

**The
Department of Commerce
Budget in Brief**

Fiscal Year 2003

Donald L. Evans, Secretary

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Unless otherwise noted, all dollar amounts are in thousands

Introduction

The Department of Commerce's budget request of \$5.5 billion supports the President's budget plan to focus resources on core Commerce services, including

- Strengthening the nation's statistical and trade information to help meet the needs of a growing economy and international trade;
- Developing state-of-the-art technology standards and increasing issuance of patents and trademarks, to meet the needs of high-technology and basic industries;
- Improving weather and climate forecasting, to benefit the economy, public safety and quality of life; and
- Improving marine fisheries management, to better meet commercial, recreational, and conservation objectives.

To enhance these core capabilities, resources are shifted from unwarranted corporate subsidies lower priority programs.

Homeland Security

The FY 2003 President's Budget includes an additional \$11 million for homeland security and critical infrastructure protection activities at the Bureau of Export Administration (BXA). BXA seeks to advance U.S. national security and foreign policy interests by regulating exports of critical goods and technologies that could be used to damage those interests, while furthering the growth of legitimate U.S. exporters to maintain our economic leadership. Budget increases in FY 2003 strengthen BXA activities that thwart the global spread of dual-use goods and technologies that can be used in biological, chemical, and nuclear weapons of mass destruction. To reduce the risk of proliferation, beginning in FY 2003, BXA will seek to post attachés in several countries abroad (including China, Russia, the United Arab Emirates, and Egypt).

Homeland security investments will also be made in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the Technology Administration / National Institute of Standards and Technology (TA/NIST), and in central departmental management offices. Specifically, the FY 2003 budget addresses vulnerabilities in weather and satellite systems to ensure NOAA is able to maintain critical operations in crisis situations. TA/NIST will be able to provide the measurements, standards, and technical guidance in critical areas such as chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive threat detection and remediation; information security; biometric identification; air transport safety; and the safety of building structures and occupants. The FY 2003 budget will also strengthen physical and information technology security at the Department.

Economic Information and Framework

The Commerce budget proposes to strengthen core activities in areas such as statistical programs and international trade compliance.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) supplies the nation's key economic statistics, including gross domestic product (GDP), which are crucial ingredients for business and government decision making. A program increase of \$11 million in FY 2003 will enable BEA to improve the statistical processing systems for its economic data, accelerate the release of major economic estimates, and incorporate new international economic data classification systems.

This budget includes a \$247 million increase for the Bureau of the Census for a variety of activities, including the Department's efforts to reengineer the 2010 Census. As a major part of this work, Census will launch the American Community Survey, which will provide detailed demographic data on an annual – rather than decennial – basis. During FY 2003, Census will also be collecting data for two other cyclical censuses, the Economic Census and the Census of Governments.

The International Trade Administration (ITA) is responsible for assisting the growth of export businesses, enforcing U.S. trade laws and agreements, and improving access to overseas markets by identifying and pressing for the removal of trade barriers. Among other program changes, the FY 2003 budget proposes a program increase of \$13 million for ITA to expand trade compliance efforts in the areas of antidumping and countervailing duty activities, multilateral trade negotiations, and foreign trade barrier analysis.

A reduction of \$16 million for the Economic Development Administration (EDA) will bring resources in line with congressionally authorized levels and program needs. EDA helps communities across the nation create economic opportunity by promoting a favorable business environment to attract private capital investments and high-wage jobs, principally through infrastructure investments and capacity building. While the FY 2003 budget streamlines EDA programs, it increases Trade Adjustment Assistance to firms, which provides technical assistance to U.S. manufacturers injured by increased imports.

Providing Infrastructure for Technological Innovation

The FY 2003 budget strengthens key Commerce programs that provide the infrastructure that enables U.S. businesses to maintain their technological edge in world markets.

Increased funding of \$76 million is requested for the laboratories of TA/NIST, which works with industry to develop and promote measurement standards that support technological innovation. TA/NIST laboratories specialize in electronics, manufacturing engineering, chemical science, physics, materials science, building and fire research, and information technology. The FY 2003 budget proposes to make the Advanced Measurement Laboratory, a new facility designed to meet state-of-the-art research requirements, fully operational. The budget also includes \$17 million for TA/NIST's Boulder, Colorado, facilities.

Consistent with the Administration's emphasis on shifting resources to reflect changing needs, the FY 2003 budget also proposes to significantly reduce federal funding for the Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP). MEP's original legislative design called for a phase-out of federal monies to each center after six years of funding, with the goal of making each center self-sufficient. The budget also proposes funding the Advanced Technology Program (ATP) at \$107 million and proposes reforms designed to improve the program.

The budget strengthens the spectrum management capabilities of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration by proposing \$3 million to begin the process of spectrum management reform and to upgrade its radio quiet zone test facility in Colorado. However, the budget also proposes to terminate the Technology Opportunities Program, which provides grants for innovative applications of telecommunications technologies. With the expansion of the Internet and related technologies into all sectors of society, federal subsidies are no longer justified to prove the usefulness of such technologies.

The FY 2003 budget proposes an increase of \$208 million for the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) to address the agency's growing workload in the area of intellectual property.

Observing and Managing the Nation's Oceanic and Atmospheric Environment

The Commerce budget proposes to strengthen key programs of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

The budget proposes an addition of over \$100 million for NOAA to improve forecasts of severe storms and the satellite infrastructure needed to support weather and climate prediction and research. An increase of \$16 million is also included to improve fisheries management in areas such as stock assessments, building a national observer program, and implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). In addition, they will promote transferable fishing quota systems in the

reauthorization of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. In keeping with the efforts to upgrade fishing assessments made by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), \$51 million is also proposed for a new fishery research vessel.

As part of the Administration's energy policy initiative for FY 2003, NOAA will implement a \$6 million pilot program. NOAA will provide more accurate temperature and precipitation forecasts and additional river forecast products to help the energy industry improve electrical load forecasting and hydropower facility management. Based on industry estimates, this investment will result in savings of \$10 to \$30 million annually in the pilot region after the second year of the demonstration. Expanding the pilot nation-wide could generate savings of over \$1 billion per year.

In FY 2003, the Administration will also institute a new Climate Change Research Initiative (CCRI), a multi-agency effort with a strong focus on outcomes. An increase of \$18 million is requested for NOAA to advance climate-modeling capabilities and to develop a climate observing system.

The Administration also proposes to transfer the National Sea Grant College program from NOAA to the National Science Foundation (NSF) in FY 2003. Funding of \$57 million is requested by NSF for this program. The proposal will ensure the program's research objectives reflect NOAA's consultation on marine resource management priorities.

Budget in Brief

The Budget in Brief provides a summary of the Department of Commerce's programs established to fulfill the core mission and responsibilities of the Department. It provides details on the President's budget and identifies the resources necessary to continue and expand on-going programs.

The Budget in Brief contains several 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 we seek for FY 2003, and describes the elements that comprise the Department's FY 2003 budget request. 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 a break down of program activities and budget request in detail. These chapters include a framework that aligns Commerce's Strategic Plan with the programs performance goals and measures. Additional information on the Department's FY 2001 Annual Program Performance Report and the FY 2003 Annual Performance Plan is provided in the Plan/Report submitted in conjunction with the Budget under separate cover.

The **Review** includes authorizing legislative requirements, and a final summary of FY 2003 requirements. The Budget in Brief and the FY 2001 Annual Program Performance Report/FY 2003 Annual Performance Plan are available through the Department of Commerce's website, at <http://www.doc.gov/bmi/budget> and in a CD-ROM format.

Department of Commerce Funding and Employment

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>
BUDGET AUTHORITY				
Discretionary	\$5,098,304	\$5,235,570	\$5,342,762	\$107,192
Mandatory	75,900	107,039	102,416	(4,623)
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	5,174,204	5,342,609	5,445,178	102,569
Full funding of Federal employee retirement costs	123,249	125,039	[146,190]	[21,151]
TOTALS INCLUDING ACCRUALS	5,297,453	5,467,648	5,445,178	(22,470)
OUTLAYS				
Discretionary	5,099,242	5,281,788	5,632,935	351,147
Mandatory	(82,356)	91,022	32,371	(58,651)
TOTAL OUTLAYS	5,016,886	5,372,810	5,665,306	292,496
Full funding of Federal employee retirement costs	123,249	125,039	[146,190]	[21,151]
TOTALS INCLUDING ACCRUALS	5,140,135	5,497,849	5,665,306	167,457
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT	36,741	36,879	39,995	3,116

Pursuant to the Administration's legislative proposal in Title II of the Managerial Flexibility Act, Budgeting and Managing for Results: Full Funding for Federal Retiree Costs, the FY 2003 President's budget shifts the full cost of accruing benefits from central accounts to agencies. The amount for Commerce is \$146.19 million and is reflected in the discretionary totals. The amounts associated with the proposal are shown on a comparable basis for FY 2001 and FY 2002.

Budget Authority – FY 2001, FY 2002 and FY 2003

	2001			Change
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002 - 2003</u>
DISCRETIONARY				
Departmental Management	\$39,676	\$42,428	\$49,796	\$7,368
Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program	0	0	(96,000)	(96,000)
Emergency Oil and Gas Loan Guarantee Program	(114,800)	(5,200)	(920)	4,280
Subtotal, Departmental Management	(75,124)	37,228	(47,124)	(84,352)
Inspector General	19,956	20,176	24,021	3,845
Economic Development Administration	448,889	365,557	349,895	(15,662)
Bureau of the Census	429,141	490,800	737,576	246,776
Economic and Statistical Analysis	53,826	62,515	76,466	13,951
International Trade Administration	344,414	345,547	377,180	31,633
Bureau of Export Administration	64,711	70,649	103,311	32,662
Minority Business Development Agency	27,254	28,381	29,792	1,411
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	3,125,794	3,262,848	3,206,594	(56,254)
Patent and Trademark Office	(45,611)	(218,393)	(162,000)	56,393
Under Secretary / Office of Technology Policy	7,842	8,238	8,147	(91)
National Institute of Standards & Technology	596,996	680,751	577,547	(103,204)
National Telecommunications & Information Admin	100,216	81,273	61,357	(19,916)
SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	5,098,304	5,235,570	5,342,762	107,192
MANDATORY				
Departmental Management	1,064	500	500	0
Bureau of the Census	20,000	20,000	20,000	0
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	92,565	113,539	124,916	11,377
Subtotal	113,629	134,039	145,416	11,377
Offsetting receipts	(37,729)	(27,000)	(43,000)	(16,000)
SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY	75,900	107,039	102,416	(4,623)
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	5,174,204	5,342,609	5,445,178	102,569
Full Funding of Federal employee				
retirement costs	123,249	125,039	[146,190]	[21,151]
Total including accruals	5,297,453	5,467,648	5,445,178	(22,470)

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Summary of Budget Authority – 2003 -- 2007

(in millions of dollars)

DISCRETIONARY	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Departmental Management	\$50	\$51	\$52	\$53	\$54
Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program	(96)	0	0	0	0
Emergency Oil and Gas Loan Guarantee Program	(1)	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, Departmental Management	(47)	51	52	53	54
Inspector General	24	24	25	26	26
Economic Development Administration	350	358	365	374	383
Bureau of the Census	737	848	827	861	891
Economic and Statistical Analysis	76	78	79	81	83
International Trade Administration	377	385	394	402	411
Bureau of Export Administration	103	105	107	110	113
Minority Business Development Agency	30	31	31	32	33
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	3,207	3,272	3,345	3,420	3,499
Patent and Trademark Office	(162)	(8)	(63)	(93)	(86)
Under Secretary / Office of Technology Policy	8	8	8	9	9
National Technical Information Service	0	1	0	1	0
National Institute of Standards & Technology	577	588	602	615	629
National Telecommunications & Inform. Admin.	62	63	65	66	68
SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	5,342	5,804	5,837	5,957	6,113
MANDATORY					
Departmental Management	1	1	1	1	1
Bureau of the Census	20	20	20	20	20
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	124	127	128	128	129
Subtotal	145	148	149	149	150
Offsetting receipts	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)
SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY	102	104	104	103	103
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	5,444	5,908	5,941	6,060	6,216
Rounding adjustment to reach President's Budget	1				
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	5,445	5,908	5,941	6,060	6,216

Outlays – FY 2001, FY 2002 and FY 2003

	2001 <u>Actual</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	Change <u>2002 - 2003</u>
DISCRETIONARY				
Departmental Management	\$21,120	\$70,676	\$49,025	(\$21,651)
Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program	911	46,657	0	(46,657)
Emergency Oil and Gas Loan Guarantee Program	364	2,773	0	(2,773)
Subtotal, Departmental Management	22,395	120,106	49,025	(71,081)
Inspector General	19,913	20,594	23,722	3,128
Economic Development Administration	364,741	490,882	465,215	(25,667)
Bureau of the Census	1,069,749	766,255	707,691	(58,564)
Economic and Statistical Analysis	51,105	62,541	75,405	12,864
International Trade Administration	320,700	331,164	366,691	35,527
Bureau of Export Administration	59,663	75,475	99,402	23,927
Minority Business Development Agency	25,247	24,136	29,294	5,158
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	2,563,589	3,123,412	3,237,912	114,500
Patent and Trademark Office	(110,654)	(532,550)	(264,717)	267,833
Under Secretary / Office of Technology Policy	9,058	16,297	8,275	(8,022)
National Technical Information Service	996	24,676	(225)	(24,901)
National Institute of Standards & Technology	656,918	647,062	737,752	90,690
National Telecommunications & Information Admin	45,822	111,738	97,493	(14,245)
SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	5,099,242	5,281,788	5,632,935	351,147
MANDATORY				
Departmental Management	(9,658)	24,488	661	(23,827)
Economic Development Administration	(5,945)	0	0	0
Bureau of the Census	(44,965)	14,800	18,400	3,600
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	15,941	78,734	56,310	(22,424)
Subtotal	(44,627)	118,022	75,371	(42,651)
Offsetting receipts	(37,729)	(27,000)	(43,000)	(16,000)
SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY	(82,356)	91,022	32,371	(58,651)
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	5,016,886	5,372,810	5,665,306	292,496
Full Funding of Federal employee retirement costs	123,249	125,039	[146,190]	[21,151]
Total including accruals	5,140,135	5,497,849	5,665,306	167,457

Pursuant to the Administration's legislative proposal in Title II of the Managerial Flexibility Act, Budgeting and Managing for Results: Full Funding for Federal Retiree Costs, the FY 2003 President's budget shifts the full cost of accruing benefits from central accounts to agencies.

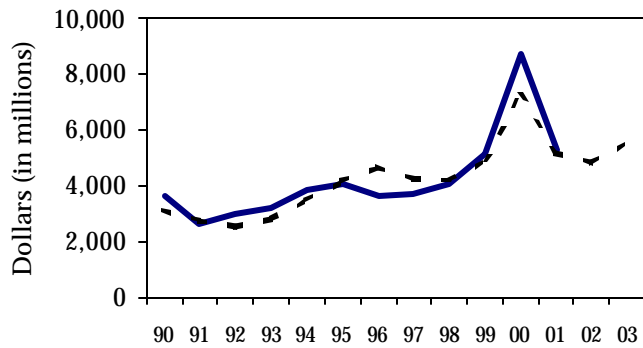
The amount for Commerce is \$146.19 million and is allocated to the bureaus in the discretionary totals. The Department-wide costs associated with the proposal are shown in FY 2001 and FY 2002 for comparison purposes.

Summary of Outlays – 2003 -- 2007

(in millions of dollars)

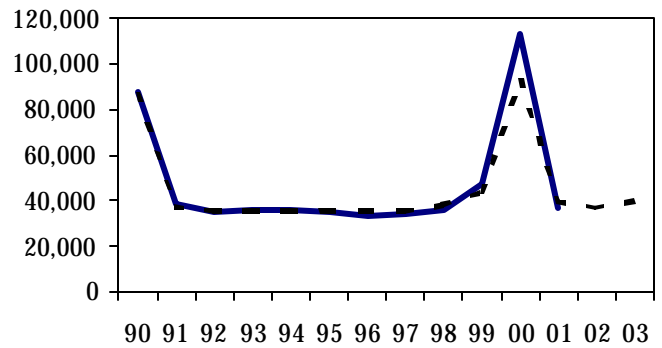
DISCRETIONARY	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Departmental Management	\$49	\$51	\$52	\$53	\$54
Inspector General	23	25	25	26	26
Economic Development Administration	466	403	379	364	363
Bureau of the Census	707	822	830	853	885
Economic and Statistical Analysis	75	78	79	81	82
International Trade Administration	367	380	391	398	408
Bureau of Export Administration	99	103	107	110	113
Minority Business Development Agency	30	30	31	31	32
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	3,238	3,273	3,361	3,460	3,526
Patent and Trademark Office	(264)	(181)	(213)	(229)	(225)
Under Secretary / Office of Technology Policy	7	8	8	8	8
National Technical Information Service	0	0	0	0	0
National Institute of Standards & Technology	738	657	618	611	617
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	98	74	66	66	67
SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	5,633	5,723	5,734	5,832	5,956
MANDATORY					
Departmental Management	1	1	1	1	1
Bureau of the Census	18	20	20	20	20
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	56	50	49	49	50
Subtotal	75	71	70	70	71
Offsetting receipts	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)
SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY	32	27	25	24	24
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	5,665	5,750	5,759	5,856	5,980

**Budget Authority
FY 1990 - FY 2003**



— Actual BA - - - President's Budget

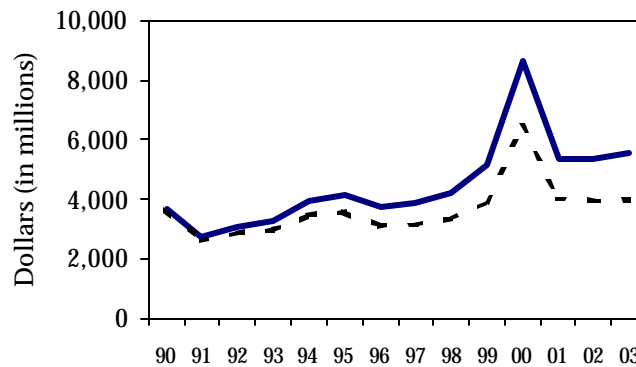
**FTE Employment
FY 1990 - FY 2003**



— Actual FTE - - - President's Budget

Amount excludes oil & gas rescission (-\$114.8 - FY 2001, -\$5.2 M - FY 2002 and -\$0.9M - FY 2003), and steel (-\$96M - FY 2003)

**Actual vs Constant Dollars
FY 1990 - FY 2003**



— Actual - - - Constant

Amount excludes oil & gas rescission (-\$114.8 - FY 2001, -\$5.2 M - FY 2002 and -\$0.9M - FY 2003), and steel (-\$96M - FY 2003)

Full-Time Equivalent Employment – 2001, 2002 and 2003

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	Change <u>2002-2003</u>
Departmental Management	886	1,042	1,046	4
Inspector General	139	170	170	0
Economic Development Administration	254	277	277	0
Bureau of the Census	10,380	8,553	10,884	2,331
Economic and Statistical Analysis	474	563	592	29
International Trade Administration	2,203	2,476	2,566	90
Bureau of Export Administration	388	485	523	38
Minority Business Development Agency	90	120	120	0
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	12,198	12,734	12,903	169
Patent and Trademark Office	6,278	6,749	7,207	458
Under Secretary / Office of Technology Policy	40	51	50	(1)
National Technical Information Service	196	260	260	0
National Institute of Standards & Technology	2,971	3,113	3,117	4
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	244	286	280	(6)
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	36,741	36,879	39,995	3,116

Bridge from 2002 and 2003 Appropriations to 2002 and 2003 Budget Authority

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	Change <u>2002-2003</u>
ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT	\$5,019,013	\$5,342,762	\$323,749
PTO Advanced Appropriations	282,300	100,000	(182,300)
Supplemental Appropriations	26,257		(26,257)
APPROPRIATION	5,327,570	5,442,762	115,192
DISCRETIONARY			
Transfer to NOAA/PAC from GSA	8,000	0	(8,000)
Unavailable offsetting collections due to limitation in FY 2002 and becoming available FY 2003	(100,000)	0	100,000
Unavailable offsetting collections due to limitation in FY 2003 and becoming available in FY 2004		(100,000)	(100,000)
SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	(92,000)	(100,000)	(8,000)
SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY	5,235,570	5,342,762	107,192
MANDATORY			
Coastal Zone Management Fund - Offsetting Collections	(3,000)	(3,000)	0
Transfer to Promote and develop fishery products and research pertaining to American fisheries from Dept. of Agriculture	79,127	79,127	0
NOAA Commission Officer Corps Retirement	16,186	37,655	21,469
Environmental Improvement & Restoration Fund	20,728	11,134	(9,594)
Fishing Finance Program Account	498	0	(498)
Bureau of the Census - Salaries & Expenses	20,000	20,000	0
SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY	133,539	144,916	11,377
Trust Funds	500	500	0
Offsetting receipts	(27,000)	(43,000)	(16,000)
TOTAL, MANDATORY BUDGET AUTHORITY	107,039	102,416	(4,623)
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUDGET AUTHORITY	5,342,609	5,445,178	102,569

Comparison of 2003 Estimate with 2001 and 2002 Appropriations Enacted to Date

	2001 Actual		2002 Enacted		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT								
Salaries and Expenses	171	\$35,841	220	\$42,428	223	\$49,796	3	\$7,368
Emergency oil & gas guaranteed loan program	0	(114,800)	0	(5,200)	0	(920)	0	4,280
Emergency steel guaranteed loan program	0	0	0	0	0	(96,000)	0	(96,000)
Subtotal, DM	171	(78,959)	220	37,228	223	(47,124)	3	(84,352)
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL								
	139	19,956	170	20,176	170	24,021	0	3,845
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION								
Salaries & Expenses	237	27,938	270	30,557	270	32,660	0	2,103
Economic Assistance Development Programs	0	410,951	0	335,000	0	317,235	0	(17,765)
Subtotal, EDA	237	438,889	270	365,557	270	349,895	0	(15,662)
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS								
Salaries & Expenses	1,824	156,881	2,038	169,424	2,269	215,216	231	45,792
Periodic Censuses & Programs	5,415	275,806	3,139	321,376	5,239	522,360	2,100	200,984
Subtotal, Census	7,239	432,687	5,177	490,800	7,508	737,576	2,331	246,776
ECONOMIC & STATISTICAL ANALYSIS								
Salaries & Expenses	428	53,826	519	62,515	549	76,466	30	13,951
INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION								
Operations & Administration	2,154	333,708	2,427	345,547	2,517	377,180	90	31,633
BUREAU OF EXPORT ADMINISTRATION								
Operations & Administration	388	64,711	481	70,649	519	103,311	38	32,662
MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT								
Minority Business Development	90	27,254	120	28,381	120	29,792	0	1,411
NATIONAL OCEANIC & ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION								
Operations, Research & Facilities	11,008	1,925,615	11,375	2,256,447	11,578	2,281,119	203	24,672
Procurement, Acquisition and Construction	227	681,246	190	836,552	190	811,387	0	(25,165)
Coastal Impact Assistance Fund	0	(330)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coastal and Ocean Activities	0	420,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fishermen's Contingency Fund	1	950	1	952	1	954	0	2
Foreign Fishing Observer Fund	0	153	0	191	0	191	0	0
Fisheries Finance Program Account	0	1,285	0	287	0	(57)	0	(344)
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	0	73,758	0	157,419	0	110,000	0	(47,419)
Coastal Zone Management Fund	23	3,192	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	0
Subtotal, NOAA	11,259	3,105,869	11,566	3,254,848	11,769	3,206,594	203	(48,254)
PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE								
Salaries & Expenses	6,278	236,689	6,749	(118,393)	7,207	(62,000)	458	56,393
UNDER SECRETARY / OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY POLICY								
Salaries & Expenses	39	8,062	50	8,238	49	8,147	(1)	(91)

Summary

	2001 Actual		2002 Enacted		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS & TECHNOLOGY								
Scientific & Technical Research & Services	1,920	\$311,929	1,986	\$326,111	2,044	\$402,204	58	\$76,093
Industrial Technology Services	326	250,285	344	291,022	252	120,849	(92)	(170,173)
Construction of Research Facilities	50	34,802	51	63,618	53	54,494	2	(9,124)
Subtotal, NIST	2,296	597,016	2,381	680,751	2,349	577,547	(32)	(103,204)
NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION								
Salaries & Expenses	87	11,412	101	14,054	109	17,547	8	3,493
Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction	10	43,404	13	51,716	13	43,586	0	(8,130)
Information Infrastructure Grants	22	45,400	24	15,503	3	224	(21)	(15,279)
Subtotal, NTIA	119	100,216	138	81,273	125	61,357	(13)	(19,916)
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	30,837	5,339,924	30,268	5,327,570	33,375	5,442,762	3,107	115,192

Summary of Requirements with Detail of Adjustments to Base

	<u>2003 Estimate</u>			
	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002 Enacted			30,268	\$5,327,570
<u>Transfers</u>				
From Promote & Develop			0	0
To ORF from CZM			0	0
From GSA Federal Bldgs. Fund			0	8,000
<u>Adjustments to Base</u>				
Restoration of FY 2002 Deobligations	0	\$25,000		
Nonrecurring program increase	(2)	(60,952)		
Nonrecurring costs for 2002 Security Supplemental	0	(19,209)		
Adjustment for Rescissions	0	(92,064)		
Increase in Discretionary P&D Transfer	0	(7,000)		
Unobligated Balance Start of Year	0	34,429		
Project Terminations	0	(323,236)		
Unrequested Projects	0	(6,400)		
Restoration of Base Operating Level	0	60,894		
Commerce Standard Acquisition & Reporting System (CSTARS)	0	1,481		
Total, Adjustments			(2)	(387,057)
<u>Financing:</u>				
Deobligations	0	0		
Fee Collections in 2002	0	1,245,894		
Total Financing			0	1,245,894
<u>Other Changes</u>				
2002 Pay raise	0	25,919		
2003 Pay raise	0	46,322		
Payment to the Working Capital Fund	0	933		
Information Technology Pay raise	0	214		
Pay Banding (BEA, OAR, NMFS, NESDIS)	0	1,983		
Full year cost in 2003 of positions financed for part year in 2002	231	50,434		
Within-grade step increases	0	22,754		
Wage Mariners Overtime Pay Adjustment	0	173		
Employee Pension & Annuitant Health Benefits	0	175,748		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)	0	(12,201)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)	0	6,647		
Thrift Savings Plan	0	2,456		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI	0	4,017		
Health insurance	0	10,554		
Employees' Compensation Fund	0	9,367		
Travel:	0	0		
Per diem	0	14		
Common carrier	0	0		
Mileage	0	229		

Summary

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Rent payments to GSA	0	\$5,333		
RRB / International Trade Center Space	0	0		
Postage	0	0		
Printing and reproduction	0	1,328		
NARA Storage and maintenance	0	92		
Other services:				
Security	0	0		
Working Capital Fund	0	4,452		
Commerce Administrative Management System (CAMS)	0	1,701		
FARS	0	0		
NAFTA	0	0		
Department of Interior accounting system	0	0		
NIST Journal Subscriptions	0	290		
Tourism Industries Data Collection	0	35		
MEP Center Salaries	0	863		
Overseas wage increases	0	1,122		
Overseas price increases	0	322		
International Cooperative Admin Support Service (ICASS)	0	0		
Reactor Instrumentation	0	835		
AML Utilities	0	3,900		
Natural Gas	0	1,403		
General pricing level adjustment	0	0		
Transportation of things	0	343		
Rental payments to others	0	495		
Other services	0	18,655		
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous	0	1,505		
Supplies	0	2,598		
Equipment	0	3,233		
Grants	0	454		
RRB Trade Center OperationsGrants	0	0		
Subtotal, other cost changes			231	\$394,522
Less Amount Absorbed			0	(14,369)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			229	1,246,990
2003 Base			30,497	6,574,560
Program Changes			2,878	358,539
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS			33,375	6,933,099
Fee collections			0	(1,526,908)
Portion of Offsetting Fee Collections Not Available for Obligation (Limitation on Obligation)			0	100,000
Recoveries from prior year obligations			0	(29,000)
Transfers				
From Department of Interior unobligated Balance			0	0
NOAA ORF - Promote and develop Amer. fisheries			0	0
NOAA ORF - Coastal Zone Management Fund			0	0
USDA for fisheries disaster relief			0	0
Unobligated balance			0	(34,429)
2003 APPROPRIATION			33,375	5,442,762

