Partnership Programs	0	6,595	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total, Ocean, Coastal and Great Lakes Research</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>130,624</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>106,204</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>106,204</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Info Technology and R&D	13	13,209	13	12,718	13	13,028	0	310
<b>TOTAL, OAR</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>390,428</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>362,476</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>372,270</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,794</b>
<b>NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE</b>								
Operations & Research:								
Local Warnings & Forecasts	4,131	662,211	4,114	648,718	4,114	663,225	0	14,507
Central Forecast Guidance	306	51,923	306	52,980	306	57,253	0	4,273
<b>Total, Operations &amp; Research</b>	<b>4,437</b>	<b>714,134</b>	<b>4,420</b>	<b>701,698</b>	<b>4,420</b>	<b>720,478</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,780</b>
Systems Operation and Maintenance	188	94,166	188	95,552	188	98,355	0	2,803
<b>TOTAL, NWS</b>	<b>4,625</b>	<b>808,300</b>	<b>4,608</b>	<b>797,250</b>	<b>4,608</b>	<b>818,833</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,583</b>
<b>NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE DATA &amp; INFORMATION SERVICE</b>								
Environmental Satellite Observing Systems:								
Satellite command and control	179	43,433	179	44,817	179	46,381	0	1,564
Product processing and distribution	123	29,651	123	30,230	123	31,457	0	1,227
Product develop, readiness & appl.	101	27,212	101	26,991	101	28,376	0	1,385
Office of Space Commercialization	4	596	4	619	4	634	0	15
Ocean Surface Vector Winds Studies	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	0	3,000
Commercial Remote Sensing Licensing & E	2	1,245	2	1,255	2	1,285	0	30
Group on Earth Observations (GEO)	0	488	0	488	0	500	0	12
<b>Total, Environmental Satellite Observing Systems</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>102,625</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>104,400</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>111,633</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,233</b>
NOAA Data Centers & Information Services:								
Archive, access & assessment	256	54,880	256	38,760	256	39,589	0	829
Coastal data development	0	4,394	0	4,451	0	4,559	0	108
Regional Climate Centers	0	3,568	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coop Institute for Remote Sensing Applications, AL	0	1,033	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Ocean & Environment Info Ctr	0	1,784	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental data sys. modern.	13	9,170	13	9,286	13	9,511	0	225
Integrated Env. Appl. & Info. Ctr.	0	2,453	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Tot., NOAA Data Centers &amp; Info. Serv.</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>77,282</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>52,497</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>53,659</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,162</b>
<b>TOTAL, NESDIS</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>179,907</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>156,897</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>165,292</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,395</b>

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>PROGRAM SUPPORT</b>								
Corporate Services:								
Under Secretary & Assoc. Office	229	\$28,814	219	\$28,643	219	\$28,676	0	\$33
Policy Formulation and Direction	773	160,065	776	155,253	785	164,365	9	9,112
<b>Sub-total, Corporate Services</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>188,879</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>183,896</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>193,041</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9,145</b>
<b>NOAA Education Program</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37,998</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16,192</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16,528</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>336</b>
Facilities Mgmt, Construct & Maint.	0	18,482	0	25,453	0	24,297	0	(1,156)
Environmental Compliance & Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total, Corporate/Education/Facilities</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>245,359</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>225,541</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>233,866</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8,325</b>
Office of Marine and Aviation Operations (OMAO)								
Marine Operations								
Marine Services	813	110,435	864	111,334	893	113,451	29	2,117
Fleet planning & maintenance	3	16,771	3	16,773	3	17,034	0	261
<b>Sub-total, Marine Ops &amp; Maint.</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>127,206</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>128,107</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>130,485</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>2,378</b>
Aviation Operations	89	25,409	104	25,428	104	30,044	0	4,616
NOAACorps pension & health benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total, OMAO</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>152,615</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>153,535</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>160,529</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>6,994</b>
<b>TOTAL, PROGRAM SUPPORT</b>	<b>1,907</b>	<b>397,974</b>	<b>1,976</b>	<b>379,076</b>	<b>2,014</b>	<b>394,395</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>15,319</b>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>11,720</b>	<b>2,985,616</b>	<b>11,823</b>	<b>2,760,497</b>	<b>11,909</b>	<b>2,924,253</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>163,756</b>
NOAA Corps retirement pay (mand.)	0	23,119	0	24,272	0	24,272	0	0
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>11,720</b>	<b>3,008,735</b>	<b>11,823</b>	<b>2,784,769</b>	<b>11,909</b>	<b>2,948,525</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>163,756</b>
<b>REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS</b>								
From Offsetting collections	706	359,913	706	242,000	706	242,000	0	0
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS, ORF</b>	<b>12,426</b>	<b>3,368,648</b>	<b>12,529</b>	<b>3,026,769</b>	<b>12,615</b>	<b>3,190,525</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>163,756</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(161,549)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offsetting collections	(706)	(247,000)	(706)	(242,000)	(706)	(242,000)	0	0
De-obligations (direct)	0	(5,000)	0	(11,000)	0	(11,000)	0	0
Subtotal, Financing	(706)	(413,549)	(706)	(253,000)	(706)	(253,000)	0	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY, ORF</b>	<b>11,720</b>	<b>2,955,099</b>	<b>11,823</b>	<b>2,773,769</b>	<b>11,909</b>	<b>2,937,525</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>163,756</b>
<b>FINANCING FROM:</b>								
NOAA Corps retirement pay (mandatory)	0	(23,119)	0	(24,272)	0	(24,272)	0	0
From Promote and Develop American Fisheries	0	(77,000)	0	(79,000)	0	(79,000)	0	0
Unobligated Balance, Rescission	0	5,108	0	0	0	0	0	0
From PAC	0	(979)	0	0	0	0	0	0
From Pacific Salmon	0	(67)	0	0	0	0	0	0
To FPPA	0	235	0	0	0	0	0	0
From Coastal Zone Management	0	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	0	0
Subtotal, Transfers / Mandatory	0	(98,822)	0	(106,272)	0	(106,272)	0	0
<b>APPROPRIATION, ORF</b>	<b>11,720</b>	<b>2,856,277</b>	<b>11,823</b>	<b>2,667,497</b>	<b>11,909</b>	<b>2,831,253</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>163,756</b>

**Appropriation: Procurement, Acquisition and Construction**

*Summary of Requirements*

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>			190	\$979,207
<b>FY 2008 Unobligated Balance Rescission</b>				(6,264)
<b><u>Adjustments</u></b>				
Restoration of FY 2008 Unobligated Balance Rescission		\$6,264		
Less Terminations		(52,119)		
Transfer of NERRS to NOS ORF		(288)		
Transfer of NWS PAC Cooperative Observer Network Modernization to NWS ORF for MADIS		(500)		
Transfer of NWS ORF Local Warnings and Forecast to NWS PAC for Weather Radio Improvement		3,000		
Transfer of NESDIS POES PAC to ORF Satellite Command and Control (GEONETCast)		(500)		
Subtotal, Adjustments				(44,143)
<b>TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE</b>			0	(44,143)
<b>2009 Base</b>			190	928,800
Program Changes				311,860
<b>TOTAL REQUIREMENTS</b>			190	1,240,660
Recoveries from prior year obligations (FY 2009)				(2,000)
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>			190	1,238,660



**Comparison by Activity**

	2008 Currently Available		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
<b>National Ocean Service</b>								
Construction / Acquisition								
Coastal and Estuarine Land Conserv. Prg.	0	\$8,531	1	\$8,000	1	\$15,000	0	\$7,000
NERRS	0	11,875	0	6,755	0	6,890	0	135
Marine Sanctuaries	0	14,283	0	5,495	0	5,495	0	0
Other NOS Construction/Acquisition	0	23,328	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total, NOS PAC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58,017</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20,250</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>27,385</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,135</b>
<b>National Marine Fisheries Service</b>								
Systems Acquisition / Construction	0	10,922	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total, NMFS PAC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,922</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Oceanic and Atmospheric Research</b>								
Systems Acquisition	0	10,122	0	10,131	0	10,379	0	248
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total, OAR PAC</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,122</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,131</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,379</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>248</b>
<b>National Weather Service</b>								
Systems Acquisition	31	67,674	31	69,904	31	85,254	0	15,350
Construction	0	39,249	0	26,372	0	26,604	0	232
<b>Total, NWS PAC</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>106,923</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>96,276</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>111,858</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,582</b>
<b>National Environmental Satellite, Data &amp; Information Service</b>								
Systems Acquisition								
Geostationary Satellites - N	41	80,739	41	80,299	41	73,263	0	(7,036)
Geostationary Satellites - R	20	234,602	20	234,773	20	477,000	0	242,227
Polar-Orbiting Systems - POES	31	115,007	31	114,291	31	65,419	0	(48,872)
Polar-Orbiting Systems - NPOESS	61	331,300	61	330,969	61	287,985	0	(42,984)
EOS data processing & archiving	0	965	0	966	0	990	0	24
NESDIS CIP - single pt. of failure	0	2,703	0	2,706	0	2,772	0	66
CLASS	0	7,055	0	6,321	0	6,476	0	155
Restoration of Climate Sensors and Climate Data	0	0	0	0	0	74,000	0	74,000
NPOESS Data Exploitation	0	2,394	0	2,396		2,455	0	59
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>774,765</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>772,721</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>990,360</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>217,639</b>
Construction	0	2,173	0	2,175	0	2,228	0	53
<b>Total, NESDIS PAC</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>776,938</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>774,896</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>992,588</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>217,692</b>

	2008 Available		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>Program Support/ Construction</b>								
Intergrated Ocean Observing System	0	\$14	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Pacific Regional Center	0	21,128	0	20,000	0	60,250	0	40,250
Southwest Fisheries Science Center	0	2,925	0	2,928	0	15,000	0	12,072
Fairbanks, AK CDA	0	0	0	0	0	11,700	0	11,700
Woods Hole	0	235	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	24,302	0	22,928	0	86,950	0	64,022
<b>Program Support/ Office of Marine &amp; Aviation Operations</b>								
Fleet Replacement	6	21,560	5	4,319	5	11,500	0	7,181
Aircraft Replacement	0	767	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	6	22,327	5	4,319	5	11,500	0	7,181
Total, Program Support, PAC	6	46,629	5	27,247	5	98,450	0	71,203
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS, PAC</b>	190	1,009,551	190	928,800	190	1,240,660	0	311,860
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(37,587)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance rescission		6,264						0
Transfer to ORF		979						0
De-obligations		0		(2,000)		(2,000)	0	0
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION, PAC</b>	190	979,207	190	926,800	190	1,238,660	0	311,860

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>Increase/Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Acquisition/Construction	1	\$20,250	0	+\$7,135

NOAA requests increased funding for competitive grants through the Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program (CELCP) to conserve high priority coastal and estuarine lands that have significant ecological, conservation, recreational, historic or aesthetic value (0 FTE; +\$7,000 - CELCP) and to increase the base levels of funding for the National Estuarine Research Reserve Construction and Land Acquisition program to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$135 -NERRS Construction & Land Acquisition).

#### Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR)

Systems Acquisition	0	\$10,131	0	+\$248
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An increase is requested to increase the base levels of funding for research supercomputing in support of the Climate Change Research Initiative to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget but not provided for in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (0 FTE; + \$248 - Research Supercomputing/CCRI).

