
Introduction

The FY 2006 Department of Commerce President's Budget request of \$9.4 billion reflects its continuing commitment to creating conditions for economic growth and opportunity by promoting innovation, entrepreneurship, competitiveness, and stewardship. The Department works with U.S. businesses to maintain a prosperous productive America, committed to consumer safety and the protection of natural resources. Our record of innovation in manufacturing, transportation, communications, and measurement helps sustain U.S. leadership of the international marketplace. Our vision is that the United States continues to play a lead role in the world economy.

For FY 2006, the Department presents a performance integrated budget based upon the Department's Strategic Plan. The plan's goals fully reflect the Department's mission and vision and its commitment to promoting "American Jobs and American Values." Each of the bureaus within the Department supports one of the Plan's three strategic goals or the management integration goal.

- Goal 1: Provide the information and tools to maximize U.S. competitiveness and enable economic growth for American industries, workers and consumers (EDA, EDC, ESA, Census, ITA, BIS and MBDA).
- Goal 2: Foster science and technological leadership by protecting intellectual property, enhancing technical standards, and advancing measurement science (USPTO, TA, and NTIA).
- Goal 3: Observe, protect and manage the earth's resources to promote environmental stewardship (NOAA).
- Management Integration Goal: Achieve organizational and management excellence (DM and OIG).

Goal 1: Provide the information and tools to maximize U.S. competitiveness and enable economic growth for American industries, workers and consumers

Economic growth is a central theme for the FY 2006 President's Budget and to the missions of the Department of Commerce's bureaus.

To help create economic opportunities for U.S. workers and firms, the International Trade Administration (ITA) promotes international trade, opens foreign markets to U.S. businesses, ensures compliance with trade laws and agreements, and supports U.S. commercial interests at home and abroad. In carrying out its mission, ITA conducts detailed domestic and international competitive analyses to ensure that the U.S. manufacturing and service sectors can compete effectively and meet the demands of global supply chains, and to understand the competitive impact of regulatory and economic changes. ITA directly supports the U.S. exporting community via a variety of products and services and operates a Trade Information Center to provide a single point of customer contact to government export assistance programs.

The Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) will continue to focus on accelerating the competitiveness and growth of minority-owned businesses by closing the gap in economic opportunities and capital access. The FY 2006 President's Budget requests an increase of \$0.2 million for MBDA to expand the Agency's capabilities to disseminate, analyze and deliver vital statistical data for the minority business community. The FY 2006 President's Budget also requests an increase of \$0.5 million for MBDA to provide equal economic opportunities for full participation of Asian American and Pacific Islander businesses in our free market economy, and increase the access of minority business enterprises to global markets.

The FY 2006 President's Budget request incorporates a major change in the area of Economic Development. For FY 2006, the President's Budget proposes a new "Strengthening America's Communities Grant Program" within the Commerce Department that replaces duplicative Federal economic and community development programs with a more consolidated approach that provides for greater flexibility, accountability, and targeting than any of the current approaches. The FY 2006 President's Budget requests a total of \$3.71 billion for the new Strengthening America's Communities Grant Program.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) seeks to strengthen the understanding of the United States economy and its competitive position. BEA accomplishes this task by providing accurate economic accounts data in a timely and cost-effective manner, and by supplying the Nation's key economic statistics, including Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The FY 2006 President's Budget requests an increase of \$9 million for BEA to support three initiatives. These initiatives enable BEA to better understand offshore outsourcing, expand business investment data, and finish a multi-year effort to improve the timeliness, relevance, and accuracy of economic measures. The Economics and Statistics Administration requests a decrease of \$3 million to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of policy and administrative oversight.

In the FY 2006 President's Budget, the Bureau of the Census requests an increase of \$133 million to support initiatives that will significantly improve the breadth and quality of the information it collects and provides to the country. The largest initiative in the request is the ongoing effort to re-engineer the Decennial Census by administering the American Community Survey, modernizing the geographic database information, and developing and testing plans for the Decennial Census based on only a short form. The Bureau of the Census also plans to furnish and move into its new office building at Suitland Federal Center, improve the Automated Export System, expand the measurement of services, create a national database of local employment data, and strengthen its measurement of migration within the U.S.

The Bureau of Industry and Security regulates the export of sensitive goods and technologies. The globalization of trade and the rapid development of technology presents great opportunity and risk to the United States economic and national security. The FY 2006 President's Budget requests will give BIS the necessary tools and personnel to effectively address these challenges. The request includes funding for an Office of Technology Evaluation, additional enforcement resources and a program to recruit and retain the high-quality personnel needed for BIS's critical mission.

Goal 2: Foster science and technological leadership by protecting intellectual property, enhancing technical standards, and advancing measurement science

The FY 2006 President's Budget provides increased funding to NIST laboratories for high priority research areas and necessary facilities upgrades and maintenance. The increases include \$39.8 million to enhance research capabilities in manufacturing (particularly in the area of nanotechnology), expand public safety and security programs, and provide the measurement infrastructure for emerging needs of the Nation's research community, and \$32 million to support the Facilities Improvement Plan for critical construction, major repair, and renovation projects at the NIST sites in Boulder, Colorado, and Gaithersburg, Maryland. Consistent with the Administration's continuing emphasis on shifting resources to reflect changing needs, the FY 2006 budget proposes to terminate the Advanced Technology Program.

The FY 2006 President's Budget request for the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) will support the third year of the PTO strategic plan to keep pace with workload growth and to enhance the quality of products and services. In FY 2006, the Administration continues to support giving PTO full access to its fees. An increase of \$148.5 million will allow the PTO to improve processing capacity by hiring additional patent and trademark examiners, continue development of an operational system to process patent applications electronically, continue the transition of the trademark operations to a fully electronic environment, enhance the current quality assurance programs by integrating reviews to cover all stages of examination, and achieve greater patent examiner productivity by reducing the prior art search burden.

In FY 2006, the request will continue to provide the resources necessary to improve NTIA's research and Federal spectrum management capabilities and provides support for NTIA to implement recommendations from the President's Spectrum Management Initiative. These funds will increase the efficiency of Federal spectrum management by implementing a paperless system, explore incentives for efficient and effective spectrum management; improve our Nation's preparation for and representation of U.S. interests at international spectrum usage conferences; and upgrade NTIA's lab facilities used to support this important work. The FY 2006 Budget continues the proposal to terminate the Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction program.

Goal 3: Observe, protect and manage the earth's resources to promote environmental stewardship

The FY 2006 President's Budget request for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) reflects not only the Department's enduring commitment to its environmental stewardship responsibilities but also the need to better understand and respond to environmental conditions as they impact lives and property, as seen in the past year's severe hurricane season and the recent tragedy in the Indian Ocean. The request provides resources for continuing current operations, addressing new or emerging issues, and building the infrastructure required to support a robust science-based agency.

The Budget invests \$9.5 million in FY 2006 to implement the President's plan to provide the United States with nearly 100 percent detection capability for a U.S. coastal tsunami, allowing response within minutes. The new system will also expand monitoring capabilities throughout the Pacific and Caribbean basins, providing tsunami warning for regions bordering half of the world's oceans.

In response to the findings of the U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy and in support of the President's U.S. Ocean Action Plan, the Budget provides significant resources for ocean and coastal programs and improved fisheries management. The Budget invests \$32.5 million to commence construction of a fourth fisheries survey vessel that will meet international standards for research surveys and will substantially improve the quality of NOAA fisheries research.

To support NOAA's weather and climate programs, the Administration requests an additional \$99.1 million for the continued development of next-generation geosynchronous and polar-orbiting satellite programs. In addition, the Budget provides \$11 million to begin the process of integrating LANDSAT sensors with the next-generation polar-orbiting satellite program. NOAA's satellite programs secure the observational data necessary for more timely and accurate weather forecasts, hurricane predictions, and the development of climate predictive models. The FY 2006 President's Budget continues the Administration's commitment to climate research in support of the Climate Change Science Program Strategic Plan, and provides a new water resources forecasting capability that will assist local managers in preparing for and mitigating the impact of extreme water events such as the ongoing drought affecting western states.

Management Integration Goal: Achieve organizational and management excellence

The Department's headquarters building in downtown Washington DC, the Herbert C. Hoover Building (HCHB), is in critical need of major renovation and modernization. The 70 year-old HCHB is one of the last historic buildings in the Federal Triangle to be scheduled for renovation and modernization. To meet basic health and safety codes, meet industry standards and replace failing mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems, the Department is requesting \$30 million for its FY 2006 portion of a multi-year joint General Services Administration / Department of Commerce project. The Department's FY 2006 request focuses on preparing and moving a third of the building's tenants into leased swing space, where they will remain for the duration of the project as well as preparing temporary internal swing space. Commerce's funding responsibilities are for the above standard costs, telecommunications and furnishings of both the swing space and the renovated portions of HCHB. The request also includes funding of the Department's renovation office that will coordinate the movement of tenants and GSA's work to minimize the disruption of the Department's missions and provide necessary oversight of the project.

A quarter of Commerce's appropriation is spent on major procurement vehicles, such as satellites, the Decennial Census and the renovation of HCHB. Improving the acquisition process is a major goal and with proper oversight and improvements, the taxpayers' money can be better utilized. Both the Office of the Inspector General and Departmental Management are requesting funding increases to improve acquisition oversight, provide additional training to contract officers and make targeted reviews of both specific contracts and of the procurement processes.

Budget in Brief

This 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 the programs it supports. It identifies the resources necessary to meet the missions and goals of these programs. It also shows the performance goals and measures associated with each of the bureaus in order to improve integration of the budget and performance and to improve evaluating Commerce programs based on performance.

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 the Department of Commerce seeks for FY 2006 to meet its planned performance targets, and describes the elements that comprise the Department's FY 2006 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 the detail of program activities and performance levels and the budget request supporting these activities. These chapters also include a framework that aligns the Commerce Strategic Plan with the programs' performance goals and measures. In FY 2005, the Annual Performance Plan was merged into the FY 2005 budget submission; this practice continues for FY 2006. Therefore, additional information on the Department's performance is provided in the FY 2006 budget submission and the FY 2004 Performance and Accountability Report. Finally, the Budget in Brief includes authorizing legislation requirements for FY 2006 and a Department-wide Summary of funding requirements for FY 2006.

Department of Commerce Funding and Employment

	2004 <u>Actual</u>	2005 <u>Estimate</u>	2006 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
BUDGET AUTHORITY				
Discretionary	\$5,777,090	\$6,334,434	\$9,402,914	\$3,068,480
Mandatory	121,397	122,360	118,577	(3,783)
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	<u>5,898,487</u>	<u>6,456,794</u>	<u>9,521,491</u>	<u>3,064,697</u>
 OUTLAYS				
Discretionary	5,773,150	6,163,983	6,447,376	283,393
Mandatory	75,853	117,852	54,288	(63,564)
TOTAL OUTLAYS	<u>5,849,003</u>	<u>6,281,835</u>	<u>6,501,664</u>	<u>219,829</u>
 FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT	 35,002	 37,999	 39,192	 1,193

Budget Authority – FY 2004, FY 2005 and FY 2006

	2004	2005	2006	Change
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>2005 - 2006</u>
DISCRETIONARY				
Departmental Management	\$48,890	\$47,466	\$53,532	\$6,066
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	0	0	30,000	30,000
Emergency Steel Guaranteed Loan Program	52,168	0	(50,168)	(50,168)
Emergency Oil and Gas Loan Guarantee Program	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, Departmental Management	101,058	47,466	33,364	(14,102)
Inspector General	20,894	21,371	22,758	1,387
Economic Development Administration	308,110	284,060	26,584	(257,476)
Bureau of the Census	608,812	744,798	877,385	132,587
Economic and Statistical Analysis	73,115	78,931	85,277	6,346
International Trade Administration	335,741	398,123	395,925	(2,198)
Bureau of Industry and Security	66,904	67,480	77,000	9,520
Minority Business Development Agency	28,578	29,500	30,727	1,227
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	3,679,013	3,936,688	3,586,279	(350,409)
Patent and Trademark Office	(99,902)	(8,446)	0	8,446
Under Secretary for Technology	6,343	6,460	4,200	(2,260)
National Institute of Standards & Technology	608,508	695,325	531,965	(163,360)
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	47,192	38,678	23,450	(15,228)
Offsetting receipts - Fisheries finance, negative subsidy	(7,276)	(6,000)	(2,000)	4,000
SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	5,777,090	6,334,434	5,692,914	(641,520)
MANDATORY				
Departmental Management	1,220	900	900	0
Emergency Steel Guaranteed Loan Program	0	4,755	0	(4,755)
Emergency Oil and Gas Guaranteed Loan Program	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, Departmental Management	1,220	5,655	900	(4,755)
Bureau of the Census	20,000	20,000	20,000	0
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	107,417	106,580	104,313	(2,267)
Subtotal	128,637	132,235	125,213	(7,022)
Offsetting receipts	(7,240)	(9,875)	(6,636)	3,239
SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY	121,397	122,360	118,577	(3,783)
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL (NOT SUBJECT TO PAYGO):				
Discretionary				
Economic Development Challenge	0	0	3,710,000	3,710,000
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	5,898,487	6,456,794	9,521,491	3,064,697