Comparison by Bureau of Adjustments to Base, 2003 Estimate and Program Changes

BUREAU	Net Adjustments To Base		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Departmental Management	0	(\$90,142)	220	(\$52,914)	223	(\$47,124)	3	\$5,790
Office of the Inspector General	0	3,095	170	23,271	170	24,021	0	750
Economic Development Administration	0	2,103	270	367,660	270	349,895	0	(17,765)
Bureau of the Census	0	111,001	5,177	601,801	7,508	741,576	2,331	139,775
Economic and Statistical Analysis	3	3,257	522	65,772	549	76,466	27	10,694
International Trade Administration	0	14,509	2,427	360,056	2,517	377,180	90	17,124
Bureau of Export Administration	0	4,736	481	75,385	519	103,311	38	27,926
Minority Business Development Agency	0	1,411	120	29,792	120	29,792	0	0
United States Travel & Tourism Admin.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Admin.	30	(176,880)	11,596	3,077,968	11,769	3,226,794	173	148,826
Patent and Trademark Office	193	1,361,920	6,942	1,243,527	7,207	1,364,908	265	121,381
Under Secretary / Office of Technology Policy	0	527	50	8,765	49	8,147	(1)	(618)
National Technical Information Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Inst. of Standards & Technology	2	19,309	2,383	700,060	2,349	616,776	(34)	(83,284)
National Telecommunications and Info. Admin.	1	(7,856)	139	73,417	125	61,357	(14)	(12,060)
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	229	1,246,990	30,497	6,574,560	33,375	6,933,099	2,878	358,539
Fee collections				(1,526,908)		(1,526,908)		
Portion of Offsetting Collections not available for Obligation (Limitation on Obligation)						100,000		
Recoveries from prior year obligations				(29,000)		(29,000)		
Transfers								
NOAA ORF - Promote and develop American fisheries								
NOAA Orf- Coastal Management Fund								
Unobligated balance				(34,429)		(34,429)		
2003 APPROPRIATION			30,497	4,984,223	33,375	5,442,762		

Budget Authority by Function

FUNCTION / PROGRAM	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	Change <u>2002 - 2003</u>
300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT				
302 Conservation and land management				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	\$149,670	\$0	\$0	\$0
306 Other natural resources				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	3,041,889	3,329,609	3,280,697	(48,912)
Subtotal, Natural Resources and Environment	3,191,559	3,329,609	3,280,697	(48,912)
370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT				
376 Other advancement and regulation of Commerce				
Departmental Management	(75,124)	37,228	(47,124)	(84,352)
Inspector General	19,956	20,176	24,021	3,845
Bureau of the Census	429,141	490,800	737,576	246,776
Economic and Statistical Analysis	53,826	62,515	76,466	13,951
International Trade Administration	344,414	345,547	377,180	31,633
Bureau of Export Administration	64,711	70,649	103,311	32,662
Minority Business Development Agency	27,254	28,381	29,792	1,411
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	(65,765)	(66,761)	(74,103)	(7,342)
Patent and Trademark Office	(45,611)	(218,393)	(162,000)	56,393
Under Secretary / Office of Technology Policy	7,842	8,238	8,147	(91)
National Technical Information Service	0	0	0	0
National Institute of Standards & Technology	596,996	680,751	577,547	(103,204)
National Telecommunications & Information Administration	11,412	14,054	17,547	3,493
Subtotal, Commerce and Housing Credit	1,369,052	1,473,185	1,668,360	195,175
450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT				
452 Area and regional development				
Economic Development Administration	448,889	365,557	349,895	(15,662)
500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL SERVICES				
503 Research and general education aids				
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	88,804	67,219	43,810	(23,409)
SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	5,098,304	5,235,570	5,342,762	107,192

	2001	2002	2003	Change 2002 - 2003
MANDATORY				
300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT				
302 Conservation and land management				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	\$2,108	\$20,728	\$11,134	(\$9,594)
306 Other natural resources				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	14,651	13,186	(2,000)	(15,186)
Subtotal, Natural Resources and Environment	16,759	33,914	9,134	(24,780)
370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT				
376 Other advancement & regulation of Commerce				
Departmental Management	1,064	500	500	0
Bureau of the Census	20,000	20,000	20,000	0
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	48,370	73,625	72,127	(1,498)
Subtotal, Commerce and Housing Credit	69,434	94,125	92,627	(1,498)
600 INCOME SECURITY				
602 Federal employee retirement and disability				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	0	0	16,655	16,655
900 NET INTEREST				
908 Other interest				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	(10,293)	(21,000)	(11,000)	10,000
951 Employer share, employee retirement				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	0	0	(5,000)	(5,000)
SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY	75,900	107,039	102,416	(4,623)
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	5,174,204	5,342,609	5,445,178	102,569

Departmental Management

Within Departmental Management, the Salaries and Expenses account provides funding for the Secretary, Deputy Secretary and support staff. Responsibilities involve policy development and implementation affecting U.S. and international activities as well as establishing internal goals and operations of the Department. The functions include serving as the primary liaison with the executive branch, and Congressional and private sector groups, and acting as the management and administrative control point for the Department. The Salaries and Expenses account contains Executive Direction that develops and implements Departmental policies and coordinates Bureau program activities to accomplish the Departmental mission and Departmental Staff Services that develops and implements the Department's internal policies, procedures, and other administrative guidelines.

Departmental Management houses the non-appropriated accounts for Advances and Reimbursements and Working Capital Fund. The Advances and Reimbursements account provides a centralized collection source for special tasks or costs and their billing to users. Working Capital Fund finances, on a reimbursable basis, Department-wide administrative functions that are more efficiently and economically performed on a centralized basis. Bureau funding is provided for centralized services such as legal advice, security, printing, building management, information technology, and procurement services.

Departmental Management also contains the Emergency Steel, Oil and Gas Loan Guarantee Programs, enacted in FY 1999 to assist the steel, oil and gas industries.

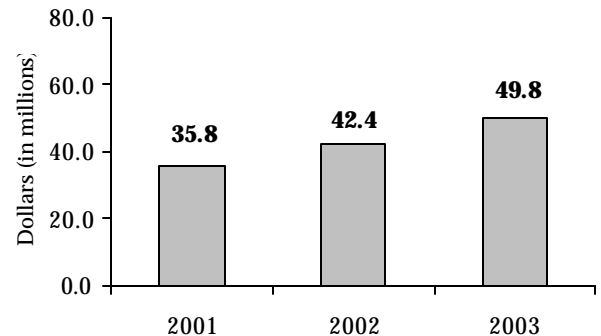
DM Performance Measures

The Department has reexamined the performance measures used to monitor its progress in providing policy oversight and administrative support services, which represent the bulk of its activity under Departmental Management. Substantial changes have been made to better reflect our most significant activities and to more closely correspond to the government-wide management initiatives established in the President's Management Agenda for FY 2003.

- Performance Goal 1: Ensure Effective Resource Stewardship in Support of the Department's Programs
- Performance Goal 2: Strategic Management of Human Capital
- Performance Goal 3: Acquire and Manage the Technology Resources to Support Program Goals

A more detailed presentation of goals, objectives and performance measures is found in the Department's FY 2001 Annual Program Performance Report / FY 2003 Annual Performance Plan.

DM S&E Funding



Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>
Appropriation				
Salaries and Expenses	\$35,841	\$42,428	\$49,796	\$7,368
Emergency Oil and Gas Guar. Loan Program	(114,800)	(5,200)	(920)	4,280
Emergency Steel Guar. Loan Program	0	0	(96,000)	(96,000)
Total Appropriation	(78,959)	37,228	(47,124)	(84,352)
Transfer of Funds to GSA (P.L. 106-554)	(15)			0
Transfer of AID Funds (22 USC 2392(a))	3,850			0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	(75,124)	37,228	(47,124)	(84,352)
Full Funding of Federal Employee Retirement Costs	1,304	1,549	[1,542]	[-7]
Totals including Accruals	(73,820)	38,777	(47,124)	(85,901)
FTE				
Salaries and Expenses	171	220	223	3
Reimbursable	59	98	98	0
Working Capital Fund	632	693	694	1
Franchise Fund	24	31	31	0
Total Appropriation	886	1,042	1,046	4

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

Summary of Requirements

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002 Enacted (Includes \$4.8 million for emergency supplemental)			220	\$42,428
Adjustments to Base				
Adjustments				
Partial Non-recurring Funds from FY 2002 Emergency Supplemental			0	(1,485)
Other Changes				
2002 Pay raise		\$304		
2003 Pay raise		420		
Payment to Working Capital Fund		114		
Within-grade step increases		261		
Employees Pension & Annuitant Benefits		1,542		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(167)		
Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS)		108		
Thrift Savings Plan		(22)		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		81		
Health insurance		64		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(23)		
Travel:				
Mileage		1		
Per diem		0		
Rent payments to GSA		102		
Printing and reproduction		1		
NARA Storage and Maintenance		1		
Other services:				
Working Capital Fund		223		
General Pricing Level Adjustments:				
Rental payments to others		1		
Communications, utilities & misc.		5		
Other services		106		
Supplies		5		
Equipment		10		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	3,137
Less Amount Absorbed				(74)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	1,578
2003 Base			220	44,006
Program Changes			3	5,790
2003 APPROPRIATION			223	49,796

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Executive Direction	89	\$17,348	89	\$14,418	89	\$14,418	0	\$0
Departmental Staff Services	131	29,090	131	29,588	134	35,378	3	5,790
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	220	46,438	220	44,006	223	49,796	3	5,790
ADVANCES & REIMBURSEMENTS								
COMMITTS	8	63,370	8	79,000	8	79,000	0	0
GSA Rent		38,000		39,100		39,100	0	0
Other	90	18,300	90	20,157	90	20,157	0	0
Total Reimbursible Obligations	98	119,670	98	138,257	98	138,257	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	318	166,108	318	182,263	321	188,053	3	5,790
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(4,180)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(98)	(119,500)			(98)	(138,257)		
Non-Federal sources								
Subtotal, financing	(98)	(123,680)			(98)	(138,257)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY /	220	42,428			223	49,796		
APPROPRIATION								

Highlights of Program Changes

	FTE	Base	Increase/Decrease	
		Amount	FTE	Amount
<u>Departmental Staff Services</u>	131	\$29,588	+3	+\$5,790
Information Technology (IT) Security Program			+3	+\$2,090

This program increase will provide an effective Information Technology Security program for the Department of Commerce to ensure compliance with current law and directives, and provide no ability to oversee the IT security program within the operating units as evidenced by recent independent IT security oversight audits, by both the Commerce Office of the Inspector General and the General Accounting Office. The funds and FTE included in this request demonstrates the Department places high priority on IT security and is making every effort to ensure that the information in our custody is adequately protected.

Contingency Planning and Continuity of Operations Program (COOP)			+0	+\$700
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This program increase will provide the support required to allow the Department of Commerce to develop and implement an effective Emergency Preparedness Program based upon a viable, executable COOP. The Department will be able to continue providing essential functions during emergency situations, terrorist-related incidents, denial of services through illicit computer hacking (cyber-terrorism), natural disasters, incidents involving the use of Weapons of Mass Destruction, and other technological emergencies.

Critical Infrastructure Protection	+0	+\$2,500
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This program increase will provide for an emergency offsite backup for critical systems, including the Internet web site, which will be used to inform employees worldwide of any situations affecting their work environment. Critical systems will be made available to remote users in a secure manner to provide for continuity of operations of the Office of the Secretary. Offsite servers and storage, as well as secure telecommunications, will allow Office of the Secretary personnel to access critical office systems and support systems. It will allow the official business of the Office to continue in times of emergency when the servers in the main Commerce building are not available or cannot be accessed by local telecommunications.

DOC Command/Operations/Communications Center	+0	+\$500
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This program increase will provide for the establishment of a Department of Commerce Command, Operations, Communications Center in the main Commerce building. This Center is essential in that it will serve as a centralized resource for coordinating effort during a broad spectrum of emergency situations or incidents in support of the Department's Emergency Preparedness Program. Additionally, it will function as the Department's alternate communications center for secure and non-secure international, national, and intra-Departmental communications in the event of a national emergency requiring activation of the Department's COOP, or if the existing communications center were to be rendered inoperable.

Operating Fund: Working Capital Fund

Summary of Requirements

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002 Operating Level			693	\$116,923
Adjustments to Base				
Other Changes				
2002 Pay raise		\$633		
2003 Pay raise		1,032		
Within-grade step increases		500		
Employee Pension & Annuitant Health Benefits		3,975		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(415)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		267		
Thrift Savings Plan		50		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		157		
Employees Compensation Fund		12		
Health insurance		212		
Travel:		1		
Rent payments to GSA		187		
Printing and reproduction		6		
Other Services				
Commerce Administrative Management System (CAMS)		308		
National Finance Center Costs		182		
Service Contract Labor Costs		1,031		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Communications, utilities, & misc.		73		
Other services		690		
Supplies		57		
Equipment		52		
Subtotal, other cost changes			<u>0</u>	<u>9,010</u>
Less Amount Absorbed				(500)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			<u>0</u>	<u>8,510</u>
2003 Base			693	125,433
Program Changes			1	53
2003 OPERATING LEVEL			<u>694</u>	<u>125,486</u>

Comparison by Activity

REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
General Counsel	202	\$26,363	202	\$28,682	203	\$28,735	1	\$53
Public Affairs	15	2,212	15	2,352	15	2,352	0	0
Departmental Staff Services	476	91,896	476	94,399	476	94,399	0	0
TOTAL REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	693	120,471	693	125,433	694	125,486	1	53
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(3,548)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		(116,923)				(125,486)		
Non-Federal sources								
Subtotal, financing	<u>0</u>	<u>(120,471)</u>			<u>0</u>	<u>(125,486)</u>		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	693	0			694	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>Office of the General Counsel (OGC)</u>	208	\$28,682	+1	+\$53

This program increase will provide for additional staff to process Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) appeals for the Department and to defend ensuing FOIA litigation. More than ever, the General Law Division is processing appeals that deal with thousands of pages of documents, all of which must be analyzed, catalogued, copied and retained for six years in cases of litigation. Since 1999, FOIA litigation has increased dramatically and FOIA adjudication of appeals have increased by about 90 percent. The General Law Division proposes to expand its administrative processing budget for these appeals.

Direct Cost by Office

Offices	2003 Estimate	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Human Resources Management	51	\$13,447
Civil Rights	20	2,233
Executive Budgeting and Assistance Management	34	3,019
Financial Management	48	17,307
Security	145	22,315
Administrative Services	115	24,719
Acquisition Management	25	5,180
Chief Information Office	36	5,782
Management and Organization	2	162
Budget	0	235
Subtotal, Departmental Staff Services	476	94,399
General Counsel	203	28,735
Public Affairs	15	2,352
Total Working Capital Fund	694	125,486

Distribution by Bureau

Bureaus	FY 2003
	<u>Amount</u>
Office of the Secretary	\$8,143
Office of Inspector General	1,185
Economic Development Administration	1,581
Bureau of the Census	23,151
Economic and Statistical Analysis	2,398
International Trade Administration	20,954
Bureau of Export Administration	5,716
Minority Business Development Agency	1,387
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	37,305
Patent and Trademark Office	1,049
Technology Administration	859
National Institute of Standards and Technology	9,881
National Technical Information Service	593
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	3,101
Office of Computer Services	408
Total Commerce Bureaus	117,711
Building Delegation Fund / Other Agencies	8,670
PTO/PBO Adjustment	(895)
Total	125,486

Appropriation: Emergency Oil and Gas Loan Guarantee Program

Summary of Requirements

	Detailed		Summary	
	ETE	Amount	ETE	Amount
2002 Enacted				(\$5,200)
Adjustments				4,280
Adjustments for FY 2002 Rescission				4,280
2003 Base			0	(920)
Program Changes				0
2003 APPROPRIATION			0	(920)

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	ETE	Amount	ETE	Amount	ETE	Amount	ETE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Guarantee Loan Subsidy	0	\$632	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Subsidy/Admin. Expenses	0	742	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	1,374	0	0	0	0	0	0
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	1,374	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(7,494)				(920)		
Unobligated balance, end of year		920				0		
Subtotal, financing	0	(6,574)			0	(920)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / RESCISSION	0	(5,200)			0	(920)		

Appropriation: Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program

Summary of Requirements

	Detailed		Summary	
	ETE	Amount	ETE	Amount
2002 Enacted				\$0
Financing				
Rescission of Unobligated Balances				(96,000)
2003 Base			0	(96,000)
Program Changes				0
2003 APPROPRIATION			0	(96,000)

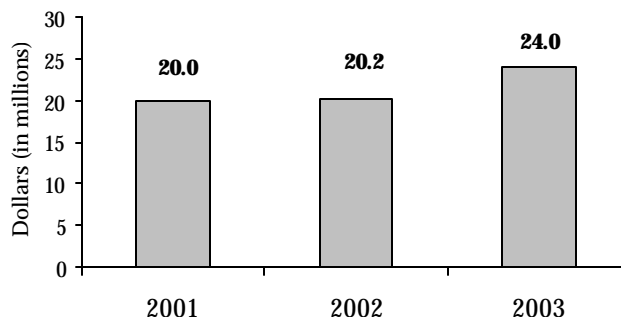
Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	ETE	Amount	ETE	Amount	ETE	Amount	ETE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Guarantee Loan Subsidy	0	\$31,152	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Subsidy/Admin. Expenses	0	1,861	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	33,013	0	0	0	0	0	0
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	33,013	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(129,013)				(96,000)		
Unobligated balance, withdrawn		0				0		
Unobligated balance, end of year		96,000				0		
Subtotal, financing	0	(33,013)			0	(96,000)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY /	0	0			0	(96,000)		
RESCISSION								

Office of the Inspector General

The Office of the Inspector General conducts inspections and investigations to combat mismanagement, fraud, waste and abuse of Department resources, and to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of Commerce programs.

IG Funding



Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

Appropriation	2001	2002	2003 Estimate	Increase (Decrease)
Inspector General	\$19,956	\$20,176	\$24,021	\$3,845
Full Funding of Federal Employee Retirement Costs	1,087	1,334	[1,351]	[17]
Totals including Accruals	21,043	21,510	24,021	2,511
FTE				
Inspector General	139	170	170	0

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Office of the Inspector General

Summary of Requirements

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002 Enacted			170	\$20,176
Adjustments to Base				
Restoration of FY 2002 Funding				1,000
Other Changes				
2002 Pay raise		\$311		
2003 Pay raise		282		
Payment to Working Capital Fund		9		
Within-grade step increases		100		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(87)		
Employee Pension & Annuitant Benefits		1,351		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		20		
Thrift Savings Plan		7		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		8		
Health insurance		76		
Employees' Compensation Fund		6		
Travel				
Mileage		1		
Rent payments to GSA		46		
Printing and reproduction		1		
Other services:				
NARA		0		
CAMS		0		
Working Capital Fund		63		
General Pricing Level Adjustment				
Transportation of things		0		
Rent payments to others		1		
Communications, Utilities, & misc.		2		
Other services		30		
Supplies		2		
Equipment		0		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	2,229
Less Amount Absorbed				(134)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	3,095
2003 Base			170	23,271
Program Changes			0	750
2003 APPROPRIATION			170	24,021

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Inspector General	170	\$20,176	170	\$23,271	170	\$24,021	0	\$750
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	170	20,176	170	23,271	170	24,021	0	750
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS							0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	170	20,176	170	23,271	170	24,021	0	750
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year								
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds								
Non-Federal sources								
Subtotal, financing	0	0			0	0		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY /	170	20,176			170	24,021		
APPROPRIATION								

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Base Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Increase / Decrease Amount</u>
<u>Strengthen Information Technology Security</u>	170	\$23,271	0	+\$750

The requested funding will enable the OIG to address the critical need for increased oversight in the Information Technology Security area. Both the GAO and the OIG have identified serious weaknesses in the IT security of Department of Commerce's networks and systems. The OIG will provide independent oversight and review of the Department's IT security policies and penetration testing of IT systems and networks.



Economic Development Administration

The Economic Development Administration (EDA) provides a broad range of economic development funding and assistance to stimulate employment opportunities and increase incomes for unemployed and underemployed residents of distressed communities that in turn promotes greater national productivity and balanced economic growth. EDA invests in local initiatives that will promote a favorable business environment to attract private capital investments and high-skill/high-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, working directly with local organizations and leaders to identify and find high priority projects in the neediest 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. EDA investments will continue to assist communities characterized by substantial and persistent unemployment levels, low income, low population growth, loss of jobs, out-migration, and long-term economic deterioration.

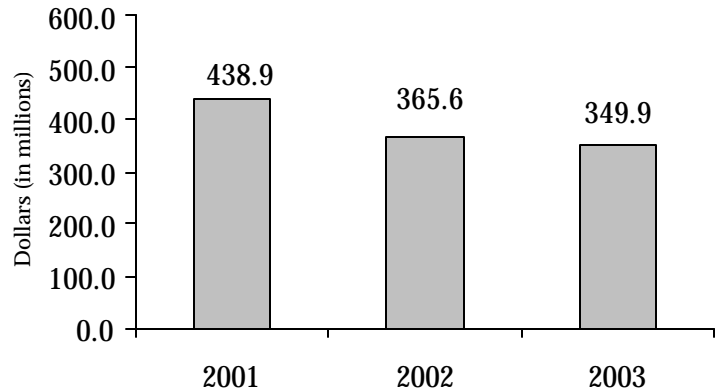
Public Works investments support the construction or expansion of infrastructure and development facilities that are needed for industrial and commercial development, including water and sewer systems; telecommunications and other electronic commerce infrastructure; industrial parks; skill training facilities; business incubator facilities that support entrepreneurial development; and eco-industrial development projects. For over thirty years, EDA has provided funding for brownfields redevelopment necessary to revitalize, upgrade, and expand former commercial and industrial sites.

Planning investments support the design and implementation of effective economic development policies, programs and strategies of local economic development organizations, states, regional planning authorities, and communities. EDA funds a network of over 320 Economic Development Districts, which are multi-county development organizations composed of various representatives of the area, including, but not limited to, local government, private sector, and community representatives who work in a locally driven partnership process that results in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) for their area.

Technical Assistance investments provide technical assistance and expertise, which include supporting feasibility and industry studies for economic development efforts. EDA also supports a nationwide network of 69 university centers that utilize the resources of institutions of higher education for the purpose of promoting private sector job creation and economic development in communities in their service areas.

EDA's **Trade Adjustment Assistance Program** provides assistance to U.S. firms and industries injured as a result of international trade competition. EDA investments support a nationwide system of Trade Adjustment Assistance Centers strategically located to help firms and industries, which have been certified as injured by imports, develop and implement economic recovery strategies.

EDA Funding



Economic Adjustment investments help communities adjust to gradual erosion or a sudden downturn in economic conditions that can cause structural damage to the underlying economic base, including communities adversely impacted by major catastrophic disasters, by providing long-term economic recovery assistance.

Research and Evaluation funds provide a coordinated, comprehensive information gathering and distribution process, and serve as the agency's conduit and repository for best practices in economic development. This program also tracks the benefits provided by EDA projects, including the number of jobs created and private sector dollars leveraged. EDA continues a series of evaluations to gauge the effectiveness of its efforts.

EDA Performance Measures

EDA performance measures and targets focus on program measures, some of which are generated over a period of years following EDA investment and project completion. Performance targets for the promotion of private sector investment and job creation are based on evaluations conducted by a consortium of independent research institutions led by Rutgers University. The "Public Works Program: Performance Evaluation" (May 1997) reported on public works projects (205) whose last payment was received in FY 1990. The methodology for evaluating results ensured that projects were completed and in operation long enough to assess results. The evaluation showed that actual results can be quantified at project completion (typically three years after the awarding of the grant), and increase substantially over the next six years, resulting in a median of 3,058 EDA dollars per job and a leveraging ratio of 10.08 private dollars for each EDA dollar (1997 dollars). Targets are discounted pending availability of more complete trend data.

EDA has established an ongoing reporting system, beginning with FY 1997 grant awards, to track long-term program outcomes for private sector investment and job creation in distressed communities. This reporting system is designed to obtain data on actual performance that are comparable to the baseline evaluations and long-term performance projections as discussed above. EDA has obtained OMB approval to collect data (snapshots of actual performance) at three-year intervals for up to nine years following the awarding of the grant. This reporting system will enable EDA to develop a database with multi-year trend data on jobs and private sector investment generated by EDA projects. FY 2003 investments for construction and revolving loan fund projects are expected to create or retain 52,729 jobs, and leverage \$1.81 billion in private sector investment by FY 2012.

The FY 2003 Budget seeks to efficiently align resources with performance standards. EDA is moving from a culture of compliance to a culture of performance. To help achieve this goal, EDA closely reviewed its existing performance measures and initiated several new measures that are better indicators of the taxpayers' and EDA's return on investment in America's distressed communities.

A more detailed presentation of goals, objectives and performance measures is found in the Department's FY 2001 Annual Program Performance Report / FY 2003 Annual Performance Plan.

Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>
Appropriation				
Salaries and Expenses	\$27,938	\$30,557	\$32,660	\$2,103
EDAP	410,951	335,000	317,235	(17,765)
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	438,889	365,557	349,895	(15,662)
Transfer to Salaries and Expenses	2,974			
Transfer from Revolving Fund (P.L. 106-553)	(2,974)			
Transfer from Agriculture (P.L. 106-78)	10,000	0	0	0
BUDGET AUTHORITY	448,889	365,557	349,895	(15,662)
Full Funding of Federal Employee Retirement Costs	1,709	1,840	[1,895]	[55]
Totals including Accruals	450,598	367,397	349,895	(17,502)
FTE				
Salaries and Expenses	237	270	270	0
Reimbursable	17	7	7	0
EDAP	0	0	0	0
Total	254	277	277	0

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
2002 Enacted			270	\$30,557
Adjustments to Base				
<u>Adjustments</u>				
Non-recurring items				(905)
<u>Other Changes</u>				
2002 Pay raise		\$231		
2003 Pay raise		401		
Payment to Working Capital Fund		14		
Information Technology Pay Adjustment				
Information Technology Pay Adjustment (WCF)				
Within-grade step increases		141		
Employee Pension and Annuitant Health Benefits legislative proposal		1,895		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(176)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		48		
Thrift Savings Plan		9		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		27		
Health insurance		81		
Employees' Compensation Fund		7		
Travel				
Per diem				
Mileage		13		
Rent payments to GSA		68		
Postage				
Printing and reproduction		2		
NARA Storage and Maintenance		1		
Other services:				
Working Capital Fund		64		
General Level Pricing Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		1		
Rental payments to others		4		
Other Services		167		
Supplies and materials		6		
Equipment		4		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	3,008
Less Amount Absorbed			0	0
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	2,103
2003 Base			270	32,660
Program Changes			0	0
2003 APPROPRIATION			270	32,660

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Salaries & Expenses	270	\$32,869	270	\$32,660	270	\$32,660	0	\$0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	270	32,869	270	32,660	270	32,660	0	0
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	7	2,030	7	888	7	888	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	277	34,899	277	33,548	277	33,548	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(2,312)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(7)	(2,030)	(7)	(888)	(7)	(888)	0	0
Non-Federal sources								
Subtotal, financing	(7)	(4,342)	(7)	(888)	(7)	(888)	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY /	270	30,557	270	32,660	270	32,660	0	0
APPROPRIATION								

Appropriation: Economic Development Assistance Programs

Summary of Requirements

	Detailed		Summary	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
2002 Enacted			0	\$335,000
Adjustments to Base			0	0
2003 Base			0	335,000
Program Changes			0	(17,765)
2003 APPROPRIATION			0	317,235

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Public Works	0	\$250,775	0	\$250,000	0	\$232,100	0	(\$17,900)
Planning	0	24,012	0	24,000	0	22,300	0	(1,700)
Technical Assistance	0	9,166	0	9,100	0	8,435	0	(665)
Research and Evaluation	0	500	0	500	0	500	0	0
Trade Adjustment Assistance	0	10,500	0	10,500	0	13,000	0	2,500
Economic Adjustment	0	40,933	0	40,900	0	40,900	0	0
Subtotal	0	335,886	0	335,000	0	317,235	0	(17,765)
Alaska Title IX (P.L. 105-277)		1,746						
1996 Floods (P.L. 104-134)		909						
Tri-State Floods (P.L. 103-317)		342						
1997 Upper Midwest Floods (P.L. 105-18)		210						
Hurricane Andrew Grants (P.L. 102-368)		32						
S. California Earthquake (P.L. 103-211)		125						
Hurricane Fran and Hortense (P.L. 104-208)		849						
Hurricane Floyd (P.L. 106-246)		4,700						
Emergency Response Fund (P.L. 107-38)		2,000						
Norton Sound Fishery Disaster (P.L. 106-78)		2,103						
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	348,902	0	335,000	0	317,235	0	(17,765)
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS		17,900		17,900		17,900	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	366,802	0	352,900	0	335,135	0	(17,765)
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(\$11,902)						
Unobligated balance, Emergency Response Fund Transfer	0	(2,000)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	0	(17,900)	0	(\$17,900)	0	(\$17,900)	0	\$0
Subtotal, financing	0	(31,802)	0	(17,900)	0	(17,900)	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	0	335,000	0	335,000	0	317,235	0	(17,765)

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Base</u>	<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
EDAP	0	\$335,000	0	-\$17,765

A net decrease is requested for the Economic Development Assistance Programs (EDAP) (-\$17,765). An increase is requested for the Trade Adjustment Assistance Program (TAA) (+\$2,500) and decreases are requested for Public Works (-\$17,900), Planning (-\$1,700), and Technical Assistance (-\$665). The increase for TAA will be used to fund the implementation of technical assistance tasks for certified trade injured firms with approved adjustment proposals. Offsetting the increase are reductions spread across three program areas allowing EDA to effectively target available resources, while continuing to deliver economic development assistance to distressed communities.



Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's mission is to collect and provide high quality statistics about the American people and economy. To deliver high value, the Bureau must target measurement on those trends and segments of our population and economy most critical to continued American success and prosperity.

Census' FY 2003 budget request will enable the Census Bureau to achieve the four goals developed for the FY 2003 Annual Performance Plan [See: Census Performance Measures]. We plan to continue our cyclical programs, which set the benchmark for critical national data. These include the Economic Census and the Census of Governments, conducted every five years with the peak of the cycle occurring in FY 2003,

and the Decennial Census of Population and Housing. As Census 2000 winds down in FY 2003, with a focus on disseminating the detailed data collected on the census long form, the 2010 Census must begin planning, testing, modernizing the address list geographic database, and launching the replacement for the long form, the American Community Survey. Underlying these censuses and assuring the continued high quality of the on-going current surveys, is the cyclical Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign activity. Samples used in the surveys are reidentified every decade after the Decennial Census to assure that they are actually representative of the American population. This is an activity the Census Bureau conducts on behalf of all federal statistical agencies with support from these agencies.

In addition to these cyclical changes in activity, the Census Bureau is requesting funding in FY 2003 to launch new initiatives that will significantly improve the breadth and quality of the information it collects and provides to the country. The Census Bureau has carefully identified major segments of our economy and population that are not currently adequately measured. This gap hinders effective policy and decision making across a broad spectrum of interests. The Bureau believes that a relatively modest investment will yield tremendous gains in understanding complex interactions affecting millions of people and jobs.

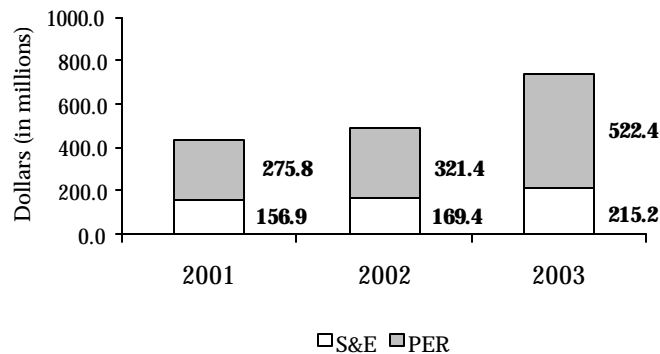
The Census Bureau is funded through the following appropriations:

The **Salaries and Expenses** appropriation provides for monthly, quarterly and annual surveys, and other programs that require a constant annual funding level. The Bureau's current population and housing surveys and analysis provide detailed and integrated information on the social, demographic, economic and housing conditions of the U.S. These programs are used for planning by both the public and private sectors.

The **Survey of Program Dynamics** (SPD) was established and funded through mandatory appropriations by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of FY 1996 (P.L. 104-193). The SPD provides policy makers with socioeconomic data on the impact of the welfare provisions of the Act.

The **State Children's Health Insurance Program** (SCHIP) was established and funded through mandatory appropriations by The Medicare, Medicaid and State Children's Health Insurance Program Bill (P.L. 106-113). The program will produce 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).

CENSUS Funding



The **Periodic Censuses and Programs** appropriation funds the decennial census conducted every ten years, the economic censuses and the census of governments, which are conducted every five years, and other programs that are conducted on a cyclical schedule.

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

CENSUS Performance Measures

In order to achieve the Census mission, the bureau has developed four goals for the FY 2003 Annual Performance Plan:

- Provide and improve current measures of the U.S. population, economy and governments that meet the needs of policy makers, businesses, and the public;
- Provide the statistical foundation and benchmark measures of the population, economy, and government that meet the needs of policy makers, federal, state, and local governmental agencies, and the public;
- Re-engineer the 2010 Decennial Census to be more efficient and cost effective, provide richer data, improve coverage, and reduce risk in meeting constitutional and legislative mandates;
- Provide mission critical support for tools and capabilities that improve processes, products, and services for our surveys and censuses.

The Bureau must target measurement on those trends and segments of our population and economy most critical to continued American success and prosperity. In FY 2003, the Census Bureau will focus activities in these areas through a variety of priority program efforts that continue and improve ongoing statistical programs. These include completing Census 2000, planning the 2010 Census, obtaining comprehensive economic data through the 2002 Economic Censuses and the 2002 Census of Governments. A more detailed presentation of goals, objectives and performance measures can be found in the Department's FY 2001 Annual Program Performance Report / FY 2003 Annual Performance Plan.

Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>
Discretionary Appropriations				
Salaries and Expenses	\$156,881	\$169,424	\$215,216	\$45,792
Periodic Censuses and Programs	275,806	321,376	522,360	200,984
Total Discretionary Appropriation	432,687	490,800	737,576	246,776
Transfer to GSA (P.L. 106-554)	(46)			
Transfer to Census Monitoring Board (P.L. 106-553)	(3,500)			
Permanent Appropriation				
Survey of Program Dynamics	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
State Children's Health Insurance Program	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
Salaries and Expenses	176,835	189,424	235,216	45,792
Periodic Censuses and Programs	272,306	321,376	522,360	200,984
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	449,141	510,800	757,576	246,776
Full Funding of Federal Employee Retirement Costs	28,367	24,632	[32,260]	[7,628]
Totals including Accruals	477,508	535,432	757,576	222,144
FTE				
Salaries and Expenses	1,824	2,038	2,269	231
Periodic Censuses and Programs	5,415	3,139	5,239	2,100
Total, Discretionary FTE	7,239	5,177	7,508	2,331
Mandatory	283	318	318	0
Working Capital Fund	2,858	3,058	3,058	0
Total FTE	10,380	8,553	10,884	2,331

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
2002 Enacted			2,038	\$169,424
Adjustments to Base				
Adjustments				
Other Changes				
2002 Pay raise		\$1,397		
2003 Pay raise		2,228		
Payment to the Working Capital Fund		181		
Within Grade Increase		2,401		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(1,260)		
Employee Pension and Annuitant Health Benefits		10,220		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		1,176		
Thrift Savings Plan		701		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		728		
Health insurance		749		
Employees' Compensation Fund		67		
Travel:				
Mileage		134		
Rental payments to GSA		173		
Postage		0		
Printing and reproduction		12		
Other services:				
NARA		78		
Working Capital Fund		1,046		
Commerce Administrative Management System (CAMS)		1,851		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		6		
Communications, Utilities & misc.		61		
Other services		373		
Supplies and materials		41		
Equipment		71		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	22,434
Less Amount Absorbed				(2,457)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	19,977
2003 Base			2,038	189,401
Program Changes			231	25,815
2003 APPROPRIATION			2,269	215,216

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Current surveys and statistics								
Current economic statistics	1,280	\$111,653	1,280	\$125,833	1,456	\$149,448	176	\$23,615
Current demographic statistics	717	53,544	717	58,666	772	60,866	55	2,200
Survey development & data serv.	41	4,227	41	4,902	41	4,902	0	0
Subtotal, Discretionary Obligations	2,038	169,424	2,038	189,401	2,269	215,216	231	25,815
Survey of Program Dynamics	132	10,000	132	10,000	132	10,000	0	0
Children's Health Insurance Program	186	10,000	186	10,000	186	10,000	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	2,356	189,424	2,356	209,401	2,587	235,216	231	25,815
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year							0	0
Recovery of prior obligations							0	0
Subtotal, financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less Permanent Appropriation	(318)	(20,000)	(318)	(20,000)	(318)	(20,000)	0	0
TOTAL DISCRETIONARY BA	2,038	169,424	2,038	189,401	2,269	215,216	231	25,815
APPROPRIATION								

Highlights of Program Changes

	FTE	Base	Increase/Decrease	
		Amount	FTE	Amount
<u>Current Economic Statistics</u>	1,280	\$125,833	176	+\$23,615
Improve Quality and Accelerate Release of Trade Statistics			+59	+\$12,960

The economic health of the Nation relies heavily upon U.S. produced and manufactured exports and the facilitation of the movement of these shipments. U.S. Government decisions concerning trade negotiations, free trade agreements, and monitoring critical technologies rely on timely and accurate trade data and statistics. U.S. business decisions concerning markets, manufacturing, pricing, and competition rely on just-in-time information to ensure continued solvency. This initiative will provide support for the legislatively mandated use of the Automated Export System (AES) and provide more timely and accurate trade statistics to meet business and Government needs.

Improved Measurement of Services in the New Economy

+74 +\$5,463

This initiative addresses the Bureau's goal of improving current measures of the U.S. economy to meet the needs of policy makers, businesses, and the public. It provides for the development of a comprehensive framework for gathering information on services and improvements in the periodicity and detail of service sector statistics. This initiative provides the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) new source data needed to significantly improve estimates of quarterly Gross

Domestic Product (GDP), the annual input-output accounts, and GDP by industry estimates. It provides first-ever measures that profile and describe the “New Economy” while addressing critical data gaps.

Electronic Business: Measuring Its
Impact on the Economy

+43 +\$5,192

E-business is growing very rapidly and is changing not only what firms do but also how they conduct business. Unless the Census Bureau modifies its collection programs to reflect the changes, its economic statistics will deteriorate in quality and relevance. This initiative establishes a program that significantly expands the Bureau’s existing e-business measurement program, provides policymakers with key economic information, and provides the business community with first-time information on key industry supply chains including data on their size and how they are changing. Specifically the initiative will provide BEA with annual coverage of the entire wholesale trade sector including electronic marketplaces; provide the Federal Reserve Board, BEA and other policymakers with detailed annual information on business expenditures on e-business infrastructure including hardware, software, telecommunications, and human capital; implement a first-ever supply chain survey that will document how e-business processes are shifting functions and economic activity among manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers, transportation services, and logistics providers; highlight measurement problems and suggesting program enhancements.

Current demographic statistics

390 \$58,666 +55 +\$2,200

Restoration of Survey of Income
and Program Participation Funding

The Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) is the primary source of data on providing detailed data on income, poverty, health insurance, program participation and eligibility, disability, taxes, non-cash benefits, child care, and dynamic labor force behavior for a cohort of about 35,000 households over a three year period. This initiative will increase the utility and reliability of the SIPP’s data by increasing the sample size, field training, and the use of personal, rather than telephone, interviews to increase data quality.

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>
2002 Enacted			3,139	\$321,376
Unobligated Balance SOY to offset Appropriation				54,000
Total Availability provided by P.L. 107-77				375,376
Adjustments to Base				
Adjustments				
Other Changes				
2002 Pay raise		\$860		
2003 Pay raise		1,425		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(858)		
Within Grade Increases		3,181		
Employee Pension and Annuitant Health Benefits		22,040		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		801		
Thrift Savings Plan		477		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		465		
Health insurance		508		
Employees' Compensation Fund		9,636		
Travel				
Mileage		3		
Rent payments to GSA		103		
Postage		0		
Printing and reproduction		41		
Other services:				
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		2		
Communications, Utilities & misc.		56		
Other services		911		
Supplies		48		
Equipment		103		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	39,802
Less Amount Absorbed				(2,778)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	37,024
2003 Base			3,139	412,400
Program Changes			2,100	113,960
Total Requirements			5,239	526,360
Recoveries of prior year obligations			0	(4,000)
2003 APPROPRIATION			5,239	522,360

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Economic statistics programs:								
Economic censuses	504	\$53,407	504	\$58,650	816	\$91,747	312	\$33,097
Census of governments	65	5,873	65	6,664	68	7,221	3	557
Subtotal, Economic statistics	569	59,280	569	65,314	884	98,968	315	33,654
Demographic statistics programs:								
Intercensal demographics est's	59	6,048	59	6,617	83	9,401	24	2,784
2000 Decennial census	1,060	161,755	1,060	157,646	548	106,110	(512)	(51,536)
2010 Decennial census	668	65,000	958	96,516	3,231	218,861	2,273	122,345
Subtotal, Demographic statistics	1,787	232,803	2,077	260,779	3,862	334,372	1,785	73,593
Continuous measurement	290	27,485	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sample redesign	110	13,188	110	13,944	110	16,198	0	2,254
Electronic Information Collection	25	6,348	25	6,782	25	6,782	0	0
Geographic support	358	38,780	358	41,287	358	41,287	0	0
Data processing system	0	24,957	0	24,294	0	28,753	0	4,459
Suitland Federal Center Office Space Renovation/Construction	0	42,900	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	3,139	445,741	3,139	412,400	5,239	526,360	2,100	113,960
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(122,125)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recovery of prior obligations	0	(2,240)	0	(4,000)	0	(4,000)	0	0
Subtotal, financing	0	(124,365)	0	(4,000)	0	(4,000)	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	3,139	321,376	3,139	408,400	5,239	522,360	2,100	113,960

Highlights of Program Changes

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Economic Census	504	\$58,650	312	+\$33,097

The economic census provides data on manufacturing, mining, retail and wholesale trade and service industries, construction, and transportation. The censuses are conducted every fifth year. 2003 is the fourth year in the 2002 Economic Census Cycle. The focus in FY 2003 is on collection and processing of 5 million Economic Census report forms.

Census of Governments	65	\$6,664	3	+\$557
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The census of governments is the only source of comprehensive and uniformly classified data about the economic activities of state and local governments. This census is taken every five years. 2003 is the fourth year in the five-year

cycle of the 2002 Census of Governments. The focus for 2003 will be on completing the Government Organization Survey and preparing the result for dissemination. In addition, we will finish the Employment Survey data collection and processing, and initiate data collection for the Financial Survey.

Intercensal Demographic Estimates	59	\$6,617	24	+\$2,784
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In years between decennial censuses, this program develops annual estimates of the population and its demographic characteristics for the nation, states, metropolitan areas, counties and functioning government units. The Restructured Demographic Accounts initiative will provide funds so that an assessment can be made of the opportunities for improving the way that demographic analysis information is compiled. Specific elements of the process, such as international migration, need to be restructured to ensure the consistency and accuracy of data as it related to Census 2000 and intercensal population estimates. This funding will also allow for the development of a system that would produce “annual estimates” for the major components of demographic change instead of the current, “once a decade” estimates.

2000 Decennial Census	1060	\$153,646	-512	-\$51,536
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The focus for FY 2003 continues to be the tabulation, dissemination, evaluation, and archiving of Census 2000 data products. The Census Bureau will continue working in partnership with state, local and tribal officials across the country so that they fully understand the data provided, and will assist jurisdictions in resolving population and boundary questions. We will continue the evaluations program to obtain more information about the quality of Census 2000 data and operations. These evaluations are essential to provide a complete assessment of Census 2000 and to serve as the basis for planning the 2010 Census. Finally, we need to manage the remaining activities to complete Census 2000, including potential litigation.

2010 Decennial Census	958	\$96,516	2,273	+\$122,345
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In order to take advantage of Census 2000 assessments and build on improvements made for Census 2000, the Bureau has begun a process of planning the next decennial census. The plan for the 2010 Census features three key components which will allow us to reduce operational risks, improve accuracy, provide more relevant data, and contain cost:

- Establishment of an early design and planning process that will allow the Census Bureau to fully test all major elements of a simplified, streamlined census designed to collect the basic “short form” data needed to fulfill important constitutional and legal mandates.
- Full implementation of the American Community Survey (ACS), which will be conducted nationwide in every county of the United States and Puerto Rico. Nationally, the sample size will be 3 million households per year. This will produce detailed “long form” demographic data for every community in the United States by 2008, moving long form data collection from a “once every ten years” activity (i.e.) out of the 2010 Census and into a continuous data collection from a “once every ten years” activity, i.e., and into a continuous data collection and yearly data dissemination activity; and
- Enhancing the Census Bureau’s geographic database and associated address list, referred to as MAF/TIGER, by replacing the internally developed MAF/TIGER system with one that uses Global Positioning System technology and aerial photography to update and improve the address and street information gathered manually at great expense for Census 2000.

The interdependence of the three component activities can be thought of, metaphorically, in the same way one envisions the interdependence of each leg on a “three legged stool.” Activities in these three areas are highly integrated, complement each other, and form the basis for reengineering the 2010 Census.

In FY 2003, the Census Bureau will focus its planning efforts for the 2010 Census to support the goal of a dramatically re-engineered census with the long form replaced by the ACS. The Bureau will identify design options for the 2010 Census, focusing on the identification of objectives and requirements for the 2003 Census Test. Starting in FY 2003, the American Community Survey (ACS) will sample 250,000 households each month and produce yearly estimates of population, housing, and economic characteristics for all areas or population groups of 65,000 or more. By 2008, the ACS will provide estimates for the smallest geographic areas and population groups based on 3 and 5-year rolling averages, which will be updated annually thereafter. To enhance the MAF/TIGER system, the Bureau will focus in FY 2003 on correcting map features and housing unit locations in the first 250 of the nation's 3,232 counties.

Demographic Survey Sample Redesign	110	\$13,944	0	+\$2,254
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This program provides for sample selection of monthly, quarterly and annual household surveys to conform to the redistribution of the population measured in the decennial census. This is done after each decennial census in order to select accurate samples for the major household surveys throughout the decade. The funding increase is required to address programming, development, testing and production work for selecting new sample households from Census 2000 data in order to have new samples available by 2004, when the current sample expires.

Data Processing Systems	0	\$24,294	0	+\$4,459
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Funds requested for FY 2003 provide for the purchase or renting of hardware and software needed for the Bureau's general purpose computing facilities. The requested increase will provide the funding necessary to fulfill the growing hardware and software maintenance and technical support requirements for the increasing number of systems that process and store the data for the Bureau.

Economic and Statistical Analysis

The United States is widely recognized as the world's economic information leader, due in large part to the timely and accurate data and analyses produced by the Economics and Statistics Administration (ESA).

Producing such key economic measures as the gross domestic product (GDP) and the balance of payments, ESA provides vital information that dramatically impacts the decision making of the President and Congress, as well as business leaders, and affects the lives of all Americans.

ESA includes: **ESA Headquarters, the Bureau of Economic Analysis, and the Bureau of the Census.**

The Bureau of the Census receives its funding from a separate congressional appropriation; therefore, its budget is not tied to ESA and is discussed in a separate section of this document.

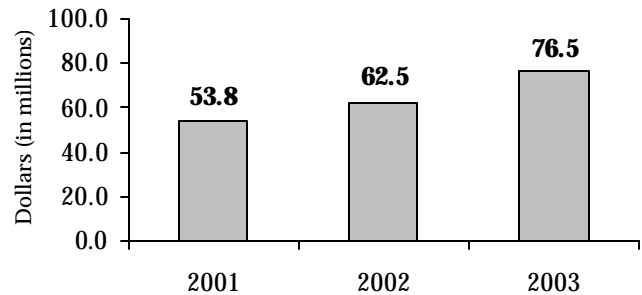
ESA Headquarters consists of the Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, the Policy Support staff, and STAT-USA. The Office of the Under Secretary provides leadership and executive oversight of all ESA activities. The Office of Administration provides management, financial, and administrative services to all ESA agencies. The Policy Support staff provides economic policy analysis and conducts research on such topics as the factors contributing to U.S. industrial strength and the relationship between industry performance and economic growth, including recent major studies on the scope and economic impacts of electronic commerce. STAT-USA provides data dissemination services through an easy-to-use, "one-stop shop" that provides a focal point for business, economic, and trade statistics. STAT-USA operates under a revolving fund account that requires no government funding.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) seeks to strengthen understanding of the U.S. economy and its competitive position by providing the most relevant and accurate GDP and economic accounts data in a timely and cost-effective manner. Although it is a relatively small agency, BEA produces some of the most closely watched economic statistics that influence the decisions made by government officials, business people, households, and individuals. BEA's economic statistics, which provide a comprehensive, up-to-date picture of the U.S. economy, are key ingredients in critical decisions affecting monetary policy, tax and budget projections, and business investment plans. The cornerstone of BEA's statistics is the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA's), which feature the estimates of the GDP and related measures. The GDP was recognized by the Department of Commerce as its greatest achievement of the 20th Century and has been ranked as one of the three most influential measures that affect the U.S. financial markets. Since the NIPA's were first published, BEA has developed and extended its estimates to cover a wide range of economic activities. Today, BEA prepares national, regional, industry, and international accounts that present essential information on such key issues as economic growth, regional economic development, inter-industry relationships, and the Nation's position in the world economy.

BEA Performance Measures

The primary goal of BEA is to provide relevant, accurate, and timely economic data. For FY 2003, BEA has three aggregate performance measures that indicate BEA's success in producing data that are as up-to-date as possible (timely), consistently released on schedule (reliable), and useful and readily available to the public (customer satisfaction). In past years, BEA has achieved its targets for these measures by releasing its GDP estimates faster than statistical agencies in other countries do, by issuing all of its scheduled data releases on time, and by attaining a high level of customer satisfaction with its products and services.

ESA Funding



BEA is faced with the challenge of upgrading and improving its economic accounts to keep pace with the rapidly changing and increasingly complex U.S. economy. With funding increases received in FY 2001 and FY 2002, and requested for FY 2003, BEA is moving forward to update its processing and measurement of the GDP and other economic accounts. Four new performance measures are being added for FY 2003 to provide meaningful, operating-level indicators of BEA's progress in making important improvements in four interrelated areas: (1) developing new measures to improve GDP and the economic accounts, (2) accelerating the release of economic estimates, (3) incorporating new industry classification systems to meet international obligations, and (4) upgrading statistical processing and data dissemination systems.

A more detailed presentation of goals, objectives and performance measures is found in the Department's FY 2001 Annual Program Performance Report / FY 2003 Annual Performance Plan.

Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

Appropriation	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>
Salaries and Expenses	\$53,826	\$62,515	\$76,466	\$13,951
Full Funding of Federal Employee Retirement Costs	2,549	2,937	[3,246]	[309]
Totals including Accruals	56,375	65,452	76,466	11,014
FTE				
Salaries and Expenses	428	519	549	30
Reimbursable	19	19	18	(1)
Revolving Fund	27	25	25	0
Total	474	563	592	29

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>
2002 Enacted			519	\$62,515
Adjustments to Base				
Adjustments				
One-time initiative in FY 2002			(2)	(3,500)
Other Changes				
2002 Pay raise		\$442		
2003 Pay raise		768		
Payment to Working Capital Fund		20		
IT Pay raise		214		
Full-year cost in 2003 of positions financed for part-year 2002	5	329		
Within-grade step increases		339		
Employee Pension and Annuitant Health Benefits		3,246		
One more compensable day				
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(229)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		36		
Thrift Savings Plan		484		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		23		
Health insurance		181		
Employees' Compensation Fund		2		
Medicare				
Travel				
Per diem				
Mileage				
Other Travel				
Rent payments to GSA		646		
Printing and reproduction		3		
Other services:				
NARA		1		
Working Capital Fund		95		
General Pricing Level Adjustments				
Transportation of things		1		
Rental payments to others				
Communications, Utilities, & misc.		12		
Other services		156		
Supplies		13		
Equipment		71		
Subtotal, other cost changes			5	6,853
Less Amount Absorbed				(96)
Total, Adjustments to Base			3	3,257
2003 Base			522	65,772
Program Changes			27	10,694
2003 APPROPRIATION			549	76,466

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Bureau of Economic Analysis	467	\$57,216	470	\$59,102	497	\$69,796	27	\$10,694
Policy Support	52	6,574	52	6,670	52	6,670	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	519	63,790	522	65,772	549	76,466	27	10,694
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	19	1,922	19	1,762	18	1,520	(1)	(242)
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	538	65,712	541	67,534	567	77,986	26	10,452
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(1,497)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(17)	(1,540)			(16)	(1,394)		
Non-Federal sources	(2)	(160)			(2)	(126)		
Subtotal, financing	(19)	(3,197)			(18)	(1,520)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY /	519	62,515			549	76,466		
APPROPRIATION								

Highlights of Program Changes

	FTE	Base	Increase/Decrease	
		Amount	FTE	Amount
<u>Bureau of Economic Analysis</u>	470	\$59,102	+27	+\$10,694

The demand for relevant, accurate, and timely economic statistics continues to increase. To address that demand, BEA is currently undertaking a program to address the statistical gaps in our economic accounts. Now, to make that program more effective, BEA must continue to address other critical components in its operation that reduce the reliability, integrity, and usefulness of its GDP and related accounts – such as the modernization of processing systems that generate these data and the implementation of new international statistical standards. Investment in BEA's economic accounting systems in FY 2003 is a prerequisite for the continued strength and validity of the U.S. economic statistical system and the production of relevant, accurate, and timely GDP accounts.

The FY 2003 BEA budget request will finance the following initiatives that are essential to the improvement of the economic accounts.

Generate More Timely Economic Data	+17	+\$4,810
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Although the economic data produced by BEA are among the most timely economic statistics in the world, there is an increasing demand from data users, especially in this time of economic uncertainty, to accelerate the release of BEA's estimates. Because these data form the basis for critical decisions that affect all Americans, it is essential that they be available to government and private decision makers as quickly as possible. The increase in funding requested for FY 2003 will enable BEA to begin speeding up the release of a number of key estimates in its economic accounts. For example, the lag in the availability of monthly data on international trade in goods and services would be cut from 50 days to 30 days and the lag of detailed annual industry data would be cut from 11 months to 4 months for GDP by

industry and from 3 years to 1 year for the annual input-output tables. The resulting increases in timeliness of these and other BEA estimates will have a dramatic impact on their usefulness.

Upgrade BEA's Statistical Processing Systems	+2	+\$3,598
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The economic data produced and disseminated by BEA are vitally important to government and business leaders, and BEA's statistical processing systems are key elements in that production and dissemination process. To ensure the accuracy and reliability of its economic account statistics, BEA must improve its information technology infrastructure. The statistical processing systems that produce BEA's estimates are a patchwork of outdated and inefficient programs that have not kept pace with the increased volume and complexity of the computations involved. BEA is currently engaged in a comprehensive project to redesign and upgrade the GDP processing systems. With this funding increase for FY 2003, BEA will begin comparable overhauls to upgrade the processing systems for the other economic accounts. In addition, work will be expanded to increase the availability of electronic reporting for BEA's international surveys and to develop new data dissemination features, especially for Web site users. It is essential that these systems be upgraded to meet the challenges of BEA's evolving economic accounts and today's electronic world.

<u>Meet U.S. International Obligations</u>	+8	+\$2,286
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BEA occupies a position of prominence among the national statistical agencies of the world. To maintain that position, BEA must carry out the U.S. commitment to meet international obligations. The funding increase requested for FY 2003 will enable BEA to begin incorporating into its economic accounts two new international economic data classification systems – the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and the North American Product Classification System (NAPCS) – that are being developed jointly by the United States, Canada, and Mexico. While other statistical agencies are following different schedules and methodologies to incorporate these classification systems in the data they collect and produce, BEA must integrate these diverse and inconsistent data into a relevant and consistent set of economic accounts. Fully implementing these new classification systems will be a complex and time-consuming process, and BEA must increase its resources to meet the challenge. Unless BEA is able to bring these data together in a consistent and meaningful manner, the full benefits of these revolutionary new classification systems will not be realized.