**National Weather Service (NWS)**

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase/Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Systems Acquisition	31	\$69,904	0	+\$15,350

NOAA requests increases to: upgrade unsupportable broadcast equipment to better utilize satellite technology for point to multi-point communications, network redundancy, and to meet DHS/FEMA needs (0 FTE, +\$2,877 - Complete and Sustain NOAA Weather Radio); upgrade the Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System (AWIPS) for delivering weather and flood warnings (0 FTE; +\$6,605 - AWIPS); replace technologies of the 20 year-old Profiler network which includes replacing transmitters that interfere with Search and Rescue sensors on a series of European satellites (0 FTE, +\$4,752 - NOAA Profiler Conversion); and to increase the base levels of funding for various on-going programs within this subactivity to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$1,116).

Construction	0	\$26,372	0	+\$232
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NOAA requests an increase to increase the base levels of funding for WFO construction to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$232 - WFO Construction).

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

Systems Acquisition	153	\$772,721	0	+\$217,639
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NOAA requests increases for continued development of the next generation Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite (GOES R) (0 FTE; +\$242,227 - GOES R); development of the Clouds and the Earth's Radiant Energy System (CERES) and Total Solar Irradiance Sensor (TSIS) climate sensors (0 FTE; +\$74,000 - Restoration of Climate Sensors); and to increase the base levels of funding for various on-going programs within this subactivity to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$304).

NOAA requests decreases to reflect costs in the current generation GOES-N series of satellites (0 FTE; -\$7,036 - GOES N) and the current POES programs (0 FTE; -\$48,872 - POES). POES is nearing the end of its production, with one remaining satellite to be launched, along with supporting maintenance and testing of U.S. instruments on the METOP satellite in FY 2009. A decrease is also requested to align funding of the tri-agency National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS) with DoD's certified Nunn-McCurdy program estimate (0 FTE; -\$42,984 - NPOESS). This request represents NOAA's share of the converged NOAA/DoD/NASA program.

Construction	0	\$2,175	0	+\$53
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NOAA requests an increase to increase the base levels of funding for on-going construction at the Wallops, VA and Fairbanks, AK satellite command, data, and acquisition stations to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$53).

**Program Support / Office of Marine and Aviation Operations**

Construction	0	\$22,928	0	+\$64,022
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NOAA requests increased funding for continuation of construction of the new Pacific Regional Center on Ford Island in Honolulu, HI (0 FTE; +\$40,250 - Pacific Regional Center); to complete the design and begin initial site work for construction of the replacement laboratory facility for the Southwest Fisheries Science Center (0 FTE; +\$12,072 - Southwest Fisheries Science Center); and to support installation of a semi-permanent replacement structure for the NESDIS Command Data and Acquisition Station, Fairbanks, AK (0 FTE; +\$11,700 - Fairbanks, AK CDA).

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase/Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Fleet Replacement	5	\$4,319	0	+\$7,181

NOAA requests an increase for operation and maintenance costs to calibrate the BELL M. SHIMADA (FSV 4) with ground fish, marine mammal, and ecosystem monitoring surveys currently conducted by DAVID STARR JORDAN (0 FTE; +\$1,000 - FSV Calibration). As the replacement vessel, BELL M. SHIMADA will need to conduct a series of survey calibrations to avoid introducing errors into fisheries stock assessments and marine mammal population estimates and the 50-year time series of Pacific Coast Ocean Observing System (PaCOOS) observations in the California Current Large Marine Ecosystem. Increased funding is also requested to provide a Major Repair Period on the 39-year-old RAINIER, which is NOAA's most productive coastal hydrographic survey ship, and possibly the most productive coastal survey ship in the world. A major overhaul and asbestos mitigation are needed to enable the ship to continue operating at current levels (0 FTE; +\$6,100 - Ship Acquisition Conversion and Maintenance). NOAA also requests funding to increase the base levels of funding for other fleet replacement programs to that recommended in the FY 2008 President's Budget (0 FTE; +\$81).

## Appropriation: Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery

### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>			0	\$67,000
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>			0	0
<b>2009 Base</b>			0	67,000
Program Changes			0	(32,000)
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>			0	35,000

### Comparison by Activity

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Grants		\$66,933		\$66,933		\$35,000	0	(\$31,933)
<b>TRANSFERS</b>								
To NOAA ORF		67		67		0		(67)
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	0	67,000	0	67,000	0	35,000	0	(32,000)

Recognizing the results that have been achieved in Salmon recovery, allowing for the more effective targeting of funds to the threatened and endangered stocks, and in order to fund higher priority activities, NOAA requests a decrease of \$32 million for the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund. This account funds Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery for the purpose of helping share the costs of State, Tribal and local conservation initiatives. State and local recipients of this funding will provide matching contributions of at least thirty-three percent of the Federal funds. In addition, funds will be available to Tribes that do not require matching dollars. The Secretary will establish terms and conditions for the effective use of the funds and specific reporting requirements appropriate for ensuring proper accountability of the funds provided.

**Appropriation: Limited Access System Administration Fund**

*Summary of Requirements*

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 MANDATORY APPROPRIATION</b>	0	\$7,444
<b>Adjustments</b>	0	0
<b>2009 Base</b>	0	7,444
Program Changes	0	0
<b>2009 MANDATORY APPROPRIATION</b>	0	7,444

*Comparison by Activity*

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	0	\$18,334	0	\$7,444	0	\$7,444	0	\$0
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	0	18,334	0	7,444	0	7,444	0	0
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(10,890)	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	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

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>	1	\$0
<b>Adjustments</b>	0	0
<b>2009 Base</b>	1	0
Program Changes	0	0
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>	1	0

### Comparison by Activity

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Administrative Expenses	1	\$100	1	\$100	1	\$100	0	\$0
Payment of Claims & Other Services	0	156	0	57	0	57	0	0
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	1	256	1	157	1	157	0	0
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year	(1)	(413)	(1)	(157)	(1)	(157)	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	1	157	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The Fishermen's Contingency Fund is used 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 are derived from fees collected annually by the Secretary of the Interior from the holders of leases, explorations, permits, easements and rights of way. No new funds are proposed for this account, as remaining unobligated balances are sufficient to carry out this program for the year.

**Appropriation: Foreign Fishing Observer Fund***Summary of Requirements*

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>	0	\$0
<b>Adjustments</b>	0	0
<b>2009 Base</b>	0	0
Program Changes	0	0
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>	0	0

*Comparison by Activity*

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	0	\$261	0	\$261	0	\$261	0	\$0
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	0	261	0	261	0	261	0	0
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(522)	0	(261)	0	(261)	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	261	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The Foreign Fishing Observer Fund provides observer coverage of foreign fishing activities within the 200-mile Exclusive Economic Zone. The fund is financed by fees collected from foreign governments with fishing vessels within the exclusive fishing jurisdiction of the United States. The fund is used to pay salaries, administrative costs, data entry, and other expenses associated with the placement of observers aboard foreign fishing vessels. No new funds are proposed for this account, as remaining unobligated balances are sufficient to carry out this program for the year.



**Appropriation: Fisheries Finance Program Account***Summary of Requirements*

## Summary of Requirements

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>	0	\$0
<b>Adjustments</b>	0	0
<b>2009 Base</b>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Program Changes	0	0
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>	0	0

*Comparison by Activity*

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Credit Reestimates	0	\$27,389	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Cost of Loan Subsidy	0	235	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	<u>0</u>	<u>27,624</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(2,928)	0	(2,928)	0	(2,928)	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	2,928	0	2,928	0	2,928	0	0
Transfer from ORF	0	(235)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less Permanent Indefinite Authority	0	(27,389)	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

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 \$8 million for individual fishing quota loans. These loans do not require an appropriated subsidy, as they have a negative subsidy rate.

## Appropriation: Promote and Develop American Fishery Products & Research Pertaining to American Fisheries

### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>			0	\$0
<b><u>Transfers</u></b>				
From Department of Agriculture	4	\$84,594		
To NOAA ORF	0	(77,000)		
<b>Total, Transfers</b>			4	7,594
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>			0	(2,000)
<b>2009 Base</b>			4	5,594
Program Changes				0
<b>TOTAL REQUIREMENTS</b>			4	5,594
<b><u>Transfers</u></b>				
From Department of Agriculture			(4)	(84,594)
To NOAA ORF			0	79,000
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>			0	0

### Comparison by Activity

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	4	\$8,260	4	\$5,594	4	\$5,594	0	\$0
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	4	8,260	4	5,594	4	5,594	0	0
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(666)	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	4	7,594	4	5,594	4	5,594	0	0
<b>TRANSFERS</b>								
From Dept of Agriculture		(84,594)		(84,594)		(84,594)	0	0
To NOAA ORF		77,000		79,000		79,000	0	0
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	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 2009 budget estimate of the transfer is \$84.6 million. Of this amount, \$5.6 million will be used for the grants program and the remaining \$79 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>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Mandatory Appropriation</b>	16	\$0
<b>Adjustments</b>	0	0
<b>2009 Base</b>	<u>16</u>	<u>0</u>
Program Changes	0	0
<b>2009 MANDATORY APPROPRIATION</b>	<u>16</u>	<u>0</u>

*Comparison by Activity*

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	16	\$4,000	16	\$4,000	16	\$4,000	0	\$0
<b>REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS</b>	0	32,586	0	7,600	0	7,600	0	0
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	<u>16</u>	<u>36,586</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>11,600</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>11,600</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Estimated collections	0	(7,600)	0	(7,600)	0	(7,600)	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(24,986)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer of budget authority								
from DOI	(16)	(1,000)	(16)	(1,000)	(16)	(1,000)	0	0
Transfer of unobligated balances								
from DOI	0	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	0	0
<b>TOTAL MANDATORY APPROPRIATION</b>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

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 2009.

**Appropriation: Coastal Zone Management Fund****Summary of Requirements**

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>	0	\$3,000
<b>Transfers</b>		
Transfer to ORF	0	(3,000)
<b>Total, Transfers</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(3,000)</b>
<b>2009 Base</b>	0	0
Program Change	0	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Transfer to ORF	0	3,000
<b>Total, Transfers</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,000</b>
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,000</b>

**Comparison by Activity**

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	0
Transfer to ORF	0	(3,000)	0	(3,000)		(3,000)	0	0
Discretionary Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less: Offsetting collections, Mandatory	0	(1,500)		(1,500)		(1,500)	0	0
<b>TOTAL MANDATORY BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	0	(1,500)	0	(1,500)	0	(1,500)	0	0

In FY 2009, NOAA proposes to continue the transfer of authorized funding from the Coastal Zone Management Fund to the ORF account to offset the costs of implementing the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended.