Summary of Budget Authority – 2006 -- 2010

(Dollars in Millions)

DISCRETIONARY	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Departmental Management	\$54	\$54	\$54	\$55	\$54
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	30	\$29	\$29	\$29	\$29
Emergency Steel Guaranteed Loan Program	(50)	0	0	0	0
Emergency Oil and Gas Guaranteed Loan Program	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, Departmental Management	34	83	83	84	83
Inspector General	23	22	23	22	22
Economic Development Administration	27	26	26	26	26
Bureau of the Census	877	882	1,192	2,067	6,219
Economic and Statistical Analysis	85	83	83	83	81
International Trade Administration	396	387	387	392	385
Bureau of Industry and Security	77	81	84	83	87
Minority Business Development Agency	31	30	30	30	30
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	3,586	3,506	3,510	3,499	3,444
Patent and Trademark Office	0	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Under Secretary for Technology	4	4	4	4	4
National Technical Information Service	0	(1)	(1)	1	0
National Institute of Standards & Technology	532	525	528	530	527
National Telecommunications & Inform. Admin.	23	21	21	20	20
Offsetting receipts - Fisheries finance, negative subsidy	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	5,693	5,642	5,963	6,834	10,921
MANDATORY					
Departmental Management	1	1	1	1	1
Bureau of the Census	20	20	20	20	20
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	104	107	107	108	108
Subtotal	125	128	128	129	129
Offsetting receipts	(7)	(8)	(8)	(9)	(9)
SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY	118	120	120	120	120
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL (NOT SUBJECT TO PAYGO):					
Discretionary					
Economic Development Challenge	3,710	3,624	3,627	3,615	3,555
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	9,521	9,386	9,710	10,569	14,596

Outlays – FY 2004, FY 2005 and FY 2006

	2004	2005	2006	Change
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>2005 - 2006</u>
DISCRETIONARY				
Departmental Management	\$39,148	\$109,370	\$53,309	(\$56,061)
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	0	0	21,000	21,000
Emergency Steel Guaranteed Loan Program	(5,710)	9,174	0	(9,174)
Emergency Oil and Gas Guaranteed Loan Program	19	589	0	(589)
Subtotal, Departmental Management	33,457	119,133	74,309	(44,824)
Inspector General	21,804	19,722	22,592	2,870
Economic Development Administration	368,169	390,393	352,007	(38,386)
Bureau of the Census	629,666	737,327	836,887	99,560
Economic and Statistical Analysis	75,793	84,126	84,652	526
International Trade Administration	390,540	369,870	385,325	15,455
Bureau of Industry and Security	66,751	74,135	76,449	2,314
Minority Business Development Agency	27,889	22,697	29,325	6,628
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	3,436,098	3,831,962	3,776,956	(55,006)
Patent and Trademark Office	(75,314)	(220,907)	(12,279)	208,628
Under Secretary for Technology	8,684	6,363	4,923	(1,440)
National Technical Information Service	6,653	13,696	(225)	(13,921)
National Institute of Standards & Technology	709,083	639,674	684,379	44,705
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	81,153	81,792	59,876	(21,916)
Offsetting receipts - Fisheries finance, negative subsidy	(7,276)	(6,000)	(2,000)	4,000
SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	5,773,150	6,163,983	6,373,176	209,193
MANDATORY				
Departmental Management	(6,018)	32,485	969	(31,516)
Emergency Steel Guaranteed Loan Program	124	4,755	0	(4,755)
Franchise Fund	117	2,880	0	(2,880)
Subtotal, Departmental Management	(5,777)	40,120	969	(39,151)
Economic Development Administration	(4,939)	0	0	0
Bureau of the Census	51,345	20,000	20,000	0
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	42,464	66,462	36,810	(29,652)
Subtotal	83,093	126,582	57,779	(68,803)
Offsetting receipts	(7,240)	(9,875)	(6,636)	3,239
SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY	75,853	116,707	51,143	(65,564)
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL (NOT SUBJECT TO PAYGO):				
Discretionary				
Economic Development Challenge	0	0	74,200	74,200
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	5,849,003	6,280,690	6,498,519	217,829

Summary of Outlays – 2006 – 2010

(Dollars in Millions)

DISCRETIONARY	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Departmental Management	\$53	\$53	\$54	\$54	\$54
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	21	30	30	29	29
Subtotal, Departmental Management	74	83	84	83	83
Inspector General	23	23	23	23	23
Economic Development Administration	352	271	179	88	34
Bureau of the Census	837	879	1,127	1,884	5,347
Economic and Statistical Analysis	85	83	83	83	82
International Trade Administration	385	389	388	392	388
Bureau of Industry and Security	76	79	84	82	86
Minority Business Development Agency	29	30	30	30	30
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	3,777	3,603	3,560	3,543	3,465
Patent and Trademark Office	(12)	(27)	(39)	(46)	(52)
Under Secretary for Technology	5	4	4	4	4
National Technical Information Service	0	(1)	0	1	1
National Institute of Standards & Technology	684	623	552	541	532
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	60	37	25	20	20
Offsetting receipts - Fisheries finance, negative subsidy	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	6,373	6,074	6,098	6,726	10,041
MANDATORY					
Departmental Management	1	1	1	1	1
Bureau of the Census	20	20	20	20	20
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	37	111	111	108	108
Subtotal	58	132	132	129	129
Offsetting receipts	(7)	(8)	(8)	(9)	(9)
SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY	51	124	124	120	120
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL (NOT SUBJECT TO PAYGO):					
Discretionary					
Economic Development Challenge	74	1,259	2,791	3,348	3,479
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	6,499	7,457	9,013	10,194	13,640

Outlays – FY 2004, FY 2005 and FY 2006

	2004	2005	2006	Change
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>2005 - 2006</u>
DISCRETIONARY				
Departmental Management	\$39,148	\$109,370	\$53,309	(\$56,061)
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	0	0	21,000	21,000
Emergency Steel Guaranteed Loan Program	(5,710)	9,174	0	(9,174)
Emergency Oil and Gas Guaranteed Loan Program	19	589	0	(589)
Subtotal, Departmental Management	33,457	119,133	74,309	(44,824)
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Franchise Fund	117	2,880	0	(2,880)
Subtotal, Departmental Management	(5,777)	40,120	969	(39,151)
Economic Development Administration	(4,939)	0	0	0
Bureau of the Census	51,345	20,000	20,000	0
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	42,464	66,462	36,810	(29,652)
Subtotal	83,093	126,582	57,779	(68,803)
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SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	6,373	6,074	6,098	6,726	10,041
MANDATORY					
Departmental Management	1	1	1	1	1
Bureau of the Census	20	20	20	20	20
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	37	111	111	108	108
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TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	6,499	7,457	9,013	10,194	13,640

FY 2006 Distribution of Resources by Strategic Goal

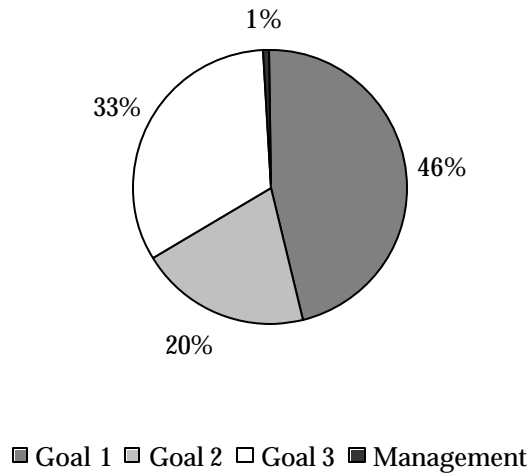
Goal 1: Provide the information and tools to maximize U.S. competitiveness and enable economic growth for American industries, workers and consumers (EDA, EDC, ESA, Census, ITA, BIS and MBDA).

Goal 2: Foster science and technological leadership by protecting intellectual property, enhancing technical standards, and advancing measurement science (USPTO, TA (including NIST and NTIS), and NTIA).

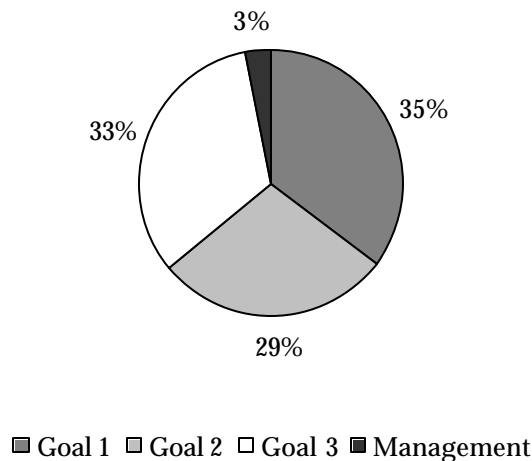
Goal 3: Observe, protect and manage the earth's resources to promote environmental stewardship (NOAA).

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

Funding by Strategic Goal

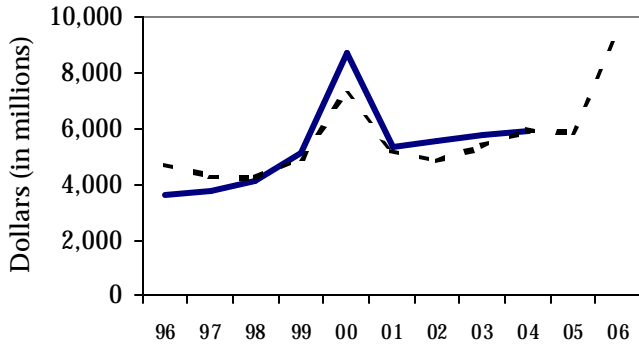


FTE by Strategic Goal



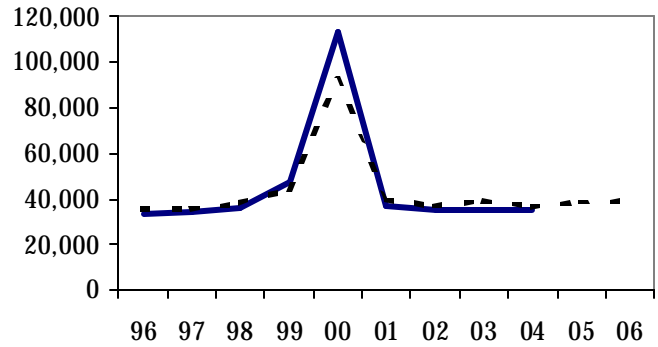
Historical Summary of Resources

**Budget Authority
FY 1996 - FY 2006**



— Actual BA - - - President's Budget

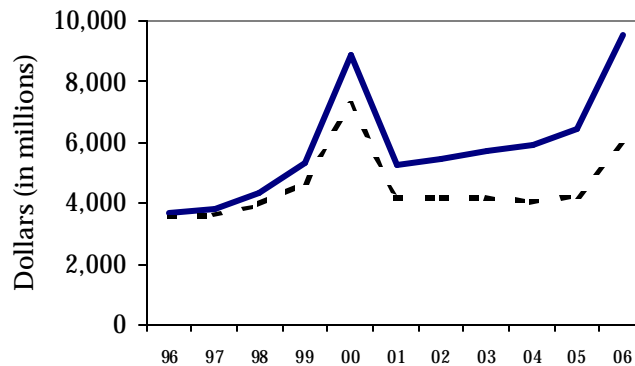
**FTE Employment
FY 1996 - FY 2006**



— Actual FTE - - - President's Budget

Amount excludes oil & gas, and steel guaranteed loan program accounts including rescissions

**Actual vs Constant Dollars
FY 1996 - FY 2006**



— Actual - - - Constant

Amount excludes oil & gas, and steel guaranteed loan program accounts including rescissions

Full-Time Equivalent Employment – FY 2004, FY 2005 and FY 2006

	2004	2005	2006	Change
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>2005-2006</u>
Departmental Management	858	994	1,004	10
Inspector General	125	140	146	6
Economic Development Administration	219	247	247	0
Bureau of the Census	8,038	9,401	9,914	513
Economic and Statistical Analysis	525	552	586	34
International Trade Administration	2,242	2,602	2,602	0
Bureau of Industry and Security	365	418	431	13
Minority Business Development Agency	92	115	115	0
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	12,581	12,778	12,833	55
Patent and Trademark Office	6,579	7,198	7,875	677
Under Secretary for Technology	34	31	20	(11)
National Technical Information Service	165	200	200	0
National Institute of Standards & Technology	2,910	3,028	2,921	(107)
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	269	295	298	3
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	35,002	37,999	39,192	1,193
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL (NOT SUBJECT TO PAYGO)				
Economic Development Challenge	0	0	TBD	TBD

Bridge from FY 2005 and FY 2006 Appropriations to FY 2005 and FY 2006 Budget Authority