International Trade Administration

The International Trade Administration (ITA) strives to create economic opportunity for U.S. workers and firms by promoting international trade, opening foreign markets, ensuring compliance with trade laws and agreements, and supporting U.S. commercial interests at home and abroad. ITA's objectives are accomplished through the following five program areas:

Trade Development (TD) is the home of the Advocacy Center and the Department's advocacy program on behalf of U.S. industry in the global competition for overseas contracts. Through such programs as the Trade Information Center (1-800-USA TRADE), TD uses its unique industry sector expertise to counsel American businesses and promote trade. TD is responsible for negotiating and enforcing industry sector trade agreements such as those on autos, textiles and aircraft.

Market Access and Compliance (MAC) identifies market access barriers and the means to overcome them, assists in the formulation of U.S. bilateral and multilateral trade policies to achieve greater market access, and provides counseling and assistance to U.S. businesses seeking access to markets in specific countries or regions. Through the Trade Compliance Center (TCC), ITA systematically monitors, investigates, and evaluates foreign compliance with multilateral, bilateral, and other international trade agreements.

Import Administration (IA) defends American firms from injurious practices by administering the U.S. antidumping and countervailing duty laws in a manner consistent with U.S. international obligations.

The United States and Foreign Commercial Service (US&FCS) provides export counseling and export promotion services to U.S. businesses through a network of offices in 47 States, Puerto Rico and 83 foreign countries. The US&FCS develops and distributes information products and conducts trade shows and trade fairs overseas.

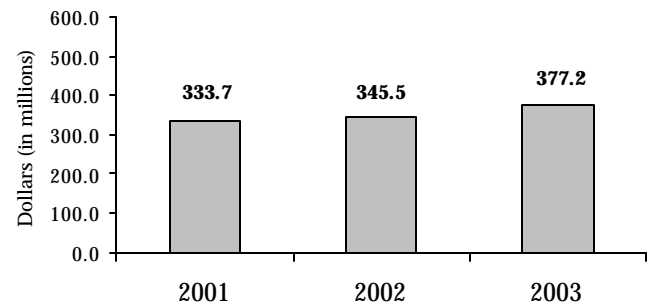
Administration and Executive Direction provides policy leadership and administrative services for ITA's four other subdivisions, including office automation and information technology support systems, human resources services, financial management, and general administrative assistance.

For FY 2003, ITA's budget will include increase requests for trade compliance activities, expanding the US&FCS presence in Africa, and improving agency training, as well as an increase in fee collections. Furthermore, ITA will be undertaking a study of fee options in 2002 to develop an appropriate model for cost recovery from firms that receive trade promotion services.

ITA Performance Measures

For FY 2003, ITA is implementing an updated series of performance measures which can be used to assess the impact of its program activities. This list of measures focuses on ITA's priority programs and activities and focuses on outcomes and results. In addition, the list of measures can be expected to evolve over time, as ITA, its programs, the Department of Commerce, and the Federal Government as a whole continue to refine and enhance their capacity to develop performance measures, to use performance measurement as a key management tool, and fully implement the President's Management Agenda. Most measures cut across ITA organizational lines, and thus the list contains mostly functional (rather than organizational) activities. A more detailed presentation of goals, objectives, and performance measures is found in the Department's FY 2001 Annual Program Performance Report / FY 2003 Annual Performance Plan and ITA's budget justification.

ITA Funding



Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

Appropriation	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u> <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Operations and Administration	\$333,708	\$345,547	\$377,180	\$31,633
Transfer from TA (P.L. 106-553)	220			
Transfer to GSA (P.L. 106-554)	(14)			
Transfer from USAID	10,400			
Transfer from Emergency Response (P.L. 107-38)	100			
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	344,414	345,547	377,180	31,633
Full Funding of Federal Employee Retirement Costs	7,297	9,581	[13,502]	[3,921]
Totals including Accruals	351,711	355,128	377,180	22,052
FTE				
Operations and Administration	2,154	2,427	2,517	90
Reimbursable	49	49	49	0
Total	2,203	2,476	2,566	90

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Operations and Administration

Summary of Requirements

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002 Enacted (includes \$1 million emergency supplemental)			2,427	\$345,547
Adjustments to Base				
Adjustments				
Non-recurring funds from FY02 emergency supplemental		(1,000)		
Restoration of FY 2002 ATBs		5,894		
Adjustment for Congressional Earmarks		(13,505)		
National Textile Center (9,750)				
Textile/Clothing Tech Corp. (3,000)				
Access Mexico (255)				
Center for Global Competitiveness (500)				
Subtotal, Adjustments				(8,611)
Other Changes				
2002 Pay raise		1,692		
2003 Pay raise		2,783		
Payment to Working Capital Fund		194		
Full year cost in FY 2003 of positions financed for part year in FY 2002		0		
Within-grade step increases		1,269		
Employee Pension and Annuity Health Benefits		13,502		
Change in compensable day		0		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(548)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		227		
Thrift Savings Plan		36		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		135		
Health insurance		481		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(22)		
Travel				
Mileage		16		
Rent payments to GSA		526		
Postage		0		
Printing and reproduction		25		
Other services:				
NARA		2		
Working Capital Fund		742		
Commerce Administrative Management System (CAMS)		(150)		
Overseas wage increases		1,122		
Overseas price increases		322		

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		\$10		
Rent payments to others		152		
Communications, Utilities & misc.		(2)		
Other services		891		
Supplies		57		
Equipment		73		
Tourism Industries Data Collection		35		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	\$23,570
Less Amount Absorbed			0	(450)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	14,509
2003 Base			2,427	360,056
Program Changes			90	17,124
2003 NET APPROPRIATION **			2,517	377,180

** This figure does not include additional fee collections of \$10 million for a total of \$13 million. ITA is undergoing a study on the appropriate model for cost recovery to be completed in FY2002.

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Trade Development	403	\$68,139	403	\$58,270	403	\$58,270	0	\$0
Market Access and Compliance	243	42,233	243	31,373	280	37,223	37	5,850
Import Administration	358	45,973	356	47,361	396	53,561	40	6,200
U.S. & Foreign Commercial Service Administration	1,279	209,508	1,263	197,920	1,276	201,844	13	3,924
	144	13,251	162	25,132	162	26,282	0	1,150
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	2,427	379,104	2,427	360,056	2,517	377,180	90	17,124
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	49	26,000	49	26,000	49	36,000	0	10,000
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	2,476	405,104	2,476	386,056	2,566	413,180	90	27,124
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(25,557)				0		
Recovery of prior year obligations		(8,000)				0		
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		(5,400)				(5,400)		
Non-Federal sources	(49)	(20,600)			(49)	(30,600)		
Subtotal, financing	(49)	(59,557)			(49)	(36,000)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	2,427	345,547			2,517	377,180		

Highlights of Program Changes

	FTE	Base		Increase/Decrease	
		FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<u>Market Access and Compliance</u>	243		\$31,373	37	+\$5,850

The increase (33 FTE/+\$4,950) will expand compliance efforts in the areas of antidumping and countervailing duty activity, multilateral trade negotiations, and foreign trade barrier analysis. An additional increase (4 FTE/+\$900) will be used to analyze trade prospects and growth opportunities in the newly opened African markets.

<u>Import Administration</u>	356		\$47,361	40	+\$6,200
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This increase (40 FTE/+\$5,900) will support expanded compliance efforts by funding the Antidumping/Countervailing Duty Enhanced Enforcement Program, which will ensure continuous internal review of critical program activity and implement measures to improve operations. An additional increase (0 FTE/+\$300) will modernize document management processes that support enforcement activities.

<u>U.S. Foreign & Commercial Service</u>	1,263		\$197,920	13	+\$3,924
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An increase (9 FTE/+\$2,250) is requested for expanding compliance efforts by organizing a domestic campaign on compliance issues and placing staff in overseas markets with compliance problems. The domestic campaign would include educational outreach to U.S. firms through seminars and additional compliance training for Export Assistance

Center specialists. An additional increase (4 FTE/+\$1,674) is requested to support trade promotion activities in newly opened African markets by expanding the agency's presence in the region with five new posts and expanding staff at existing offices.

<u>Executive Direction/Administration</u>	162	\$25,132	0	+\$1,150
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An increase (0 FTE/+\$1,150) is requested to ensure all ITA employees have equal opportunities in career development. It would support an annual training needs assessment and establish onsite computer learning facilities within the Office of Human Resources Management.

<u>Fee-funded Program Changes</u>				+\$10,000
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In FY 2003, ITA proposes increasing fee collections by \$10 million. Of these funds, Trade Development requests an increase (+\$5,500) for updating and improving existing domestic trade data gathering processes and its analysis on a statewide basis. U.S. & Foreign Commercial Service requests an increase (+\$1,650) for increasing trade promotion and support in the Caribbean Basin region, while Market Access and Compliance requests an increase (+\$850) to analyze regional trade prospects and growth opportunities. Trade Development requests an increase (+\$2,000) to promote exports of technologies that generate a clean environment and increase energy efficiency. To identify areas of cost recovery, ITA is commissioning a study in FY 2002 on fee collections.



Bureau of Export Administration

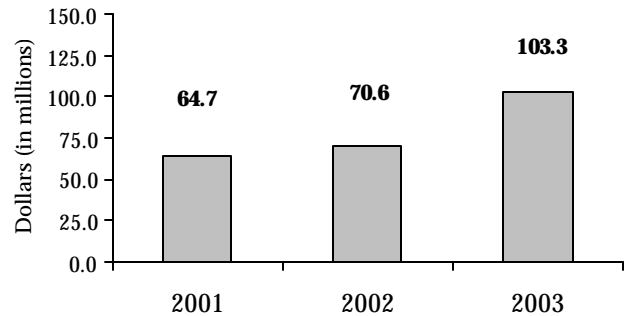
The mission of the Bureau of Export Administration (BXA) is to advance U.S. national security, foreign policy, and economic interests. BXA's activities include regulating the export of sensitive goods and technologies in an effective and efficient manner, and enforcing the export control and antiboycott provisions of the Export Administration Act (EAA). BXA also assists U.S. industry in complying with international arms control agreements and in monitoring the viability of the defense industrial base. In addition, BXA cooperates with and assists other countries on export control and strategic trade issues. Under the leadership of the Critical Infrastructure Assurance Office (CIAO), the Bureau also promotes federal initiatives and public-private partnerships across industry sectors to protect the nation's critical infrastructures. The events of September 11, 2001 underscore the importance of BXA's antiterrorism activities, including efforts to prevent the illegal export of items that could contribute to weapons of mass destruction programs in countries of concern.

The events of September 11, 2001 underscore the importance of BXA's antiterrorism activities, including efforts to prevent the illegal export of items that could contribute to weapons of mass destruction programs in countries of concern.

BXA's principal activities include:

- Administering the Export Administration Act (EAA). The EAA provides for export controls on dual-use goods and technology to fight proliferation and to pursue other national security, short supply, and foreign policy goals (such as combating terrorism). A major goal of the Administration is to simplify and update export controls. The Administration also seeks to develop a long-term legal framework that will allow exports of new technologies while protecting national security.
- Enforcing the export control and antiboycott provisions of the EAA. BXA uses preventive enforcement to detect/deter potential violation of the EAA. BXA's special agents investigate alleged illegal transactions. These investigations can lead to the imposition of administrative, civil, and criminal sanctions.
- Ensuring compliance with arms control treaties imposing requirements on U.S. industry. BXA serves as the lead agency for ensuring U.S. industry compliance with the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC). BXA's role focuses on receiving and processing declarations from U.S. industrial facilities involved in producing, processing, consuming, importing, and exporting certain chemicals that have legitimate commercial uses but also potential weapons applications. BXA also serves as the U.S. Government's executive agent for management of inspections at U.S. industrial sites by the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons. BXA's objective is to maximize protections of confidential business information and minimize the administrative burdens of compliance. BXA also serves as the lead agency for representing industry's equities in international deliberations to strengthen the Biological Weapons Convention.
- Managing the Critical Infrastructure Assurance Office (CIAO). The CIAO, established under the authority of Presidential Decision Directive 63, is responsible for coordinating interagency activities related to critical infrastructure protection. In partnership with other federal agencies and the private sector, the CIAO coordinates and encourages the development and implementation of a national strategy for the protection of our information systems for our critical infrastructures and the physical assets that support such systems. Protecting critical infrastructures and cyber assets took on a new urgency following September 11, 2001.
- Analyzing and protecting the defense industrial and technology base, pursuant to the Defense Production Act and other laws. As the Defense Department increases its reliance on dual-use high technology goods as part of its

BXA Funding



cost-cutting efforts, BXA seeks to ensure that the United States remains competitive in those sectors and sub-sectors critical to U.S. national security.

- Helping key nations that export or serve as transit points for sensitive commodities and technologies to develop effective export control systems. The effectiveness of U.S. export controls can be undercut if other nations export sensitive goods and technology or permit transshipment of such items to countries that are involved in the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. A number of nations that pose risks for export or transit of sensitive goods and technologies require assistance to establish effective export control programs of their own. BXA directly provides such technical assistance in cooperation with other U.S. government agencies.

BXA Performance Measures

The Bureau of Export Administration (BXA) has refined its performance goals and measures by: (1) focusing on quality and exporter satisfaction, (2) making the measures more readable by using “plain language,” and (3) selecting new measures that accurately monitor BXA’s program performance. BXA plans to expand its validation of performance data by sampling the automated data and matching selected records to paper files. A more detailed presentation of goals, objectives and performance measures is found in the Department’s FY 2003 Annual Program Performance Report.

Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

Appropriation	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>
Operations and Administration	\$64,711	\$70,649	\$83,311	\$12,662
Homeland Security / Information Intelligence	0	0	20,000	20,000
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	64,711	70,649	103,311	32,662
Full Funding of Federal Employee Retirement Costs	2,552	3,061	[3,113]	[52]
Totals including Accruals	67,263	73,710	103,311	29,601
FTE				
Operations and Administration	388	481	504	23
Homeland Security	0	0	15	15
Reimbursable	0	4	4	0
Total	388	485	523	38

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Operations and Administration

Summary of Requirements

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002 Enacted (Includes \$1.8 million for emergency supplemental)			481	\$70,649
Adjustments to Base				
Adjustments				
Partial Non-recurring Funds from FY 2002 Emergency Supplemental				(749)
Other Changes				
2002 Pay raise		\$601		
2003 Pay raise		643		
Payment to Working Capital Fund		58		
Full year cost in FY 2003 of positions financed for part year in FY 2002		78		
Within-grade step increases		438		
Employee Pension & Annuitant Health Benefits		3,113		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(295)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		303		
Thrift Savings Plan		39		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		129		
Health insurance		162		
Employees' Compensation Fund		41		
Travel				
Mileage		1		
Per diem		0		
Rent payments to GSA		157		
Postage		0		
Printing and reproduction		3		
Other services:				
NARA		1		
Working Capital Fund		169		
General Pricing Level Adjustment				
Transportation of things		1		
Rental Payments to others		1		
Communications, Utilities & misc.		15		
Other services		286		
Supplies		29		
Equipment		30		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	6,003
Less Amount Absorbed			0	(518)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	4,736
2003 Base			481	75,385
Program Changes			38	27,926
2003 APPROPRIATION			519	103,311

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Management & Policy Coordination	25	\$6,030	25	\$6,159	26	\$7,159	1	\$1,000
Export Administration	206	33,372	206	33,577	211	34,717	5	1,140
Export Enforcement	200	27,194	200	29,323	217	34,679	17	5,356
Critical Infrastructure	50	6,426	50	6,326	50	6,756	0	430
Homeland Security / Information Intelligence	0	0	0	0	15	20,000	15	20,000
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	481	73,022	481	75,385	519	103,311	38	27,926
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	4	10,662	4	6,017	4	6,017	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	485	83,684	485	81,402	523	109,328	38	27,926
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(7,032)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(4)	(5,000)			(4)	(5,014)		
Non-Federal sources		(1,003)				(1,003)		
Subtotal, financing	(4)	(13,035)			(4)	(6,017)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	481	70,649			519	103,311		

Highlights of Program Changes

	FTE	Base	Increase/Decrease	
		Amount	FTE	Amount
Information Technology (IT) Security	25	\$6,159	+1	+\$1,000

Based on GAO's recent Information Technology (IT) security audit findings and an assessment of our own compliance with the Government Information Security Reform Act (GISRA), BXA is requesting additional funds to significantly improve its IT security program. Poor information security could have potentially devastating implications for the United States, particularly in light of the events of September 11, 2001. Accordingly, with respect to BXA's mission critical systems, BXA must quickly address and resolve weaknesses that could put critical operations and assets at risk.

Enhanced Efficiency of the Export Control System	206	\$33,577	+5	+\$1,140
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In response to concerns expressed by Congress and the business community regarding the timeliness of BXA's licensing and regulatory activities, BXA proposes hiring additional front line licensing and regulatory experts. These new resources, dedicated to direct service delivery, will enhance Export Administration's ability to carry out its export control functions in a more timely and effective manner.

Enhanced Export Enforcement	200	\$29,323	+17	+\$5,356
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BXA's greatest concerns are illegal exports or the diversion of exports of items that could contribute to the weapons of mass destruction (WMD) programs of China, Russia, and India or to the terrorist capabilities of certain rogue states such as Iraq, Iran, Libya, and Syria. Preventing assistance to these WMD programs or capabilities is one of the U.S. government's highest security priorities. BXA meets these concerns, in part, by sending experienced export enforcement agents overseas both on long-term assignments as export control attaches as well as on temporary assignments to conduct on-site end-use checks (both pre-license and post shipment). The additional funds will post attachés in China, Russia, the United Arab Emirates, India, Singapore, and Egypt to reduce risk of transshipments through these countries to terrorist states. BXA also will enhance its export control efforts throughout the United States through outreach with industry and with the establishment of new field offices in the critical ports of Seattle and Houston.

Critical Infrastructure Outreach to State and Local Governments	50	\$6,326	+0	+\$430
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Consistent with Executive Order 13231, entitled "Critical Infrastructure Protection in the Information Age," the CIAO is the key government focal point for outreach efforts not only to the private sector on critical infrastructure assurance and protection issues but also state and local governments. The additional funds will permit the outreach team to engage skilled personnel from the private industry, other federal entities, and state and local governments, as appropriate, to help develop effective programs for cyber security and infrastructure protection.

Homeland Security Information Technology and Evaluation Program	0	\$0	+15	+\$20,000
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This new program office will be administered by the Critical Infrastructure Assurance Office (CIAO), and will work closely with the Office of Homeland Security and OMB to ensure consistency with the Administration's Homeland Security policy. This office will develop initiatives to promote the coordinated use of information technology for homeland security purposes. The office will study federal information systems to improve information sharing among federal agencies for law enforcement, intelligence, border security, and immigration. This office also will develop methods to improve information sharing between federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies, first responders, and state and local governments and law enforcement agencies. In each area, the office will identify shortfalls and gaps in existing agency systems and then recommend ways to address them. The office also will recommend ways to eliminate duplication between agencies' efforts.



Minority Business Development Agency

The Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) has the lead role in the Federal Government of coordinating all minority business programs. The Agency provides a variety of direct and indirect business assistance services through public/private partnerships. The mission of the agency is to achieve economic parity for minority businesses by actively promoting their ability to grow and compete in the global economy. MBDA is transforming to become an entrepreneurially focused and innovative organization committed to empowering minority business enterprises and wealth creation.

For FY 2003, MBDA will continue to define its program strategy through goals and objectives that promote job creation, economic growth and sustainable development for the growing minority business population in the United States. These goals are:

Goal 1: Develop entrepreneurial innovative market focus economy. To accomplish this goal, MBDA will:

- Provide electronic access to growth markets by automated matching of firm capabilities with public and private sector opportunities;
- Promote and expand opportunities for minority owned businesses in the global marketplace;
- Assist minority owned businesses to identify and commercialize new technologies that offer unique potential for business success;
- Advocate and increase the use of electronic commerce by minority owned businesses; and
- Provide management and technical assistance resources electronically for use by local, state and non-profit organizations.

Goal 2: Improve opportunities for minority owned businesses to pursue financing. MBDA will:

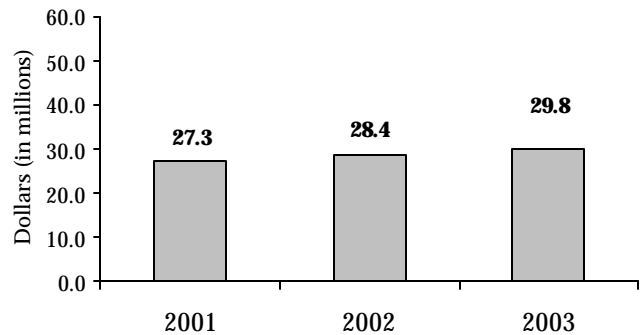
- Use electronic components of its Internet portal to develop databases from a variety of public and private sector sources. These databases will provide timely on-line market and resource information to minority business owners regarding available business opportunities; and
- Increase the availability of financial capital for firms expanding into new or growing markets.

The goals and objectives listed above support the Department's strategic goal involving promotion of economic growth.

MBDA plans to use the Internet as a vehicle to establish an information clearinghouse and National referral center for minority owned businesses of any size, to access the network of public and private business development resources. The Agency will also expand the automated capabilities of matching firms with contracting opportunities.

MBDA will continue to use the Business Development Centers (BDCs), Native American Business Development Centers (NABDCs), and Minority Business Opportunity Committees (MBOCs) to provide management and technical assistance. The BDCs are a crucial part of the Internet outreach program because the new Geographic Business Information system will be available through both the Internet and BDCs. The BDCs will provide more in-depth information and assistance. MBDA is not requesting increases in funding for the BDC network.

MBDA Funding



Furthermore, MBDA will continue to work closely with the Small Business Administration to promote growth and sustainable development of minority owned businesses.

MBDA Performance Measures

Key performance measures that demonstrate MBDA's ability to develop an entrepreneurial innovative market focus economy and improve minority owned business access to financing include:

- The number and dollar value of contracts awarded.
- The number and dollar value of financing packages received.

MBDA's performance measures focus on measuring outputs that will guide the agency toward meeting the goals listed above. The performance measures will continue to evolve over time, as MBDA, the Department of Commerce, and the Federal Government as a whole, continue to refine and enhance their capacities to develop performance measures, to use performance measurement as a key management tool, and implement GPRA. A more detailed presentation of goals, objectives, and performance measures is found in the Department's FY 2001 Annual Program Performance Report / FY 2003 Annual Performance Plan, and MBDA's budget justification.

Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

Appropriation	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>
Minority Business Development	\$27,254	\$28,381	\$29,792	\$1,411
Full Funding of Federal Employee Retirement Costs	642	736	[886]	[150]
Totals including Accruals	27,896	29,117	29,792	675
 FTE				
Minority Business Development	90	120	120	0

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Minority Business Development

Summary of Requirements

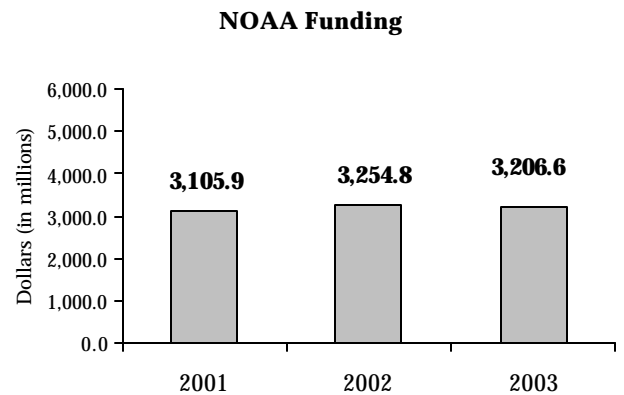
	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Perm Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002 Enacted			120	\$28,381
Adjustments to Base				
Other Changes				
2002 Pay raise		\$164		
2003 Pay raise		148		
Payment to the Working Capital Fund		14		
Full-year cost in 2003 of positions financed part-year in 2002				
Within-grade step increases		32		
Employee Pension and Annuitant Health Benefits		886		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(62)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		6		
Thrift Savings Plan		1		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		6		
Health insurance		39		
Employees' Compensation Fund		42		
Travel				
Per diem		0		
Mileage		2		
Rent payments to GSA		47		
Postage		0		
Printing and reproduction		2		
Other services:				
Security		0		
Working Capital Fund		35		
General Pricing Level Adjustments				
Communications, Utilities, & misc.		1		
Other services		86		
Supplies		2		
Equipment		5		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	1,456
Less Amount Absorbed				(45)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	1,411
2003 Base			120	29,792
Program Changes			0	0
2003 APPROPRIATION			120	29,792

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	ETE	Amount	ETE	Amount	ETE	Amount	ETE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Business Development	46	\$16,523	46	\$17,526	46	\$17,526	0	\$0
Advocacy, Research & Information	74	\$12,154	74	\$12,266	74	\$12,266	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	120	28,677	120	29,792	120	29,792	0	0
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	0	300	0	475	0	475	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	120	28,977	120	30,267	120	30,267	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(296)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		(300)				(475)		
Non-Federal sources								
Subtotal, financing	0	(596)			0	(475)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	120	28,381			120	29,792		

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

The budget for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) is divided into two primary accounts, Operations, Research and Facilities (ORF) and Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (PAC). Other accounts also include the Coastal Zone Management Fund, Coastal Impact Assistance Fund, Fishermen's Contingency Fund, Foreign Fishing Observer Fund, Fisheries Financing Program, Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund, Environmental Improvement and Restoration Fund, Promote and Develop American Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries Fund, and the Damage Assessment and Restoration Revolving Fund. A new fund, the NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps Retirement Fund, is proposed to be established by legislation in FY 2003 to reflect NOAA Corps retirement costs.



Operations, Research and Facilities Activities

National Ocean Service (NOS):

NOS provides for the management of ocean and coastal resources, particularly in the 200-mile Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), and for improvements in quality, quantity, geographic distribution and timeliness of ocean observations. Mapping and charting activities produce nautical charts and supporting documents that are compiled and sold to the public and other Federal agencies. Understanding of the coastal environment is enhanced through the coastal science and the coastal zone management programs. NOS also establishes marine sanctuaries and estuarine research reserves of national significance.

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS):

NMFS manages fisheries within the 200-mile Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) to ensure the health of commercial and recreational fishery stocks. Fishery stocks are surveyed, catch data are collected, and research is conducted to better understand the variables affecting the abundance and variety of marine resources. Protection of endangered marine species and coastal and estuarine fishery habitats and enforcement of fishery regulations and seafood quality are also primary bureau activities. Research is conducted in conjunction with states on interjurisdictional and anadromous fishery resources.

Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR):

OAR provides the research and technology development necessary to improve NOAA weather services, seasonal climate outlooks, solar-terrestrial forecasts and marine services. OAR provides the scientific basis for national policy decisions in areas such as climate change, air quality and stratospheric ozone depletion. OAR promotes economic growth through efforts in marine biotechnology; sustainable usage of coastal, marine and Great Lakes resources; and development of environmental observing technologies.

National Weather Service (NWS):

NWS provides weather and flood warnings and forecasts to the general public and other users. Weather satellites and staffed and automated stations on land and at sea gather meteorological observations of the atmosphere and the Earth's surface. Based on these observations, NWS meteorologists prepare warnings and forecasts for dissemination to the public.

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

NESDIS provides for the operation of the polar-orbiting and geostationary operational environmental satellites, development of the converged polar-orbiting satellite series with the Department of Defense and NASA, as well as management of NOAA's environmental data collections. The polar and geostationary satellites provide meteorological data to the National Weather Service for use in developing warnings and forecasts. Environmental data and information are collected from NOAA and other sources, disseminated and archived for future use.

Program Support (PS):

Following a budget restructuring, Program Support now includes Corporate Services, Facilities and the Office of Marine and Aviation Operations (OMAO). Through Corporate Services NOAA provides centralized management concerning policy and planning objectives, individual program operations, legal counsel, Congressional relations and public affairs. NOAA also provides management services to NOAA/DOC field offices through the regional Administrative Support Centers. The Facilities subactivity provides for the maintenance, repair and minor modification to existing NOAA-wide facilities, facilities planning and design, energy management and environmental compliance. OMAO is responsible for operating and maintaining NOAA's ships and aircraft, and using them to collect data to support NOAA's mission. OMAO also provides technical and management support through the NOAA Commissioned Corps and assists with outsourcing for ship and aircraft support and planning and implementing the modernization of the NOAA fleet.