**Appropriation: Federal Ship Financing Fund***Summary of Requirements*

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>	0	(\$1,000)
<b>Transfers</b>	0	0
<b>Adjustments</b>	0	0
<b>2009 Base</b>	0	(1,000)
Program Changes	0	0
<b>2009 MANDATORY BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	0	(1,000)

*Comparison by Activity*

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	0	\$1,000	0	\$1,000	0	\$1,000	0	\$0
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	0
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Less: offsetting collections	0	(2,000)	0	(2,000)	0	(2,000)	0	0
<b>TOTAL MANDATORY BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	0	(1,000)	0	(1,000)	0	(1,000)	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>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Mandatory Appropriation</b>	0	\$8,060
<b>Adjustments</b>		
<b>Total, Adjustments</b>	0	596
<b>2009 Base</b>	0	8,656
Program Change	0	0
<b>2009 MANDATORY APPROPRIATION</b>	0	8,656

*Comparison by Activity*

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	0	\$16,710	0	\$8,656	0	\$8,656	0	\$0
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	0	16,710	0	8,656	0	8,656	0	0
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	(8,650)	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
<b>TOTAL MANDATORY APPROPRIATION</b>	0	8,060	0	8,656	0	8,656	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*

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 APPROPRIATION</b>	0	\$0
<b>Adjustments</b>	0	0
<b>2009 Base</b>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Program Changes	0	0
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

*Comparison by Activity*

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	0	\$735	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	<u>0</u>	<u>735</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(735)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

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>
<b>2008 APPROPRIATION</b>	0	\$1,802
<b>Adjustments</b>		
<b>Total, Adjustments</b>	0	132
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	0	132
<b>2009 Base</b>	0	1,934
Program Changes	0	0
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>	0	1,934

**Comparison by Activity**

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	0	\$1,802	0	\$114	0	\$1,934	0	\$1,820
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	0	1,802	0	114	0	1,934	0	1,820
Transfer of unobligated balances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	0	1,802	0	114	0	1,934	0	1,820

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. Previously the Operations, Research, and Facilities account was required to pay the accruing costs using annual appropriations. As these costs are borne in support of NOAA's mission, they will be shown as part of the NOAA discretionary total. The FY 2009 appropriations requested in the Operations, Research, and Facilities account to fund the NOAA Commissioned Corps exclude funding to make the health accrual payments. Total obligations on behalf of active NOAA Commissioned Corps personnel include both the wages and related amounts requested for appropriation and amounts paid from the permanent, indefinite authority.



## NOAA Performance Measures

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.

### Performance Objectives and Measures

(Dollars reflects obligations in Millions)

	2007 Actual	2008 Estimate / Target	2009 Estimate / Target
<b>Objective 1: Protect, restore and manage the use of coastal and ocean resources</b>	<b>\$1,299.4</b>	<b>\$1,202.0</b>	<b>\$1,114.5</b>
Fish Stock Sustainability Index (FSSI)	524	530.5	543.5
Percentage of Living Marine Resources (LMR) with adequate population assessments and forecasts	40.6	41.1	42.8
Number of protected species designated as threatened, endangered or depleted with stable or increasing population levels	26	22	23
Number of habitat acres restored (annual / cumulative)	5,974 / 38,488	9,000 / 47,488	9,000 / 56,488
Annual number of coastal, marine, and Great Lakes ecological characterizations that meet management needs	27	45	50
Cumulative number of coastal, marine, and Great Lakes issue-based forecasting capabilities developed and used for management	35	38	40
Percentage of tools, technologies, and information services that are used by NOAA partners/customers to improve ecosystem-based management	85%	86%	86%
Annual number of coastal, marine, and Great Lakes habitat acres acquired or designated for long-term protection	3,020	2,000	2,000

	2007 Actual	2008 Estimate / Target	2009 Estimate / Target
<b>Objective 2: Advance understanding of climate variability and change</b>	<b>\$244.5</b>	<b>\$266.3</b>	<b>\$250.6</b>
U.S. temperature forecasts (cumulative skill score computed over the regions where predictions are made)	29	19	21
Uncertainty in the magnitude of the North American Carbon Uptake	Uncertainty of atmospheric estimates of NA carbon update = .40 Gt Carbon / year	Reduce uncertainty of atmospheric estimates of NA carbon update to .35 GT. Carbon per year	Reduce uncertainty of atmospheric estimates of NA carbon update to .30 GT. Carbon per year
Uncertainty in model simulations of the influence of aerosols on climate	Established 10% improvement in uncertainty in model simulations of how North American aerosols influence climate	Establish 15% improvement in uncertainty in model simulations of how North American aerosols influence climate	Establish 20% improvement in uncertainty in model simulations of how North American aerosols influence climate
Determine the National explained variance (%) for temperature and precipitation for the contiguous U.S. using USCRN stations	Captured 97.7% of annual national temperature and 93.8% of annual national precipitation trend	Capture 98% of annual national temperature and 95% of annual national precipitation trend	Capture 98% of annual national temperature and 95.1% of annual national precipitation trend
Error in global measurement of sea surface temperature	.53°C	.50°C	.50°C
Ability of society to plan and respond to climate variability and change using NOAA climate products and information	32 regionally-focused climate impacts and adaptation studies communicated to decision makers.	35 regionally-focused climate impacts and adaptation studies communicated to decision makers.	37 regionally-focused climate impacts and adaptation studies communicated to decision makers.
<b>Objective 3 : Provide accurate and timely weather and water information</b>	<b>\$946.7</b>	<b>\$907.2</b>	<b>\$1,040.0</b>
Cumulative percentage of U.S. shoreline and inland areas that have improved ability to reduce coastal hazard impacts	32%	32%	32%
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.)	14 / 80% / 75%	11 / 67% / 74%	12 / 69% / 72%
Lead time (minutes) and accuracy (%) for flash flood Warnings	60 / 90%	48 / 89%	49 / 90%
Hurricane forecast track error (48 hour) (nautical miles)	97	109	108
Hurricane forecast Intensity error (48 hour) (difference in knots)	New	14	13
Accuracy (%) (threat score) of Day 1 precipitation forecasts	31	29	29
Lead time (hours) and accuracy (%) for winter storm Warnings	18 / 92%	15 / 90%	16 / 91%

	2007 Actual	2008 Estimate / Target	2009 Estimate / Target
<b>Objective 4: Support safe, efficient, and environmentally sound commercial navigation</b>	<b>\$189.4</b>	<b>\$164.2</b>	<b>\$173.8</b>
Reduce the hydrographic survey backlog within navigationally significant areas (sq. nautical miles surveyed per year)	3,198	2,500	3,000
Percentage of U.S. counties rated as fully enabled or substantially enabled with accurate positioning capacity	51.6	60	80
Accuracy (%) of forecast for marine wind speed and wave height	73% / 78%	68% / 73%	69% / 74%
Accuracy (%) and False Alarm Rate (%) of forecasts of ceiling and visibility (3 miles / 1000 feet) (aviation forecasts)	61% / 40%	63% / 44%	64% / 43%
<b>Mission Support Objective: Provide critical support for NOAA's mission</b>	<b>\$1,512.1</b>	<b>\$1,535.8</b>	<b>\$1,681.9</b>
<b>*Total</b>	<b>\$4,192.1</b>	<b>\$4,075.5</b>	<b>\$4,260.8</b>

\*NOAA does not break out reimbursable obligations by objective. There, amounts reflect Direct Obligations only.

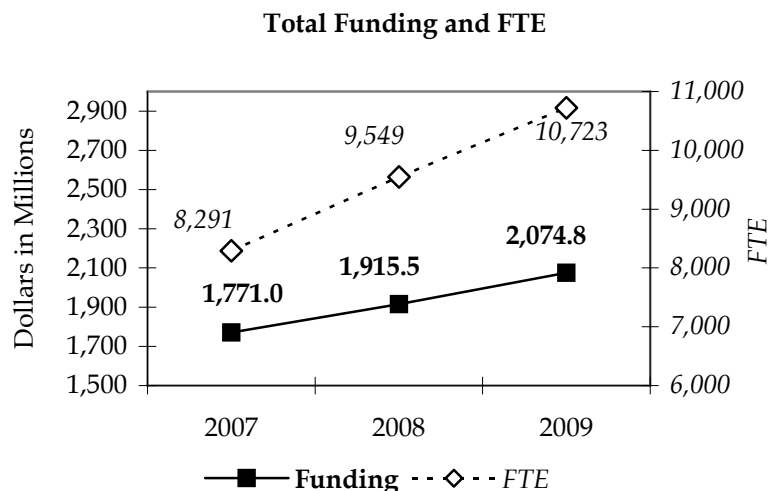
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## U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

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. The USPTO accomplishes this mission 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 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, such as 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 protection of IP rights.

Increases requested for FY 2009 focus on improving the quality and timeliness of Patent and Trademark processes.



## Summary of Appropriations

<u>Funding Levels</u>	2007	2008	2009	Increase (Decrease)
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	
New Offsetting Collections/Program Level*	\$1,771,000	\$1,915,500	\$2,074,773	\$159,273
Fee Collections	(1,783,189)	(1,915,500)	(2,074,773)	(159,273)
Unappropriated Fee Collections, Available for Obligation, subject to further appropriation	12,189	0	0	0
<b>Total Appropriation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Unappropriated Fee Collections due to limitation in current year	(12,189)	0	0	0
<b>Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>(12,189)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>FTE</b>	<b>8,291</b>	<b>9,549</b>	<b>10,723</b>	<b>1,174</b>

\* Excludes collections for reimbursables.

## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

#### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>			0	\$0
<b>Fee collections in 2008</b>			9,549	1,915,500
<b>Funds currently available, 2008</b>			9,549	1,915,500
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>				
<b><u>Other Changes</u></b>				
2008 Pay raise		\$6,734		
2009 Pay raise		21,580		
Full year cost in 2009 for positions financed for part-year in FY 2008	737	63,035		
Within-grade step increases		9,556		
Changes in compensable day		(3,907)		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(1,211)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		1,937		
Thrift Savings Plan		346		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		446		
Health insurance		1,182		
Travel		1		
Rent payments to GSA		2,264		
Printing and reproduction		1,127		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:		12,143		
<b>TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE</b>			737	115,233
Management Decisions*			0	(24,422)
<b>2009 Base</b>			10,286	2,006,311
Program Changes			437	68,462
<b>TOTAL REQUIREMENTS</b>			10,723	2,074,773
Total Offsetting Fee Collections			0	(2,074,773)
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>			10,723	0

\* Offsets and cost reductions as a result of a comprehensive review.

## Comparison by Activity

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Patents	8,480	\$1,680,998	9,195	\$1,763,306	9,607	\$1,827,796	412	\$64,490
Trademarks	1,069	234,502	1,091	243,005	1,116	246,977	25	3,972
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>9,549</b>	<b>1,915,500</b>	<b>10,286</b>	<b>2,006,311</b>	<b>10,723</b>	<b>2,074,773</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>68,462</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Fees		(1,915,500)				(2,074,773)		
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION/ BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>9,549</b>	<b>0</b>			<b>10,723</b>	<b>0</b>		

## Highlights of Program Changes

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Patent Process	9,195	\$1,763,306	+412	+\$64,490

Resources requested in FY 2009 will be used to fund additional patent examiners. Resources will also be used to continue the implementation of e-Government to more efficiently process patent applications; competitively source the classification and reclassification functions; continue retention incentives to retain a highly qualified and productive workforce and to improve patent practices worldwide. These resources will contribute to optimizing patent quality and timeliness as shown in the performance measures below.

Trademark Process	1,091	\$243,005	+25	+\$3,972
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The FY 2009 program level provides resources to fund increased staffing levels and expansion of e-Government to achieve a fully electronic workflow that will further improve timeliness and productivity. Resources will also be used to continue to work diligently to improve trademark practices worldwide, thereby optimizing trademark quality and timeliness as shown in the performance measures below.

## USPTO Performance Measures

The USPTO supports the Department's strategic goal to "Promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness." 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 that encompass:

**Resolute Emphasis on Quality and Productivity** — Quality and productivity are the most important components of USPTO's 2007-2012 Strategic Plan.

**Timeliness** — In order to meet applicant needs, USPTO is continuing to address the challenges of rising workloads and the shift of patent applications from traditional arts to more complex technologies by hiring additional patent and trademark examiners and exploring process changes. The Patent Business implemented an accelerated examination process for those applicants who desire a final disposition of their application within 12 months.

**Electronic Workplace** — The patent and trademark operations are rapidly moving to eliminate paper documents from their processes. Electronic communications will continue to be improved, encouraging more applicants to do business electronically with the delivery of Web-based text and image systems. Applications filed electronically have increased

from 14.2 percent in FY 2006 to 67.3 percent by December 2008. Trademark applications file electronically are currently exceeding 95 percent.