	2005	2006	Change
	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>2005-2006</u>
ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT	\$6,400,439	\$5,694,914	(\$705,525)
CJS rescission of .54%	(34,913)	0	34,913
Government-wide rescission of .80%	(51,446)	0	51,446
APPROPRIATION	6,314,080	5,694,914	(619,166)
 SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT			
NOAA Supplemental - P.L. 108-324	20,700	0	(20,700)
NIST/ATP Unobligated balance rescission	(3,900)	0	3,900
Transfer from DOD-Navy to NOAA ORF	18,000	0	(18,000)
Unavailable offsetting collections due to limitation in FY 2005	(8,446)	0	8,446
Offsetting receipts - Fisheries finance, negative subsidy receipts	(6,000)	(2,000)	4,000
SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY	6,334,434	5,692,914	(641,520)
 MANDATORY			
Emergency Steel Guaranteed Loan Program	4,755	0	(4,755)
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	77,539	77,539	0
NOAA Commission Officer Corps Retirement	17,574	18,504	930
Fisheries Finance Program Account	5,144	0	(5,144)
Environmental Improvement & Restoration Fund	4,689	6,636	1,947
Limited Access System Administration Fund	3,634	3,634	0
Damage Assessment & Restoration Revolving Fund	1,000	1,000	0
Bureau of the Census - Salaries & Expenses	20,000	20,000	0
SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY	131,335	124,313	(7,022)
Trust Funds	900	900	0
Offsetting receipts	(9,875)	(6,636)	3,239
TOTAL, MANDATORY BUDGET AUTHORITY	122,360	118,577	(3,783)
 LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL (NOT SUBJECT TO PAYGO):			
Discretionary			
Economic Development Challenge	0	3,710,000	3,710,000
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUDGET AUTHORITY	6,456,794	9,521,491	3,064,697

Comparison of FY 2006 Estimate with FY 2004 Actual and FY 2005 Enacted

Enacted

	2004 Actual		2005 Enacted		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT								
Salaries and Expenses	181	\$46,791	223	\$47,466	225	\$53,532	2	\$6,066
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	0	0	0	0	8	30,000	8	30,000
Emergency Oil & Gas Guaranteed Loan Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency Steel Guaranteed Loan Program	0	52,168	0	0	0	(50,168)	0	(50,168)
Subtotal, DM	181	98,959	223	47,466	233	33,364	10	(14,102)
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL								
	125	20,894	140	21,371	146	22,758	6	1,387
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION								
Salaries & Expenses	212	30,244	240	30,075	240	26,584	0	(3,491)
Economic Assistance Development Programs	0	285,083	0	253,985	0	0	0	(253,985)
Subtotal, EDA	212	315,327	240	284,060	240	26,584	0	(257,476)
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS								
Salaries & Expenses	1,931	192,761	2,240	196,110	2,301	220,029	61	23,919
Periodic Censuses & Programs	2,930	431,465	4,129	548,688	4,581	657,356	452	108,668
Subtotal, Census	4,861	624,226	6,369	744,798	6,882	877,385	513	132,587
ECONOMIC & STATISTICAL ANALYSIS								
Salaries & Expenses	499	74,211	525	78,931	559	85,277	34	6,346
INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION								
Operations & Administration	2,217	378,102	2,553	388,257	2,553	395,925	0	7,668
U.S. Travel and Tourism Promotion	0	0	0	9,866	0	0	0	(9,866)
Subtotal, ITA	2,217	378,102	2,553	398,123	2,553	395,925	0	(2,198)
BUREAU OF INDUSTRY & SECURITY								
Operations & Administration	364	67,485	414	67,480	427	77,000	13	9,520
MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT								
Minority Business Development	92	28,556	115	29,500	115	30,727	0	1,227
NATIONAL OCEANIC & ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION								
Operations, Research & Facilities	11,639	2,655,904	11,734	2,765,744	11,823	2,528,168	89	(237,576)
Procurement, Acquisition and Construction	211	985,772	174	1,039,365	174	965,051	0	(74,314)
Coastal Impact Assistance Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fishermen's Contingency Fund	1	0	1	492	1	0	0	(492)
Foreign Fishing Observer Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fisheries Finance Program Account	0	989	0	629	0	60	0	(569)
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	0	89,052	0	88,798	0	90,000	0	1,202
Coastal Zone Management Fund	0	0	0	2,960	0	3,000	0	40
Subtotal, NOAA	11,851	3,731,717	11,909	3,897,988	11,998	3,586,279	89	(311,709)
PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE								
Salaries & Expenses	6,579	0	7,198	0	7,875	0	677	0
UNDER SECRETARY FOR TECHNOLOGY								
Salaries & Expenses	32	6,343	30	6,460	20	4,200	(10)	(2,260)

	2004 Actual		2005 Enacted		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS & TECHNOLOGY								
Scientific & Technical Research & Services	1,829	\$340,743	1,971	\$378,764	2,064	\$426,267	93	\$47,503
Industrial Technology Services	272	216,480	308	247,943	46	46,800	(262)	(201,143)
Construction of Research Facilities	55	64,271	55	72,518	62	58,898	7	(13,620)
Subtotal, NIST	2,156	621,494	2,334	699,225	2,172	531,965	(162)	(167,260)
NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION								
Salaries & Expenses	100	14,450	115	17,200	123	21,450	8	4,250
Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction	15	21,769	13	21,478	0	2,000	(13)	(19,478)
Endowment for Children's Educational TV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information Infrastructure Grants	17	14,842	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, NTIA	132	51,061	128	38,678	123	23,450	(5)	(15,228)
SUBTOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	29,301	6,018,375	32,178	6,314,080	33,343	5,694,914	1,165	(619,166)
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL (NOT SUBJECT TO PAYGO):								
Discretionary Economic Development Challenge	0	0	0	0	TBD	3,710,000	TBD	3,710,000
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	29,301	6,018,375	32,178	6,314,080	33,343	9,404,914	1,165	3,090,834

Summary of Requirements with Detail of Adjustments to Base

	<u>2006 Estimate</u>			
	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Appropriation			24,980	\$6,330,880
Fee Collections in 2005			7,198	1,562,754
<u>Transfers</u>				
From Department of Defense			0	18,000
Total, Transfers			0	18,000
<u>Adjustments</u>				
Restoration of FY 2005 Deobligations	0	\$3,844		
Restoration of rescissions	0	48,300		
Terminations and Unrequested projects (NIST, ESA, ITA, NOAA)	0	(714,430)		
FY 2005 Boulder construction (NIST)	0	(7,000)		
Adjustment for P&D transfer (NOAA)	0	(12,000)		
FTE Reestimate	24	0		
Total, Adjustments			24	(681,286)
<u>Other Changes</u>				
2005 Pay raise	0	33,153		
2006 Pay raise	0	43,365		
Payment to the Working Capital Fund	0	722		
OMAO Wage Marine Overtime	0	99		
Full year cost in 2006 of positions financed for part year in 2005	325	28,513		
Within-grade step increases (PTO)	0	8,267		
Change in Compensable day	0	(9,437)		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)	0	(2,905)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)	0	4,534		
Thrift Savings Plan	0	982		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI	0	1,981		
Health insurance	0	14,910		
Employees' Compensation Fund	0	(1,736)		
Travel:				
Per diem	0	639		
Mileage	0	104		
Rent payments to GSA	0	3,167		
NARA	0	40		
Printing and reproduction	0	1,092		
Other services:				
Working Capital Fund	0	3711		
NIST accounting change	0	145		
Commerce Administrative Management System (CAMS)	0	1,262		
NIST Journal Subscriptions	0	119		
Overseas wage increases	0	694		
Overseas price increases	0	273		
International Cooperative Admin Support Service (ICASS)	0	2,281		

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General pricing level adjustment				
Transportation of things	0	\$372		
Rental payments to others	0	379		
Other services	0	20,889		
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous	0	792		
Supplies	0	2,334		
Equipment	0	2,363		
Grants	0	459		
Currency Loss (ITA)	0	1,600		
Military Pouch (ITA)	0	43		
Non-ICASS Local guard service (ITA)	0	176		
CSCSP (ITA)	0	9,109		
In-Flight Survey (ITA)	0	37		
I-94 processing (ITA)	0	1		
Healthcare for Commissioned Officers (NOAA)	0	71		
Official Airlines Guide (OAG) (ITA)	0	1		
Nuclear waste disposal (NIST)	0	433		
Pepco rate increase	0	2,926		
NOAA Suitland Facility - NESDIS	0	1,292		
NOAA Norman Facility - OAR	0	1,520		
Marine Operations Center-Pacific Facility rent increase	0	418		
Subtotal, other cost changes			325	\$181,190
Less Amount Absorbed			0	(10,762)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			349	(510,858)
2006 Base			32,527	7,400,776
Program Changes			816	32,038
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS			33,343	7,432,814
Offsetting fee collections			0	(1,716,300)
Recoveries from prior year obligations			0	(21,600)
2006 APPROPRIATION			33,343	5,694,914
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL (NOT SUBJECT TO PAYGO)				
Economic Development Challenge			TBD	3,710,000
TOTAL, 2006 APPROPRIATION			33,343	9,404,914

Comparison by Bureau of Adjustments to Base, 2006 Estimate and Program Changes

BUREAU	Net Adjustments To Base		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	ETE	Amount	ETE	Amount	ETE	Amount	ETE	Amount
Departmental Management	2	\$2,139	225	\$49,605	233	\$33,364	8	(\$16,241)
Office of the Inspector General	0	761	140	22,132	146	22,758	6	626
Economic Development Administration	0	864	240	284,924	240	26,584	0	(258,340)
Bureau of the Census	0	14,772	6,369	759,570	6,882	879,985	513	120,415
Economic and Statistical Analysis	0	400	525	79,331	559	85,277	34	5,946
International Trade Administration	0	13,368	2,553	409,625	2,553	408,925	0	(700)
U.S. Travel & Tourism Promotion Advisory Board	0	(9,866)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bureau of Industry and Security	0	2,607	414	70,087	427	77,000	13	6,913
Minority Business Development Agency	0	524	115	30,024	115	30,727	0	703
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Admin.	29	(574,957)	11,938	3,361,731	11,998	3,604,279	60	242,548
Patent and Trademark Office	293	73,868	7,491	1,628,622	7,875	1,703,300	384	74,678
Under Secretary for Technology	0	170	30	6,630	20	4,200	(10)	(2,430)
National Technical Information Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Inst. of Standards & Technology	24	(36,376)	2,358	658,949	2,172	532,965	(186)	(125,984)
National Telecommunications and Info. Admin.	1	868	129	39,546	123	23,450	(6)	(16,096)
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	349	(510,858)	32,527	7,400,776	33,343	7,432,814	816	32,038
Fee collections						(1,716,300)		
Rescission of Unobligated Balances						0		
Recoveries from prior year obligations						(21,600)		
2006 APPROPRIATION					33,343	5,694,914		
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL (NOT SUBJECT TO PAYGO)								
Economic Development Challenge					TBD	3,710,000		
TOTAL, 2006 APPROPRIATION					33,343	9,404,914		

Budget Authority by Function

FUNCTION / PROGRAM	2004 Actual	2005 Estimate	2006 Estimate	Change 2005 - 2006
300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT				
306 Other natural resources				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	\$3,740,627	\$3,999,828	\$3,663,219	(\$336,609)
Subtotal, Natural Resources and Environment	3,740,627	3,999,828	3,663,219	(336,609)
370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT				
376 Other advancement and regulation of Commerce				
Departmental Management	101,058	47,466	33,364	(14,102)
Inspector General	20,894	21,371	22,758	1,387
Bureau of the Census	608,812	744,798	877,385	132,587
Economic and Statistical Analysis	73,115	78,931	85,277	6,346
International Trade Administration	335,741	388,257	395,925	7,668
U.S. Travel and Tourism Promotion	0	9,866	0	(9,866)
Bureau of Industry and Security	66,904	67,480	77,000	9,520
Minority Business Development Agency	28,578	29,500	30,727	1,227
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	(68,890)	(69,140)	(78,940)	(9,800)
Patent and Trademark Office	(99,902)	(8,446)	0	8,446
Under Secretary for Technology	6,343	6,460	4,200	(2,260)
National Institute of Standards & Technology	608,508	695,325	531,965	(163,360)
National Telecommunications & Information Administration	14,055	17,200	21,450	4,250
Subtotal, Commerce and Housing Credit	1,695,216	2,029,068	2,001,111	(27,957)
450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT				
452 Area and regional development				
Economic Development Administration	308,110	284,060	26,584	(257,476)
500 EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES				
503 Research and general education aids				
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	33,137	21,478	2,000	(19,478)
900 NET INTEREST				
908 Other Interest				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	0	0	0	0
SUBTOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	5,777,090	6,334,434	5,692,914	(641,520)