Other NOAA Accounts:

The Coastal Zone Management Fund 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 Coastal Impact Assistance Fund was established in FY 2001 to provide coastal states involved in oil and gas production with additional resources needed to protect and maintain the sustainable use of ocean and coastal resources. There is no funding proposed for this account.

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.

The Foreign Fishing Observer Fund provides observer coverage of foreign fishing activities within the 200-mile EEZ. The fund is financed by fees collected from foreign governments with fishing vessels within the exclusive fishery jurisdiction of the U.S. The fund is 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 (formerly Fishing Vessel Obligation Guarantee Fund) is used by fishermen to refinance existing debt, obtain loans to renovate and repair existing vessels, and facilities, and to construct new processing plants for underutilized species, aquaculture, and waste reduction. Vessel loans do not increase over-capitalization in the fishing industry; they either reduce fishing capacity or are capacity neutral. The re-authorization of the Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation and Management Act in October 1996 changed the program to provide direct loans rather than loan guarantees previously made under the Fishing Vessel Obligation Guarantee appropriation.

The Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Account was established in FY 2000 to fund a new Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery initiative for the purpose of sharing the costs of state, local, and tribal salmon conservation initiatives. Utilization of this fund supports NOAA's contribution to a broad interdepartmental initiative bolstering Federal capabilities to assist in the conservation of at-risk salmon runs in the western states of California, Washington, Oregon and Alaska. Grants are

matched by 25% with non-Federal contributions. The fund was established under the Secretary of Commerce's authorities under the Endangered Species Act, and is made available through agreements with the Governors of each state for distribution to state, local and tribal efforts. The Secretary established terms and conditions to ensure effective use of the funds as well as specific reporting requirements to ensure full accountability by users of the fund.

The Environmental Improvement and Restoration Fund (EIRF) The EIRF was created by the Department of Interior and the Related Agencies Act of 1998 for the purpose of carrying out marine research activities in the North Pacific. The EIRF provides funds 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.

The Promote and Develop Fishery Products & Research Pertaining to American Fisheries Fund receives 30 percent of the import duties the Department of Agriculture collects on fishery-related products. A portion of these funds is used to offset marine fishery resource programs in the "Operations, Research and Facilities" appropriation in FY 2000. The remainder of the funds is used 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 both damage assessment and restoration costs. In FY 1999 and prior, funds were transferred to the Operations, Research and Facilities account for purposes of damage assessment and restoration. Beginning in FY 2000, funds were expended in the DARRF and treated as mandatory budget authority.

The NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps Retirement Fund is proposed to be established by legislation in FY 2003. The Fund is to be used to finance the liabilities of the Department of Commerce under military retirement and survivor benefit programs for the commissioned officer corps of NOAA.

The Business Management Fund (BMF) is also proposed to be established by legislation to become operational October 1, 2003. The BMF shall provide for centralized services at rates which return in full, all expenses of operations and services provided.

NOAA Performance Measures

For FY 2003, NOAA has identified a series of performance measures that can be used to assess the effectiveness of its program activities. This list of measures focuses on NOAA's priority programs and program goals and can be expected to evolve over time as NOAA, the Department, and the Administration continue to refine and develop effective performance measures to use them as a key management tool, and to implement the Government Performance and Results Act.

NOAA contributes to the third of the Departmental Strategic Themes: Observe and Manage the Earth's Environment to Promote Sustainable Growth. NOAA has developed the following seven performance goals that encompass its programs: 1) Build Sustainable Fisheries; 2) Sustain Healthy Coasts; 3) Recover Protected Species; 4) Advance Short-term Warnings and Forecasts; 5) Implement Seasonal to Interannual Climate Forecasts; 6) Predict and Assess Decadal to Centennial Change; and, 7) Promote Safe Navigation.

To track progress in the implementation of NOAA's Strategic Plan for 1995 – 2005 and its annual performance, NOAA developed performance measures for each of the seven performance goals. NOAA has strived to make these measures an indication of the outcomes of its programs and are among more important benchmarks used by NOAA to track progress in meeting its goals and objectives. A more detailed description of these performance goals and measures can be found in the Department's FY 2001 Annual Program Performance Report/FY 2003 Annual Performance Plan.

Summary of Appropriations

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>
Operations, Research & Facilities (ORF)	\$1,925,615	\$2,256,447	\$2,281,119	\$24,672
Procurement, Acquisition & Construction (PAC)	681,246	836,552	811,387	(25,165)
Coastal and Ocean Activities	420,000	0	0	0
Coastal Impact Assistance Fund	(330)	0	0	0
Coastal Zone Management Fund	3,192	3,000	3,000	0
Fishermen's Contingency Fund	950	952	954	2
North Pacific Marine Research Institute	0	0	0	0
Foreign Fishing Observer Fund	153	191	191	0
Fisheries Finance Program Account	1,285	287	(57)	(344)
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	73,758	157,419	110,000	(47,419)
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	3,105,869	3,254,848	3,206,594	(48,254)
Transfers:				
<u>Operations, Research & Facilities</u>				
FROM: Promote & Develop Fishery Products	68,000	68,000	75,000	7,000
USDA for Norton Sound & NE Coop. Research & Mgmt.	20,000	0	0	0
Coastal Zone Management Fund	0	3,000	3,000	0
Coastal and Ocean Activities	165,500	0	0	0
Subtotal, ORF	253,500	71,000	78,000	7,000
<u>Procurement, Acquisition & Construction (PAC)</u>				
FROM: Coastal and Ocean Activities	68,500	0	0	0
GSA Federal Buildings Fund		8,000	0	(8,000)
Subtotal, PAC	68,500	8,000	0	(8,000)
General Services Administration				
FROM: ORF	(75)	0	0	0
<u>Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery</u>				
FROM: Coastal and Ocean Activities	36,000	0	0	0
<u>Coastal Impact Assistance Fund</u>				
FROM: Coastal and Ocean Activities	150,000	0	0	0
<u>Coastal and Ocean Activities</u>				
TO: ORF	(165,500)	0	0	0
PAC	(68,500)	0	0	0
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	(36,000)	0	0	0
Coastal Impact Assistance Fund	(150,000)	0	0	0
Subtotal, ORF	(420,000)	0	0	0
Coastal Zone Management Fund				
TO: ORF	0	(3,000)	(3,000)	0

Appropriation	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>
Promote & Develop American Fishery Products (P&D)				
TO: ORF	(\$68,000)	(\$68,000)	(\$75,000)	(\$7,000)
FROM: Department of Agriculture	72,828	79,127	79,127	0
Subtotal, P&D	4,828	11,127	4,127	(7,000)
TOTAL TRANSFERS	92,753	87,127	79,127	(8,000)
Damage Assessment & Restoration Revolving Fund	1,256	0	0	0
Federal Ship Financing Fund	1,500	0	0	0
Fisheries Finance Program Account	1,478	498	0	(498)
Environmental Improvement and Restoration Fund	2,108	20,728	11,134	(9,594)
CZMF mandatory offsetting collections	(5,447)	(3,000)	(3,000)	0
Payments to NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps Ret. Fund	0	0	20,000	20,000
NOAA Corps Retirement Pay	15,366	16,186	17,655	1,469
Limited Access System Administration	3,476	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	3,218,359	3,376,387	3,331,510	(44,877)
Mandatory Funds	92,565	113,539	124,916	11,377
DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY	3,125,794	3,262,848	3,206,594	(56,254)
Full Funding of Federal Employee Retirement Costs	64,618	65,148	[72,689]	[7,541]
Totals including Accruals	3,190,412	3,327,996	3,206,594	(120,409)

Summary of FTE

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>
Operations, Research & Facilities (ORF)	11,008	11,375	11,578	203
ORF Reimbursable	920	1,149	1,115	(34)
Procurement, Acquisition & Construction (PAC)	227	190	190	0
Coastal Zone Management Fund	23	0	0	0
Damage Assessment & Restoration Fund	15	15	15	0
Promote & Develop American Fishery Products	4	4	4	0
Fisheries Finance Program	0	0	0	0
Fishermen's Contingency Fund	1	1	1	0
TOTAL	12,198	12,734	12,903	169

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Operations, Research and Facilities

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002 Enacted (Includes \$2.75 million for emergency supplemental)			11,375	\$2,256,447
Transfers				
From Promote and Develop American Fisheries		\$68,000		
From Coastal Zone Management Fund		3,000		
		<hr/>		
Subtotal, Transfers			0	71,000
Adjustments to Base:				
Adjustments				
Restoration of FY 2002 Deobligations		17,000		
Adjustment for FY 2002 terminations		(143,008)		
		<hr/>		
Subtotal, Adjustments		(126,008)	0	(126,008)
Other Cost Changes				
2002 Pay raise		7,322		
2003 Pay raise		21,457		
Payment to Working Capital Fund		222		
Pay banding		1,646		
Wage mariners overtime pay adjustment		173		
Full year costs in FY 2003 of positions financed for part-year in FY 2002	30	1,765		
Within-grade step increases		7,071		
One more compensable day				
Employee pension & annuitant health benefits legislative proposal		71,037		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(5,410)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		2,435		
Thrift Savings Plan		446		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		1,499		
Health insurance		4,313		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(377)		
Travel:				
Per diem				
Mileage		48		
Rent payments to GSA		1,514		
Postage		0		
Printing and reproduction		109		
Other services:				
NARA		7		
Working Capital Fund		1,580		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:		8,727		
Transportation of things		287		
Rental payments to others		241		
Communications, utilities and miscellaneous		961		

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Other services				
Supplies		\$1,923		
Equipment		1,232		
NMFS - Utilities				
Grants		454		
Subtotal, other cost changes			30	\$130,682
Less Amount Absorbed				(5,843)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			30	69,831
2003 Base			11,405	2,326,278
Program Changes			173	49,841
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS			11,578	2,376,119
Recoveries from prior year obligations in FY 2003				(17,000)
Transfers:				
From Promote and Develop American Fishery Products and Research				(75,000)
From Coastal Zone Management Fund				(3,000)
2003 APPROPRIATION			11,578	2,281,119

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
National Ocean Service	1,222	\$413,911	1,227	\$374,594	1,233	\$385,347	6	\$10,753
National Marine Fisheries Service	2,328	579,196	2,349	569,150	2,436	603,455	87	34,305
Oceanic & Atmospheric Research	784	356,062	787	335,950	779	296,962	(8)	(38,988)
National Weather Service	4,671	672,355	4,671	710,880	4,671	725,268	0	14,388
National Environmental Satellite, Data & Information Service	689	142,377	689	147,425	689	151,891	0	4,466
Program Support	1,681	180,546	1,682	188,279	1,770	213,196	88	24,917
NOAA Corps retirement pay (mandatory)		16,186		1,000		1,000	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	11,375	2,360,633	11,405	2,327,278	11,578	2,377,119	173	49,841
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	1,149	204,400	1,115	205,400	1,115	205,400	0	0
Offsetting Collections (fish fees/IFQ CDQ)		4,000		4,000		4,000	0	0
New offsetting collections (data sales)		3,600		3,600		3,600	0	0
Legislative CSRS Proposal		0		5,565		5,565	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	12,524	2,572,633	12,520	2,545,843	12,693	2,595,684	173	49,841
FINANCING	(1,149)	(229,000)	(1,115)	(235,565)	(1,115)	(235,565)	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY (B.A.)	11,375	2,343,633	11,405	2,310,278	11,578	2,360,119	173	49,841
Transfers/Mandatory Funds		(87,186)		(79,000)		(79,000)	0	0
APPROPRIATION, ORF	11,375	2,256,447	11,405	2,231,278	11,578	2,281,119	173	49,841

Highlights of Program Changes

	Base		Increase/Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<u>National Ocean Service (NOS)</u>				
Navigation Services	626	\$112,142	+6	+\$10,038

An increase is requested for the Address Survey Backlog / Contracts program to initiate a vessel lease or time charter for approximately 330 days at sea and 500 square nautical miles of hydrographic surveying in the Gulf of Mexico (+6 FTE; +\$9,850). An increase is requested for activities required to increase the Nation's access to the National Spatial Reference System (NSRS) (0 FTE; +\$188).

Ocean Resources Conservation and Assessment	418	\$122,603	0	+\$15
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An increase is requested in the Ocean Assessment Program to expand research efforts to reduce the loss of life and property from coastal storms in the pilot region of the St. John's river watershed in northeastern Florida by applying a cross-section of NOAA capabilities (0 FTE; +\$250). An increase is also requested to promote restoration of coastal areas through enhanced partnerships and regional monitoring efforts. NOAA will leverage and strengthen its efforts through regional planning and partnerships with industry, states, and coastal communities (0 FTE; +\$2,000). Reductions are requested for the following programs: Cooperative Institute for Coastal and Estuarine Environmental Technology (0 FTE;

-\$750); National Fish and Wildlife Foundation grant program (0 FTE; -\$500); and the Coastal Ocean Science program by deferring some research into future years (0 FTE; -\$985).

Ocean and Coastal Management	183	\$139,849	0	+\$700
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Building on the FY 2001 and FY 2002 funding, an increase is requested to bring the National Marine Sanctuaries up to a minimal baseline operation level by enhancing the capacity of each of the 13 sanctuaries (0 FTE; +\$700). The results will improve protection of important sanctuary resources, including coral reefs, endangered marine mammals, sensitive habitats, and significant cultural resources.

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)

Fisheries Research and Management Services	1,350	\$332,415	+37	+\$16,411
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Increases are requested to modernize and expand annual stock assessments (+26 FTE; +\$9,906); to support development of a multi-year comprehensive social sciences program within NOAA Fisheries (+7 FTE; +\$1,500); to build a national observer program for the collection of high quality fisheries and environmental data from commercial and recreational fishing vessels to assess impacts on marine resources and fishing communities and to monitor compliance with marine resource laws and regulations (+4 FTE; +\$3,250), to fund NMFS' National Environmental Policy Act implementation (0 FTE; +\$3,000); and to support the Regional Fisheries Management Councils' increased workload in implementing the Sustainable Fisheries Act of 1996 amendments to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Management and Conservation Act (SFA) and corresponding and supporting international management measures (0 FTE; +\$1,000). Reductions are requested in the following programs: Gulf of Mexico Consortium project in the Science and Technology line item (0 FTE; -\$1,500); West Coast Observers (0 FTE; -\$345); and the Conservation and Management base (0 FTE; -\$400). In addition, the Administration proposes to add authority for transferable quota systems in the reauthorization of the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

Protected Resources Research and Management Services	654	\$145,926	+37	+\$11,294
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Increased resources are requested to provide funds to state partners in the Endangered Species Act, Section 6 cooperative conservation program (0 FTE; +\$1,000); to provide the necessary research to recover highly endangered marine turtles (+3 FTE; +\$1,400); to scientifically determine whether two key endangered whales - humpbacks and bowheads - have recovered and are candidates for delisting (+1 FTE; +\$1,000); to enhance research under the Marine Mammal Protection Act (0 FTE; +\$45); to implement the Columbia River system biological opinions (+18 FTE; +\$12,000); and for conservation and management base programs (+15 FTE; +\$2,150). Reductions are requested for the following programs: Steller Sea Lion Recovery - Alaska Sea Life Center (0 FTE; -\$2,300); Steller Sea Lion Recovery - North Pacific Universities (0 FTE; -\$2,700); Bottlenose Dolphin Research (0 FTE; -\$1,250); and in the Protected Species Management base (0 FTE; -\$51).

Habitat Conservation Research and Management Services	149	\$47,215	+13	-\$800
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An increase is requested for Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act activities to support an Energy Permit Rapid Response initiative (+13 FTE; +\$2,000). Reductions are requested for the following programs reflecting decreased requirements: Blue Crab Research Consortium (0 FTE; -\$900); Chesapeake Bay Oyster Research (0 FTE; -\$1,150); and Chesapeake Bay Studies (0 FTE; -\$750).

Enforcement and Surveillance Services	196	\$43,594	0	+\$7,400
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An increase is requested for the NOAA Fisheries Enforcement modernization (0 FTE; +\$2,000). In addition, an increase is requested to modernize and expand the national Vessel Management System (VMS) (0 FTE; +\$5,400). These resources will support the program which will monitor approximately 1,500 vessels and is expandable.

Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR)

Climate Research	352	\$152,027	+5	+\$18,937
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Increases are requested for base funding of operational scientific activities (+1 FTE; +\$558); for NOAA’s participation in the President’s new multi-agency Climate Change Research Initiative (+2 FTE; +\$18,000); and for the Arctic Research Initiative – Study of Environmental Arctic Change (+2 FTE; +\$2,000). Reductions are requested for the Climate and Global Change Program (0 FTE; -\$1,121); and the International Pacific Research Center (0 FTE; -\$500).

Weather and Air Quality Research	244	\$54,561	+7	+\$4,485
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Increases are requested for base funding of operational scientific activities at the Forecast Systems Laboratory and the Space Environmental Center (+3 FTE; +\$385); for the U.S. Weather Research Program (+2 FTE; +\$1,000); for the Administration’s new Energy Security Program (0 FTE; +\$6,100); and to develop new technologies for forecasting and detecting tornadoes and other forms of severe weather and disseminate this information to the public (+2 FTE; +\$1,000). Reductions are requested for the following programs: Space-Based Wind Profiler Lidar Technology (0 FTE; -\$1,000); and the AIRMAP project (0 FTE; -\$3,000) reflecting reduced program requirements.

Ocean, Coastal, and Great Lakes Research	184	\$116,562	-20	-\$62,410
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A decrease is requested to reflect the transfer of the National Sea Grant College Program from NOAA to the National Science Foundation (NSF) (-20 FTE; -\$62,410). Funding for the program will be requested by NSF (\$57,000) and funding will be awarded to universities through a competitive process. NOAA will be consulted on identifying research priorities.

Information Technology, R&D, and Science Education	7	\$12,800	0	\$0
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No increase is proposed for this subactivity.

National Weather Service (NWS)

Operations and Research (O&R)	4,459	\$620,576	0	+\$11,388
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Increased funding is requested in the Local Warnings and Forecasts base for operation of the new Weather Forecast Office (WFO) in Huntsville (0 FTE; +\$1,388); to address the critical maintenance backlog at all WFOs (0 FTE; +\$3,000); to bring Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service (AHPS) capabilities to coastal watersheds in the southeast and northwest and to accelerate nationwide implementation of river and flood forecasting (0 FTE; +\$4,500); and to initiate a multi-year plan to provide state-of-the-art weather observation and forecast products in support of Aviation Safety (0 FTE; +\$2,500).

Systems Operations and Maintenance	212	\$90,304	0	+\$3,000
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Funding in this subactivity reflects the incremental costs of operations and maintenance associated with the Next Generation Weather Radar (NEXRAD), Automated Surface Observing System (ASOS), and the Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System (AWIPS) programs.

Increased funding is needed for the operations and maintenance of a new NWS Telecommunication Gateway backup facility (0 FTE; +\$3,000).

National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service (NESDIS)

Environmental Satellite Observing Systems	433	\$83,092	0	+\$8,660
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Funding in this subactivity supports the operation of current, on-orbit geostationary (GOES) and polar-orbiting (POES) satellites and the acquisition of data from non-NOAA satellites and processing and supplying data to users. Funding associated with the acquisition of geostationary and polar-orbiting operational environmental satellites, including the Polar Convergence (NPOESS) program, is reflected in the Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (PAC) account.

An increase is requested to enhance security at Wallops and Fairbanks to protect critical satellite control facilities (0 FTE; +\$250); to properly operate and maintain the Fairbanks Satellite command and data acquisition station (0 FTE; +\$2,260); to expand on-site maintenance and to review and redesign procedures that will reduce the risk to continuity of critical satellite product processing and distribution operations (0 FTE; +\$3,050); to improve support for weather and hazards product processing and distribution (0 FTE; +\$2,000); to accelerate the development of new satellite data assimilation science at the Joint (NOAA/NASA) Center for Satellite Data Assimilation (0 FTE; +\$2,600); and for environmental algorithm development for climate monitoring and to develop climate products (0 FTE; +\$500).

A decrease is requested for the Global Winds Demonstration Project with the University of New Hampshire (0 FTE; -\$2,000).

Data Centers & Information Services	256	\$64,333	0	-\$4,194
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The goal of this subactivity is to provide environmental data and information products and services to meet the needs of government, the public and critical economic sectors.

An increase is requested to develop an improved climate data and information delivery service that will be nationally coordinated to provide regional climate services and assessments (0 FTE; +\$2,750); to develop the next generation of environmental information providing on-line climate information and statistics especially valuable to the energy sector (0 FTE; +\$1,100); to update the World Oceans Database to transition from R&D to a sustained operational service (0 FTE; +\$800); to provide stable funding for extending America's climate record – Paleoclimatology (0 FTE; +\$500); and for establishing a long-term archive for Solar X-ray Imager (SXI) data from GOES (0 FTE; +\$292).

Reduced funding is requested to continue the Climate Data Base Modernization and Utilization program at a sufficient level to meet NESDIS program needs. This will allow entry of climate records, archive services, data base development and on-line services (0 FTE; -\$9,636).

Program Support

Corporate Services	933	\$72,337	+8	+\$7,500
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An increase is requested for the Under Secretary and Associate Offices to maintain a minimum level of funding necessary to provide centralized executive management (0 FTE; +\$2,146); to adequately fund Policy Formulation and Direction operations (0 FTE; +\$1,354); and to develop a comprehensive, enterprise-wide approach to Information Technology security throughout NOAA. This program is being developed in coordination with the Department's overarching IT security effort (+8 FTE; +\$4,000).

Facilities	15	\$16,635	0	+\$7,952
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An increase is requested for the following activities: a multi-year plan to eliminate numerous health and safety issues at various NOAA facilities (0 FTE; +\$2,700); operations and maintenance of the Western Regional Center (WRC) in Seattle which is falling into disrepair (0 FTE; +\$702); investigation of opportunities for improved energy management across

NOAA (0 FTE; +550); and on-going environmental contamination clean-up and restoration on the Pribilof Islands (0 FTE; +\$4,000).

Marine and Aviation Operations	734	\$99,307	+80	+\$9,465
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All costs of on-going maintenance, minor repairs, and planning for future fleet modernization and replacement efforts are accounted for in this subactivity. Expenditures for future fleet modernization activities are accounted for in the Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (PAC) account.

Increased funding is requested for operating expenses of the recommissioned FAIRWEATHER (+62 FTE; +\$4,100) and the new Agate Pass (YTT) vessel (+2 FTE; +\$350); to increase the number of days at sea for UNOLS vessels to support research in the Pacific Ocean and Alaskan waters (0 FTE; +\$2,500); and to increase NOAA Corps billets to 254 (+16 FTE; +\$815). The additional NOAA Corps officers are needed to operate NOAA ships and aircraft which will allow more flexible scheduling for all officers. Increases are also requested for maintenance of the AGATE PASS which is larger and more sophisticated than the vessel it will replace (0 FTE; +\$250); for maintenance of the FAIRWEATHER (0 FTE; +\$450); and to perform a depot level maintenance of the WP-3D hurricane hunter aircraft (0 FTE; +\$1,000).

Detailed Comparison by Activity

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Navigation Services:								
Mapping & Charting	340	\$47,763	341	\$48,169	341	\$48,169	0	\$0
Address survey backlog		26,985		20,450	6	30,300	6	9,850
Subtotal	340	74,748	341	68,619	347	78,469	6	9,850
Geodesy	183	25,112	183	25,254	183	25,442	0	188
Tide and Current Data	102	20,295	102	18,269	102	18,269	0	0
Total, Navigation Services	625	120,155	626	112,142	632	122,180	6	10,038
Ocean Resources Conservation & Assessment:								
Estuarine & Coastal Assessment								
Ocean assessment program	222	94,763	222	75,954	222	74,954	0	(1,000)
Response and restoration	103	28,373	105	16,399	105	18,399	0	2,000
Oceanic & coastal research	67	10,100	67	10,451	67	10,451	0	0
Subtotal	392	133,236	394	102,804	394	103,804	0	1,000
Coastal Ocean Science								
Coastal ocean program	24	21,575	24	19,799	24	18,814	0	(985)
Subtotal	24	21,575	24	19,799	24	18,814	0	(985)
Total, Ocean Res. Conservation & Assessment	416	154,811	418	122,603	418	122,618	0	15
Ocean & Coastal Management:								
Coastal Management								
CZM grants		68,963		68,963		68,963	0	0
CZM program administration	57	6,382	58	6,606	58	6,606	0	0
Estuarine research reserve system		16,400		16,400		16,400	0	0
Non-point pollution control		10,000		10,000		10,000		
Marine Protected Areas	8	3,000	8	3,000	8	3,000	0	0
Subtotal	65	104,745	66	104,969	66	104,969	0	0
Ocean Management								
Marine sanctuary program	116	34,200	117	34,880	117	35,580	0	700
Subtotal	116	34,200	117	34,880	117	35,580	0	700
Total, Ocean & Coastal Management	181	138,945	183	139,849	183	140,549	0	700
TOTAL, NOS	1,222	413,911	1,227	374,594	1,233	385,347	6	10,753

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE								
Fisheries Research & Management Services								
Science and Technology	1,064	\$168,170	1,069	\$167,601	1,106	\$176,007	37	\$8,406
Alaskan groundfish surveys		7,996		7,996		7,996	0	0
Cooperative research		14,500		9,500		9,500	0	0
Driftnet Act implementation		2,400		2,400		2,400	0	0
Economics and social sciences research		2,500		2,500		4,000	0	1,500
Fisheries information networks/ data collection		20,875		20,875		20,875	0	0
Observers/training		14,050		14,050		16,955	0	2,905
Subtotal	1,064	230,491	1,069	224,922	1,106	237,733	37	12,811
Conservation and Management	265	66,427	281	57,493	281	60,093	0	2,600
Interjurisdictional fisheries grants		2,590		2,590		2,590	0	0
International fisheries commission		400		400		400	0	0
Interstate fisheries commissions		8,000		8,000		8,000	0	0
Regional councils		14,150		15,032		16,032	0	1,000
Columbia River hatcheries and facilities		13,157		16,522		16,522	0	0
Pacific Salmon Treaty		7,456		7,456		7,456	0	0
Subtotal	265	112,180	281	107,493	281	111,093	0	3,600
Total, Fisheries Research & Management Services	1,329	342,671	1,350	332,415	1,387	348,826	37	16,411
Protected Resources Research & Management Services								
Science and Technology	490	38,455	490	27,807	503	28,551	13	744
Antarctic research		1,550		1,550		1,550	0	0
Atlantic salmon		2,427		2,427		2,427	0	0
Pacific salmon		17,749		17,749		27,749	0	10,000
Sea turtles		8,150		8,150		9,550	0	1,400
Marine mammals - Steller sea lions		27,650		27,150		22,150	0	(5,000)
Marine mammals - other		13,165		11,915		11,915	0	0
Subtotal	490	109,146	490	96,748	503	103,892	13	7,144

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Conservation and Management	164	\$9,819	164	\$20,778	188	\$22,928	24	\$2,150
Atlantic salmon		2,600		2,600		2,600	0	0
Pacific salmon		20,500		20,500		22,500	0	2,000
Marine mammals - other		5,150		4,350		4,350	0	0
Marine mammals - Steller sea lions		2,495		0		0	0	0
Native Alaskan marine mammals		950		950		950	0	0
Subtotal	164	41,514	164	49,178	188	53,328	24	4,150
Tot. Protected Resources Research and Management Services	654	150,660	654	145,926	691	157,220	37	11,294
Habitat Conservation Research & Management Services								
Sustainable Habitat Management	112	15,460	112	22,993	125	22,193	13	(800)
Coral reefs		11,000		11,000		11,000	0	0
Subtotal	112	26,460	112	33,993	125	33,193	13	(800)
Fisheries Habitat Restoration	37	18,085	37	13,222	37	13,222	0	0
Subtotal	37	18,085	37	13,222	37	13,222	0	0
Tot., Habitat Conservation Research and Management Services	149	44,545	149	47,215	162	46,415	13	(800)
Enforcement and Surveillance Services:								
Enforcement	196	26,295	196	28,569	196	35,969	0	7,400
Partnerships in enforcement	0	15,025	0	15,025	0	15,025	0	0
Tot., Enforcement & Surveillance Service	196	41,320	196	43,594	196	50,994	0	7,400
TOTAL, NMFS	2,328	579,196	2,349	569,150	2,436	603,455	87	34,305