**Strengthen Intellectual Property (IP) Protection Worldwide** — As contained in the USPTO 2007-2012 Strategic Plan, the USPTO continues to work as a member of the Strategy Targeting Organized Piracy (STOP!) initiative to improve IP protections and enforcement. USPTO will also continue to work with its IP partners and other IP offices to improve the efficiency of processing systems and streamline the IP system.

## Performance Outcomes and Measures

(Dollars reflect obligations in Millions)

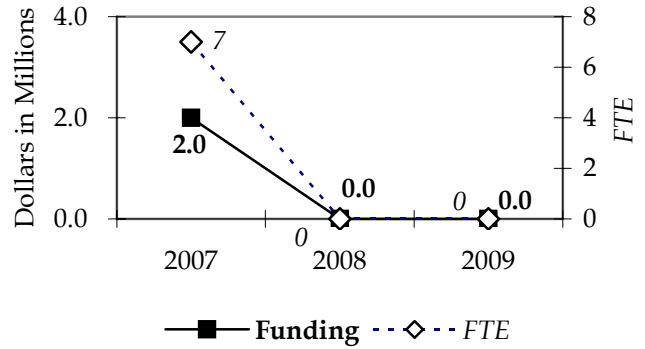
	2007 Actuals	2008 Estimate/Target	2009 Estimate/Target
<b>Outcome 1: Optimize Patent Quality and Timeliness</b>	<b>\$1,523.2</b>	<b>\$1,677.1</b>	<b>\$1,794.9</b>
In-process examination compliance rate	92.2%	92.0%	93.0%
Allowance compliance rate	96.5%	96.0%	96.0%
Average first action pendency (months)	25.3	26.9	27.5
Average total pendency (months)	31.9	34.7	37.9
Applications filed electronically	49.5%	65.0%	70.0%
Applications managed electronically	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%
<b>Outcome 2: Optimize Trademark Quality and Timeliness</b>	<b>\$196.2</b>	<b>\$225.7</b>	<b>\$237.9</b>
First action compliance rate	95.9%	95.5%	95.5%
Final action compliance rate	97.4%	96.0%	96.0%
Average first action pendency (months)	2.9	2.5 to 3.5	2.5 to 3.5
Average total pendency (months)	15.1	16.3	16.0
Applications filed electronically	96.1%	95.0%	95.0%
Applications managed electronically	99.9%	99.0%	99.0%
<b>Outcome 3: Improve Intellectual Property Protection and Enforcement Domestically and Abroad</b>	<b>\$47.0</b>	<b>\$53.8</b>	<b>\$54.9</b>
Number of instances in which USPTO experts review Intellectual Property (IP) policies/standards	461	275	275
Improving worldwide IP expertise for U.S. Government interests	17	12	12
Plans of action, mechanisms, and support programs initiated or implemented in developing countries	15	10	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,766.4</b>	<b>\$1,956.6</b>	<b>\$2,087.8</b>



# Under Secretary for Technology

As provided by the America COMPETES Act of 2007 (PL. 110-69), the Technology Administration (TA) was abolished in December 2007 upon the enactment of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-161). TA included the Under Secretary for Technology, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). NIST and NTIS remain intact as separate organizations, with NTIS reporting to the Secretary through NIST. The Department will modernize its approach to technology policy by elevating technology policy activities to the Secretarial level.

**Salaries and Expenses Appropriation and FTE**



## Summary of Appropriations

### Funding Levels

	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Estimate</u>	2009 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
<b>Appropriation</b>				
Salaries and Expenses	\$2,020	\$93	\$0	(\$93)
<b>FTE</b>				
Salaries and Expenses	7	0	0	0

## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

#### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>	0	\$93
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>		
<u>Adjustment</u>		
Program termination	0	(93)
<b>TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE</b>	0	(93)
<b>2009 Base</b>	0	0
Program Changes	0	0
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>	0	0

#### Comparison by Activity

	2008 Currently Available		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Under Secretary for Technology	0	\$93	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	0	93	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, end of year							0	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	0	93			0	0	0	0

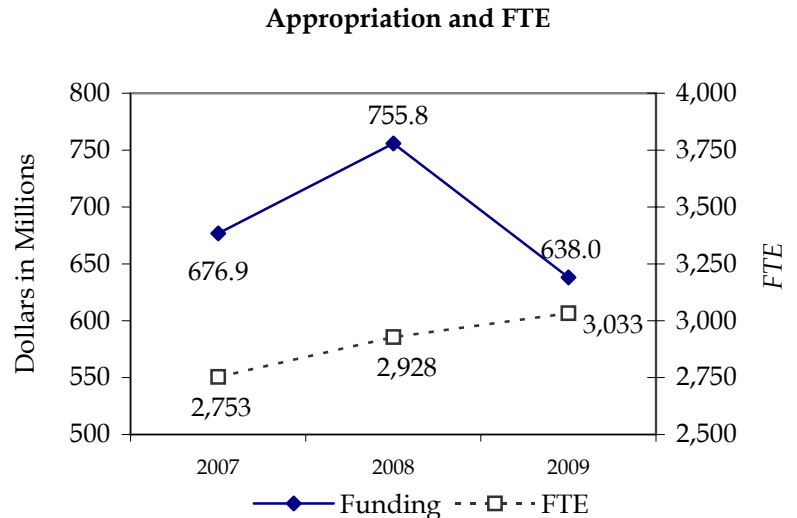
## National Institute of Standards and Technology

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 enhance economic security and improve our quality of life. NIST develops and disseminates measurement techniques, reference data, test methods, standards, and other infrastructural technologies and services needed by U.S. industry to compete in the twenty-first century. NIST technology, measurements, and standards help U.S. industry invent and manufacture superior products reliably, provide critical services, ensure a fair marketplace for consumers and businesses, and promote acceptance of U.S. products in foreign markets. As manufacturing, service sector, and national priorities change, NIST responds to the Nation's most critical and emerging needs. In addition to its core measurement, testing, and standards functions, NIST also conducts the Baldrige National Quality Program to help U.S. businesses and other organizations improve the performance and quality of their operations by providing clear standards and benchmarks of quality.

NIST is a relatively small component of the Nation's scientific R&D enterprise. To maximize its effectiveness, NIST selects major research initiatives that are highly leveraged to provide the greatest possible return to the American taxpayer on the investment of NIST resources. NIST's FY 2009 Scientific and Technical Research and Services (STRS) and Construction of Research Facilities (CRF) appropriations budget request of \$634 million is an integral component of the President's 10-year American Competitiveness Initiative (ACI). The FY 2009 President's Budget for NIST emphasizes strategic areas in which NIST has unique expertise that are critically important to the Nation's future economic and physical security, and are among the Administration's top research and development (R&D) priorities.

### American Competitiveness Initiative

As part of the President's 10-year American Competitiveness Initiative (ACI) to significantly increase Federal funding for basic research in the physical sciences, NIST will target its \$634 million request to key investments that promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness. The initiatives described in the *Highlights of Program Changes* under STRS and CRS outline the Administration's FY 2009 investment priorities for NIST.



## Summary of Appropriations

### Funding Levels

<b>Appropriation</b>	<u>2007 Actual</u>	<u>2008 Estimate</u>	<u>2009 Estimate</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
Scientific and Technical Research and Services	\$434,371	\$440,517	\$535,000	\$94,483
Industrial Technology Services	183,819	154,840	4,000	(150,840)
Construction of Research Facilities	58,686	160,490	99,000	(61,490)
<b>Total Appropriation</b>	<b>676,876</b>	<b>755,847</b>	<b>638,000</b>	<b>(117,847)</b>
Transfers of funds from Election Assistance Commission, STRS	4,950	3,250	4,000	750
Transfers of funds from Community Oriented Policing Services Office, DoJ to Office of Law Enforcement Standards, STRS	0	1,880	0	(1,880)
Unobligated balance, rescission, ITS	(7,000)	(18,800)	0	18,800
Working Capital Fund, STRS	[1,300]	[1,250]	[12,300]	[11,550]
<b>Budget Authority</b>				
Scientific and Technical Research and Services	439,321	445,647	539,000	93,353
Industrial Technology Services	176,819	136,040	4,000	(132,040)
Construction of Research Facilities	58,686	160,490	99,000	(61,490)
<b>TOTAL, BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>674,826</b>	<b>742,177</b>	<b>642,000</b>	<b>(100,177)</b>
<b>FTE</b>				
Scientific and Technical Research and Services	1,830	1,995	2,147	152
Industrial Technology Services	192	133	47	(86)
Construction of Research Facilities	50	54	60	6
Working Capital Fund	681	746	779	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,753</b>	<b>2,928</b>	<b>3,033</b>	<b>105</b>

## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Appropriation: Scientific and Technical Research and Services

#### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>			1,995	\$440,517
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>				
<b><u>Adjustments</u></b>				
Restoration of FY 2008 Deobligation Offset		\$1,000		
Restoration of base reductions from prior years		14,136		
Less FY 2008 unrequested projects		(893)		
Subtotal, Adjustments			0	14,243
<b><u>Other Changes</u></b>				
2008 Pay raise		1,661		
2009 Pay raise		4,633		
Payment to the Working Capital Fund		77		
Full year cost in 2009 of positions financed for part year in 2008	2			
Change in compensable days		(805)		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(222)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		355		
Thrift Savings Plan		147		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		212		
Health insurance		226		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(10)		
Travel:				
Mileage		1		
Postage		9		
Printing and reproduction		13		
Other services:				
Working Capital Fund		126		
Commerce Business System		132		
NARA		10		
Electricity rate decrease		(179)		
Natural gas rate increase		1,193		
Supplies and materials: Scientific journal subscriptions		65		
General pricing level adjustment:				
Transportation of things		29		
Rent payments to others		29		
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		58		
Other services		1,269		
Supplies and materials		420		
Equipment		701		
Subtotal, other cost changes			2	10,150
<b>TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>24,393</b>
<b>2009 Base</b>			<b>1,997</b>	<b>464,910</b>
Program Changes			150	71,090
<b>TOTAL REQUIREMENTS</b>			<b>2,147</b>	<b>536,000</b>
Recoveries from Prior Year Obligations			0	(1,000)
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>			<b>2,147</b>	<b>535,000</b>

**Comparison by Activity**

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
<b>NIST Laboratories</b>								
<b>Laboratories and technical programs</b>								
Electronics & electrical engineering	233	\$57,091	233	\$52,542	251	\$58,382	18	\$5,840
Manufacturing engineering	109	23,188	109	24,305	111	25,305	2	1,000
Chemical science & technology	246	49,086	246	51,606	288	67,406	42	15,800
Physics	218	55,004	218	57,261	259	70,411	41	13,150
Materials science & engineering	168	36,769	168	38,653	168	38,653	0	0
Building & fire research	118	23,952	118	25,177	124	32,427	6	7,250
Computer science & applied math.	350	69,312	350	69,767	365	80,767	15	11,000
Standards & technology services	93	18,466	93	19,444	93	19,444	0	0
Innovations in measurement science	84	19,344	86	20,515	95	23,015	9	2,500
Postdoctoral fellowship program	100	11,143	100	11,660	100	11,660	0	0
Computer support	5	6,803	5	7,000	5	7,000	0	0
Business systems	25	10,579	25	10,867	25	10,867	0	0
Research support external projects	0	893	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, Labs & technical programs	1,749	381,630	1,751	388,797	1,884	445,337	133	56,540
<b>National research facilities</b>								
NIST center for neutron research	151	38,370	151	39,719	155	41,719	4	2,000
Center for nanoscale science and technology	45	26,320	45	27,101	58	32,101	13	5,000
Subtotal, National research facilities	196	64,690	196	66,820	213	73,820	17	7,000
Subtotal, NIST laboratories	1,945	446,320	1,947	455,617	2,097	519,157	150	63,540
<b>Baldrige National Quality Program</b>	50	8,175	50	8,543	50	8,543	0	0
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	1,995	454,495	1,997	464,160	2,147	527,700	150	63,540
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(9,098)					0	0
Recovery of prior year obligations		(1,000)		(1,000)		(1,000)	0	0
Subtotal, financing	0	(10,098)	0	(1,000)	0	(1,000)	0	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	1,995	444,397	1,997	463,160	2,147	526,700	150	63,540
Transfers from EAC		(3,250)		0		(4,000)		(4,000)
Transfers from OLES, DoJ		(1,880)		0		0		0
Transfers to Working Capital Fund		1,250		750		12,300	0	11,550
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	1,995	440,517	1,997	463,910	2,147	535,000	150	71,090

## Highlights of Program Changes

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<u>NIST Laboratories</u>	1,751	\$388,791	+133	+\$62,090
<u>National Research Facilities</u>	196	\$66,597	+17	+\$9,000

As a component of the President's 10-year American Competitiveness Initiative (ACI), an increase (+150 FTE, +\$71,090) is requested under the STRS appropriation. Of the \$71,090 increase requested, a transfer of \$11,550 will be made to the NIST Working Capital Fund.