Summary

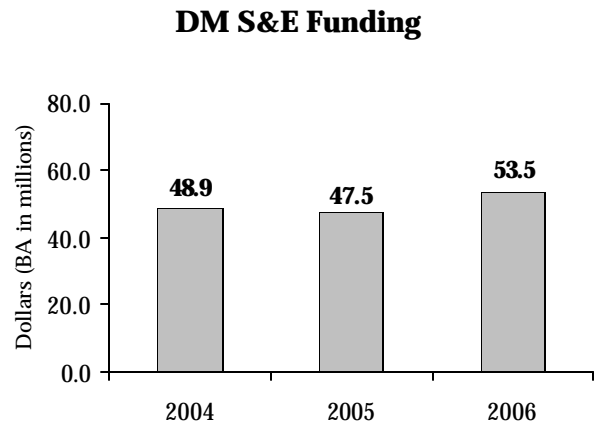
	2004	2005	2006	Change
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	2005 - 2006
MANDATORY				
300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT				
302 Conservation and land management				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	\$5,305	\$4,689	\$6,636	\$1,947
306 Other natural resources				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	19,491	19,208	20,138	930
Subtotal, Natural Resources and Environment	24,796	23,897	26,774	2,877
370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT				
376 Other advancement & regulation of Commerce				
Departmental Management	1,220	3,655	900	(2,755)
Bureau of the Census	20,000	20,000	20,000	0
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	80,686	79,497	77,539	(1,958)
Subtotal, Commerce and Housing Credit	101,906	103,152	98,439	(4,713)
900 NET INTEREST				
908 Other Interest				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	(5,305)	(4,689)	(6,636)	(1,947)
SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY	121,397	122,360	118,577	(3,783)
SUBTOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	5,898,487	6,456,794	5,811,491	(645,303)
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL (NOT SUBJECT TO PAYGO)				
Economic Development Challenge			3,710,000	3,710,000
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	5,898,487	6,456,794	9,521,491	3,064,697

BUREAUS / ACCOUNTS	DM	IG	EDA	CENSUS	ESA	ITA	BIS	MBDA	NOAA	PTO	TA	NIST	NTIA	TOTAL
Improve the Automated Export System				6,600										6,600
Longitudinal Employer/Household Dynamics				2,000										2,000
Current Economic Statistics (Mail Security)				237										237
Economic Census				1,717										1,717
Decennial Census 2010				77,898										77,898
Intercensal Demographic Estimates				1,230										1,230
Suitland Federal Center Office Construction				25,799										25,799
Understanding Offshore Outsourcing					2,760									2,760
Complete Statistical Improvement Program					5,161									5,161
Improve Business Investment Data					1,025									1,025
New Technology Program							2,581							2,581
Deemed Export Control Initiative							1,050							1,050
BIS Human Capital Initiative							1,572							1,572
Targeted Export Enforcement							1,710							1,710
International Trade Promotion (AAPI)								500						500
Data Delivery								203						203
NOS Navigation services									18,759					18,759
NOS Ocean Res. Conservation & Assessment									5,603					5,603
NOS Ocean & Coastal Management									1,002					1,002
NMFS Fisheries res. & mgmt servs									13,645					13,645
NMFS Protected resources res & mgmt servs									27,782					27,782
NMFS Habitat Conservation Research Mgmt.									0					0
NMFS Enforcement & Observers/Training									7,896					7,896
NMFS Other Activities Supporting Fisheries									5,884					5,884
OAR Climate research									18,034					18,034
OAR Weather and Air Quality Research									1,700					1,700
OAR Ocean, Coastal, & Great Lakes Research									4,124					4,124
OAR Info Tech, R&D, & Science Education									226					226
NWS Operations and research									18,010					18,010
NWS System Operation & Maintenance									2,936					2,936
NESDIS Environ. Satellite Observing Syst.									3,463					3,463
NESDIS Data Centers & Information Services									945					945
PS Corporate services									24,592					24,592
PS Facilities									5,025					5,025
PAC NOS Acquisition/Construction									2,500					2,500
PAC OAR Systems Acquisition									984					984
PAC NWS Systems Acquisition									7,716					7,716
PAC NWS Construction									6,830					6,830
PAC NESDIS Systems Acquisition									79,129					79,129
PAC NESDIS Construction									0					0
PAC PS Fleet Replacement									417					417
PAC PS Aircraft Replacement									0					0
Fisheries Finance Program Account									60					60
Patents										66,363				66,363
Trademarks										8,315				8,315

BUREAUS / ACCOUNTS	DM	IG	EDA	CENSUS	ESA	ITA	BIS	MBDA	NOAA	PTO	TA	NIST	NTIA	TOTAL
Nat'l Nanomanufact. & Nanometrology Fac.												10,000		10,000
Nanomanufacturing Research												4,000		4,000
Manufacturing Enterprise Integration												1,600		1,600
Expanding Access to Global Markets												4,000		4,000
Imprv'd Stds & Guide. for 1st Responders & Bldg.												2,000		2,000
Biometrics												1,000		1,000
Biosystems & Health												7,195		7,195
Interoperability & Sec. for Emerging Scien. Syst.												2,000		2,000
Quantum Processing												4,000		4,000
Building Competence for Adv'd Measurements												4,000		4,000
SCMMR												8,064		8,064
Boulder Central Utility Plant												9,400		9,400
Boulder Building 4												4,000		4,000
Boulder Building 1												6,500		6,500
Gaithersburg NIST North												4,000		4,000
Maintenance for the AML												3,400		3,400
Spectrum Management Incentives													795	795
International Spectrum Management													400	400
Interference Temp. and Radio Noise Research													2,187	2,187
FY 2006 Program Initiatives	33,927	626	(258,340)	121,481	8,946	0	6,913	703	257,262	74,678	0	75,159	3,382	324,737
Offsetting rcpts - Fisheries fin, neg subsidy rcpts														(2,000)
LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL (NOT SUBJECT TO PAYGO):														
Discretionary														
Economic Development Challenge														3,710,000
Total, FY 2006 Request	33,364	22,758	26,584	877,385	85,277	395,925	77,000	30,727	3,586,279	0	4,200	531,965	23,450	9,402,914

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, 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. It also includes 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 Guaranteed Loan Programs, enacted in FY 1999 to assist the steel, oil and gas industries.

In the FY 2006 Budget, the Department is proposing a new account in Departmental Management, HCHB Renovation and Modernization, its purpose being to fund the renovation and modernization of the Herbert C. Hoover Building.

Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

	2004	2005	2006	Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Appropriation				
Salaries and Expenses	\$46,791	\$47,466	\$53,532	\$6,066
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	0	0	30,000	30,000
Emergency Steel Guar. Loan Program	52,168	0	(50,168)	(50,168)
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	98,959	47,466	33,364	(14,102)
Unobligated balance rescission, S&E	(1)			
Transfer to MBDA, P.L. 108-199	(50)			
Transfer from USAID, 22 U.S.C. 2392(a)	2,150			

Budget Authority

Salaries and Expenses	48,890	47,466	53,532	6,066
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	0	0	30,000	30,000
Emergency Steel Guar. Loan Program	52,168	0	(50,168)	(50,168)
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	101,058	47,466	33,364	(14,102)

Mandatory: (Credit Reestimate)

Emergency Steel Guar. Loan Program	0	4,755	0	(4,755)
Total Mandatory Budget Authority	0	4,755	0	(4,755)

FTE

Salaries and Expenses	181	223	225	2
Reimbursable	58	68	68	0
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	0	0	8	8
Working Capital Fund	596	678	678	0
Franchise Fund	23	25	25	0
Total FTE	858	994	1,004	10

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>
2005 Appropriation			223	\$47,466
Adjustments to Base				
Adjustments				
FTE/ Positions Realignment			2	
Restoration of Base for FY 2005 Rescissions				643
Other Changes				
2005 Pay raise		\$254		
2006 Pay raise		384		
Payment to the Working Capital Fund		69		
Change in compensable days		(85)		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(28)		
Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS)		42		
Thrift Savings Plan		16		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		23		
Health insurance		81		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(65)		
Travel: Per Diem		1		
Rent payments to GSA		42		
Printing and reproduction		1		
Other services:				
Working Capital Fund		327		
NIST Accounting Charges		145		
General Pricing Level Adjustments:				
Rental payments to others		1		
Communications, utilities & misc. charges		5		
Other services		258		
Supplies and materials		5		
Equipment		20		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	1,496
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			2	2,139
2006 Base			225	49,605
Program Changes			0	3,927
2006 APPROPRIATION			225	53,532

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Executive Direction	109	\$21,031	109	\$19,514	109	\$23,341	0	\$3,827
Departmental Staff Services	114	28,793	116	30,091	116	30,191	0	100
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	223	49,824	225	49,605	225	53,532	0	3,927
ADVANCES & REIMBURSEMENTS								
COMMITTS	8	201,847	8	200,000	8	200,000	0	0
GSA Rent	0	32,241	0	32,727	0	32,727	0	0
Other	60	22,209	60	22,588	60	22,588	0	0
Total Reimbursable Obligations	68	256,297	68	255,315	68	255,315	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	291	306,121	293	304,920	293	308,847	0	3,927
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year (Direct)		(2,358)						
Unobligated balance, start of year (Reimbursable)		(1,847)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(68)	(254,450)			(68)	(255,315)		
Subtotal, financing	(68)	(258,655)			(68)	(255,315)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY /	223	47,466			225	53,532		
APPROPRIATION								

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Departmental Staff Services</u>	116	\$30,091	+0	+\$100
Acquisition Management			+0	+\$100

This program increase will supplement the DOC Acquisition Career Management Program by increasing Commerce sponsored training for acquisition teams and facilitating the execution of targeted reviews for acquisitions that fall below the Acquisition Review Board (ARB) threshold of \$5 million. The training will improve acquisition workforce performance through the enhancement of acquisition planning and project management skills necessary for the successful management of contracts. Funding will further implement requirements pursuant to the Clinger-Cohen Act and Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP) Letter 97-01 (\$50,000). The targeted reviews would be conducted to perform an additional level of review to ensure high profile acquisitions that normally would fall below the ARB threshold and may not be held to the same level of scrutiny will comply with applicable regulations and acquisition reform. Funding (\$50,000) will provide for assessment, review, analysis and recommendations for awards below the ARB threshold.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Executive Direction</u>	109	\$19,514	+0	+\$3,827
E-Government Initiatives			+0	+\$3,827

This increase will fund initiatives related to expanding Electronic Government. The President has made expanding E-Government integral to a five-part Management Agenda for making government more focused on citizens and results. These initiatives integrate agency operations and IT investments. Department-wide coordination and oversight is provided by the Department’s CIO.

1. Business Gateway - \$516 – Will reduce the burden on citizens and businesses in locating and submitting Federal forms, including Commerce forms, through a single web site for citizens and businesses to find, fill, sign and submit any form required by the Federal Government.
2. E-Authentication - \$450 - Will provide a systematic means of “E-Authentication,” that is, authenticating the identity of the remote party to an E-government transaction, a requirement of many E-government transactions provided by Commerce.
3. E-Rulemaking - \$825 – Will provide a central Federal portal for announcing proposed new rules and receiving comments, as well as managing entire dockets.
4. E-Travel - \$191 – For Commerce’s use of a government-wide, web-based, end-to-end travel management service that reduces capital investment and total cost per transaction based on best travel management practices.
5. Geospatial One-Stop - \$300 – Will provide Federal and state agencies with a single point of access to cartographic data, thereby enabling the consolidation of redundant data.
6. Grants.gov - \$453 – Will provide the capability for citizens and organizations to find out about Commerce and other Federal grant opportunities online and for applications for Commerce and other Federal grants to be submitted quickly and easily online.
7. Integrated Acquisition - \$159 - Will allow agencies, including Commerce, to begin sharing common data elements to enable more informed procurement, logistical, payment and performance assessment decisions without Commerce having to build and maintain its own databases of such information.
8. International Trade Process Streamlining - \$730 – Provides small and medium size companies a one-stop online capability to find out about export opportunities and to obtain information about trade partnerships and financing opportunities in such a way as to significantly improve the volume of exports by such companies.
9. Grants Management (Line of Business) (LoB) - \$29 – To develop a government-wide solution to support end-to-end grants management activities that promote citizen access, customer service, and agency financial and technical stewardship.
10. Financial Management (LoB) - \$83 – To develop a government-wide financial management system business strategy that identifies efficiencies, improves business performance, and reduces costs while continuing support for agency performance accountability, financial controls, and mission effectiveness.
11. Human Resources (LoB) - \$91 – To develop a modern, cost effective, standardized, and integrated Human Resources Information System that will support the strategic management of human capital.

Appropriation: HCHB Renovation and Modernization

Summary of Requirements

	Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Appropriation	0	\$0
2006 Base	0	0
Program Changes	8	30,000
2006 APPROPRIATION	8	30,000

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
HCHB Renovation & Modernization	0	0	0	0	8	30,000	8	30,000
TOTAL Direct OBLIGATIONS	0	0	0	0	8	30,000	8	30,000
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Obligations	0	0	0	0	8	30,000	8	30,000

FINANCING

Unobligated balance, start of year		0		
Offsetting collections from:				
Federal funds	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, financing	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	0	0	8	30,000

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>HCHB Renovation and Modernization Project</u>	0	\$0	+8	+\$30,000

This program increase will provide 8 FTE and \$30 million, to be made available until expended, for Phase 1 of the planned renovation of the Herbert C. Hoover Building (HCHB). The 70-year old HCHB is one of the last historic buildings in the Federal Triangle to be scheduled for renovation and modernization. For over three years, the General Services Administration has studied the infrastructure, systems and interior spaces of the HCHB to determine the necessary repairs and improvements.