OCEANIC & ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Climate Research:								
Laboratories and joint institutes	247	\$49,143	247	\$54,021	248	\$54,579	1	\$558
Climate and Global Change Program	101	73,725	101	73,956	101	72,835	0	(1,121)
Climate observations & services	4	23,550	4	23,550	6	41,550	2	18,000
Other partnership programs	0	3,750	0	500	2	2,000	2	1,500
Total, Climate Research	352	150,168	352	152,027	357	170,964	5	18,937
Weather and Air Quality Research								
Laboratories and joint institutes	239	43,863	239	47,689	242	48,074	3	385
USWRP	4	10,250	5	3,872	7	9,972	2	6,100
Other partnership programs	0	1,349	0	3,000	2	1,000	2	(2,000)
Total, Weather and Air Quality Research	243	55,462	244	54,561	251	59,046	7	4,485
Ocean, Coastal and Great Lakes Research:								
Laboratories and joint institutes	149	19,285	149	20,927	149	20,927	0	0
National Sea Grant College Program	20	62,410	20	62,410	0	0	(20)	(62,410)
National Undersea Research Program	5	16,270	5	13,921	5	13,921	0	0
Ocean exploration	8	14,000	10	14,233	10	14,233	0	0
Other partnership programs	0	25,667	0	5,071	0	5,071	0	0
Total, Ocean, Coastal & Great Lakes Research	182	137,632	184	116,562	164	54,152	(20)	(62,410)
Information, Technology, R&D and Science Education								
HPCC	7	12,800	7	12,800	7	12,800	0	0
Tot., Info Technology, R&D, and Science Education	7	12,800	7	12,800	7	12,800	0	0
TOTAL, OAR	784	356,062	787	335,950	779	296,962	(8)	(38,988)

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE								
Operations & Research:								
Local Warnings & Forecasts	4,168	\$528,924	4,168	\$566,669	4,168	\$568,057	0	\$1,388
AHPS		1,500		1,718		6,218	0	4,500
Aviation safety		0		0		2,500	0	2,500
WFO maintenance		4,390		4,390		7,390	0	3,000
Weather radio transmitters		4,370		2,320		2,320	0	0
Subtotal	4,168	539,184	4,168	575,097	4,168	586,485	0	11,388
Central Forecast Guidance	291	41,925	291	45,479	291	45,479	0	0
Total, Operations & Research	4,459	581,109	4,459	620,576	4,459	631,964	0	11,388
Systems Operation and Maintenance:								
Public Warning & Forecast Systems								
NEXRAD	133	43,096	133	43,859	133	43,859	0	0
ASOS	37	11,650	37	8,725	37	8,725	0	0
AWIPS	42	36,500	42	37,720	42	37,720	0	0
NWSSTG backup - CIP		0		0		3,000	0	3,000
Total, Systems Oper. & Main.	212	91,246	212	90,304	212	93,304	0	3,000
TOTAL, NWS	4,671	672,355	4,671	710,880	4,671	725,268	0	14,388
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE								
DATA & INFORMATION SERVICE								
Environmental Satellite Observing Systems:								
Satellite command and control	433	\$32,461	433	\$34,629	433	\$37,139	0	2,510
Product processing and distribution		21,000		22,602		27,652	0	5,050
Product development, readiness & appl.		23,268		24,661		25,761	0	1,100
Commercial remote sensing licensing & enforcement		1,200		1,200		1,200	0	0
Total, Environmental Satellite	433	77,929	433	83,092	433	91,752	0	8,660
Observing Systems								
NOAA Data Centers & Information Services:								
Archive, access & assessment	256	44,600	256	47,485	256	43,291	0	(4,194)
Coastal data development		4,513		4,513		4,513	0	0
Regional climate centers		3,000		0		0	0	0
Environmental data systems modern.		12,335		12,335		12,335	0	0
Tot., NOAA Data Centers & Information Services	256	64,448	256	64,333	256	60,139	0	(4,194)
TOTAL, NESDIS	689	142,377	689	147,425	689	151,891	0	4,466

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
PROGRAM SUPPORT								
Corporate Services:								
Under Secretary and associate offices	232	\$21,823	232	\$23,691	232	\$25,837	0	\$2,146
Policy Formulation and Direction	701	35,000	701	33,646	701	35,000	0	1,354
IT security	0	0	0	0	8	4,000	8	4,000
Minority Serving Institutions	0	15,000	0	15,000	0	15,000	0	0
Total, Corporate Services	933	71,823	933	72,337	941	79,837	8	7,500
Facilities:								
NOAA maintenance, repairs & service	6	11,090	6	8,635	6	12,037	0	3,402
Environmental compliance	9	2,000	9	2,000	9	2,000	0	0
Project planning and execution							0	0
Energy conservation and safety		0		0		550	0	550
Pribilof Islands cleanup	0	6,000		6,000		10,000	0	4,000
Subtotal	0	6,000	0	6,000	0	10,550	0	4,550
Total, Facilities	15	19,090	15	16,635	15	24,587	0	7,952
Office of Marine and Aviation Operations (OMAO)								
Marine Operations								
Data acquisition	639	63,829	639	66,195	655	67,010	16	815
UNOLS (days at sea)						2,500	0	2,500
FAIRWEATHER operations					62	4,100	62	4,100
YTT operations					2	350	2	350
Fleet planning & maintenance	3	11,120	3	11,327	3	12,027	0	700
Subtotal	642	74,949	642	77,522	722	85,987	80	8,465
Aviation Operations								
Aircraft services	91	14,684	92	15,815	92	16,815	0	1,000
Subtotal	91	14,684	92	15,815	92	16,815	0	1,000
NOAACorps pension & health benefits				5,970		5,970	0	0
Total, OMAO	733	89,633	734	99,307	814	108,772	80	9,465
TOTAL PROGRAM SUPPORT	1,681	180,546	1,682	188,279	1,770	213,196	88	24,917
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	11,375	2,344,447	11,405	2,326,278	11,578	2,376,119	173	49,841
NOAA Corps retirement pay (mandatory)	0	16,186	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	11,375	2,360,633	11,405	2,327,278	11,578	2,377,119	173	49,841

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	1,149	\$204,400	1,115	\$205,400	1,115	\$205,400	0	\$0
Navigation & Magnuson fee collections		4,000		4,000		4,000	0	0
Legislative CSRS proposal				5,565		5,565	0	0
Offsetting collections (data sales)		3,600		3,600		3,600	0	0
Subtotal, Reimbursable Obligations	1,149	212,000	1,115	218,565	1,115	218,565	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	12,524	2,572,633	12,520	2,545,843	12,693	2,595,684	173	49,841
FINANCING								
Federal funds		(147,700)		(154,265)		(154,265)	0	0
Non-Federal funds		(64,300)		(64,300)		(64,300)	0	0
De-obligations (direct)		(17,000)		(17,000)		(17,000)	0	0
Subtotal, Financing	(1,149)	(229,000)	(1,115)	(235,565)	(1,115)	(235,565)	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY, ORF	11,375	2,343,633	11,405	2,310,278	11,578	2,360,119	173	49,841
FINANCING FROM:								
NOAA Corps retirement pay (mandatory)		(16,186)		(1,000)		(1,000)	0	0
Promote & develop American fisheries		(68,000)		(75,000)		(75,000)	0	0
Coastal zone management fund		(3,000)		(3,000)		(3,000)	0	0
Subtotal, Transfers	0	(87,186)	0	(79,000)	0	(79,000)	0	0
APPROPRIATION, ORF	11,375	2,256,447	11,405	2,231,278	11,578	2,281,119	173	49,841

Appropriation: Procurement, Acquisition and Construction

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	ETE	Amount	ETE	Amount
2002 Enacted			190	\$836,552
<u>Transfers</u>				
From GSA Federal Buildings Fund				8,000
Adjustments to Base				
<u>Adjustments</u>				
Restoration of FY 2002 deobligations		\$3,200		
Adjustment for FY 2002 terminations/non-recurring activities		(172,809)		
Employee pension & annuitant health benefits legislative proposal		659		
Total Adjustments		<u> </u>		(168,950)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			<u> </u>	<u>(168,950)</u>
2003 Base			190	675,602
Program Changes				138,985
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS			<u> </u>	<u>814,587</u>
Recoveries from prior year obligations (FY 2003)				(3,200)
2003 APPROPRIATION			<u> </u>	<u>811,387</u>

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
National Ocean Service								
Systems Acquisition							0	0
Construction								
Coastal & est. land conservation		\$15,825		\$0		\$0	0	\$0
NERRS construction & land acq.		27,912		8,412		10,012	0	1,600
Marine Sanctuaries		14,750		0		10,000	0	10,000
Kachemak Bay service facility		800		0		0	0	0
Kasitsna Bay Lab		5,500		0		0	0	0
MEHRL		14,000		0		0	0	0
Coastal Service Center		4,000		0		0	0	0
Beaufort Lab repairs		5,000		0		0	0	0
Subtotal	0	87,787	0	8,412	0	20,012	0	11,600
Total, NOS PAC	0	87,787	0	8,412	0	20,012	0	11,600
National Marine Fisheries Service								
Systems Acquisition							0	0
Construction								
Alaska Fisheries Center Juneau		21,100		0		0	0	0
Aquatic resources		5,000		0		0	0	0
Galveston Lab renovation phase III		0		0		2,000	0	2,000
Honolulu		3,000		3,000		15,000	0	12,000
Ketchikan facilities		1,500		0		0	0	0
Kodiak pier		2,000		0		0	0	0
NY Botanical Gardens		4,034		0		0	0	0
Santa Cruz lab		550		0		0	0	0
Subtotal	0	37,184	0	3,000	0	17,000	0	14,000
Total, NMFS PAC	0	37,184	0	3,000	0	17,000	0	14,000
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research								
Systems Acquisition								
Comprehensive Large Array Data Stewardship System		3,600		3,600		3,600	0	0
Stone lab		350		0		0	0	0
Research supercomputing (GFDL)		7,750		7,750		6,984	0	(766)
Subtotal	0	11,700	0	11,350	0	10,584	0	(766)
Construction								
Norman consolidation		16,000		0		0	0	0
Subtotal	0	16,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, OAR PAC	0	27,700	0	11,350	0	10,584	0	(766)

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
National Weather Service								
Systems Acquisition								
ASOS		\$5,125		\$5,125		\$5,125	0	\$0
AWIPS	55	16,264	55	16,264	55	16,264	0	0
NEXRAD		8,260		8,260		8,260	0	0
Radiosonde network replacement		4,989		4,989		6,989	0	2,000
Weather & climate supercomputing		15,000		15,000		21,160	0	6,160
Weather & climate CIP supercomputing		0		0		7,148	0	7,148
NWSTG backup - CIP		7,460		7,460		0	0	(7,460)
Subtotal	55	57,098	55	57,098	55	64,946	0	7,848
Construction								
Huntsville WFO		3,000		0		0	0	0
WFO construction		10,630		10,630		10,630	0	0
Subtotal	0	13,630	0	10,630	0	10,630	0	0
Total, NWS PAC	55	70,728	55	67,728	55	75,576	0	7,848
National Environmental Satellite, Data & Information Service:								
Systems Acquisition								
NESDIS CIP		0		0		2,800	0	2,800
Geostationary satellites	50	262,474	50	262,474	50	227,398	0	(35,076)
Polar satellites K-N'	35	138,502	35	139,161	35	122,947	0	(16,214)
NPOESS (Polar Convergence)	15	157,400	15	157,400	15	237,250	0	79,850
EOS data processing & archiving		0		0		3,000	0	3,000
Coastal ocean remote sensing		0		0		6,000	0	6,000
Subtotal	100	558,376	100	559,035	100	599,395	0	40,360
Construction								
Continuity of critical facilities		3,550		3,550		4,550	0	1,000
Suitland facility		0		0		8,890	0	8,890
Subtotal	0	3,550	0	3,550	0	13,440	0	9,890
Total, NESDIS PAC	100	561,926	100	562,585	100	612,835	0	50,250
Program Support/Office of Marine and Aviation Operations								
Systems Acquisition								
CAMS	35	17,127	35	17,127	35	16,121	0	(1,006)
G-IV instrumentation upgrades		0		0		8,400	0	8,400
Subtotal	35	17,127	35	17,127	35	24,521	0	7,394

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Fleet Replacement								
Fisheries Research Vessel replacement		\$5,400		\$5,400		\$50,874	0	\$45,474
ADVENTUROUS replacement		4,200		0		0	0	0
ALBATROSS IV repairs		3,000		0		0	0	0
FAIRWEATHER refurbishment		10,500		0		0	0	0
GORDON GUNTER		1,500		0		0	0	0
Naval surplus vessels coastal instrumentation (YTT)		3,500		0		0	0	0
Small waterplane area twin hull ves.		5,000		0		0	0	0
T-AGOS vessel conversion		6,000		0		0	0	0
Hydrographic equipment upgrades		6,200		0		0	0	0
Whiting MRP		0		0		3,185	0	3,185
Subtotal	0	45,300	0	5,400	0	54,059	0	48,659
Total, PS/OMAO PAC	35	62,427	35	22,527	35	78,580	0	56,053
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS, PAC	190	847,752	190	675,602	190	814,587	0	138,985
De-obligations		(3,200)		(3,200)		(3,200)	0	0
DISCRETIONARY BA, PAC	190	844,552	190	672,402	190	811,387	0	138,985
Transfer from GSA		(8,000)		0		0	0	0
APPROPRIATION, PAC	190	836,552	190	672,402	190	811,387	0	138,985

Highlights of Program Changes

	FTE	Base		Increase/Decrease	
		FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount

Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (PAC)

The PAC account captures the non-recurring costs of acquiring and improving capital assets used by NOAA in carrying out its varied missions. This account is grouped into three common activities: "Systems Acquisition" which contains projects associated with modernizing NOAA's weather services, including satellite procurements; "Construction" which contains projects involving new construction, or major modification of existing facilities; and "Fleet Replacement" which contains funding to support modernization of NOAA's fleet of research vessels either through new construction, major modification to existing vessels, or long term acquisition of capacity from third parties.

National Ocean Service (NOS)

Systems Acquisition	0	\$8,412	0	+\$11,600
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Increased funding is requested to meet core National Estuarine Research Reserve System (NERRS) construction and land acquisition needs and opportunities for partnership (0 FTE; +\$1,600); and to address system-wide construction and renovation needed at the National Marine Sanctuaries (0 FTE; +\$10,000).

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)

Construction	0	\$3,000	0	+\$14,000
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Increased funding is requested to begin the third phase of an on-going renovation project of the Galveston fisheries laboratory complex (0 FTE; +\$2,000); and to begin construction of a new Honolulu fisheries laboratory including possible consolidation with a new Western Pacific Regional Office (0 FTE; +\$12,000).

Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR)

Systems Acquisition	0	\$11,350	0	-\$766
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Reduced funding is needed at the Geophysical Fluids Dynamics Laboratory (GFDL) to maintain a multi-year acquisition for a state-of-the-art high performance computing system for climate research. (0 FTE; -\$766).

National Weather Service (NWS)

Systems Acquisition	55	\$57,098	0	+\$7,848
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Increased funding is required as follows: to accelerate the Radiosonde Network Replacement effort to improve availability of critical data, reduce spiraling maintenance costs and avoid radiospectrum interference (0 FTE; +\$2,000); to increase weather and climate supercomputing capability to meet the NWS's long term goals for improving weather and climate forecasts and products (0 FTE; +\$6,160); and to provide backup capability to the weather and climate supercomputer to eliminate a single point of failure for weather and climate forecasts (0 FTE; +\$7,148).

No funding is needed for NWS's Telecommunications Gateway back-up as the capital acquisition is complete (0 FTE; -\$7,460).

Construction	0	\$10,630	0	\$0
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This activity funds renovation and replacement of weather forecast offices in the continental U.S., Alaska and the Pacific Islands. No additional funding is needed in FY 2003.

National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service (NESDIS)

Systems Acquisition	100	\$559,035	0	+\$40,360
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Increases are requested to continue the tri-agency acquisition of the next generation polar-orbiting satellites (NPOESS) (0 FTE; +\$79,850) and to provide a back-up site to protect NESDIS's satellite data processing and distribution capability (0 FTE; +\$2,800). Increases are also requested for a joint venture with NASA to develop a coastal ocean remote sensing imager for GOES that will permit high resolution observations of harmful algal blooms, hypoxia and volcanic ash (0 FTE; +\$6,000) and for data processing and archiving of information from NASA's Earth Observing System Satellites to take the first steps toward making operational use of these data sets (0 FTE; +\$3,000).

Decreases are proposed for the polar-orbiting satellite (POES) K-N' procurement as the series nears completion (0 FTE; -\$16,214); and for the geostationary satellite acquisition program (GOES) reflecting the phasing down of the GOES I-M procurement and a series of successful launches (0 FTE; -\$35,076).

Construction	0	\$3,550	0	+\$9,890
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An increase is requested for the new Suitland satellite operations command and control center for building outfitting, increased security measures and continuity of operations (0 FTE; +\$8,890); and for continuing a multi-year program to rehabilitate the Fairbanks and Wallops satellite control facilities at Fairbanks and Wallops and to improve security there (0 FTE; +\$1,000).

Program Support

Systems Acquisition	35	\$17,127	0	+\$7,394
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Increased funding is requested to upgrade the instrumentation on the Gulfstream IV hurricane surveillance aircraft to improve storm-tracking forecasts (0 FTE; +\$8,400).

Reduced funding is requested for the Commerce Administrative Management System (CAMS) which will become the financial system of record for NOAA in FY 2003 (0 FTE; -\$1,006).

Fleet Replacement	0	\$5,400	0	+\$48,659
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An increase is required for major repair of the WHITING hydrographic survey vessel (0 FTE; +\$3,185) and for acquisition of an acoustically quiet Fisheries Research Vessel (FRV) to replace the 40-year old ALBATROSS IV (0 FTE; +\$45,474).

Appropriation: Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery**Summary of Requirements**

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002 Enacted	0	\$157,419
<u>Financing</u>		
Terminations	0	(7,419)
2003 Base	0	150,000
Program Changes		(40,000)
2003 APPROPRIATION	0	110,000

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 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								
Grants		\$159,480		\$150,000		\$110,000	0	(\$40,000)
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	159,480	0	150,000	0	110,000	0	(40,000)
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(2,061)		0		0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	0	157,419	0	150,000	0	110,000	0	(40,000)

The Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery account was established in FY 2000 to share the costs of state, local and tribal salmon conservation initiatives. This fund supports NOAA's contribution to a broad interdepartmental initiative to bolster and integrate Federal capabilities to assist in the conservation of at-risk salmon runs in California, Oregon, Washington and Alaska. Grants are matched 25 percent with non-Federal contributions. The fund was established under the Secretary of Commerce's existing authorities under the Endangered Species Act, and is made available through agreements with the Governors of each state for distribution to state, local and tribal efforts. The Secretary has established terms and conditions to ensure effective use of the funds, as well as specific reporting requirements to ensure full accountability by users of the fund. NOAA is requesting a decrease of \$47.4 million from the enacted level. Included in the request is funding to capitalize the Northern and Southern Transboundary Funds.

Appropriation: Coastal Impact Assistance Fund

Summary of Requirements

	Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002 Enacted	0	\$0
Financing		
Adjustments to Base	0	0
2003 Base	0	0
Program Changes	0	0
2003 APPROPRIATION	0	0

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	\$149,614	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	149,614	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(149,614)		0		0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The Coastal Impact Assistance Fund was established for one year in FY 2001 to enable states to better address the impacts of coastal development and resources use, especially to states currently involved in oil and gas production. The Fund provided grants to coastal states and territories to implement activities consistent with the Coastal Zone Management Plans and that increase protection and sustainable management of coastal resources.

Appropriation: Fishermen's Contingency Fund**Summary of Requirements**

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002 Enacted	1	\$952
Adjustments to Base		
<u>Other Changes</u>		
2003 Pay raise	0	2
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE	0	2
2003 Base	1	954
Program Changes	0	0
2003 APPROPRIATION	1	954

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Administrative Expenses	1	\$952	1	\$954	1	\$954	0	\$0
Payment of Claims & Other Services		1,733						
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	1	2,685	1	954	1	954	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(1,733)						
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	1	952	1	954	1	954	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.

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

	Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002 Enacted	0	\$191
Adjustments to Base	0	0
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE	0	0
2003 Base	0	191
Program Changes	0	0
2003 APPROPRIATION	0	191

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	\$1,837	0	\$191	0	\$191	0	\$0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	1,837	0	191	0	191	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(1,646)						
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	0	191	0	191	0	191	0	0

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

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

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002 Enacted	0	\$287
Adjustments to Base		
Rescission of unobligated balances	0	(344)
2003 Base	<u>0</u>	<u>(57)</u>
2003 APPROPRIATION	<u>0</u>	<u>(57)</u>

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Credit Reestimates	0	\$498	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Cost of Loan Subsidy	0	287	0	(57)	0	(57)	0	0
Program Administration	0	691	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	<u>0</u>	<u>1,476</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(57)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(57)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FINANCING								
Mandatory Appropriation		(498)						
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(691)	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	<u>0</u>	<u>287</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(57)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(57)</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 the Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation and Management Act Amendments of 1996. Funds will provide for IFQ loans at a level of \$5 million and traditional direct loans at a level of \$19 million. The President's Request proposes a rescission of \$344,000 from prior year funds for the crab fishery buyback subsidy loans.

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

Summary of Requirements

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002 Enacted			4	\$0
Transfers				
From Department of Agriculture		\$79,127		
To NOAA ORF		(68,000)		
Total, Transfers			0	11,127
Adjustments to Base				(7,000)
2003 Base			4	4,127
Program Changes			0	0
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS			4	4,127
Transfers				
From Department of Agriculture			0	(79,127)
To NOAA ORF				75,000
2003 APPROPRIATION			4	0

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	4	\$15,390	4	\$4,127	4	\$4,127	0	\$0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	4	15,390	4	4,127	4	4,127	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(4,263)						
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	4	11,127	4	4,127	4	4,127	0	0
TRANSFERS								
From Dept of Agriculture		(79,127)		(79,127)		(79,127)	0	0
To NOAA ORF		68,000		75,000		75,000	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	4	0	4	0	4	0	0	0

The American Fisheries Promotion Act of 1980 authorized a grants program for fisheries research and development projects to be carried out with Saltonstall-Kennedy (S-K) funds. S-K funds are derived from duties on imported fisheries products; 30% of these duties are transferred from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of Commerce. The S-K grant program will continue to emphasize reduction and elimination of bycatch, biotechnology research and aquaculture, including support for mitigating interactions of wild and farmed Atlantic salmon. The FY 2003 budget estimate of the transfer is \$79.1 million. Of this amount, \$4.1 million will be used for the grants program and the remaining \$75 million will be transferred to offset the ORF appropriation.

Appropriation: Damage Assessment and Restoration Revolving Fund**Summary of Requirements**

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002 Enacted	15	\$0
Financing		
Transfer from Department of Interior	0	0
Adjustments to Base		
Maintain fee collections in DARRF	0	0
2003 Base	15	0
Program Changes	0	0
TOTAL MANDATORY APPROPRIATION	15	0

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	15	\$22,535	15	\$3,000	15	\$3,000	0	\$0
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS		1,500		1,500		1,500	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	15	24,035	15	4,500	15	4,500	0	0
FINANCING								
Estimated collections		(1,500)		(1,500)		(1,500)	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year		(20,535)						
Transfer of unobligated balances from DOI		(2,000)		(3,000)		(3,000)	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	15	0	15	0	15	0	0	0

This fund was established in 1990 to facilitate oil and hazardous material spill response, damage assessment and natural resources restoration activities. The Fund retains sums transferred by parties or government entities for future use. The source of these funds are settlements and awards by the courts. Receipts from settlements are expected to be \$1.5 million in FY 2003.

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

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002 Enacted	0	\$3,000
Adjustments to Base		
Transfer to ORF	0	(3,000)
2003 Base	0	0
Program Change	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	0	0
Transfer to ORF		3,000
2003 APPROPRIATION	0	3,000

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS		\$0		\$0		\$0	0	\$0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	0
Transfer to ORF		(3,000)		(3,000)		(3,000)		
Budget Authority, Discretionary		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less: Offsetting collections, Mandatory		(3,000)		(3,000)		(3,000)	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	0	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	0	0

In FY 2003, NOAA proposes to continue the transfer of authorized funding in the Coastal Zone Management Fund to the ORF account for obligation to facilitate operation of the fund, which is expected to experience declining receipts.

Appropriation: Federal Ship Financing Fund

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002 Enacted	0	\$0
<u>Financing</u>		
Adjustments to Base	0	0
2003 Base	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Program Changes	0	0
TOTAL MANDATORY APPROPRIATION	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	\$4,000	0	\$4,000	0	\$4,000	0	\$0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	<u>0</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		2,654		0		0	0	0
Unobligated balance transfer to Misc. Receipts		(2,654)						
Less: offsetting collections		(4,000)		(4,000)		(4,000)	0	0
TOTAL MANDATORY	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Appropriation: Environmental Improvement and Restoration Fund**Summary of Requirements**

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002 Enacted	0	\$20,728
Adjustments to Base	0	(9,594)
2003 Base	0	11,134
Program Change	0	0
TOTAL MANDATORY APPROPRIATION	0	11,134

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS		\$22,827		\$11,134		\$11,134	0	\$0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	22,827	0	11,134	0	11,134	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(2,099)						
TOTAL MANDATORY	0	20,728	0	11,134	0	11,134	0	0

This fund was established by Title IV of P.L. 105-83, the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 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.

Appropriation: NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps Retirement Fund**Summary of Requirements**

	Summary	
	FTE	Amount
2002 Enacted	0	\$0
Financing		
Adjustments to Base	0	16,655
2003 Base	0	16,655
Program Changes	0	0
TOTAL MANDATORY APPROPRIATION	0	16,655

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Military Retirement & Survivor Benefits	0	\$0	0	\$16,655	0	\$16,655	0	\$0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	0	0	16,655	0	16,655	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		0		0		0	0	0
TOTAL MANDATORY	0	0	0	16,655	0	16,655	0	0

This is a new mandatory account established for the NOAA commissioned officer retirement costs, pursuant to legislation proposed by the Administration requiring agencies to pay the full share of accruing employee pensions beginning in FY 2003. Currently, retirement pay is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Appropriation: Payments to NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps Retirement Fund**Summary of Requirements**

	Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002 Enacted	0	\$0
Financing		
Adjustments to Base	0	20,000
2003 Base	0	20,000
Program Changes	0	0
2003 MANDATORY APPROPRIATION	0	20,000

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$20,000	0	\$20,000
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	0	20,000
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		0		0		0	0	0
TOTAL MANDATORY	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	0	20,000

The FY 2003 payment to the NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps Retirement Fund includes funds for the amortization of the unfunded liability for all retirement benefits earned by the NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps.