Technological innovation drives the Nation's economic growth and sustains our competitiveness in world markets. "Innovation will be the single most important factor in determining America's success through the 21st century," according to the Report of the National Innovation Initiative, Council on Competitiveness, December 2004. A 2005 National Academy of Sciences report, *Rising Above The Gathering Storm: Energizing and Employing America for a Brighter Economic Future*, states, "Economic studies conducted even before the information-technology revolution have shown that as much as 85 percent of measured growth in U.S. income per capita is due to technological change." New technologies require a sophisticated set of supporting tools to succeed. These tools include knowledgeable people with easy access to key information, measurement science, and production technologies. NIST plays a fundamental role in ensuring access to this innovation toolset.

The FY 2009 President's Budget request for NIST provides the Nation with essential tools to enable continued innovation and economic vitality. It strongly supports the Department of Commerce goal to promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness.

Detailed presentations of the performance output and outcome measures for each of these components of this initiative are in the NIST Congressional budget justification. Components of this initiative include the following:

NIST Center for Neutron Research (NCNR) Expansion and Reliability Improvements	+4	+\$2,000
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This request is the third fiscal year of funding increases required in the five-year project for the NCNR expansion. The NCNR is the Nation's leading neutron research facility and serves more scientists and engineers than all other U.S. facilities combined. NIST has begun construction of the expanded instrument hall (called the Guide Hall) and the required support and utility buildings for the new cold source, instruments, and experimental activities. A prototype liquid hydrogen cold source, twice as bright as the current cold source, has been constructed and successfully tested at NIST. In consultation with the national research community, NIST has developed concept proposals for the five neutron scattering instruments and associated guide tubes. The requested FY 2009 funding will support the next phase of the NCNR expansion. This phase initiates installation, testing, and commissioning of the new neutron instruments that promise to bring new neutron measurement capability to U.S. researchers, either by exceeding current capabilities by up to a factor of 100, or by providing capabilities that are not presently available in the United States.

Environment, Health and Safety Measurements & Standards for Nanotechnology (includes a \$4,000 transfer to the Working Capital Fund)	+23	+\$12,000
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Hundreds of nanotechnology products are already in the marketplace and the potential for growth is tremendous. The National Science Foundation predicts \$1 trillion dollars in revenue to the world's economy from nanotechnology by 2015. Industry is increasingly finding that the unknown environmental, health, and safety (EHS) risks of nanotechnology is a threat to innovation and competitiveness. Therefore, it is critical that potentially dangerous nanomaterials be detected before they can harm the public. Otherwise, industrial innovation, and ultimately the American public, will suffer from an uncertain regulatory, liability, and investment environment. The next breakthrough technology or new cancer cure should

not be halted by unsubstantiated fears of adverse health effects from nanotechnology. There is no measurement infrastructure currently in place to assess the EHS impacts, if any, that these materials pose. The National Nano-technology Initiative working group on EHS has designated NIST to lead in developing metrologies to determine any EHS effects of these materials.

With this increase, NIST will launch a coordinated effort for leveraging nanotechnology expertise and resources across its laboratories and facilities to develop analytical methods for quantifying the type and amount of nanomaterials in biological materials, the environment, and the workplace. Accurate and validated protocols and reference materials will be developed to define the uses and limitations of major analytical methods. Metrologies to enable understanding of EHS properties of nanomaterials will be developed, including techniques for standardizing assessment of nanoparticle size and size distribution, shape, structure, and surface area, and characterizing nanoparticle chemical composition, purity, and heterogeneity. It is only through such standardization and characterization that the understanding and prediction of nanoparticle and nanomaterial EHS impact will be realized.

Measurements and Standards to Accelerate Innovation in the Biosciences (includes a \$2,200 transfer to the Working Capital Fund)	+19	+\$10,000
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While tremendous Federal and industry investment in the biosciences has dramatically increased our understanding of the complexity of living systems (e.g., the Human Genome Project), concurrent investments in bioscience physical measurement capabilities have not kept pace. No measurement infrastructure exists to assure that the data collected are accurate, comparable, easily used, or correctly interpreted by the biosciences community. The lack of such an infrastructure is stifling the Nation’s ability to capitalize on its investment in the life sciences. The recent National Academies report, *Cancer Biomarkers: The Promises and Challenges of Improving Detection and Treatment*, names NIST and highlights the need for the creation of standards for biomarker discovery, validation, and usage. Provision of new measurement tools requires a combination of complex physical and information science expertise that lies outside the traditional life sciences community, but is resident at NIST. Enhanced bioscience physical measurement capabilities would dramatically reduce both the time and cost associated with drug development. This is done by increasing efficiency in the drug development process through the early identification of potential problems with candidate drugs before they enter the more costly pre-clinical and clinical trial stages of development.

With this increase, NIST will apply physical and chemical science expertise in microfluidics, microarrays, cellular imaging, and single molecule measurements to develop quantitative measurement technologies and standards necessary for a traceable measurement infrastructure. This measurement infrastructure can address the current barriers to the measurement and modeling of biological systems. NIST will continue to collaborate closely with the National Institutes of Health and industry to ensure that the NIST biosciences measurement program addresses the highest priority measurement barriers of the life science community, as well as providing the next generation measurement technology for the biosciences.

Quantum Information Science/Enabling Innovation through Quantum Science (includes a \$1,100 transfer to the Working Capital Fund)	+16	+\$7,000
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Quantum-based experiments led to many of the technological advances that defined the last century. Advances in quantum mechanics have enabled everyday devices such as computers, cell phones, and even laser scanners found at the checkout counter of every grocery store. Yet the quantum realm holds more surprises, and more possibilities. The exploitation of quantum behavior for innovative leaps in technology requires overcoming barriers to creating the devices that will constitute future quantum technologies. NIST will enhance its Nobel-prize winning work by pushing the limits of scientific understanding in the quantum realm, and building advanced tools and techniques to measure and manipulate nature’s smallest particles.



Enabling Nanotechnology from Discovery to Manufacture (includes a \$2,000 transfer to the Working Capital Fund)	+13	+\$7,000
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Emergent breakthroughs in nanotechnology promise to spur economic growth and development in the early 21<sup>st</sup> century by increasing the value of existing products, enabling new products, and fostering the growth of high-tech jobs in the U.S. economy. By 2015, sales of nanotechnology-related products are predicted to exceed \$1 trillion, with far-reaching effects in many industries.<sup>1</sup> These predictions will only be realized if our Nation can cost-effectively incorporate innovative nanotechnologies into the advanced manufacturing of products and devices. Moving from fundamental discoveries to valuable and marketable devices and products depends upon a measurement infrastructure that allows industry sectors to accurately and reliably differentiate among innovative solutions at the nanoscale.

NIST will continue to build the Nation's nanoscale measurement infrastructure that will nurture and ensure U.S. leadership in the production and use of nanotechnology. Specifically, NIST will construct additional tools for the characterization of nanostructures through advances in materials science, modeling, simulation, and three dimensional imaging. Furthermore, NIST will partner with industry to provide the necessary measurements and standards to enable the development of ultimate CMOSs (complementary metal oxide semiconductors) and thereby continue the rapid increase in the delivered value of semiconductor devices, allowing U.S. semiconductor manufacturers to keep pace in the competitive nanotechnology era.

Measurements and Standards for the Climate Change Science Program (includes a \$1,000 transfer to the Working Capital Fund)	+15	+\$5,000
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For more than a decade, the United States has invested heavily in scientific activities related to climate change. In February 2002, the U.S. Climate Change Science Program (CCSP) was launched as a collaborative interagency program. The program was designed to improve the government-wide management of climate science and climate-related technology development. Among the top priorities in the 10-year strategic plan produced by the CCSP were better methods for understanding the impact of aerosols on global warming and calibrating satellites used for understanding the current state of Earth's atmosphere. NIST will develop the necessary measurement science and standards to improve the accuracy of climate change predictions, providing policymakers with accurate information about the advantages and consequences of various policy options.

Innovations in Measurement Science (includes a \$500 transfer to the Working Capital Fund)	+9	+\$3,000
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The NIST Innovations in Measurement Science Program is one of NIST's primary mechanisms for keeping pace with the measurement requirements needed for innovation in U.S. industry. This program is used to advance NIST's capabilities in the core measurement science areas underpinning technology innovation. Just as industry must innovate to survive in a competitive environment, NIST must develop innovative approaches to measurement challenges. NIST uses this program to anticipate industry needs and develop the measurement science needed by the next generation of technology. The increased funding would mean more and faster measurement innovation to meet emerging industry needs.

National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program Initiative	+2	+\$3,250
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There are close to \$8.6 trillion of structures and 75 million people located in urban areas of moderate to high earthquake risk. National Research Council studies estimate that a single large earthquake in the U.S., like the one that struck Kobe, Japan, in 1995, could cause damage of \$100 to \$200 billion. This initiative will fund research for advanced mitigation technologies and create guidelines for the rehabilitation of existing structures.

<sup>1</sup> M.C. Roco and W.S. Bainbridge, eds., 2001, *Societal Implications of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology*, Springer, pp. 3-4.

Disaster Resilient Structures and Communities +4 +\$4,000

Despite significant progress in disaster-related science and technology, natural and technological disasters in the United States are responsible for an estimated \$52 billion in average annual costs in terms of lives lost, disruption of commerce and financial networks, properties destroyed, and the cost of mobilizing emergency response personnel and equipment. Natural hazards including extreme winds (hurricanes, tornadoes, windstorms) and storm surge, wildland fires, earthquakes, and tsunamis are a continuing and significant threat to U.S. communities. Human activities that are accidental, criminal, or terrorist can lead to disastrous community losses as well. A single event such as a major earthquake or hurricane could potentially cause \$80 billion to \$200 billion in economic losses in the affected areas. For FY 2009, the scope of the \$4.0 million initiative includes work on the disaster resilience of structures and communities during extreme winds and storm surge, fires at the wildland-urban interface, and strong-motion earthquakes.