In order to address the extensive infrastructure needs found by GSA, the planned multi-year renovation would extend the useful life of the building by upgrading infrastructure, improving space utilization, incorporating major security upgrades and preserving historic features of the building.

GSA and Commerce are both responsible for a share of the costs of the projects. GSA and Commerce's portions of the renovation and modernization must be funded simultaneously so that design, installation, furnishing and moves can be coordinated.

Commerce requests funding in FY 2006 for costs related to the first phase of the renovation. In the first phase, HCHB's sub-basement level will be renovated to provide storage space, a computer room, and internal swing space before the onset of the major construction work. Simultaneously, during this phase, one-third of HCHB's tenants will be moved to external swing space where they would remain for the duration of the project. Commerce's request includes funding related to the renovation of HCHB's sub-basement level, moving, furnishing and other customization costs related to leasing external office space for tenants; and costs for a project management office.

Operating Fund: Working Capital Fund

Summary of Requirements

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Operating Level			678	\$137,845
Adjustments to Base				
Adjustments				
Other Changes				
2005 Pay raise		\$518		
2006 Pay raise		1,229		
Change in compensable days		(245)		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(79)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		121		
Thrift Savings Plan		23		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		39		
Health insurance		359		
Travel, Mileage		1		
Travel, Per Diem		4		
Rent payments to GSA		95		
Printing and reproduction		6		
Other Services:				
DOC Health Unit Contract Costs		311		
GSA Steam Bill		245		
Pepco Charges		894		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Communications, utilities, & misc.		21		
Other services		581		
Supplies and materials		29		
Equipment		39		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	4,191
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	4,191
2006 Base			678	142,036
Program Changes			0	546
2006 OPERATING LEVEL			678	142,582

Comparison by Activity

REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
General Counsel	207	\$32,764	207	\$33,466	207	\$33,466	0	\$0
Chief Information Officer	35	\$9,010	65	\$9,166	35	\$9,166	0	0
Public Affairs	15	2,432	15	2,478	15	2,478	0	0
Departmental Staff Services	421	104,698	421	96,926	421	97,472	0	546
TOTAL REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	678	148,904	708	142,036	678	142,582	0	546
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(11,059)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(678)	(137,845)			(678)	(142,582)		
Subtotal, financing	(678)	(148,904)			(678)	(142,582)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	0	0			0	0		

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Departmental Staff Services</u>	421	\$96,926	+0	+\$546
Equal Employment Opportunity Investigations			+0	+\$425

This program increase will allow for the contracting of EEO investigations. This is critical to the Department's ability to comply with Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) regulations and reduce DOC's exposure to additional monetary sanctions. EEOC regulations require that federal agencies complete the investigation of EEO complaints within 180 calendar days of the date a formal complaint is filed. Sanctions for noncompliance may include default judgments against the Department, including: equitable relief, monetary damages, attorney's fees and discovery costs. Currently, the Office of Civil Rights has 137 cases pending investigation at an average of 398 days. The workload is such that current staff cannot keep pace with the caseload and seeks contract support in caseload settlement. The Department proposes to resolve the pending cases through contracting an average of 85 investigations annually for an estimated cost of \$425,000.

Acquisition Career Management Program +0 +\$121

This program increase will help develop, coordinate, and maintain the policies and procedures that govern the acquisition of all supplies and services required by the Department. Funding will provide formal training and education to the DOC acquisition workforce to ensure acquisition professionals meet the requirements of the Acquisition Career Management Program and the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) Certification Program (\$23,000). An increase in funding is required to revise and implement the COR Certification Program for training and educating DOC CORs (\$50,000) and obtaining technical and system support to maintain and enhance the capabilities of the COR database (\$30,000). The funding requested for the Government-wide Acquisition Management Intern Program (\$18,000) is a key element in attracting and retaining an acquisition workforce that is talented, motivated, diverse, productive, and highly skilled.

Direct Cost by Office

Offices	2006 Estimate	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Human Resources Management	53	\$16,945
Civil Rights	20	3,375
Financial Management	61	17,082
Security	139	27,036
Administrative Services	114	26,482
Acquisition Management	31	6,175
Management and Organization	3	377
Subtotal, Departmental Staff Services	421	97,472
Chief Information Officer	35	9,166
General Counsel	207	33,466
Public Affairs	15	2,478
Total Working Capital Fund	678	142,582

Distribution by Bureau

Bureaus	FY 2006
	<u>Amount</u>
Office of the Secretary	\$10,090
Office of Inspector General	1,675
Economic Development Administration	2,363
Bureau of the Census	25,017
Economic and Statistical Analysis	2,877
International Trade Administration	28,986
Bureau of Industry and Security	8,215
Minority Business Development Agency	2,231
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	40,693
Patent and Trademark Office	2,555
Technology Administration	988
National Institute of Standards and Technology	11,217
National Technical Information Service	559
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	3,716
Office of Computer Services	314
Total Commerce Bureaus	141,496
Other Agencies	1,086
Total	142,582

Appropriation: Emergency Oil and Gas Guaranteed Loan Program

Summary of Requirements

	Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Appropriation		\$0
Adjustments		0
2006 Base		0
Program Changes		0
2006 APPROPRIATION		0

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Guarantee Loan Subsidy	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Admin. Expenses	0	458	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, Discretionary Oblig.	0	458	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit Reestimates	0	0						
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	458			0	0		
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(460)						
Unobligated balance, withdrawn		2						
Unobligated balance, end of year		0						
Subtotal, financing	0	(458)			0	0		
TOTAL DISCRETIONARY	0	0			0	0		
BUDGET AUTHORITY								

Appropriation: Emergency Steel Guaranteed Loan Program

Summary of Requirements

	Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Appropriation		\$0
Adjustments		0
2006 Base		0
Program Changes		(50,168)
2006 APPROPRIATION		(50,168)

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Guarantee Loan Subsidy	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Admin. Expenses	0	1,670	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, Discretionary Oblig.	0	1,670	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit Reestimates (Mandatory)	0	4,755						
TOTAL DIRECT & MANDATORY	0	6,425			0	0		
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(51,838)				(50,168)		
Expired balances lapsing		0						
Unobligated balance, end of year		50,168				0		
Subtotal, financing	0	(1,670)			0	(50,168)		
TOTAL DISCRETIONARY	0	0			0	(50,168)		
BUDGET AUTHORITY								
TOTAL, MANDATORY BUDGET AUTHORITY	0	4,755						

DM Performance Measures

The Department has re-examined 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 2005.

- 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

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

Performance Goals (Obligations) and Measures (Targets)

(Dollars in millions)

	2004 <u>Actual</u>	2005 <u>Estimate / Target</u>	2006 <u>Estimate / Target</u>
Goal 1: Identify and effectively manage human and material resources critical to the success of the Department's strategic goals.	\$56.1 ¹	\$55.8	\$89.5
Provide accurate and timely financial information and conform to Federal standards, laws and regulations governing accounting and financial management	New	Eliminate any reportable condition within one year of the determination that there is a reportable condition; 90% of management that have access to the Consolidated Reporting System (CRS) have financial data / reports available within one day of the 15 th of the month after submitting the raw data to the CRS.	Eliminate any reportable condition within one year of the determination that there is a reportable condition; 95% of management that have access to the Consolidated Reporting System (CRS) have financial data / reports available within one day of the 15 th of the month after submitting the raw data to the CRS.
Effectively use competitive sourcing	New Departmental FAIR Inventory Guidance has been developed	TBD	TBD
Obligate funds through performance-based contracting	42% of \$806M ²	50% of eligible service contracting dollars	50% of eligible service contracting dollars
Obligate contracts to small businesses	Small business 61.95% ³	44.8% of contracts	44.8% of contracts
Acquire and maintain diverse and highly qualified staff in mission-critical occupations	Implement learning management on-line system in the Office of the Secretary (70%); continue improving representation of underrepresented RNO group within targeted critical job groups (10%); maintain fill-time standard of 30 days (10%) and assess applicants' and bureaus' satisfaction with COOL (10%).	Assess applicants' and bureaus' satisfaction with new automated application system, compare to COOL, improve as indicated (70%); continue improving representation of underrepresented RNO groups throughout the majority of the bureaus (10%); evaluate implementation of learning management on-line system (10%); maintain fill-time standard of 30 days (10%)	Continue improving representation of each underrepresented RNO group throughout Department (70%); evaluate and improve learning management system (10%); maintain fill-time standard of 30 days (10%) and improve applicants' and bureaus' satisfaction with automated application system

¹ This dollar amount has been updated as of November, 2004 (after the Performance and Accountability Report for FY 2004). Does not include internal reimbursables.

² These dollar amounts represent eligible service contracting dollars, and are reported in the Federal Procurement Data System as of 9/17/04.

³ Projection as of 9/23/04.

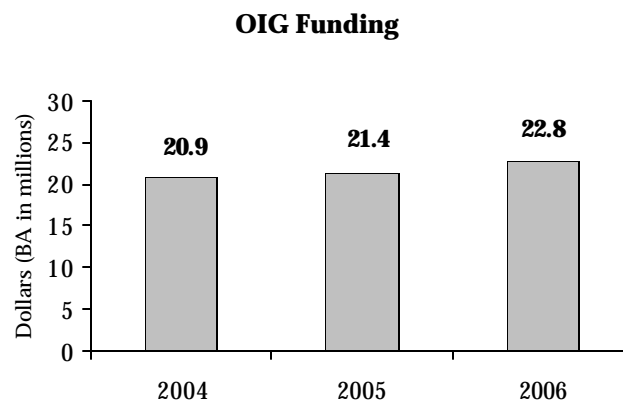
Departmental Management

	2004 <u>Actual</u>	2005 <u>Estimate / Target</u>	2006 <u>Estimate / Target</u>
Improved management of information technology (IT) systems	New	IT investments under development have cost/schedule overruns and performance shortfalls averaging less than 10% and all national critical and mission critical systems are certified and accredited in accordance with the Department's IT security policy.	IT investments under development have cost/schedule overruns and performance shortfalls averaging less than 10% and all national critical, mission critical, and business essential systems are certified and accredited in accordance with the Department's IT security policy.

Note: Funding levels reflect direct and external reimbursable funding. Funds for the Working Capital Fund and the Franchise Fund are appropriated to bureaus, and do not appear in these DM totals.

Office of the Inspector General

Public officials and others entrusted with public resources are responsible for applying those resources economically, efficiently, and effectively to achieve established goals. The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) is responsible for ensuring government employees and others managing federal resources comply with applicable laws and regulations and actively work to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse in program operations. Through audits, inspections, evaluations, and investigations, the OIG monitors and tracks the use of taxpayer dollars in federally funded programs. Our purpose is to keep the head of the various Commerce units, the Office of the Secretary, and Congress fully and currently informed about issues, problems and deficiencies relating to the administration of programs and operations and the need for corrective action.



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

Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

Appropriation	2004 <u>Actual</u>	2005 <u>Estimate</u>	2006 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase (Decrease)
Inspector General	\$20,894	\$21,371	\$22,758	\$1,387

FTE

Inspector General	125	140	146	6
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Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Office of the Inspector General

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Appropriation			140	\$21,371
Adjustments to Base				
Other Changes				
2005 Pay raise		\$138		
2006 Pay raise		272		
Change in compensable day		(61)		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(44)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		104		
Thrift Savings Plan		11		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		29		
Health insurance		100		
Employees' Compensation Fund		39		
Travel: Per Diem		4		
Travel: Mileage		2		
Rent payments to GSA		22		
Other services: Working Capital Fund		84		
General Pricing Level Adjustment				
GPO Printing		1		
Communications, Utilities, & misc.		2		
Other services		56		
Supplies and materials		2		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	761
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	761
2006 Base			140	22,132
Program Changes			6	626
2006 APPROPRIATION			146	22,758

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Inspector General	140	\$21,371	140	\$22,132	146	\$22,758	6	\$626
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	140	21,371	140	22,132	146	22,758	6	626
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS		200		200		200	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	140	21,571	140	22,332	146	22,958	6	626
FINANCING								
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		(200)				(200)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY /	140	21,371			146	22,758		
APPROPRIATION								

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Enhance and Expand Acquisition Oversight	140	\$22,132	+6	+\$626

The program increase is critical for the Department to ensure independent acquisition oversight through the OIG. This increase will permit OIG to hire staff with the expertise necessary to develop a proactive contract review program that will identify and prevent cost excesses, fraud, and result in significant savings and management improvement. This investment will generate significant returns to the Department by ensuring that millions of dollars in questioned costs and funds put to better use are identified and by helping the Department ensure that (1) procurement performance is strengthened, (2) managers, contracting officers, and contracting officers' representatives are held accountable for their performance and (3) fraudulent or other illegal activity is identified and prosecuted.