**NOAA Unrequested Projects
Terminations/Completions**
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Funding in FY 2002 Enacted	Terminated Amount	FY 2003 President's Budget
OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES (ORF)			
National Ocean Service:			
Joint Hydrographic Center - Law of the Sea Study	\$750	(\$750)	\$0
Electronic Navigation Charts -AK	900	(900)	0
Shoreline Mapping	2,000	(963)	1,037
Address Survey Backlog/Contracts	2,000	(2,000)	0
Gulf of Mexico and Lake Pontchartrain contracts	4,535	(4,535)	0
Geodetic Survey - Louisiana	1,000	(1,000)	0
Geodetic Survey - Wisconsin	500	(500)	0
PORTS	4,000	(1,000)	3,000
Great Lakes NWLON	2,045	(2,045)	0
Coastal Observation Technology System	500	(500)	0
Alliance for Coastal Technologies	2,000	(2,000)	0
Center for Integrated Marine Technologies	2,000	(2,000)	0
Coastal Change Analysis	2,000	(2,000)	0
Wave Current Information System	1,000	(1,000)	0
University of New Hampshire Sea Grant	2,000	(2,000)	0
Beaufort/Oxford	3,917	(417)	3,500
Pfiesteria and HAB Rapid Response	3,925	(113)	3,812
Pacific Coastal Services Center	1,750	(850)	900
South Carolina Pfiesteria Research	600	(600)	0
Narragansett Explore the Bay Program	2,000	(2,000)	0
National Ocean Science Education Program	1,500	(1,500)	0
May River Ecosystem	100	(100)	0
New Bedford Oceanarium Research Program	3,000	(3,000)	0
CREST	450	(450)	0
CI-CORE	1,750	(1,750)	0
Lake Pontchartrain	1,350	(1,350)	0
Aquatic Resources Environmental Initiative	8,500	(8,500)	0
Oil Skimmer - NH	225	(225)	0
Regional Restoration - LA	1,000	(1,000)	0
Coastal Remediation Technology	750	(750)	0
Lafourche Parish	2,000	(2,000)	0
Palmyra Atoll Bioremediation	750	(750)	0
Murrells Inlet Special Area Management Plan	300	(300)	0
Long Term Estuary Assessment Consortium	1,200	(1,200)	0
Mississippi River/Gulf of Mexico Nutrient Watershed	1,000	(1,000)	0
Northwest Straits Citizens Advisory Committee	700	(700)	0
Subtotal, NOS	63,997	(51,748)	12,249

	Funding in FY 2002 Enacted	Terminated Amount	FY 2003 President's Budget
National Marine Fisheries Service:			
Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation	\$750	(\$750)	\$0
Charleston Bump Billfish Tagging	150	(150)	0
Great South Bay Hard Clams	250	(250)	0
Gulf and South Atlantic Fisheries	400	(400)	0
Hawaii Stock Management Plan	500	(500)	0
Highly Migratory Shark Fishery Research	1,500	(1,500)	0
Impact on Ocean Climate Shifts	6,000	(6,000)	0
Northeast Consortium Cooperative Research	5,000	(5,000)	0
NEPA - Predator/Prey Relationships	2,000	(2,000)	0
South Carolina Taxonomic Center	350	(350)	0
Steller Sea Lion Pollock (N. Pacific Council)	2,000	(2,000)	0
Alaska Near Shore Fisheries	998	(998)	0
Anadromous Fish Commission (N. Pacific)	750	(750)	0
Cooper River Corridor Management	150	(150)	0
HI Community Development	500	(500)	0
NEPA - Hawaiian Sea Turtles	3,000	(3,000)	0
Oregon Groundfish Outreach Program	1,000	(1,000)	0
Oregon Groundfish Disaster Assistance	1,500	(1,500)	0
Oregon Groundfish Cooperative Research	2,000	(2,000)	0
Marine Mammal Protection - Erisipelas Research	150	(150)	0
Alaska Fishereis Foundation	500	(500)	0
Marine Mammal Strandings - Charleston Health and Risk Assessment	800	(800)	0
Steller Sea Lion Recovery Plan - State of Alaska work	2,495	(2,495)	0
Chesapeake Bay Environmental Education Program	1,200	(1,200)	0
Wetland Herbivory Control	1,000	(1,000)	0
Mobile Bay Recovery	1,000	(1,000)	0
Connecticut River Partnership	300	(300)	0
Bronx River Restoration	1,500	(1,500)	0
Pinellas County Restoration	1,500	(1,500)	0
LA Department of Natural Resources	1,385	(1,385)	0
Marsh Restoration - NH	1,000	(1,000)	0
Subtotal, NMFS	41,628	(41,628)	0

	Funding in FY 2002 Enacted	Terminated Amount	FY 2003 President's Budget
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research:			
Central California Ozone study	\$250	(\$250)	\$0
Hawaii - 3D Ceilometer	500	(500)	0
Air Quality Forecasting Pilot Program	3,000	(3,000)	0
High Resolution Temperature Forecasting Pilot Program	3,000	(3,000)	0
New England Air Quality Study	1,000	(1,000)	0
STORM	349	(349)	0
National Institute for Undersea Science and Technology	2,500	(2,500)	0
Aquatic Ecosystems - Cannan Valley Institute	4,300	(4,300)	0
Carolina Coastal Ocean Observing and Prediction System	2,800	(2,800)	0
Gulf of Maine Council	500	(500)	0
Lake Champlain Canal Barrier Demonstration	250	(250)	0
NISA/Ballast Water Demonstration	2,250	(2,250)	0
New Hampshire Milfoil	275	(275)	0
Cooperative Institute for New England Mariculture and Fisheries	3,000	(3,000)	0
Aquaculture Education Program - Cedar Point, MS	1,000	(1,000)	0
Pacific Tropical Ornamental Fish	450	(450)	0
Aquaculture Management Plan - RICRMC	1,500	(1,500)	0
SE Atlantic Marine Monitoring and Prediction Center	998	(998)	0
Tsunami Hazard Mitigation	3,300	(1,000)	2,300
Subtotal, OAR	31,222	(28,922)	2,300
National Weather Service:			
New England Data Buoys	750	(750)	0
Mt. Washington Observatory	500	(500)	0
NorthCarolina Flood Mapping Pilot	4,000	(4,000)	0
Susquehanna River Basin Flood System	1,310	(1,310)	0
NOAA Weather Radio Transmitters - ME	300	(300)	0
NOAA Weather Radio Transmitters - NH	230	(230)	0
NOAA Weather Radio Transmitters - SD	350	(350)	0
NOAA Weather Radio Transmitters - WY	374	(374)	0
NOAA Weather Radio Transmitters - Big Horn, WY	76	(76)	0
NOAA Weather Radio Transmitters - WI	450	(450)	0
North Dakota Agricultural Weather Network	270	(270)	0
WSR-88D in Mississippi	3,100	(3,100)	0
ASOS - AK Aviation	4,000	(4,000)	0
Subtotal, NWS	15,710	(15,710)	0
National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service:			
GOES Data Archive Project	2,000	(2,000)	0
Regional Climate Centers	3,000	(3,000)	0
Subtotal, NESDIS	5,000	(5,000)	0
TOTAL, ORF	157,557	(143,008)	14,549

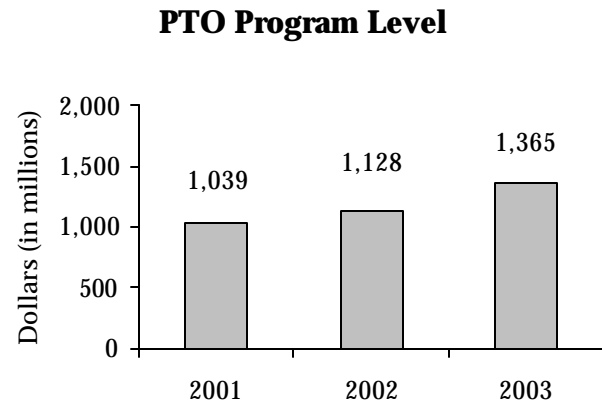
PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION	Funding in FY 2002 Enacted	Terminated Amount	FY 2003 President's Budget
National Ocean Service:			
Coastal and Estuarine land conservation	\$15,825	(\$15,825)	\$0
NERRS construction & land acquisition			
ACE Basin	13,500	(13,500)	0
Great Bay Partnership	6,000	(6,000)	0
Marine Sanctuaries			
Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary	6,500	(6,500)	0
Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary	1,500	(1,500)	0
National Monitor Sanctuary	5,000	(5,000)	0
Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	1,250	(1,250)	0
Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary	500	(500)	0
Kachemak Bay service facility	800	(800)	0
Kasitsna Bay Lab	5,500	(5,500)	0
MEHRL	14,000	(14,000)	0
Coastal Service Center	4,000	(4,000)	0
Beaufort Lab repairs	5,000	(5,000)	0
Subtotal, NOS PAC	<u>79,375</u>	<u>(79,375)</u>	<u>0</u>
National Marine Fisheries Service:			
Alaska Fisheries Center Juneau	21,100	(21,100)	0
Aquatic Resources	5,000	(5,000)	0
Ketchikan facilities	1,500	(1,500)	0
Kodiak pier	2,000	(2,000)	0
NY Botanical Gardens	4,034	(4,034)	0
Santa Cruz Lab	550	(550)	0
Subtotal, NMFS PAC	<u>34,184</u>	<u>(34,184)</u>	<u>0</u>
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research:			
Stone Lab	350	(350)	0
Norman Consolidation	16,000	(16,000)	0
Subtotal, OAR PAC	<u>16,350</u>	<u>(16,350)</u>	<u>0</u>
National Weather Service:			
Huntsville WFO	3,000	(3,000)	0
Subtotal, NWS PAC	<u>3,000</u>	<u>(3,000)</u>	<u>0</u>

	Funding in FY 2002 Enacted	Terminated Amount	FY 2003 President's Budget
Program Support/Office of Marine and Aviation Operations			
ADVENTUROUS replacement	\$4,200	(\$4,200)	\$0
ALBATROSS IV repairs	3,000	(3,000)	0
FAIRWEATHER refurbishment	10,500	(10,500)	0
GORDON GUNTER	1,500	(1,500)	0
Naval surplus vessels for coastal research (YTT)	3,500	(3,500)	0
Small waterplane area twin hull ves.	5,000	(5,000)	0
T-AGOS vessel conversion	6,000	(6,000)	0
Hydrographic equipment upgrades	6,200	(6,200)	0
Subtotal, PS/OMAO PAC	<u>39,900</u>	<u>(39,900)</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL, PAC	172,809	(172,809)	0
PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY FUND			
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund	<u>157,419</u>	<u>(7,419)</u>	<u>150,000</u>
TOTAL, NOAA	487,785	(323,236)	164,549

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

The U. S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) is charged with administering the patent and trademark laws of the United States. USPTO examines patent applications, grants patent protection for qualified inventions and disseminates technological information disclosed in patents. USPTO also examines trademark applications and provides Federal registration to owners of qualified trademarks.

In FY 2003, the first year of the 5-year Business Plan, the USPTO will spend \$1,365 million to increase the quality of patent and trademark products and services, keep pace with workload growth and promote e-Government activities. Offsetting collections will total \$1,527 million in FY 2003 from fees charged pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1113 and 35 U.S.C. 41 and 376. In addition, the Administration has proposed a one year surcharge to be applied to certain patent and trademark fees. Increased fees will be used to cover the necessary costs to fund the USPTO's long-term pendency and quality initiatives, pay the full Government share of the accruing cost of retirement for current CSRS employees and post-retirement health benefits for current civilian employees, and support Presidential initiatives such as e-Government. The one-time surcharge is a proxy for a forthcoming fee restructuring proposal to support the Business Plan.



USPTO Performance Measures

Over the past decade, the USPTO faced unprecedented challenges including soaring workloads, resource limitations, increasingly complex technology, and growing demands from customers. Now more than ever, it is critical that the USPTO reinforce its position as the leading IP organization in the world by providing the highest quality patents and trademarks in a timely manner. To do this, the USPTO has refocused its attention on achieving its core goals as follows:

Enhance the quality of our Patent products and services

- Improve quality of patents by 55 percent through reducing the error rate from 6.6 percent to 3 percent by fiscal year 2006
- Increase overall customer satisfaction from 64 percent to 80 percent by fiscal year 2006

Minimize Patent application processing time

- Reduce average first action pendency to 12 months by fiscal year 2006
- Reduce average total pendency to 26 months by fiscal year 2006

Enhance the quality of our Trademark products and services

- Reduce the error rate from 6 percent to 3 percent by 2004
- Increase overall customer satisfaction from 70 percent to 80 percent by fiscal year 2005

Minimize Trademark application processing time

- Reduce average first action pendency to 2 months by FY 2004
- Reduce average total pendency to 12 months by fiscal year 2006

Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>
From New Offsetting Collections	\$783,843	\$843,701	\$1,264,908	\$421,207
From General Fund		1,500	0	(1,500)
From Prior Year Offsetting Collections	229,000	282,300	100,000	(182,300)
From Prior Year-1 Offsetting Collections	25,889			0
Program Level	1,038,732	1,127,501	1,364,908	237,407
Fee Collections	(1,084,343)	(1,345,894)	(1,526,908)	(181,014)
2000 Fee Collections Not Available Until FY 2002	282,300			
2002 Fee Collections Not Available Until FY 2003		100,000		(100,000)
2003 Fee Collections Not Available Until FY 2004			100,000	100,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	236,689	(118,393)	(62,000)	56,393
Unavailable Offsetting Collections due to limitation in current year and becoming available in following year(s)	(282,300)	(100,000)	(100,000)	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	(45,611)	(218,393)	(162,000)	56,393
Full Funding of Federal Employee Retirement Costs	23,983	27,450	[30,551]	[3,101]
Offset by collections	(23,983)	(27,450)	[-30,551]	[-3,101]
Totals including Accruals	(45,611)	(218,393)	(162,000)	56,393
FTE	6,278	6,749	7,207	458

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

Summary of Requirements

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002 Enacted				
Fee collections in 2002			6,749	\$1,345,894
Available offsetting collections from prior year				282,300
Unavailable offsetting collections				(502,193)
Emergency Supplemental				1,500
Funds Currently Available, 2002			6,749	1,127,501
Adjustments to Base				
Adjustments				
Non-recurring funds from FY 2002 Emergency Supplemental				(1,500)
Other Changes				
2002 Pay raise		\$9,797		
2003 Pay raise		11,459		
Full year cost of positions financed in FY 2002	193	48,175		
Within-grade step increases		5,676		
One more compensable day		0		
Employee Pension and Annuitant Health Benefit		30,551		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(1,910)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		950		
Thrift Savings Plan		178		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		570		
Health insurance		2,894		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(31)		
Travel		0		
Rent payments to GSA		1,889		
Printing and reproduction		1,109		
Other services:				
Working Capital Fund		0		
Commerce Administrative Management System (CAMS)		0		
NARA Storage and Maintenance		0		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		8		
Rental payments to others		22		
Other Services		4,897		
Communications, Utilities and misc.		125		
Supplies		119		
Equipment		1,048		
Subtotal, other cost changes			193	117,526
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			193	116,026

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2003 Base			6,942	\$1,243,527
Program Changes			265	121,381
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS			<u>7,207</u>	<u>1,364,908</u>
Total Offsetting Fee Collections				(1,526,908)
Portion Not Available for Obligation (Limitation on Obligation)				100,000
2003 APPROPRIATION			<u>7,207</u>	<u>(62,000)</u>

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Patents	5,782	\$1,005,587	5,975	\$1,093,878	6,225	\$1,190,624	250	\$96,746
Trademarks	967	136,443	967	149,649	982	174,284	15	24,635
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	<u>6,749</u>	<u>1,142,030</u>	<u>6,942</u>	<u>1,243,527</u>	<u>7,207</u>	<u>1,364,908</u>	<u>265</u>	<u>121,381</u>
FINANCING								
Fees		(1,345,894)				(1,526,908)		
Prior year recoveries/Reimbursements		(3,500)				0		
Unobligated Balance, Start of Year		(11,029)				0		
Offsetting Collections Not Available for Obligation		100,000				100,000		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u>6,749</u>	<u>(118,393)</u>			<u>7,207</u>	<u>(62,000)</u>		
Unavailable Offsetting Collections due to limitation in current year and becoming available in following year(s)		(100,000)				(100,000)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	<u>6,749</u>	<u>(218,393)</u>			<u>7,207</u>	<u>(162,000)</u>		

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Base Amount</u>	<u>Increase/Decrease</u>	
			<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Patent Process</u>	5,975	\$1,093,878	250	+\$96,746
<u>Trademark Process</u>	967	\$149,649	15	+\$24,635

An increase (+250 FTE; +\$96,746) is requested in support of the Patent Business goals to minimize patent application processing time and enhance the quality of products and services. Resources will be used to hire additional examination staff, address increased publication costs and support the quality of examination through enhanced examiner access to search tools.

Trademark Process 967 \$149,649 15 +\$24,635

An increase (+15 FTE; +\$24,635) is requested in support of the Trademark Business goals to minimize trademark application processing time and enhance the quality of products and services. Resources will be used to continue work focused on achieving a fully electronic workplace that will improve timeliness and productivity.

Technology Administration

Led by the Under Secretary for Technology, the Technology Administration (TA) works with U.S. industry to maximize technology's contribution to U.S. economic growth, global competitiveness and innovative capacity. TA serves as the technology community's primary contact point and as an advocate for technology policy priorities in the Administration.

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

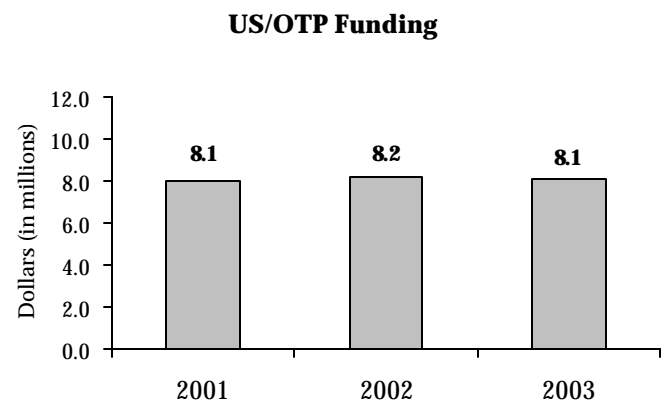
Summary of Appropriations

Summary of Appropriations

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>
<u>Funding Levels</u>				
Under Secretary / Office of Technology Policy	\$8,062	\$8,238	\$8,147	(\$91)
National Technical Information Service	0	0	0	\$0
National Institute of Standards and Technology	597,016	680,751	577,547	(103,204)
<u>FTE</u>				
Under Secretary / Office of Technology Policy	40	51	50	(1)
National Technical Information Service	196	260	260	0
National Institute of Standards and Technology	2,971	3,113	3,117	4

Office of the Under Secretary / Office of Technology Policy

The Office of the Under Secretary for Technology provides policy guidance to the Secretary of Commerce and the Technology Administration's component agencies (NIST and NTIS) and serves as an advocate for innovation and industrial competitiveness within and outside government. The Under Secretary serves on the Executive Committee of the Committee on Technology within the President's National Science and Technology Council, coordinates the civilian technology efforts of federal agencies, and helps to shape federal civilian R&D priorities based upon the needs of industry. The Under Secretary also provides counsel to the Secretary of Commerce on all matters affecting innovation and coordinates with counterpart offices in the trade and economic agencies to create unified, integrated trade and technology policies. Pursuant to these roles, the Under Secretary oversees and utilizes the analytical, outreach, and policy development expertise of the Office of Technology Policy (OTP) and the Office of Space Commercialization (OSC).



The Office of Technology Policy works in partnership with the private sector to develop and advocate national policies and initiatives to build America's economic strength. The OTP administers the National Medal of Technology, the highest honor awarded by the President of the United States for technological innovation. Also within the OTP, the Office of Technology Competitiveness promotes domestic technological competitiveness in four interrelated policy areas: technology development and transfer, business innovation, state and local efforts to promote technology-based economic growth, and work force preparation for a technology-driven future. The Office works closely with industry, conducts issue analyses, disseminates reports and other useful information, and supports the Assistant Secretary in developing and advocating policy tools that can advance U.S. innovation, technological growth, and competitiveness. Within OTP, the Office of International Technology promotes international technology partnerships to strengthen U.S. competitiveness, and advocates policies to advance U.S. technology in the global economy.

US/OTP Performance Measures

The activities under this account support Commerce's strategic goal to provide infrastructure for innovation to enhance American competitiveness. US/OTP's focus is on one performance goal: Provide leadership in promoting national technology policies that facilitate U.S. preeminence in key areas of science and technology and leverage technological innovation to strengthen American global competitiveness. To that end, US/OTP has identified the following three key action areas/measures:

- Outreach to stakeholders,
- Policy analysis and education, and
- Policy advocacy.

A more detailed presentation of goals, objectives, and performance measures is found in the Department's FY 2001 Annual Program Performance Report / FY 2003 Annual Performance Plan and TA's budget justification.

Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

Appropriation	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u> <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Salaries and Expenses	\$8,062	\$8,238	\$8,147	(\$91)
Transfer of Funds to ITA (P.L. 106-553)	(220)			
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	7,842	8,238	8,147	(91)
Full Funding of Federal Employee Retirement Costs	189	233	[261]	[28]
Totals including Accruals	8,031	8,471	8,147	(324)
FTE				
Salaries and Expenses	39	50	49	(1)
Reimbursable	1	1	1	0
Total	40	51	50	(1)

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>
2002 Enacted			50	\$8,238
Adjustments to Base				
<u>Other Changes</u>				
2002 Pay raise		\$50		
2003 Pay raise		73		
Payment to the Working Capital Fund		7		
Within grade step increases		6		
Employee Pension and Annuitant Health Benefits legislative proposal		261		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(17)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		10		
Thrift Savings Plan		2		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		8		
Health insurance		12		
Rent payments to GSA		21		
Printing and reproduction		1		
Other services:				
NARA		0		
Working Capital Fund		33		
General pricing level adjustment:				
Communications, utilities, & misc.		2		
Other services		48		
Supplies		6		
Equipment		4		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	527
Less Amount Absorbed			0	0
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	527
2003 Base			50	8,765
Program Changes			(1)	(618)
2003 APPROPRIATION			49	8,147

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 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								
Under Secretary / Office of Technology Policy	50	\$8,256	50	\$8,765	49	\$8,147	(1)	(\$618)
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	50	8,256	50	8,765	49	8,147	(1)	(618)
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	1	575	1	575	1	575	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	51	8,831	51	9,340	50	8,722	(1)	(618)
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(18)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(1)	(575)	(1)	(575)	(1)	(575)	0	0
Non-Federal sources								
Subtotal, financing	(1)	(593)	(1)	(575)	(1)	(575)	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	50	8,238	50	8,765	49	8,147	(1)	(618)

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Base</u>	<u>Increase/Decrease</u>
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u> <u>Amount</u>
<u>Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Technology (EPSCoT)</u>	1	\$618	-1 -\$618

A decrease (-1 FTE; -\$618) is included to reflect the conclusion of the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Technology (EPSCoT).

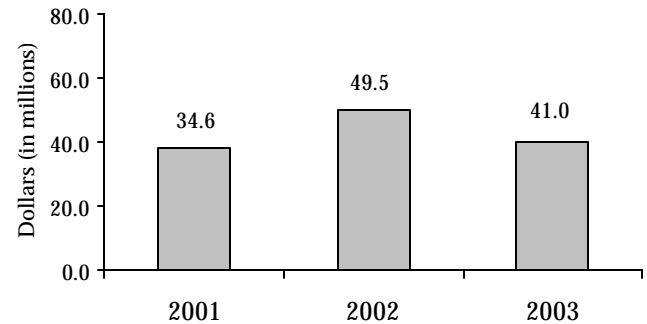
National Technical Information Service

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

NTIS Performance Measures

The activities under this account support Commerce's strategic goal to provide infrastructure for innovation to enhance American competitiveness. NTIS focus is on the following performance goal: Enhance public access to world wide scientific and technical information through improved acquisition and dissemination activities. To that end, NTIS has developed three performance measures that focus on outcomes of its programs. A more detailed presentation of goals, objectives, and performance measures is found in the Department's FY 2001 Annual Program Performance Report/FY 2003 Annual Performance Plan, and NTIS' budget justification.

NTIS Total Obligations



Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

Appropriation	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u> <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
NTIS Revolving Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	0
FTE				
Reimbursable	196	260	260	0

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>
2002 Enacted			260	\$0
Adjustments to Base				
Adjustments				
Less Amount Absorbed			0	0
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	0
2003 Base			260	0
Program Changes			0	0
2003 APPROPRIATION			260	0

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
National Technical Information Service	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	260	49,469	260	41,000	260	41,000	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	260	49,469	260	41,000	260	41,000	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(8,969)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		(21,300)		(21,000)		(21,000)		0
Non-Federal sources		(19,200)		(20,000)		(20,000)		0
Subtotal, financing	0	(49,469)	0	(41,000)	0	(41,000)	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	260	0	260	0	260	0	0	0

National Institute of Standards and Technology

The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is responsible for the measurement foundation that supports U.S. industry, government and scientific establishments. NIST develops and promotes measurement, standards, and technology to enhance productivity, facilitate trade, and improve the quality of life. NIST carries out this mission through four major programs.

The **NIST Laboratories** research program focuses on providing the measurements, standards, verified data, and test methods required for new technologies and competing in the global economy. The world-class scientific and technical staff works closely with private industry, academic researchers, and other government agencies.

The **Advanced Technology Program (ATP)** assists industry to invest in and develop high-risk, innovative technologies that promise broad benefits for the nation.

The **Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) Program** assists small manufacturing establishments in assimilating new technologies and manufacturing practices through government-industry partnerships and extension services.

The **Baldrige National Quality Program (BNQP)** is a highly visible quality management program focused on instilling the principles of continuous quality improvement in U.S. businesses and educational and healthcare organizations.

In addition, NIST has initiated a long-term program to upgrade and maintain its physical plant. Significant and sustained investment to upgrade existing facilities, which are 35 to 45 years old, is required to support NIST research in the 21st century.

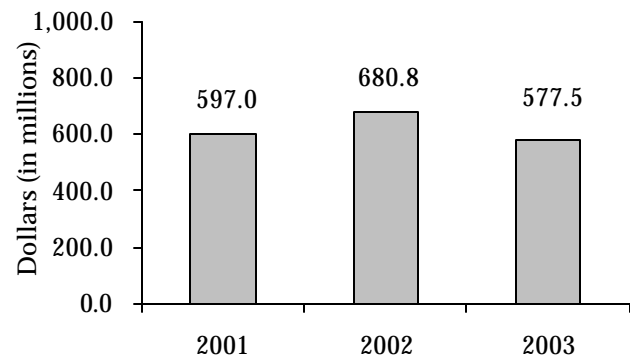
NIST Performance Measures

NIST supports the Commerce Department's strategic goal to provide infrastructure for innovation to enhance American competitiveness. In evaluating performance, NIST focuses on the following four performance goals:

- Provide technical leadership for the nation's measurement and standards infrastructure and ensure the availability of essential reference data and measurement capabilities
- Accelerate technological innovation and development of the new technologies that will underpin future economic growth
- Improve the technological capability, productivity, and competitiveness of small manufacturers
- Assist U.S. businesses and other organizations in continuously improving their productivity, efficiency, and customer satisfaction by adopting quality and performance improvement practices

NIST has developed a series of performance measures that apply to these performance goals. A more detailed presentation of goals, objectives, and performance measures is found in the Department's FY 2001 Annual Program Performance Report/FY 2003 Annual Performance Plan, and NIST's budget justification.

NIST Funding



Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u>
Appropriation				
Scientific and Technical Research and Services	\$311,929	\$326,111	\$402,204	\$76,093
Industrial Technology Services	250,285	291,022	120,849	(170,173)
Construction of Research Facilities	34,802	63,618	54,494	(9,124)
Total Appropriation	597,016	680,751	577,547	(103,204)
Transfer of Funds to GSA (P.L. 106-554)	(20)			
Working Capital Fund	[282]	[282]	[4,482]	[4,200]
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	596,996	680,751	577,547	(103,204)
Full Funding of Federal Employee Retirement Costs	12,227	13,194	[14,437]	[1,243]
Totals including Accruals	609,223	693,945	577,547	(116,398)
FTE				
Scientific and Technical Research and Services	1,920	1,986	2,044	58
Industrial Technology Services	326	344	252	(92)
Construction of Research Facilities	50	51	53	2
Working Capital Fund	675	732	768	36
Total	2,971	3,113	3,117	4

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Scientific and Technical Research and Services

Summary of Requirements

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002 Enacted (Includes \$5 million for emergency supplemental)			1,986	\$326,111
Adjustments to Base				
Adjustments				
Restoration of FY 2002 Deobligation Offset		\$1,000		
Unrequested projects		(6,400)		
Commerce Standard Acquisition and Reporting System (C-STARs)		1,481		
One-time security appropriation		(5,000)		
Subtotal, adjustments			0	(8,919)
Other Changes				
2002 Pay raise		2,059		
2003 Pay raise		3,321		
Payment to the Working Capital Fund		60		
Full year cost in FY 2003 of positions financed for part year in FY 2002	2	0		
Within-grade step increases		1,700		
Employee Pension and Annuitant Health Benefits legislative proposal		12,913		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(932)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		429		
Thrift Savings Plan		80		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		274		
Health insurance		780		
Employees' Compensation Fund		17		
Travel		7		
Rental payments to GSA		2		
AML utilities		3,900		
Natural gas		1,136		
Printing and reproduction		11		
Other services:				
Working Capital Fund		224		
NARA storage and maintenance		1		
Supplies and materials:				
NIST journal subscriptions		290		
Reactor Instrumentation		835		
General pricing level adjustment:				
Transportation of things		22		
Rental payments to others		57		
Communications, utilities, & miscellaneous charges		208		
Other services		1,041		

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Supplies and materials		\$299		
Equipment		509		
Subtotal, other cost changes			2	\$29,243
Less amount absorbed				(1,226)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			2	19,098
2003 Base			1,988	345,209
Program Changes			56	57,995
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS			2,044	403,204
Recoveries from Prior Year Obligations				(1,000)
2003 APPROPRIATION			2,044	402,204

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Electronics & electrical engineering	266	\$41,842	266	\$44,520	266	\$44,560	0	\$40
Manufacturing engineering	129	20,701	129	21,988	129	22,005	0	17
Chemical science & technology	236	35,894	236	38,298	243	40,832	7	2,534
Physics	183	33,684	183	35,317	187	38,141	4	2,824
Materials science & engineering	333	58,970	333	61,481	350	67,532	17	6,051
Building & fire research	114	20,152	114	17,359	118	19,376	4	2,017
Computer science & applied math.	326	55,380	326	53,576	337	56,479	11	2,903
Technology assistance	117	18,422	117	19,285	117	19,304	0	19
National quality program	50	5,664	50	5,818	50	5,827	0	9
Research support activities	232	44,864	234	47,285	247	84,666	13	37,381
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	1,986	335,573	1,988	344,927	2,044	398,722	56	53,795
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(8,744)						
Recovery of prior year obligations		(1,000)		(1,000)		(1,000)		0
Subtotal, financing	0	(9,744)	0	(1,000)	0	(1,000)	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	1,986	325,829	1,988	343,927	2,044	397,722	56	53,795
Transfers		282		282		4,482		4,200
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	1,986	326,111	1,988	344,209	2,044	402,204	56	57,995

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Base Amount</u>	<u>Increase/Decrease FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FAIR Act Studies	0	\$0	0	+\$300

An increase (0 FTE; +\$300) is included to conduct FAIR Act studies to meet the requirements in the President's Management Agenda for FY 2003. This increase is spread across all of the subactivities listed in the above "Comparison by Activity" table.