Cyber Security +12 +\$5,000

Our Nation’s industry, citizens and government rely upon the secure, robust and efficient operation of countless interconnected computer systems. Ensuring this security requires constant re-examination of existing protocols and technical structures in response to emerging threats. This initiative focuses on developing infrastructure critical to enabling timely and effective response to emerging threats.

NIST-generated infrastructure will include a high-level framework for the generation, distribution, use, storage and destruction of the cryptographic keys used to secure communications over the network, a critical element of an overall strategy toward more effective Identity Management. A key focus of the effort will be meeting the critical challenges of affordability, flexibility, usability, and global scalability with security. The effort will be conducted in technical consultation with the National Security Agency (NSA) and other Department of Defense (DoD) elements, as well as other government agencies and non-government organizations.

Going at Light Speed: Optical Communications and Computing +18 +\$5,840

The success of U.S. communications is a fundamental driver of productivity gains and economic growth, and a key platform for innovations in many current and future industries (e.g., telemedicine, entertainment, and security). For this reason the President, in “A New Generation of American Innovation,” has called for all Americans to have “universal, affordable access to broadband technology.” As broadband use increases, it will eventually require transmission rates that are 100 times faster than are available today. The U.S. communications network was not designed for this large amount of data traffic. The information transmission that is our Nation’s economic lifeblood is being choked both within our computers and along the transmission lines that connect them.

To take full advantage of the existing infrastructure and enable the next generation data transmission needs, industry must: 1) develop faster fiber-optic transmission lines and flexible transmission systems that diagnose and reconfigure the paths that signals follow in response to changing conditions; and 2) enable light-speed (photonic rather than electronic) operation in the computers to which these transmission systems connect. Industry currently lacks the optical measurement capabilities essential to achieve these goals.

NIST is positioned to lead in developing the precise measurement capabilities and standards that will be necessary to allow systems from multiple vendors to interoperate as well as overcome critical communications bottlenecks. NIST is already the world leader in high-speed measurements and optoelectronic measurements and will work with industry to expand its efforts to include research and development of: 1) new measurement, data analysis, and modeling tools that utilize signal measurements to remotely diagnose the locations of transmission problems on flexible networks, and 2) new nanoscale measurement techniques for analyzing light-based circuitry. This initiative will address industry’s and the Nation’s need for higher speed, flexible networks by developing measurements that permit light speed communications from the scale of a computer to the scale of the Nation’s optical network.

Enabling Hydrogen Economy (includes a \$750 transfer to the Working Capital Fund)	+10	+\$4,000
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The development of a robust hydrogen economy will help the United States use energy more efficiently and cleanly and reduce the Nation's dependence on foreign sources of energy. NIST research will enable more powerful, efficient, and durable fuel-cell designs and high-volume manufacturing through the development of measurement tools, material characterization, theory, and models that allow real-time diagnostics of hydrogen fuel cell performance; ensure accurate measures of hydrogen at points of sale; and ensure safer storage, distribution, and delivery of hydrogen in the marketplace.

Biometrics: Identifying Friend or Foe?	+3	+\$2,000
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Strategies for finding terrorists can be complicated by their efforts to disguise themselves among innocent civilians. As a counter to this, the implementation of biometric technologies (identifying an individual based on physical characteristics, such as fingerprinting, facial recognition, iris scans, etc.) shows great promise in improving the accuracy, consistency, and efficiency of identification devices. Enhanced biometric systems, with the associated test and evaluation infrastructures, have been identified as a Presidential research and development priority to further reduce vulnerabilities in protecting the homeland. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI), and the State Department (US-VISIT) currently partner with NIST to draw on and leverage NIST's long experience and expertise in measurement science and standards in biometric technologies. NIST will develop measurements and standards to support testing and evaluation of enhanced biometric systems including approaches using multiple modes of identification.

Manufacturing Innovation through Supply Chain Integration	+2	+\$1,000
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The manufacturing and construction sectors represent a major fraction of the U.S. gross domestic product and U.S. employment. Global competitiveness in these industries is critical to maintaining the Nation's standard of living. The inefficient exchange of product design and business data in manufacturing and construction costs the U.S. economy in excess of \$25 billion per year. This initiative will advance industry towards a seamless global supply chain – shortening design-to-manufacturing cycle, improving product quality, and lowering costs. NIST will develop standards, measurements, and testing tools that are fundamental to enabling efficient supply chains, maintaining competitiveness, and increasing innovation.

STRS Initiative Name	Electronics & Electrical Engineering	Manufacturing Engineering	Chemical Science & Technology	Physics	Building & Fire Research	Computer Science & Applied Mathematics	Innovations in Measurement Science	National Research Facilities	Working Capital Fund
NIST Center for Neutron Research (NCNR) Expansion and Reliability Improvements								\$2,000	
Environment, Health and Safety Measurements & Standards for Nanotechnology			\$8,000						\$4,000
Measurements and Standards to Accelerate Innovation in the Biosciences			\$7,800						\$2,200
Quantum Information Science/Enabling Innovation through Quantum Science				\$5,900					\$1,100
Enabling Nanotechnology from Discovery to Manufacture								\$5,000	\$2,000
Measurements and Standards for the Climate Change Science Program				\$4,000					\$1,000
Innovations in Measurement Science							\$2,500		\$500
National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program Initiative					\$3,250				
Disaster Resilient Structures and Communities					\$4,000				
Cyber Security						\$5,000			
Going at Light Speed: Optical Communications and Computing	\$5,840								
Enabling Hydrogen Economy				\$3,250					\$750
Biometrics: Identifying Friend or Foe?						\$2,000			
Manufacturing Innovation through Supply Chain Integration		\$1,000							
<b>STRS TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,840</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>	<b>\$15,800</b>	<b>\$13,150</b>	<b>\$7,250</b>	<b>\$7,000</b>	<b>\$2,500</b>	<b>\$7,000</b>	<b>\$11,550</b>

**Appropriation: Construction of Research Facilities****Summary of Requirements**

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>			54	\$160,490
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>				
<b><u>Adjustments</u></b>				
Adjustment for Boulder/Gaithersburg construction		(\$42,562)		
Less FY 2008 unrequested projects		(81,342)		
Subtotal, Adjustments				(123,904)
<b><u>Other Changes</u></b>				
2008 Pay raise		33		
2009 Pay raise		111		
Reversal of self-imposed reduction in unfilled FTE taken in FY 2007	6			
Change in compensable days		(20)		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(5)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		9		
Thrift Savings Plan		4		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		6		
Health insurance		6		
General pricing level adjustment:				
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		2		
Other services		502		
Supplies and materials		68		
Equipment		9		
Subtotal, other cost changes			6	725
<b>TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE</b>			<b>6</b>	<b>(123,179)</b>
<b>2009 Base</b>			<b>60</b>	<b>37,311</b>
Program Changes			0	61,689
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>			<b>60</b>	<b>99,000</b>

**Comparison by Activity**

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Construction & Major Renovations	54	\$177,570	60	\$37,311	60	\$99,000	0	\$61,689
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	54	177,570	60	37,311	60	99,000	0	61,689
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS		153	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	54	177,723	60	37,311	60	99,000	0	61,689
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year (Direct)		(17,080)				0		
Offsetting collections from:								
Non-Federal sources		(153)				0		
Subtotal, financing		(17,233)				0		
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/ APPROPRIATION</b>	54	160,490			60	99,000		

**Highlights of Program Changes**

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Construction and major renovations</u>	60	\$37,311	0	+\$61,689

As a component of the President's 10-year American Competitiveness Initiative (ACI), an increase (0 FTE, +\$61,689) is requested under the Construction appropriation. Components of this initiative include the following:

Building 1 Extension (B1E) - Providing the Tools of Science to Support Sustained Scientific Advancement and Innovation	0	+\$43,538
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This initiative is the final year of funding for the phased construction of the Building 1 extension (B1E) in Boulder aimed at providing new high-performance laboratory space with stringent control of temperature, vibration, humidity, and air cleanliness. The FY 2008 appropriation provides \$23.6 million of construction and major renovation funding for the B1E project. With the requested funding in FY 2009, NIST will finish construction, increasing the level of the laboratory space in B1E to achieve required performance. The improved space will enable NIST to support scientific discovery and technical development of transformational technology in homeland security, telecommunications, nanotechnology, precision timing, hydrogen energy sources, precision electrical standards, biotechnology, applications of lasers, electromagnetic interference testing, quantum computing and quantum communications, and other national needs.

JILA Expansion: Preparing the Next Generation of Physicists	0	+\$13,000
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NIST proposes to expand the laboratories at JILA, a joint institute of the University of Colorado and NIST of the highest class, in which the two institutions have forged important scientific advances together since the early 1960s. JILA currently houses the laboratories of three Nobel laureates, two MacArthur Genius prize winners, seven members of the National Academy of Sciences, and five members of the Academy of Arts and Sciences. The working relationship between JILA and NIST is mutually beneficial, and many of NIST's top researchers hold faculty appointments with the University.

JILA is an international leader in Atomic, Molecular, and Optical (AMO) science - a field that the National Academy of Sciences says is "key to training our best scientists, engineers and technical professionals." NIST is the lead Federal agency in AMO science, accounting for almost 40 percent of all Federal funds for research in this area. The additional space made available through this two-year expansion will enable NIST to support scientific discovery and develop new tools of science that will advance the frontiers of science in all fields. The JILA expansion will increase the capacity to train the next generation of AMO scientists. Current facility space is inadequate, constrains the number of researchers who can work in this field, and will present safety-related difficulties if not expanded. The Federal government's return on investment in expanding JILA will be increased since the cost will be shared between NIST (\$22.5 million over two years) and the University of Colorado. The University of Colorado will contribute \$5 million in direct funding in addition to valuable in-kind contributions, including the land, utilities infrastructure such as electricity, chilled water and steam, and other services.

A detailed presentation of the performance output and outcome measures for this initiative is found in the NIST Congressional budget justification.

Safety, Capacity, Maintenance, and Major Repairs (SCMMR)	0	+\$5,151
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This initiative provides additional base funding in support of NIST's Safety, Capacity, Maintenance, and Major Repairs (SCMMR) program to facilitate the reduction of the deferred maintenance backlog. A 2004 report from consultants Hanscomb, Faithful and Gould (HF&G) reported that, based upon a business case analysis, the annual SCMMR allowance should be at least three percent of the building replacement value of NIST facilities. This increase will over time help decrease the deferred maintenance backlog of safety, capacity, maintenance, and major repairs.

**Appropriation: Industrial Technology Services****Summary of Requirements**

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>			133	\$154,840
FY 2008 unobligated balance rescission				(18,800)
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>				
<b>Adjustments</b>				
Restoration of FY 2008 Deobligation Offset		\$6,200		
Restoration of FY 2008 unobligated balance rescission		18,800		
Subtotal, adjustments			0	25,000
<b>Other Changes</b>				
2008 Pay raise		47		
2009 Pay raise		317		
Payment to the Working Capital Fund		12		
Change in compensable days		(55)		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(15)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		24		
Thrift Savings Plan		10		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		14		
Health insurance		15		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(22)		
Other services:				
Working Capital Fund		19		
Electricity rate decrease		(7)		
Natural Gas rate increase		66		
General pricing level adjustment:				
Transportation of things		1		
Rent payments to others		1		
Postage		1		
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		6		
Printing and reproduction		2		
Other services		213		
Supplies and materials		12		
Equipment		22		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	683
Less Amount absorbed			0	(683)
<b>TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE</b>			0	25,000
<b>2009 Base</b>			133	161,040
Program Changes			(86)	(150,840)
<b>TOTAL REQUIREMENTS</b>			47	10,200
Recoveries from Prior Year Obligations				(6,200)
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>			47	4,000



**Comparison by Activity**

DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Advanced Technology Program/ Technology Innovation Program	66	\$70,231	66	\$71,400	28	\$6,200	(38)	(\$65,200)
Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program	67	91,043	67	89,640	19	4,000	(48)	(85,640)
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>161,274</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>161,040</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>(86)</b>	<b>(150,840)</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(19,734)						
Recovery of prior obligations		(5,500)		(6,200)		(6,200)		
Subtotal, financing		(25,234)		(6,200)		(6,200)		
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>136,040</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>154,840</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>4,000</b>		
Unobligated balance, rescission		18,800						
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>154,840</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>154,840</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>4,000</b>		

**Advanced Technology Program (ATP)/Technology Innovation Program (TIP).** The FY 2009 budget includes no new funding for ATP/TIP. The FY 2009 amount shown above reflects carryover of unobligated balances from prior year appropriations.

**Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP).** The FY 2009 budget discontinues MEP and requests \$4 million for the orderly discontinuation of the program.

**Appropriation: Working Capital Fund****Comparison by Activity**

DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Direct Obligations		\$1,250		\$750		\$12,300	0	\$11,550
Reimbursable Obligations	746	175,709	740	148,495	779	148,495	39	0
WCF Investments		(46)		0			0	0
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>176,913</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>149,245</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>160,795</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>11,550</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(140,778)		(140,778)		(140,778)		0
Unobligated balance, end of year		140,778		140,778		140,778		0
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		(127,404)		(100,779)		(100,779)		0
Non-Federal sources		(48,259)		(47,716)		(47,716)		0
Subtotal, financing	0	(175,663)	0	(148,495)	0	(148,495)	0	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>12,300</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>11,550</b>
<b>TRANSFERS</b>								
From other accounts		(1,250)		(750)		(12,300)		(11,550)
<b>TOTAL, APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>

## Performance Outcomes and Measures

(Dollars reflect obligations in Millions)

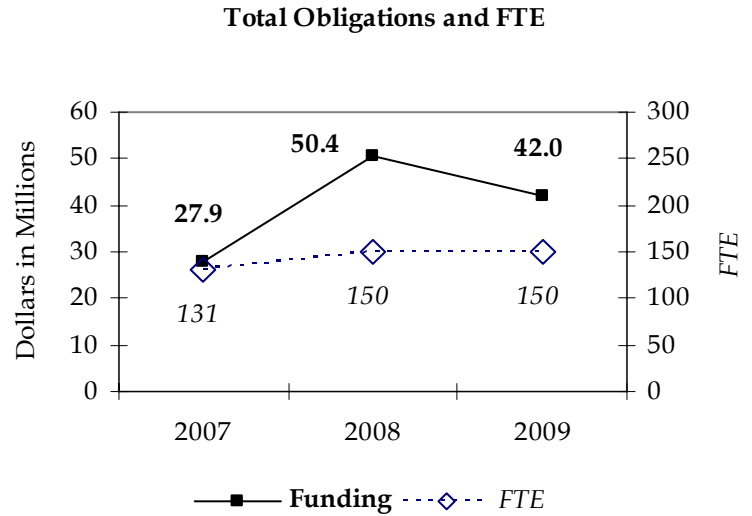
The activities under the NIST accounts support the Department's strategic goal to "Promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness." In FY 2009, NIST will focus on one performance outcome involving the activities of the NIST laboratory program. The following table shows the measures that NIST uses to gauge its performance.

	2007 Actual/ Target <sup>1</sup>	2008 Estimate / Target	2009 Estimate / Target
<b>Outcome 1: Promote innovation, facilitate trade, and ensure public safety and security by strengthening the Nation's measurement and standards infrastructure.</b>	<b>\$662.4</b>	<b>\$808.6</b>	<b>\$787.5</b>
Qualitative assessment and review of technical quality and merit using peer review	Completed	To complete	To complete
Citation impact of NIST-authored publications	> 1.1	>1.1	>1.1
Peer-reviewed technical publications	1,272	1,100	1,150
Standard reference materials sold	32,614	31,000	31,000
NIST maintained datasets downloaded	130,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000
Number of calibration tests performed	27,489	12,000	12,000
<b>Outcome 2: Raise the productivity and competitiveness of small manufacturers - Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$107.3</b>	<b>\$91.6</b>	<b>\$4.0</b>
Number of clients served by MEP centers receiving Federal funding	21,237	14,500	N/A
Increased sales attributed to MEP centers receiving Federal funding	\$762	\$630	N/A
Capital investment attributed to MEP centers receiving Federal funding	\$955	\$485	N/A
Cost savings attributed to MEP centers receiving Federal funding	\$521	\$330	N/A
<b>Discontinued Outcome: Accelerate private investment in and development of high-risk, broad-impact technologies - Advanced Technology Program <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>\$93.3</b>	<b>\$70.4</b>	<b>\$6.2</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$863.0</b>	<b>\$970.6</b>	<b>\$797.7</b>

1. For Outcome 2, due to the nature of the measures, the FY 2007 actuals will not be available until the FY 2010 budget submission. Therefore, the FY 2007 targets are presented here rather than the actuals.
2. The FY 2009 budget submission proposes the elimination of the Hollings MEP program. Therefore, there are no FY 2009 performance targets.
3. The performance outcome for ATP was discontinued due to the phase-out of ATP program that began in FY 2007. No new funds for the Technology Innovation Program (successor to the Advanced Technology Program) are requested for FY 2009.

# 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. In prior years, NTIS reported to the Secretary of Commerce through the Technology Administration, which was abolished by the America COMPETES Act of 2007 (P.L. 110-69). NTIS now reports to the Secretary through the National Institute of Science and Technology.



## Summary of Appropriations

### Funding Levels

Appropriation	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Estimate</u>	2009 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase (Decrease)
NTIS Revolving Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>FTE</b>				
Reimbursable	131	150	150	0

## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

#### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2008 Appropriation	150	\$0
Adjustments to Base	0	0
2009 Base	<b>150</b>	<b>0</b>
Program Changes	0	0
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>0</b>

**Comparison by Activity**

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
National Technical Information Service	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	150	50,416	150	42,000	150	42,000	0	0
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	150	50,416	150	42,000	150	42,000	0	0
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(8,916)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		(24,485)		(24,780)		(24,780)		
Non-Federal sources		(17,015)		(17,220)		(17,220)		
Subtotal, financing	0	(50,416)	0	(42,000)	0	(42,000)		
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	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's focus is on the following performance outcome: 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.

	2007 Actual	2008 Estimate / Target	2009 Estimate / Target
<b>Outcome 1: Increase public access to worldwide scientific and technical information through improved acquisition and dissemination activities.</b>	<b>\$27.9</b>	<b>\$50.4</b>	<b>\$42.0</b>
Number of updated items available (annual)	744,322	725,000	745,000
Number of information products disseminated (annual)	32,027,113	32,100,000	32,850,000
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.

The **Salaries and Expenses** account includes funding to maintain ongoing programs for domestic and international policy development, Federal spectrum management, and related research.

## Digital Television Transition and Public Safety

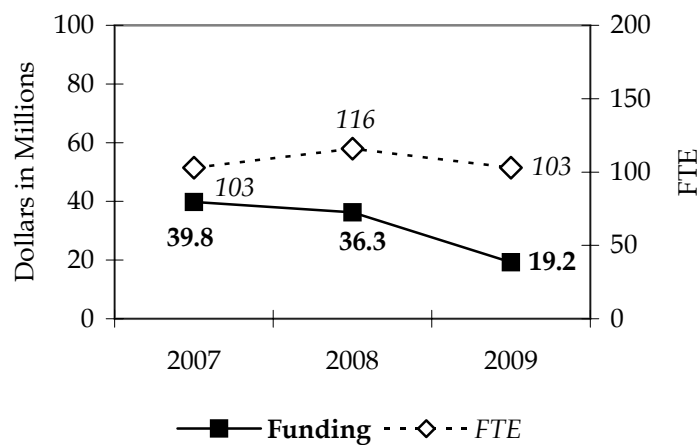
**Fund (DTTPSF) (mandatory program):** The Fund, created by the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 and modified by the Call Home Act, the SAFE Port Act of 2006, and the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2008, receives offsetting receipts from the auction of electromagnetic spectrum recovered from discontinued analog television signals and provides funding for several one-time programs from these receipts. The Act specifies that the 60 megahertz of recovered spectrum not dedicated to public safety use will be auctioned by the Federal Communications Commission in 2008 and identifies the distribution of revenue. Receipts exceeding amounts specified for authorized programs will be returned to the general fund of the Treasury. The Act also provides borrowing authority to the Department of Commerce to commence specified programs prior to the availability of auction receipts. Amounts borrowed from the Treasury will be returned without interest upon the availability of auction revenue. Revenue will begin to transfer from the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and become available beginning in late FY 2008. The fund will support the following programs:

- Digital-to-Analog Converter Box Coupon Program
- Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grants
- New York City 9/11 Digital Transition
- Assistance to Low-Power Television Stations
- National and Remote Alert Programs
- National Tsunami Warning Program
- Enhanced 9-1-1 Service Support
- Essential Air Service

The FY 2009 President's Budget provides \$591.7 million from the DTTPSF to support the above programs, most notably \$471.9 million for the Digital-to-Analog Television Converter Box Coupon Program. The estimated FY 2009 funding levels are a net decrease of \$25.1 million from FY 2008 for the Fund, due mainly to the drop in estimated obligations for the programs that get underway in FY 2008 (subject to available receipts in most cases) and partially offset by an increase in obligations for the Converter Box Coupon Program, the Low-Power Upgrade Program, and the National Tsunami Warning Program. Also, following enactment of the Call Home Act of 2006, over \$968 million was awarded in FY 2007 to qualified applicants in the Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grants (PSIC) program. Outlays will continue over several fiscal years. The estimated FY 2008 obligations are a net decrease of \$439.6 million for these programs from FY 2007, due mainly to the estimated obligations in the PSIC program in that year.

NTIA will discontinue the **Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning, and Construction** (PTFPC) program in FY 2009, 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.