OIG Performance Measures

OIG performance measures and targets focus on Commerce's diverse mission and critical programs and operations that are administered in a dynamic environment -- one that is greatly influenced by ever-changing conditions. As the Department works to accomplish its mission, OIG provides a unique, independent voice to the Secretary and other senior Commerce managers, as well as to Congress, in keeping with its mandate to promote integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness; and prevent and detect waste, fraud, and abuse in Department programs and operations. This work is primarily accomplished through audits, inspections, evaluations, and investigations and a variety of activities geared toward averting problems. Moreover, in FY 2006, OIG will continue to move its efforts forward to help achieve organization and management excellence by continuing to:

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

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

Performance Goal (Obligations) and Measures (Targets)

(Dollars in millions)

	2004 <u>Actual</u>	2005 Estimate / <u>Target</u>	2006 Estimate / <u>Target</u>
Goal: Promote improvements to Commerce programs and operations by identifying and completing work that (1) promotes integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness and (2) prevents and detects fraud, waste and abuse	\$21.0	\$21.6	\$23.0
% of OIG recommendations accepted by departmental and bureau management	97.5%	95%	95%
Dollar value of financial benefit identified by OIG	\$26.0	\$23.0	\$30.0
% of criminal and civil matters that are accepted for prosecution	67%	62%	63%

Note: Total obligations may differ from the reports in the other tables in this section and Congressional Justification exhibits due to the inclusion of prior year funds in the amounts cited above.

Bureau of the Census

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

The Bureau of the Census's FY 2006 Budget enables it to achieve its performance goal "to meet the needs of policymakers, businesses, non-profit organizations, and the public for current and benchmark measures of the U.S.

population, economy and governments." The Bureau of the Census plans to continue its cyclical programs, which set the benchmark for critical national data. These include the economic census and the census of governments, conducted every five years. The gradual ramp-up to the re-engineered 2010 Census will continue. The 2010 Census preparations include focusing on early testing and development efforts; improving the accuracy of map feature locations; and continuing the American Community Survey. The cyclical demographic surveys sample redesign program underlies these censuses and assures the continued high quality of the ongoing current surveys. Samples used in the surveys are re-identified every decade after the decennial census to assure that they are representative of the American population. This is an activity the Bureau of the Census conducts on behalf of all federal statistical agencies with support from those agencies.

In addition to these cyclical changes in activity, the Bureau of the Census's Budget launches new program-specific initiatives that will significantly improve the breadth and quality of the information it collects and provides to the country. The Bureau of the Census has carefully identified major segments of our economy and population that are not currently adequately measured. These gaps hinder effective policy and decision-making across a broad spectrum of interests. A relatively modest investment will yield tremendous gains in understanding complex interactions affecting millions of people and jobs. These initiatives are further detailed under the "Highlights of Budget Changes" sections.

The Bureau of the Census is funded through the following appropriations:

The **Salaries and Expenses** appropriation provides for monthly, quarterly and annual surveys, and other programs. The Bureau of the Census's current economic programs count and profile U.S. businesses and government organizations. 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.

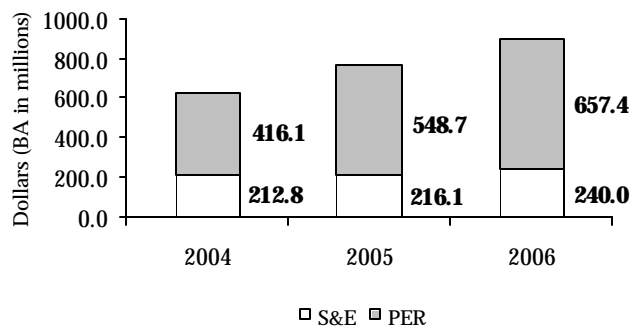
The **Survey of Program Dynamics** (SPD) was established and funded through mandatory appropriations by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of FY 1996 (P.L. 108-89, Extended). The SPD provides policy makers with socioeconomic data to evaluate the impact of the welfare reforms on state welfare program recipients.

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 produces statistically reliable annual state data on the number of low-income children who do not have health insurance coverage. Data from the SCHIP is used to allocate funds to states based on statistics from the March Income Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS).

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

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

Bureau of the Census Funding



Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

	2004	2005	2006	Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Discretionary Appropriations				
Salaries and Expenses	\$192,761	\$196,110	\$220,029	\$23,919
Periodic Censuses and Programs	431,465	548,688	657,356	108,668
Total Discretionary Appropriation	<u>624,226</u>	<u>744,798</u>	<u>877,385</u>	<u>132,587</u>
Unobligated balance rescission, PCP	(15,414)			
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
Budget Authority				
Salaries and Expenses	212,761	216,110	240,029	23,919
Periodic Censuses and Programs	416,051	548,688	657,356	108,668
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	<u>628,812</u>	<u>764,798</u>	<u>897,385</u>	<u>132,587</u>
FTE				
Salaries and Expenses	1,931	2,240	2,301	61
Periodic Censuses and Programs	2,930	4,129	4,581	452
Total, Discretionary FTE	<u>4,861</u>	<u>6,369</u>	<u>6,882</u>	<u>513</u>
Mandatory	243	290	290	0
Working Capital Fund	2,934	2,742	2,742	0
Total FTE	<u>8,038</u>	<u>9,401</u>	<u>9,914</u>	<u>513</u>

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>
2005 Appropriation			2,240	\$196,110
Adjustments to Base				
Adjustments				
Restoration of rescissions				2,655
Other Changes				
2005 Pay raise		\$1,289		
2006 Pay raise		2,518		
Payment to the Working Capital Fund		119		
Change in compensable day		(545)		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(124)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		190		
Thrift Savings Plan		66		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		104		
Health insurance		1,304		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(65)		
Travel:				
Per diem		6		
Mileage		19		
Rental payments to GSA		125		
Printing and reproduction		15		
Other services:				
NARA		(10)		
Working Capital Fund		514		
CAMS		345		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		6		
Communications, Utilities & misc.		6		
Other services		485		
Supplies and materials		33		
Equipment		27		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	6,427
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	9,082
2006 Base			2,240	205,192
Program Changes			61	14,837
2006 APPROPRIATION			2,301	220,029

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Current surveys and statistics								
Current economic statistics	1,406	\$133,628	1,406	\$139,805	1,467	\$154,642	61	\$14,837
Current demographic statistics	788	58,888	788	61,620	788	61,620	0	0
Survey development & data serv.	46	3,594	46	3,767	46	3,767	0	0
Subtotal, Discretionary Obligations	2,240	196,110	2,240	205,192	2,301	220,029	61	14,837
Survey of Program Dynamics	119	10,000	119	10,000	119	10,000	0	0
Children's Health Insurance Program	171	10,000	171	10,000	171	10,000	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	2,530	216,110	2,530	225,192	2,591	240,029	61	14,837
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less Permanent Appropriation	(290)	(20,000)	(290)	(20,000)	(290)	(20,000)	0	0
TOTAL DISCRETIONARY BA	2,240	196,110	2,240	205,192	2,301	220,029	61	14,837
APPROPRIATION								

Highlights of Program Changes

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Current Economic Statistics	1,406	\$139,805	+61	+\$14,837
Crosscutting Initiative for Mail Security	0	0	0	+\$237

This initiative supports the initial set-up and contract costs necessary to screen mail processed through the National Processing Center in Jeffersonville, Indiana. The initiative covers the screening of survey and census responses including the following accounts: Current Economic Statistics (\$237), Economic Census (\$104), and 2010 Decennial Census (\$821).

Improved Measurement of Services	+36	+\$6,000
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This initiative provides a comprehensive framework for gathering information on services and improves the periodicity and detail of service sector statistics. The expansion: (1) adds coverage of 117 service industries to the Service Annual Survey (SAS), (2) broadens coverage of the new quarterly services survey (QSS) indicator to match the expanded SAS coverage, (3) provides annual merchandise line data for selected retail and wholesale trade industries selling heterogeneous products, and (4) increases exported services information collected in SAS from 44 to 180 industries.

Improve the Automated Export System	+19	+\$6,600
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This initiative will provide support for the legislatively mandated use of the Automated Export System (AES) to enhance the U.S. Government's ability to produce more accurate trade statistics and better enforce export control laws. The initiative will fund the reengineering of the AES collection, processing, and editing systems, thereby facilitating electronic reporting by American exporters and introducing new ways to verify data. The upgraded system will better respond to the needs of both government and business users.

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Base Amount</u>	<u>Increase / Decrease FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Longitudinal Employer/Household Dynamics (LEHD)			+6	+\$2,000

This initiative funds a database infrastructure to integrate state administrative data and Bureau of the Census data products to fill critical data gaps at the state and local levels. These gains will facilitate more informed decision-making and better allocation of resources nationwide. This \$8.3 million program includes \$2.0 million in requested new funds with the remaining funds coming from redistributed base resources and anticipated reimbursable funding.

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>
2005 Appropriation			4,129	\$548,688
Adjustments to Base				
Adjustments				
Restoration of FY 2005 deobligations				2,844
Other Changes				
2005 Pay raise		\$798		
2006 Pay raise		1,597		
Change in compensable day		(345)		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(82)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		125		
Thrift Savings Plan		43		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		67		
Health insurance		838		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(1,353)		
Travel				
Per diem		4		
Mileage		16		
Rent payments to GSA		58		
Printing and reproduction		4		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		3		
Communications, Utilities & misc.		17		
Other services		940		
Supplies		41		
Equipment		75		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	2,846
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	5,690
2006 Base			4,129	554,378
Program Changes			452	105,578
Total Requirements			4,581	659,956
Recoveries of prior year obligations				(2,600)
2006 APPROPRIATION			4,581	657,356

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Economic statistics programs:								
Economic censuses	494	\$67,621	494	\$69,510	471	\$71,227	(23)	\$1,717
Census of governments	49	5,144	49	5,300	41	4,653	(8)	(647)
Subtotal, Economic statistics	543	72,765	543	74,810	512	75,880	(31)	1,070
Demographic statistics programs:								
Intercensal demographics estimates	88	8,902	88	9,151	92	10,381	4	1,230
2010 Decennial census	3,005	392,629	3,005	388,644	3,526	466,542	521	77,898
Subtotal, Demographic statistics	3,093	401,531	3,093	397,795	3,618	476,923	525	79,128
Demographic surveys sample redesign	109	11,063	109	10,893	67	10,474	(42)	(419)
Geographic support	384	38,775	384	39,785	384	39,785	0	0
Data processing system	0	30,588	0	31,095	0	31,095	0	0
Suitland Federal Center Office Space Construction	0	0	0	0	0	25,799	0	25,799
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	4,129	554,722	4,129	554,378	4,581	659,956	452	105,578
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(3,190)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recovery of prior obligations	0	(2,844)	0	(2,600)	0	(2,600)	0	0
Subtotal, financing	0	(6,034)	0	(2,600)	0	(2,600)	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	4,129	548,688	4,129	551,778	4,581	657,356	452	105,578

Highlights of Program Changes

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Economic Census	494	\$69,510	-23	+\$1,717

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

Census of Governments	49	\$5,300	-8	-\$647
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The census of governments is taken every fifth year for calendar years ending in two and seven. The 2007 Census of Governments consists of three phases: Government Organization, Public Employment, and Government Finances. FY 2006 is the second year in the five-year cycle of the 2007 Census of Governments. The primary focus for FY 2006 is planning and implementation of the Organization Phase (including initial data collection), as well as planning for the Employment and Finance Phases. Key objectives are: to ensure that the 2007 Census of Governments fully covers the dynamic state and local government sector; to research all three phases of the census to identify areas where changes in content and data collection methodology are required; and to systematically review census data products.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Intercensal Demographic Estimates	88	\$9,151	+4	+\$1,230

Title 13, Section 181 of the U.S. Code requires the Bureau of the Census to produce annual data on the population size and certain population characteristics (age, race, ethnicity, and sex) for the Nation, states, counties, and local units of government with a population of 50,000 or more. This law also requires the Bureau of the Census to produce biennial estimates of total population for all local units of general-purpose government, regardless of their size. Further, the law specifies the use of such estimates by federal agencies when allocating federal benefits to states, counties, and local units of government when they are based on population size. About \$200 billion in federal funds is distributed annually to states and other areas based in part on intercensal estimates. Intercensal estimates of the geographic distribution of the population are also used for decisions about state and local government services, planning utility services, redefining metropolitan areas, and locating retail outlets and manufacturing establishments. With these estimates, state and local planners will have the information they need to make informed decisions about program needs and service delivery and federal program managers will have the data necessary to make informed decisions about policy issues and allocating federal funds. In 2006, the program will improve its population estimates for states and large counties that are used by the American Community Survey.

2010 Decennial Census	3,005	\$388,644	+521	+\$77,898
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The Bureau of the Census is in the process of preparing for the next decennial census. The plan for the 2010 Decennial Census program features three key components which focus on reducing operational risk, improving accuracy, providing more relevant data, and containing cost. The components are: (1) Establishment of a multi-year planning, development, and testing process that will allow the Bureau of the Census to fully develop all major elements of a reengineered census designed to collect the basic ("short form") data needed to fulfill constitutional and legal mandates; (2) Implementation of the American Community Survey (ACS) to collect and publish the more detailed ("long form") data on an annual basis, instead of only once a decade; and (3) Enhancing the Bureau of the Census's geographic database, referred to as MAF/TIGER (Master Address File/Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing), by updating and improving street location information and bringing it into alignment with Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates. Activities in these three component areas are highly integrated, complement each other, and form the basis for re-engineering the 2010 Decennial Census program.