Chemical Science and Technology	236	\$38,298	+7	+\$3,000
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An increase (+7 FTE.; +\$3,000) is included to provide advanced measurements and standards that improve the quality and reduce the cost of health care in the United States.

Of this amount, a transfer of \$500 will be made to the NIST Working Capital Fund.

Physics	183	\$35,317	+4	+\$4,000
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An increase (+4 FTE; +\$4,000) is included to provide measurements, standards, and data for private sector development of advanced nanotechnologies, including applications in most major industrial sectors, such as health care, semiconductors, information technology, communications, defense, biotechnology, and magnetic data storage.

Of this amount, a transfer of \$1,200 will be made to the NIST Working Capital Fund.

Materials Science and Engineering	333	\$61,481	+17	+\$6,000
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An increase (+17 FTE; +\$6,000) is included to ensure the continuing competitiveness of U.S. neutron measurement capabilities supporting advances in new materials, biology, chemistry, engineering, physics, and many other critical applications by strengthening the scientific research programs at the NIST Center for Neutron Research (NCNR).

Building and Fire Research	114	\$17,359	+4	+\$2,000
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An increase (+4 FTE; +\$2,000) is included to develop and implement, through a public-private program, the standards, technology, and practices needed for cost-effective safety and security of buildings, including emergency response.

Computer Science and Applied Mathematics	326	\$53,576	+11	+\$3,000
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An increase (+4 FTE; +\$1,000) is included to continue the Computer Security Expert Assist Team (CSEAT) made up of computer security experts at NIST who will provide assistance to Federal agencies on a reimbursable basis.

An increase (+7 FTE; +\$2,000) is included to accelerate critical technologies that enhance the effective detection, preparedness, prevention, protection, response, recovery, and incident management of natural and manmade disasters by integrating communication systems, networks, computing devices, sensors, and other relevant applications.

Of this amount, a transfer of \$150 will be made to the NIST Working Capital Fund.

Research Support Activities	234	\$47,285	+13	+\$39,695
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An increase (0 FTE; +\$35,000) is included to provide the advanced measurement and research equipment needed to realize the capabilities of NIST's Advanced Measurement Laboratory (AML) in Gaithersburg, Maryland, due for completion in October, 2003.

An increase (+13 FTE; +\$4,695) is included to expand NIST's intramural research through programs such as the very successful Building Competence for Advanced Measurements Program (formerly known as the Technical Competence Program), which supports the development of cutting-edge new measurement capabilities that will be needed to support future advances in industry and science.

Of this amount, a transfer of \$2,350 will be made to the NIST Working Capital Fund.

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

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002 Enacted			344	\$291,022
Adjustments to Base:				
Adjustments				
Restoration of FY 2002 deobligation offset		\$3,800		
Unobligated balance start of year		34,429		
Subtotal, adjustments			0	38,229
Other Changes				
2002 Pay raise		392		
2003 Pay raise		590		
Payment to the Working Capital Fund		15		
Within-grade step increases		292		
Employee Pension and Annuitant Health Benefits legislative proposal		1,242		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(166)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		76		
Thrift Savings Plan		14		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		46		
Health insurance		135		
Employees' Compensation Fund		5		
Travel		2		
Printing and reproduction		4		
Other services:				
Working Capital Fund		58		
Natural Gas		267		
MEP center salaries		863		
General pricing level adjustment:				
Transportation of things		5		
Rental payments to others		16		
Communications, utilities, & miscellaneous charges		51		
Other services		593		
Supplies and materials		27		
Equipment		63		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	4,590
Less Amount Absorbed				(639)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	42,180
2003 Base			344	\$333,202
Program Changes			(92)	(174,124)
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS			252	159,078
Recoveries from Prior Year Obligations				(3,800)
Unobligated Balance start of year				(34,429)
2003 APPROPRIATION			252	120,849

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Advanced Technology Program	254	\$184,988	254	\$224,994	162	\$146,155	(92)	(\$78,839)
Manufacturing Extension Partnership	90	111,275	90	108,208	90	12,923	0	(95,285)
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	344	296,263	344	333,202	252	159,078	(92)	(174,124)
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(35,871)		(34,429)		(34,429)		0
Recovery of prior obligations		(3,800)		(3,800)		(3,800)		0
Unobligated balance, end of year		34,430		0		0		0
Subtotal, financing		(5,241)		(38,229)		(38,229)		0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	344	291,022	344	294,973	252	120,849	(92)	(174,124)
Transfer to Working Capital Fund		0		0		0		0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	344	291,022	344	294,973	252	120,849	(92)	(174,124)

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Base</u>	<u>Increase/Decrease</u>	
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Advanced Technology Program</u>	254	\$224,994	-92	-\$78,839

A decrease (-92 FTE; -\$78,839) is included. The request provides funding for new awards and continues funding projects begun in prior years. In addition, NIST proposes reforms designed to improve the program.

<u>Manufacturing Extension Partnership</u>	90	\$108,208	0	-\$95,285
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A decrease (0 FTE; -\$95,285) is included to return the program to its original funding plan, which called for the phase-out of Federal monies to MEP centers after six years of funding. Federal funding will continue to be provided to support MEP centers that are less than six years old and to fund administrative oversight of the program.

Appropriation: Construction of Research Facilities

Summary of Requirements

	Detailed		Summary	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
2002 Enacted (Includes \$1.225 million for emergency supplemental)			51	\$63,618
Adjustments to Base				
Adjustments				
Nonrecurring grants and cooperative agreements		(\$41,500)		
One-time security appropriation		(1,225)		
Subtotal, adjustments			0	(42,725)
Other Changes				
2002 Pay raise		22		
2003 Pay raise		84		
Within-grade step increases		43		
Employee Pension and Annuitant Health Benefits legislative proposal		282		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(24)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		11		
Thrift Savings Plan		2		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		7		
Health insurance		20		
General pricing level adjustment:				
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1		
Other services		288		
Supplies and materials		17		
Equipment		3		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	756
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	(41,969)
2003 Base			51	21,649
Program Changes			2	32,845
2003 APPROPRIATION			53	54,494

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 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								
Construction & Major Renovations	51	\$86,696	51	\$21,649	53	\$54,494	2	\$32,845
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	51	86,696	51	21,649	53	54,494	2	32,845
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(23,078)						
Unobligated balance, end of year								
Subtotal, financing	0	(23,078)	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	51	63,618	51	21,649	53	54,494	2	32,845
Transfer to Working Capital Fund								
TOTAL, APPROPRIATION	51	63,618	51	21,649	53	54,494	2	32,845

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Base</u>	<u>Increase/Decrease</u>	
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Construction and Major Renovations</u>	51	\$21,649	+2	+\$32,845

An increase (0 FTE; +\$15,000) is included for fit-up and relocation expenses related to NIST's Advanced Measurement Laboratory (AML) in Gaithersburg, Maryland, due for completion in October, 2003.

An increase (+2 FTE; +\$17,300) is included to begin the next steps to complete several urgently needed construction and renovation projects at NIST's Boulder, Colorado, site, including a new primary electrical service and the first phase of a Central Utility Plant (CUP).

An increase (0 FTE; +\$545) is included to increase NIST's safety, capacity, maintenance, and major repairs base funding to maintain the Gaithersburg, Maryland, and Boulder, Colorado, sites.

Appropriation: Working Capital Fund

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Direct Obligations	0	\$282	0	\$282	0	\$4,482	0	\$4,200
Reimbursable Obligations	732	137,960	732	139,907	768	139,907	36	0
WCF Investments		24,049		21,534		21,534	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	732	162,291	732	161,723	768	165,923	36	4,200
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(76,042)		(35,033)		(35,033)		0
Unobligated balance, end of year		35,033		25,070		25,070		0
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		(81,807)		(110,443)		(110,443)		0
Non-Federal sources		(39,193)		(41,035)		(41,035)		0
Subtotal, financing	0	(162,009)	0	(161,441)	0	(161,441)	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	732	282	732	282	768	4,482	36	4,200
TRANSFERS								
From STRS		(282)		(282)		(4,482)		(4,200)
From ITS		0		0		0		0
TOTAL, APPROPRIATION	732	0	732	0	768	0	36	0



National Telecommunications and Information Administration

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) is responsible for the development of domestic and international telecommunications and information policy for the Executive Branch, for ensuring the efficient and effective use of the Federal radio spectrum for performing state-of-the-art telecommunications research, engineering, and planning; and for administering the Federal program that supports telecommunications facilities for public broadcasting.

For 2003, NTIA requests the funds necessary to address some of the basic research, analytical, and management topics of prime interest to the telecommunications and information sectors. The Salaries and Expenses budget includes funding to maintain ongoing programs for domestic and international policy development, federal spectrum management and related research.

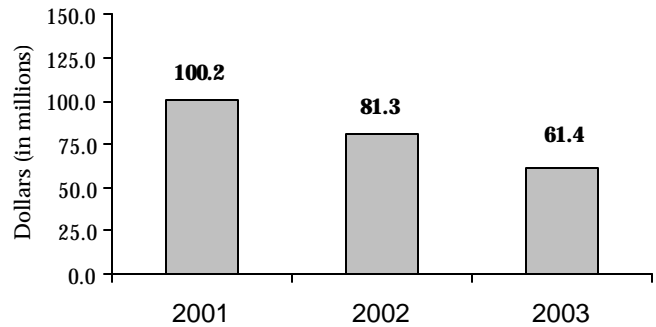
The Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning, and Construction (PTFPC) program, in conjunction with the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, will continue to support public broadcasting's digital conversion. The conversion program is designed to meet the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) mandate that public television stations begin transmitting signals in digital format.

Information Infrastructure Grants under the Technology Opportunities Program have demonstrated the use of advanced telecommunications technologies to enhance the delivery of social services, such as education, health care, and public safety. This program has fulfilled its mission and is proposed for termination.

NTIA Performance Measures

NTIA's strategic planning process is designed to improve the management and effectiveness of the agency and continue to address impediments to the development of innovative telecommunications services by the private sector. NTIA's spectrum management and research activities also promote innovative technologies and uses of spectrum resources for affordable, alternative communications services. Facilitating broadband deployment is a major piece of this agenda. This promising technology has the potential to revolutionize e-commerce, educational opportunities, and health care. Another challenge for NTIA is to find spectrum that might be made available for next generation commercial mobile services. NTIA's PTFPC grants help maintain the reach of public broadcasting infrastructure and support its transition to the digital age.

NTIA Funding



Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

Appropriation	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u> <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Salaries and Expenses	\$11,412	\$14,054	\$17,547	\$3,493
Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning & Construction	43,404	51,716	43,586	(8,130)
Information Infrastructure Grants	45,400	15,503	224	(15,279)
Total Appropriation	100,216	81,273	61,357	(19,916)
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	100,216	81,273	61,357	(19,916)
Full Funding of Federal Employee Retirement Costs	708	794	[1,008]	[214]
Totals including Accruals	100,924	82,067	61,357	(20,710)
FTE				
Salaries and Expenses	87	101	109	8
Reimbursable	125	148	155	7
Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning & Construction	10	13	13	0
Information Infrastructure Grants	22	24	3	(21)
Total	244	286	280	(6)

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

Summary of Requirements

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002 Enacted			101	\$14,054
Adjustments to Base				
Adjustments				
FY 2002 RSMS Procurement			0	(1,542)
Other Changes				
2002 Pay raise		\$214		
2003 Pay raise		170		
Payment to Working Capital Fund		19		
Full-year cost in FY 2003 of positions financed for part-year 2002	1	87		
Within-grade step increases		112		
Change in compensable day		0		
Employee Pension and Annuitant Health Benefits		966		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(52)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		12		
Thrift Savings Plan		2		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		12		
Health insurance		48		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(2)		
Travel				
Per diem		14		
Common carrier				
Rent payments to GSA		32		
Postage				
Printing and reproduction		2		
Other services:				
NARA				
Working Capital Fund		89		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Communications, Utilities & misc.		6		
Other services		45		
Supplies		4		
Equipment		4		
Subtotal, other cost changes			1	1,784
Less Amount Absorbed			0	(74)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			1	168
2003 Base			102	14,222
Program Changes			7	3,325
2003 APPROPRIATION			109	17,547

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Domestic & International Policies	37	\$4,612	37	\$4,763	37	\$4,763	0	\$0
Spectrum Management	24	3,969	24	4,216	26	4,841	2	625
Telecommunication Sciences Res.	40	6,072	41	5,243	46	7,943	5	2,700
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	101	14,653	102	14,222	109	17,547	7	3,325
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	148	25,707	148	23,770	155	26,270	7	2,500
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	249	40,360	250	37,992	264	43,817	14	5,825
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year (Direct)		(599)						
Unobligated balance, start of year (Reimbursable)		(3,652)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(145)	(21,555)			(152)	(25,770)		
Non-Federal sources	(3)	(500)			(3)	(500)		
Subtotal, financing	(148)	(26,306)			(155)	(26,270)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	101	14,054			109	17,547		

Highlights of Program Changes

	Base		Increase/Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Spectrum Management Reform	24	\$4,216	+1	+\$285

NTIA will change the process for managing radio frequency spectrum to achieve more efficient distributions among marketplace, public interest, and government activity and to accommodate the demands of new and emerging technologies. NTIA proposes a thorough planning process to examine and recommend the structure for managing spectrum in an environment where private sector demand is expanding, the Federal needs for national defense, public safety and transportation are growing, and the need to coordinate usage with the rest of the world is more important than ever. This request will be matched with \$1.1 million in reimbursements from the Federal agencies that use spectrum.

Paperless System for Spectrum Policy	24	\$4,216	+1	+\$340
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To meet increasing demand for Federal wireless communication systems and services, most notably for public safety requirements within the reduced spectrum resources available, NTIA will establish a paperless system for spectrum issue resolution, certification, satellite coordination and frequency authorization. This request will be matched with \$1.4 million in reimbursements from the Federal agencies that use spectrum.

Table Mountain Facility Modernization	40	\$5,243	+5	+\$2,700
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NTIA proposes to upgrade the Radio Quiet Zone Test Facility in Colorado. Fundamental to the analysis of telecommunications issues and the management of the Federal radio spectrum are the empirical measurements and core research performed at NTIA's Institute for Telecommunication Sciences. This program requires facilities that support the high degree of accuracy and the broad range of information that must be gathered to enable the most efficient use of a scarce resource, the spectrum, by a wide array of applications. This funding will upgrade the Table Mountain site to a viable, modern research facility capable of supporting wireless communications research and other scientific research efforts for many years.

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

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002 Enacted (Includes \$8.25 million for emergency supplemental)			13	\$51,716
Adjustments to Base				
Adjustments				
Non-recurring Funds from FY 02 Emergency Supplemental				(8,250)
Other Changes				
2002 Pay raise		\$24		
2003 Pay raise		35		
Payment to Working Capital Fund		3		
Within-grade step increases		8		
Change in compensable day		0		
Employee Pension and Annuitant Health Benefits		30		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(12)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		8		
Thrift Savings Plan		2		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		4		
Health Insurance				
Employee Compensation Fund		(1)		
Travel				
Per diem				
Rent payments to GSA		1		
Printing and reproduction		3		
Other services:				
Working Capital Fund		14		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Other services		2		
Equipment		3		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	124
Less Amount Absorbed				(4)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	120
2003 Base			13	43,586
Program Changes			0	0
2003 APPROPRIATION			13	43,586

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Grants	0	\$50,146	0	\$41,108	0	\$41,108	0	\$0
Program Management	13	2,716	13	2,478	13	2,478	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	13	52,862	13	43,586	13	43,586	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(1,146)						
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	13	51,716			13	43,586		

Appropriation: Information Infrastructure Grants**Summary of Requirements**

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002 Enacted			24	\$15,503
Adjustments to Base				
Other Changes				
2002 Pay raise		\$37		
2003 Pay raise		33		
Payment to the Working Capital Fund		3		
Within-grade step increases		21		
Change in compensable day		0		
Employee Pension and Annuitant Health Benefits		12		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		4		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		(9)		
Thrift Savings Plan		(2)		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		(5)		
Health insurance		11		
Travel				
Per diem				
Rent payments to GSA		4		
Printing and reproduction		2		
Other services:				
Working Capital Fund		17		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges		1		
Other services		8		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	137
Less Amount Absorbed				(31)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE				106
2003 Base			24	15,609
Program Changes			(21)	(15,385)
2003 APPROPRIATION			3	224

Comparison by Activity

	2002 Currently Avail		2003 Base		2003 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Technology Opportunity Program								
Grants	0	\$13,607	0	\$12,406	0	\$0	0	(\$12,406)
Program Management	24	3,692	24	3,203	3	224	(21)	(2,979)
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	24	17,299	24	15,609	3	224	(21)	(15,385)
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(1,796)			0	0		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY /	24	15,503			3	224		
APPROPRIATION								

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Technology Opportunities Program Grants	24	\$15,609	-21	-\$15,385

TOP grants demonstrated the use of advanced telecommunications technologies to enhance the delivery of social services, such as education, health care, and public safety. This program has fulfilled its mission and is proposed for termination. 2003 funds as well as funds remaining from deobligations and unobligated balances, are requested for monitoring existing grants and closeout costs.

Authorizing Legislation Required for 2003

	2003 Request
APPROPRIATION AND ACTIVITY	
Economic Development Administration	
Trade Adjustment Assistance, P.L. 106-113, expired 9/30/01	\$13,000
<u>International Trade Administration</u>	
Export Promotion, P.L. 103-392, expired 9/30/96	323,619
<u>Bureau of Export Administration</u>	
Export Administration Act of 1979, Reauthorization P.L. 106-508, expired 8/20/01	103,311
<u>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration</u>	
<u>National Marine Fisheries Service</u>	
Endangered Species Act Amendments of 1988 P.L. 100-478, expired 9/30/92	114,920
Marine Mammal Protection Act P.L. 103-238, expired 9/30/99	27,523
Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation Act, P.L. 104-297, expired 9/30/99	287,022
NOAA Marine Fisheries Program Authorization Act, P.L. 104-297, expired 9/30/00	154,150
Anadromous Fishery Conservation & Management Act, P.L. 104-297, expired 9/30/00	1,900
Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act, P.L. 104-297, expired 9/30/00	3,190
International Dolphin Conservation Program Act, P.L. 105-42, expired 9/30/01	3,300
National Ocean Service	
Hydrographic Services Improvement Act, P.L.105-384, expired 9/30/01	122,180
Coastal Zone Management Act, P.L. 104-150, expired 9/30/99	94,969
Coastal Zone Management Act, P.L. 101-506 section 6217, Coastal Nonpoint Source Program expired 9/30/95	10,000
Subtotal, NOAA	819,154
<u>Under Secretary / Office of Technology Policy</u>	
American Technology Preeminence Act of 1991, P.L. 102-245, expired 9/30/93	8,147
<u>National Institute of Standards & Technology</u>	
Scientific & Technical Research & Services	402,204
Industrial Technology Services	120,849
Construction of Research Facilities	54,494
American Technology Preeminence Act of 1991, P.L. 102-245, expired 9/30/93	577,547
Subtotal, NIST	577,547

National Telecommunications and Information Administration	Request
Salaries and Expenses	\$17,547
Telecommunications Authorization Act of 1992, P.L. 102-538, expired 9/30/93	
Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction	43,586
Public Telecommunications Authorization Act of 1992, P.L. 102-356, exp 9/30/94	
Information Infrastructure Grants	
P.L.102-356, expired 9/30/94	224
Subtotal, NTIA	<u>61,357</u>
TOTAL, AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED	<u>1,906,135</u>
PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED	<u>3,536,627</u>
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE APPROPRIATIONS	<u>5,442,762</u>

Funding Requirements by Performance Goal

Amounts are in Obligations
(Dollars in Millions)

	2001	2002	2003
DM			
Acquire and manage the fiscal and related resources necessary to support program goals	\$30	\$34	\$33
Acquire, manage and develop a diverse, skilled and flexible staff, using information technology as an essential tool	3	4	4
Acquire and manage the technology resources to support program goals	7	9	13
Total, DM	41	46	50
EDA *			
Promote private enterprise and job creation in economically distressed communities	362	299	280
Build local capacity to achieve and sustain economic growth	77	70	70
Total EDA	439	369	350
CENSUS			
Provide and improve current measures of the U.S. population, economy and governments that meet the needs of policy makers, businesses, and the public	493	576	453
Provide the statistical foundation and benchmark measures of the population, economy, and government that meet the needs of policy makers, federal, state, and local governmental agencies, and the public	474	198	231
Re-engineer the 2010 Decennial Census to be more efficient and cost effective, provide richer data, improve coverage, and reduce risk in meeting constitutional and legislative mandates	0	79	219
Provide mission critical support for tools and capabilities that improve processes, products, and services for our surveys and censuses.	0	0	82
Total, Census	967	852	984
ESA (Policy Support - STAT USA - BEA)			
Develop relevant, accurate, and timely GDP and economic accounts statistics	58	70	81
ITA *			
Trade Opportunities for U.S. Firms	88	94	88
Broaden and Deepen U.S. Exporter Base	74	79	73
Ensure Fair Competition in International Trade	62	77	84
Advance the United States International Commercial and Strategic Interest	15	17	15
Improve Customer and Stakeholder Satisfaction	57	62	69
Improve the U.S. Competitive Advantage Through Global E-Commerce	46	50	48
Total ITA	342	379	377

* EDA does not include one-time disaster grants and reimbursable obligations. ITA does not include reimbursable obligations.

	2001	2002	2003
BXA			
The U.S defense industrial base is healthy and competitive	\$4	Discontinued	Discontinued
Enhance the efficiency of the export control system while protecting U.S. national security interests.	20	29	29
Ensure U.S. industry compliance with the Chemical Weapons Convention.	6	8	7
Detect illegal export transactions and penalize violators	29	30	38
Assist key nations to establish effective export control programs	11	10	7
Coordinate activities for the protection of critical infrastructures and to assure that the Federal government continues to be able to deliver services essential to the nation's security, economy, or the health and safety of its citizens	5	7	28
Total, BXA	75	84	109
MBDA			
Develop entrepreneurial innovative market focus economy	14	15	16
Improve the opportunities for minority-owned businesses to pursue financing	14	14	14
Total, MBDA	28	29	30
NOAA *			
Build sustainable fisheries	615	540	542
Sustain healthy coasts	565	522	371
Recover protected species	311	369	328
Advance short-term warnings and forecasts	1,377	1,505	1,644
Implement seasonal to interannual climate forecasts	142	174	166
Predict and assess decadal to centennial change	109	116	140
Promote safe navigation	137	173	163
Total NOAA	3,255	3,399	3,355
USPTO			
Strengthen intellectual property protection in the United States and abroad, making it more accessible, affordable, and enforceable	32	Discontinued	Discontinued
Enhance the quality of our Patent products and services/Minimize patent application processing time.	882	1,006	1,191
Enhance the quality of our Trademark products and services/Minimize trademark application processing time	126	136	174
Total, PTO	1,041	1,142	1,365

* NOAA does not include carryover of unobligated balances or reimbursable obligations in totals

	2001	2002	2003
TA			
Promote technology-based growth through partnerships with industry	8	9	9
Provide technical leadership for the Nation's measurements and standards infrastructure and ensure the availability of essential reference data and measurement capabilities	482	576	610
Accelerate technological innovation and development of the new technologies that will underpin future economic growth	176	186	147
Improve the technological capability, productivity and competitiveness of small manufacturers	106	112	13
Assist U.S. businesses and other organizations in continuously improving their productivity, efficiency and customer satisfaction by adopting quality and performance improvement practices	7	8	8
Collect, organize, preserve and disseminate government scientific, technical and business-related information	35	50	41
Protect the national information infrastructure	5	0	0
Total, TA	819	939	828
NTIA			
Minimize the effects of crisis by preparing the U.S. telecommunications and information infrastructure protection programs	0	Discontinued	Discontinued
Promote competition within the telecommunications sector and promote universal access to telecommunications services for all Americans	9	15	13
Ensure allocation of radio spectrum - a scarce resource essential to all communications - provides the greatest benefit to all people	22	25	31
Promote the availability and support new sources of advanced telecommunications and information services	90	70	44
Total, NTIA	121	110	88

Expand compliance efforts					13,100								13,100	
Global energy trade liberalization & expansion					2,000								2,000	
AGOA/CBI					5,074								5,074	
Less fees					(10,000)								(10,000)	
Enhanced Efficiency of the Export Control System						1,140							1,140	
Enhanced export enforcement						5,356							5,356	
Critical infrastructure outreach to state & local gov't						430							430	
IT coordination for homeland security						20,000							20,000	
NOS Navigation services								10,038					10,038	
NOS Ocean resources conservation and assessment								15					15	
NOS National Marine Sanctuaries enhancements								700					700	
NMFS Fisheries research and management services								16,411					16,411	
NMFS Protected resources research & management services								11,294					11,294	
NMFS Habitat conservation research & management services								(800)					(800)	
NMFS Enforcement and surveillance services								7,400					7,400	
OAR Climate research								18,937					18,937	
OAR Weather and air quality research								4,485					4,485	
OAR National Sea Grant College								(62,410)					(62,410)	
NWS Operations and research								11,388					11,388	
NWS Systems operations and maintenance								3,000					3,000	
NESDIS Environmental Satellite Observing Systems								8,660					8,660	
NESDIS Data Centers & Information services								(4,194)					(4,194)	
PS Corporate services								3,500					3,500	
PS Facilities								7,952					7,952	
PS Marine and Aviation operations								9,465					9,465	
PAC Systems acquisition								66,436					66,436	
PAC Construction								23,890					23,890	
PAC Fleet replacement								48,659					48,659	
Pacific coastal salmon recovery								(40,000)					(40,000)	
PTO									121,381				121,381	
EPSCoT										(618)			(618)	
FAIR Act studies											300		300	
Chemical Science and Technology											3,000		3,000	
Physics											4,000		4,000	
Materials science and engineering											6,000		6,000	
Building and fire research											2,000		2,000	
Computer science and applied mathematics											3,000		3,000	
Research support activities											39,695		39,695	
Advanced Technology Program											(78,839)		(78,839)	
Manufacturing Extension Partnership											(95,285)		(95,285)	
Construction and major renovations											32,845		32,845	
Spectrum management reform												285	285	
Paperless system for spectrum policy												340	340	
Table mountain facility modernization												2,700	2,700	
Information Infrastructure Grants												(15,385)	(15,385)	
Other program changes														
FY 2003 Request	(47,124)	24,021	349,895	737,576	76,466	377,180	103,311	29,792	3,206,594	(162,000)	8,147	577,547	61,357	5,342,762