Discretionary Appropriation and FTE



## Summary of Appropriations

### Funding Levels

	2007 <u>Actual</u>	2008 <u>Estimate</u>	2009 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase (Decrease)
<b>Appropriation, Discretionary</b>				
Salaries and Expenses	\$18,062	\$17,466	\$19,218	\$1,752
Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction	21,729	18,800	0	(18,800)
Information Infrastructure Grants	0	0	0	0
<b>DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>39,791</b>	<b>36,266</b>	<b>19,218</b>	<b>(17,048)</b>

### **Appropriation, Mandatory**

Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Fund				
Appropriation (special fund)		11,800,000	2,058,000	(9,742,000)
Appropriation (previously unavailable)			5,896,667	5,896,667
Portion precluded from obligation		(11,036,000)		11,036,000
Portion applied to repay debt		(598,000)		598,000
Transfer to Treasury			(7,363,000)	(7,363,000)
Appropriation, Mandatory		166,000	591,667	425,667
Authority to borrow	1,084,163	450,828	0	(450,828)
Budget Authority, Mandatory	1,084,163	616,828	591,667	(25,161)
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>1,123,954</b>	<b>653,094</b>	<b>610,885</b>	<b>(42,209)</b>

### **FTE**

Salaries and Expenses - Direct	93	103	103	0
Salaries and Expenses - Reimbursable	139	155	155	0
Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction	9	13	0	(13)
Information Infrastructure Grants	1	0	0	0
Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Fund	12	16	22	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>(7)</b>

## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

#### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>			103	\$17,466
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>				
Restoration of base reductions from prior years				979
<b><u>Other Changes</u></b>				
2008 Pay raise		\$280		
2009 Pay raise		317		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(18)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		28		
Change in compensable days		(48)		
Thrift Savings Plan		5		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		15		
Health insurance		7		
Employees' Compensation Plan		4		
Rent payments to GSA		31		
Postage		1		
Travel:				
Mileage		1		
Per diem		4		
Printing and Reproduction		1		
Other services: Working Capital Fund		116		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1		
Other services		20		
Supplies and materials		2		
Equipment		6		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	773
<b>TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>1,752</b>
<b>2009 Base</b>			<b>103</b>	<b>19,218</b>
Program Changes			0	0
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>			<b>103</b>	<b>19,218</b>

**Comparison by Activity**

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Domestic & International Policies	26	\$5,682	26	\$4,916	26	\$4,916	0	\$0
Spectrum Management	32	7,310	32	7,419	32	7,419	0	0
Telecommunication Sciences Res.	45	6,382	45	6,883	45	6,883	0	0
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>19,374</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>19,218</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>19,218</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>57,857</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>37,776</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>37,776</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>77,231</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>56,994</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>56,994</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year (Direct)		(1,908)						
Unobligated balance, start of year (Reimbursable)		(23,003)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(152)	(34,354)			(152)	(37,276)		
Non-Federal sources	(3)	(500)			(3)	(500)		
Subtotal, financing	(155)	(59,765)			(155)	(37,776)		
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/ APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>17,466</b>			<b>103</b>	<b>19,218</b>		

**Appropriation: Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction****Summary of Requirements**

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>			13	\$18,800
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>			0	0
<b>2009 Base</b>			13	18,800
Program Changes			(13)	(18,800)
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Comparison by Activity**

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Grants	0	\$19,456	0	\$16,800	0	\$0	0	(\$16,800)
Program Management	13	2,647	13	2,000	0	0	(13)	(2,000)
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>22,103</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>18,800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(13)</b>	<b>(18,800)</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(3,303)				0		
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/ APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>18,800</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		



PTFPC grant awards are being terminated in FY 2009. Recoveries and unobligated balances of funds previously appropriated to this account will remain available for the administration of prior year grants. Since 2000, almost 70 percent of PTFPC awards have supported public television stations' conversion to digital broadcasting. Almost all public broadcasters have completed the transition to digital broadcasting to comply with the rules of the Federal Communications Commission. Funding for remaining digital conversion and other activities is available from other sources.

**Appropriation: Information Infrastructure Grants**

*Summary of Requirements*

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Appropriation</b>	0	\$0
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	0	0
<b>2009 Base</b>	0	0
Program Changes	0	0
<b>2009 APPROPRIATION</b>	0	0

*Comparison by Activity*

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Technology Opportunity Program								
Grants	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Program Management	0	1,820	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	0	1,820	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(1,820)				0		
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/ APPROPRIATION</b>	0	0			0	0		

**Appropriation: Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Fund**

*Summary of Requirements*

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2008 Mandatory Appropriation</b>	16	\$166,000
<b>Authority to borrow</b>	0	450,828
<b>2009 Base</b>	16	616,828
Program Changes	6	(25,161)
<b>2009 Mandatory Budget Authority</b>	22	591,667

The 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. Receipts will start to become available in FY 2008.

**Comparison by Activity**

	2008 Currently Avail.		2009 Base		2009 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>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Digital to Analog Converter Box Program	9	\$429,424	9	\$427,077	7	\$471,870	(2)	\$44,793
Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grants	3	12,837	3	11,530	3	6,536	0	(4,994)
NYC 9/11 Digital Transition Program	0	21,342	0	21,169	0	290	0	(20,879)
Low Power TV & Translator Conversion Program	2	7,975	2	7,911	2	687	0	(7,224)
Low Power TV & Translator Upgrade Program	1	1,640	1	1,640	5	59,541	4	57,901
National Tsunami Warning Program	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	50,000
National and Remote Alert Programs	1	100,112	1	90,112	4	2,186	3	(87,926)
Enhanced 9-1-1 Service Support	0	42,389	0	42,389	1	557	1	(41,832)
Essential Air Service Program	0	15,000	0	15,000	0	0	0	(15,000)
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>630,719</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>616,828</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>591,667</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>(25,161)</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(13,891)				0		
Unobligated balance, end of year		0				0		
<b>TOTAL MANDATORY BUDGET AUTHORITY (BORROWING AUTHORITY)</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>616,828</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>591,667</b>		

**Highlights of Program Changes**

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Digital-to-Analog Converter Box Program	9	427,077	-2	+\$44,793

To assist consumers during the transition from analog to digital television, coupons will be provided upon request, a maximum of two per qualifying household, to be used to offset the cost of digital-to-analog television converter boxes. Coupons may be requested between January 1, 2008, and March 31, 2009, and will expire three months after issuance. Coupon obligations are expected to continue and be somewhat higher in FY 2009.

Public Safety Interoperable Communications	3	11,530	0	-\$4,994
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Grants have been provided in consultation with the Department of Homeland Security to public safety agencies to assist efforts to make their communications systems interoperable, i.e., capable of sharing voice and data signals on the radio spectrum. The program awarded the grants in September 2007, in accordance with the Call Home Act of 2006, and will administer the grants to completion during the years FY 2008 – FY 2010.

New York City 9/11 Digital Transition	0	21,169	0	-\$20,879
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Federal assistance has been provided to the Metropolitan Television Alliance of New York City for the design and deployment of a temporary digital television broadcast system until a permanent facility atop the planned Freedom Tower is constructed. The grant award is scheduled to be completed in FY 2008, with grant administration continuing in FY 2009.

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Base Amount</u>	<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
			<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Assistance to Low Power Television Stations	3	9,551	+4	+\$50,677

Eligible low-power stations may receive compensation for a digital-to-analog conversion device to convert the incoming digital signal of a full-power television station to analog for transmission on the low-power station’s analog channel. Applications will be accepted and awarded through February 17, 2009. Subsequent to the completion of the digital-to-analog conversion program, eligible low-power stations may receive reimbursement to upgrade their television signals from analog to digital format. Grants for upgrades will be awarded in FY 2009.

National Tsunami Warning Program	0	0	0	+\$50,000
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A tsunami warning system will be implemented by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) using a variety of communications technologies capable of alerting the public to emergency situations, including tsunamis and coastal vulnerability.

National and Remote Alert Programs	1	90,112	+3	-\$87,926
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A national alert system will be implemented using a variety of communications technologies capable of alerting the public to emergency situations. Title VI of the SAFE Port Act of 2006 specified the use of funds in this program, and requires: that public and educational broadcasters modify their towers to enable the distribution of targeted alerts by commercial mobile services providers; the establishment of a research program to support the development of technologies to increase the number of commercial mobile service devices that receive emergency alerts; and the establishment of a grant program for outdoor alerting technologies in remote communities to enable receipt of emergency alerts. These programs are to be administered in partnership with specified agencies, such as the National Institute of Standards and Technology and NOAA of the Department of Commerce, as well as the Federal Communications Commission and the Department of Homeland Security. Agreements with partner agencies and grant awards are expected to occur in FY 2008.

Enhanced 9-1-1 Service Support	0	42,389	+1	-\$41,832
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Funds will be used to implement the ENHANCE 911 Act of 2004, which created a joint effort of the Department of Commerce and the Department of Transportation (DOT) to assist State and local governments in providing caller location identification capabilities for emergency 911 services, and established a matching grant program for that purpose. An agreement with DOT will be completed in FY 2008.

Essential Air Service Program	0	15,000	0	-\$15,000
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Funds will be provided to DOT for the Essential Air Service program.

## NTIA Performance Measures

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.

### Performance Outcomes and Measures

(Dollars reflect obligations in Millions)

	2007 Actual	2008 Estimate / Target	2009 Estimate / Target
<b>Outcome 1: Ensure that the allocation of radio spectrum provides the greatest benefit to all people</b>	<b>\$38.9</b>	<b>\$49.1</b>	<b>\$42.8</b>
Frequency assignment processing time	9	<9 Business Days	<9 Business Days
Certification request processing time	3 months <sup>2</sup>	<2 months	<2 months
Space system coordination request processing time	90% in <18 days <sup>2</sup>	90% in <14 days	90% in <14 days
Spectrum plans and policies processing time	Comments in 11 days	Comments in ≤15 days	Comments in ≤15 days
Spectrum management improvements	23 of 29 milestones	22 milestones	14 milestones
<b>Outcome 2: Promote the availability and support new sources of advanced telecommunications<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>\$1,107.1</b>	<b>\$682.8</b>	<b>\$605.9</b>
Support new telecom and info technology by advocating Administration views in FCC docket filings and Congressional proceedings	8 docket and proceedings	5 docket and proceedings	5 docket and proceedings
Number of Web site views for research publications	105K/Mo	75K/Mo	80K/Mo
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,146.1</b>	<b>\$731.9</b>	<b>\$648.7</b>

1. Funding for the Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Fund program (DTTPSF) is reflected under Outcome 2.
2. Actual performance figures were updated in December 2007 after the publication of the FY 2007 DOC Performance and Accountability Report.

## Authorizing Legislation Required for 2009

	2009 <u>Request</u>
<b>APPROPRIATION AND ACTIVITY</b>	
<b><u>Economic Development Administration</u></b>	
Salaries and Expenses	
Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, P.L.108-373, expires 9/30/08	\$32,800
Economic Development Assistance Programs	
Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, P.L.108-373, expires 9/30/08	85,900
Trade Adjustment Assistance, P.L. 110-89, expired 12/31/07	14,100
<b><u>International Trade Administration</u></b>	
Export Promotion, P.L. 103-392, expired 9/30/96	354,074
<b><u>Bureau of Industry and Security</u></b>	
Export Administration Act of 1979, P.L. 106-508, expired 8/20/01	83,676
<b><u>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration</u></b>	
<b><u>Operations, Research and Facilities</u></b>	
National Ocean Service	
Coral Reef Conservation Act, P.L.106-562, expired 9/30/04	25,897
Hydrographic Services Improvement Act, P.L.107-372, expired 9/30/07	149,026
Coastal Zone Management Act, P.L. 104-150, expired 9/30/99	93,523
Marine Protection, Research, Preservation & Sanctuaries Act Title II & III, P.L.106-513, expired 9/30/05	44,378
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	128,046
Marine Mammal Protection Act, P.L. 103-238, expired 9/30/99	33,030
NOAA Marine Fisheries Program Authorization Act, P.L. 104-297, expired 9/30/00	157,252
International Dolphin Conservation Program Act, P.L.105-42, expired 9/30/01	3,338
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research	
National Sea College Program, P.L.107-299, expires 9/30/08	54,997
<b><u>Procurement, Acquisition and Construction</u></b>	
National Ocean Service	
Marine Protection, Research, Preservation & Sanctuaries Act Title II & III, P.L.106-513, expired 9/30/05	5,495
Subtotal, NOAA	696,170
<b><u>National Telecommunications and Information Administration</u></b>	
Salaries and Expenses	
Telecommunications Authorization Act of 1992, P.L. 102-538, expired 9/30/93	19,218
<b>TOTAL, AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED</b>	1,167,238
<b>PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED</b>	7,006,607
<b>TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE APPROPRIATIONS</b>	8,173,845