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

Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign	109	\$10,893	-42	-\$419
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This program change reflects a cyclical decrease; full funding of the remaining base program is needed to complete essential activities. The most important activity is implementing the new samples for four national surveys. The second most important goal is improving the accuracy of the Bureau of the Census's address database, and increasing the efficiency with which it is updated, both of which require modifying the automated systems and procedures to collect address, map feature, and group quarters (GQ) information. In FY 2006 we will continue preparations to shift the next Demographic Surveys Sample Redesign towards using the American Community Survey (ACS) and the continually updated Master Address File (MAF) to select samples, rather than relying only on the once-a-decade census.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Suitland Federal Center Office Space Construction	0	0	0	+\$25,799

This program provides the Bureau of the Census with a facility and working environment to enable staff to continue to accomplish its mission of providing relevant, timely, and quality data about the people and economy of the United States. The requested increase provides for a one-time cost to provide furniture and relocate operations and employees to a new facility.

Bureau of the Census Performance Measures

The FY 2006 budget request reflects a revised approach to the goal and measures for the Bureau of the Census in support of the Government Performance Results Act. The Bureau of the Census has reduced the number of its performance measures and made the remaining measures more outcome-oriented. The FY 2005 President’s Budget reported on 4 goals, 14 measures, and 30 targets for the Bureau of the Census. The FY 2006 budget reduces the number of goals to 1, the number of measures to 6, and the number of targets to 7. Summarized, customer-focused information will now be included in the Department-level budget submission, with detailed targets and performance information maintained internally.

Performance Goals (Obligations) and Measures (Targets)

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Targets	FY 2006 Targets
Meet the needs of policymakers, businesses, non-profit organizations, and the public for current measures of the U.S. population, economy and governments.	\$930.1 million	\$996.5 million	\$1,120.9 million
Measure 1a. Achieve pre-determined collection rates for Bureau of the Census censuses and surveys in order to provide statistically reliable data to support effective decision-making of policymakers, businesses, and the public.	(1) 92.3% response rate for the Current Population Survey (CPS). (2) 91.6% response rate for the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS). (3) 90.8% response rate for the American Housing Survey (AHS). (4) 72% response rate for the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). (5) 96.7% response rate for the American Community Survey (ACS). (6) 85.5% response rate for the Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS). (7) 81% response rate for the Annual Trade Survey (ATS). (8) 83% response rate for the Annual Retail Trade Survey (ARTS). (9) 78% response rate for Service Annual Survey (SAS). (10) 81% response rate for the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). (11) 77% response rate for employment phase of Census of Governments and 77% response rate for the finance phase.	(1) 54,000 out of 60,000 eligible (90%) for CPS (FY05 measure 1a(1)) (2) 44,500 out of 50,000 eligible (89%) for NCVS (FY05 measure 1a(2)) (3) 47,170 out of 53,000 eligible (89%) for AHS (FY05 measure 1a(3)) (4) 25,520 out of 31,900 eligible (80%) for SIPP (FY05 measure 1a(4)) (5) At least a 94% overall weighted response rate using three modes of data collection – mail, telephone and personal visit for ACS. (FY05 measure 3a) (6) 85% response rate for the BAS. (FY05 measure 4a).	At least 90% of key censuses and surveys meet or exceed pre-determined collection rates at planned levels of reliability

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Targets	FY 2006 Target
Measure 1b. Release data products for key Bureau of the Census programs on time to support effective decision-making of policymakers, businesses, and the public.	<p>(1) 10 data products released for SIPP.</p> <p>(2) 2 data products released for the Survey of Program Dynamics (SPD).</p> <p>(2) 4 data products released for Census of Governments.</p> <p>(3) Economic Census Advance Report issued on schedule, in March 2004.</p> <p>(4) 577 Economic Census reports released.</p> <p>(5) All 116 principal Economic Indicators were released on time.</p>	<p>(1) 2 SIPP data products released by 9/30/05, (FY05 measure 1b(1))</p> <p>(2) 12 CPS data products released by 9/30/05, (FY05 measure 1b(2))</p> <p>(3) 6 CPS Supplement data products released by 9/30/05, (FY05 measure 1b(3)),</p> <p>(4) 1 AHS data product released by 9/30/05, (FY05 measure 1b(4))</p> <p>(5) Economic Census: Issue all the geographic series reports by 9/30/05; Issue 2 Survey of Business Owners (SBO) reports by 9/30/05; Issue Business Expenses Survey (BES) Report by 6/30/05 (FY05 measure 2b(3)).</p> <p>(6) Release all 116 monthly and quarterly principal economic indicators according to pre-announced time schedule.(FY05 measure 1c)</p> <p>(7) Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) released as scheduled, (FY05 measure 1d(1))</p> <p>(8) Annual Trade Survey (ATS) released as scheduled (FY05 measure 1d(2))</p> <p>(9) Annual Retail Trade Survey (ARTS) released as scheduled (FY05 measure 1d(3))</p> <p>(10) Service Annual Survey (SAS) released as scheduled. (FY05 measure 1d(4))</p>	<p>(1) 100% of economic indicators released on schedule.</p> <p>(2) At least 90% of other data products from key censuses and surveys released on schedule.</p>
Measure 1c. Introduce Census 2000-based samples as scheduled so that the household surveys can continue through the next decade, and so that policymakers, businesses, and the public can continue to be confident in the major federal socioeconomic indicators these surveys provide.	<p>(1) New samples implemented for the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) in February 2004.</p> <p>(2) New samples implemented for the Current Population Survey (including State Children's Health Insurance Program) in April 2004.</p>	<p>(1) CE-Q samples introduced by 11/30/04 (FY05 measure 2d(1))</p> <p>(2) CE-D samples introduced by 1/31/2005 (FY05 measure 2d(2))</p> <p>(3) NCVS samples introduced by 1/31/2005 (FY05 measure 2d(3))</p> <p>(4) American Housing Survey – National Sample (AHS-N) samples introduced by 5/31/2005. (FY05 measure 2d(4))</p>	Census 2000-based samples introduced on schedule.
Measure 1d. Correct street features in TIGER (geographic) database to more effectively support: Bureau of the Census censuses and surveys, facilitate the geographic partnerships between federal, state, local and tribal governments, and support the E-Government initiative in the President's Management Agenda.	600 counties were completed in FY 2004.	610 counties to be completed in FY 2005.	700 counties to be completed in FY 2006.

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Targets	FY 2006 Target
Measure 1e. Complete key activities for cyclical census programs on time to support effective decision-making by policymakers, businesses, and the public and meet constitutional and legislative mandates.	<p>(1) Completed initial mailing of 2002 Survey of Business Owners forms by 7/31/04.</p> <p>(2) Decennial Census: Implemented the activities that supported the following objectives of the 2004 census test:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Questionnaire content • Hand held computers (HHC) devices for field work • Coverage improvements • Special place/group quarters • Residence rules 	<p>(1) Detailed project plan for FY 2007 Economic Census by 9/30/05. <i>(FY05 measure 2a(1))</i></p> <p>(2) Detailed project plan for FY 2007 Census of Governments by 9/30/05. <i>(FY05 measure 2a(2))</i></p> <p>(3) Intercensal Demographic Estimates: Improved controls for the 2004 ACS released by 5/30/05. <i>(FY05 measure 2c(1))</i>.</p> <p>(4) Intercensal Demographic Estimates: CPS controls released each month in time for weighting monthly estimates. <i>(FY05 measure 2c(2))</i>.</p> <p>(5) Complete evaluations of the 2004 census test. <i>(FY05 measure 3c(1))</i>.</p> <p>(6) Determine design requirements and select sites for the 2006 census test. <i>(FY05 measure 3c(2))</i>.</p> <p>(7) Complete preparation for and begin implementation of the 2005 National Census Test. <i>(FY05 measure 3c(3))</i>.</p> <p>(8) Use research, testing, and development efforts to date to update relevant 2010 Census action plans. <i>(FY05 measure 3c(4))</i>.</p>	At least 90% of key preparatory activities completed on schedule.
Measure 1f. Meet or exceed overall Federal score of customer satisfaction on the American Customer Satisfaction Index.	71% score on ACSI.	73% score on ACSI.	Meet or exceed overall federal score.

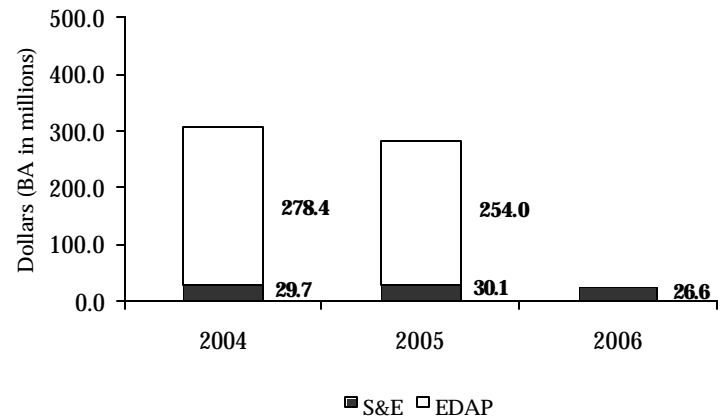
Economic Development Administration

The Economic Development Administration (EDA) strives to lead the Federal economic development agenda by promoting innovation and competitiveness, preparing American regions for growth and success in the worldwide economy. EDA carries out its programs through a network of headquarters and regional personnel that work directly with local organizations and leaders to identify and invest in projects that demonstrate potential for the greatest economic impact in distressed communities.

EDA works in partnership with other federal agencies; state and local governments; regional economic development districts; public and private non-profit organizations including faith-based organizations; Native American Indian Tribes; and Alaska Native Villages to accomplish its mission. EDA investments assist communities characterized by substantial and persistent unemployment levels, low income, low population growth, loss of jobs, out-migration, long-term economic deterioration and special needs arising from actual or threatened severe unemployment problems. EDA continues to place a priority on investments that drive economic growth, enhance regional competitiveness, and diversify the regional and local economy.

The Economic Development Assistance Program (EDAP) serves 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. In FY 2006, the President's Budget proposes that this program and other Federal community and economic development programs be replaced with a more consolidated approach in the new Strengthening America's Communities Grant Program, to be housed within the Commerce Department.

EDA Funding



Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

Appropriation	2004 <u>Actual</u>	2005 <u>Estimate</u>	2006 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Salaries and Expenses	\$30,244	\$30,075	\$26,584	(\$3,491)
EDAP	285,083	253,985	0	(253,985)
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	315,327	284,060	26,584	(257,476)

Unobligated balance rescission, S&E (550)

Unobligated balance rescission, EDAP (6,667)

Budget Authority

Salaries and Expenses	29,694	30,075	26,584	(3,491)
EDAP	278,416	253,985	0	(253,985)
EDA Revolving Fund	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	308,110	284,060	26,584	(257,476)

FTE

Salaries and Expenses	212	240	240	0
Reimbursable	7	7	7	0
Total	219	247	247	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>
2005 Appropriation			240	\$30,075
Adjustments to Base				
Other Changes				
2005 Pay raise		\$86		
2006 Pay raise		545		
Payment to Working Capital Fund		11		
Change in Compensable Days		(80)		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(28)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		42		
Thrift Savings Plan		8		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		20		
Health insurance		104		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(53)		
Travel				
Mileage		9		
Per Diem		14		
Rent payments to GSA		38		
Printing & Reproduction		3		
Other services		90		
General Level Pricing Adjustment:		55		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	864
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	864
2006 Base			240	30,939
Program Changes			0	(4,355)
2006 APPROPRIATION			240	26,584

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Salaries & Expenses	240	\$33,310	240	\$30,939	240	\$26,584	0	(\$4,355)
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	240	33,310	240	30,939	240	26,584	0	(4,355)
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	7	3,800	7	2,000	7	2,000	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	247	37,110	247	32,939	247	28,584	0	(4,355)
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year (Direct)		(2,006)						
Unobligated balance, start of year (Reimbursable)		(1,229)						
Offsetting coll. from Federal funds	(7)	(3,800)			(7)	(2,000)		
Subtotal, financing	(7)	(7,035)			(7)	(2,000)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	240	30,075			240	26,584		

Appropriation: Economic Development Assistance Programs

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Appropriation		\$253,985
Adjustments to Base		0
2006 Base		253,985
Program Changes		(253,985)
2006 APPROPRIATION		<u>0</u>

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Public Works		\$166,860		\$164,368		\$0		(\$164,368)
Planning		24,583		24,174		0		(24,174)
Technical Assistance		9,488		8,322		0		(8,322)
Research and Evaluation		710		488		0		(488)
Trade Adjustment Assistance		12,006		11,840		0		(11,840)
Economic Adjustment		45,589		44,793		0		(44,793)
SUB-TOTAL	0	259,236	0	253,985	0	0	0	(253,985)
Floods and Southern California		2,638						
Earthquake								
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS		261,874						
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS		30,500				0		
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	292,374			0	0		
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(10,005)						
Transfer to Treasury		2,116						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		(30,500)				0		
Subtotal, financing	0	(38,389)			0	0		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	0	253,985			0	0		

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Economic Development Assistance Programs	0	\$253,985	0	-\$253,985

This program will be replaced by with the new Strengthening America's Communities Grant Program in FY 2006.

EDA Performance Measures

EDA performance measures and targets focus on program outcomes, 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 205 public works projects 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 (1996 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 discussed above. EDA will 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.

In FY 2006, the performance previously reported in EDA will be merged into the proposed Economic Development Challenge.

A more detailed description of these goals and measures is in the EDA section of the Department of Commerce budget.

Performance Goals (Obligations) and Measures (Targets)

(Obligations in millions)

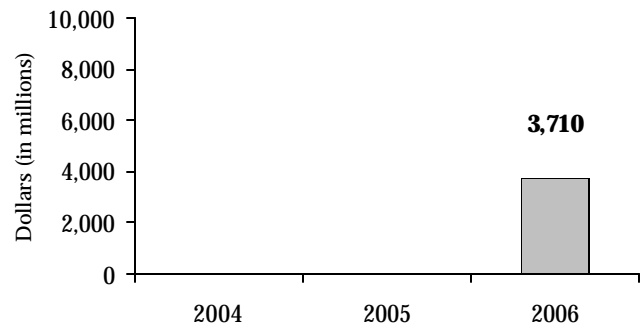
	2004	2005	2006
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate / Target</u>	<u>Estimate / Target</u>
Goal 1: Promote private enterprise and job creation in economically distressed communities	\$254.8	\$212.4	---
Private sector dollars invested in distressed communities as a result of EDA investments**	\$947M from 2001 funding \$1,740M from 1998 funding	\$270 M by 2008 \$675 M by 2011 \$1,349 M by 2014	---
Jobs created or retained in distressed communities as a result of EDA investments	21,901 from 2001 funding 68,109 from 1998 funding	7,277 by 2008 18,193 by 2011 36,386 by 2014	---
Goal 2: Improve community capacity to achieve and sustain growth	\$68.1	\$71.6	---
% of economic development districts and Indian tribes implementing projects from the CEDS process that lead to private investment and jobs	97.0%	95%	---
% of substate jurisdiction members actively participating in the economic development district program	90.1%	89-93%	---
% of University Center (UC) clients taking action as a result of University Center assistance	78.4%	75%	---
% of those actions taken by UC clients that achieve the expected results	87.5%	80%	---
% of Trade Adjustment Assistance Centers (TAACs) clients taking action as a result of TAAC assistance	90.0%	90%	---
% of those actions taken by TAAC clients that achieved the expected results	98.0%	95%	---
* Total	\$322.9	\$284.0	---

* All funding amounts do not include reimbursable and one time costs since these vary widely from year to year. FY 2004 targets are directly dependent on funding amounts, so the funding amount reflects the S&E and EDAP appropriated levels since those are the only certain funding amounts.

Economic Development Challenge

The FY 2006 President's Budget creates a new economic development program, the Strengthening America's Communities Grant Program, which will be administered by a new unit, the Economic Development Challenge, within the Department of Commerce. The Strengthening America's Communities Grant Program replaces the duplicative set of Federal economic and community development programs with a more consolidated approach that focuses resources on the creation of jobs and opportunities, encourages private sector investment and includes rigorous accountability measures and incentives. The program will provide flexibility and a reduced administrative burden while requiring demonstrated progress towards meeting program goals. Additionally, the program provides a bonus fund for communities that have demonstrated progress in attracting businesses. The program will provide States and communities with a source of funding for planning, infrastructure development, and business financing to help achieve long-term economic stability and growth. The Administration will propose authorization legislation for this program. FTE estimates to be provided at a later date.

EDC Total Obligations



Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

	2004 <u>Actual</u>	2005 <u>Estimate</u>	2006 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase (Decrease)
Appropriation				
Strengthening America's Communities Grant Program	\$0	\$0	\$3,710,000	\$3,710,000
FTE	0	0	TBD	TBD

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Strengthening America's Communities Grant Program

Summary of Requirements

	Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Appropriation	0	\$0
Adjustments to Base	0	0
2006 Base	0	0
Program Changes	TBD	3,710,000
2006 APPROPRIATION	TBD	3,710,000

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Economic Development Grants	0	\$0	0	\$0	TBD	\$3,710,000	TBD	\$3,710,000
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS / APPROPRIATION	0	0	0	0	TBD	3,710,000	TBD	3,710,000

Highlights of Program Changes

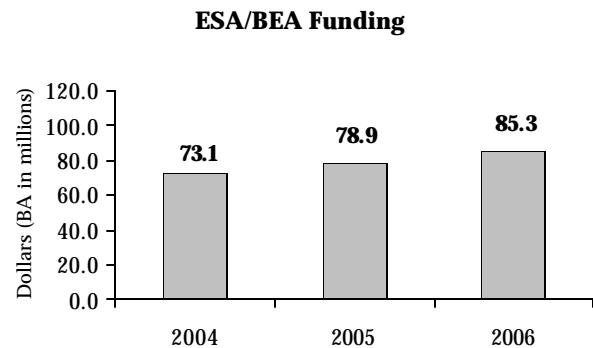
	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	0	0	TBD	+\$3,710,000

These funds will be used to create a new program that will replace the current duplicative set of Federal community and economic development programs with a more consolidated approach. The new program will include strong accountability measures and incentives designed to achieve greater results, and target funding to communities most in need of assistance.

Economic and Statistical Analysis

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

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



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

ESA Headquarters staff consists of the Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, the Policy Support Staff, STAT-USA and support personnel. The Under Secretary for Economic Affairs provides leadership and executive oversight of all ESA activities. The Policy Support staff conducts economic research and policy analysis in support of the Secretary of Commerce and the Administration. ESA monitors and interprets economic developments and domestic fiscal and monetary policies, and analyzes economic conditions and policy initiatives of major trading partners. STAT-USA provides fee-based data dissemination services that provide a focal point for business, economic and trade statistics. STAT-USA operates under a revolving fund account. In FY 2006, ESA headquarters will significantly reduce its operating costs by decreasing the number of personnel and realigning and consolidating functions.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Funding requested in FY 2006 will help the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) achieve its mission to promote the understanding of the U.S. economy by providing the timely, relevant and accurate economic accounts data in an objective and cost-effective manner. Although a relatively small agency, BEA's economic statistics are among the Nation's most closely watched. BEA's comprehensive statistics of the U.S. economy influence the decisions made by policy makers, business leaders, households and individuals. These statistics are key ingredients in critical decisions affecting interest and exchange rates, tax and budget projections, business investment plans, and the allocation of over \$191 billion in Federal funds. The cornerstone of BEA's statistics is the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs), which feature the estimates of the GDP and related measures. Since the NIPAs were first published, BEA has developed and extended these estimates to keep pace with the constantly changing nature of U.S. economic activity. Today, BEA prepares national, regional, industry and international accounts that present essential information on such issues as economic growth, regional economic development, inter-industry relationships and the Nation's position in the world economy.

The BEA Strategic Plan provides a detailed outline for improving the quality and accuracy of BEA economic statistics. Annually reviewed by BEA and provided to stakeholders, users and the public for comment, the BEA Strategic Plan calls for a number of ambitious undertakings to improve its measures and better meet its mission in FY 2006. These initiatives are detailed in the "Highlights of Budget Changes" section.

Because the **Bureau of the Census** receives its funding from a separate congressional appropriation; its budget is discussed in its own section.

Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

Appropriation	2004 <u>Actual</u>	2005 <u>Estimate</u>	2006 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Salaries and Expenses	\$74,211	\$78,931	\$85,277	\$6,346
Unobligated balance, rescission	(1,096)	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	73,115	78,931	85,277	6,346

FTE

Salaries and Expenses	499	525	559	34
Reimbursable	15	17	17	0
Revolving Fund	11	10	10	0
Total	525	552	586	34

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>
2005 Appropriation			525	\$78,931
Adjustments to Base				(1,973)
Non-recurring FY 2005 Initiative (NAPA Study)				(1,973)
Other Changes				
2005 Pay raise		\$442		
2006 Pay raise		945		
Payment to Working Capital Fund		13		
Change in compensable day		(206)		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(163)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		249		
Thrift Savings Plan		135		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		126		
Health insurance		246		
Employee Compensation Fund		(1)		
Travel: Per diem		5		
Rent payments to GSA		85		
Printing and reproduction		5		
NARA		3		
Other services: Working Capital Fund		102		
General Pricing Level Adjustments				
Transportation of things		1		
Rental Payment to Others		1		
Communications, Utilities, & misc.		5		
Other services		331		
Supplies		15		
Equipment		34		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	2,373
Total, Adjustments to Base			<u>0</u>	<u>400</u>
2006 Base			525	79,331
Program Changes			34	5,946
2006 APPROPRIATION			<u>559</u>	<u>85,277</u>

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Bureau of Economic Analysis	480	\$73,339	480	\$72,304	524	\$81,250	44	\$8,946
Policy Support	45	6,622	45	7,027	35	4,027	(10)	(3,000)
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	525	79,961	525	79,331	559	85,277	34	5,946
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	17	2,800	17	2,460	17	2,460	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	542	82,761	542	81,791	576	87,737	34	5,946
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year (Direct)		(1,030)						
Unobligated balance, start of year (Reimbursable)		(100)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(16)	(2,510)			(15)	(2,292)		
Non-Federal sources	(1)	(190)			(2)	(168)		
Subtotal, financing	(17)	(3,830)			(17)	(2,460)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY /	525	78,931			559	85,277		
APPROPRIATION								

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Policy Support Program Decrease	45	\$7,027	-10	-\$3,000

The Economics and Statistics Administration (ESA) is working to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of policy and administrative oversight of the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and the Bureau of the Census. This proposal will realign and streamline administrative, Chief Information Officer, and policy-making functions between ESA and BEA.

Bureau of Economic Analysis	480	\$72,304	+44	+\$8,946
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BEA has made significant progress over the past several years in improving the accuracy and relevance of its economic measures. In early FY 2001, BEA developed a detailed 5-year Strategic Plan to provide a framework for improving the timeliness, relevance, and accuracy of its statistics. With the support of the Administration and Congress, BEA already has achieved a number of important successes and continues to work to achieve all its goals. Although recent budget shortfalls have delayed some efforts to accelerate data releases, as well as efforts to continue meeting U.S. international obligations and incorporating real-time data into the accounts, BEA continues to seek ways to improve the products it provides to users.

Strengthening International Statistics			+16	+\$2,760
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Since late FY 2003, there have been frequent media reports about the effect of changes in the flow of jobs and production between the U.S. and world economies. Policymakers, business leaders and the American public are especially interested in these effects on the U.S. job market, trade, and economic growth. To answer these pressing questions, users are demanding more timely and comprehensive data on the activities of multinational companies (MNCs). In addition, more complete and better information on imports and exports of services is required to fully understand the effect of trade on U.S. jobs and economic growth. This budget initiative will fill data gaps in the Nation's economic accounts by improving

the information on MNCs and international trade in services. This work will improve the accuracy of BEA's major international statistics to help answer many important economic and policy questions. In addition, this work will help address newly emerging policy questions on a wide range of issues including the potential impact of a tax holiday on foreign affiliate dividends and questions about U.S. and foreign content of U.S. imports and exports.

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Base Amount</u>	<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Complete Statistical Improvement Program			+23		+\$5,161

BEA has undertaken an aggressive program to improve the quality and accuracy of its major economic accounts. Beginning in FY 2001, BEA committed to a statistical improvement program to: (1) accelerate the release of a number of key economic statistics; (2) improve the accuracy and relevance of its data by acquiring and incorporating real-time data into its accounts; and (3) improve its data on international financial transactions as it continues to meet U.S. international obligations. To date, BEA has made significant progress. This program and the steps to complete it are clearly defined in the BEA strategic plan. To complete the work begun in prior years and to avoid the loss of these past investments, funds are requested for FY 2006 for the following programs:

- **Generate More Timely Economic Data.** The economic data produced by BEA are among the most timely economic statistics in the world. Even as the world leader, BEA must meet the demands of its own users that require more accurate, timely and relevant data at home. The challenge of accelerating the release of economic measures is being met by BEA. BEA has made significant progress by accelerating a number of BEA products. With FY 2006 funds, BEA plans to complete the acceleration of three key regional statistics: gross state product, metropolitan personal income, and county-level personal income.
- **Acquire Real-Time Data to Improve Quality.** Investments to purchase real-time data have proven to dramatically improve macro-economic measures such as the GDP. BEA requests FY 2006 funds to allow it to purchase and incorporate real-time data; for example, monthly retail scanner data and business-to-business software resells from private sources can fill data gaps in current measures. This approach is a simple and proven method of improving the accuracy and relevance of BEA statistics, resulting in data that will quickly provide policy makers, business leaders, and others with more accurate data to enable more informed decisions. In addition, BEA will conduct quarterly surveys of international transactions in the large and volatile services industries to provide more current data to use in its estimates.
- **Improve Data on International Financial Transactions.** As part of the commitments made by the U.S. to the international community, BEA is requesting funds for FY 2006 to improve its data on international financial transactions. The U.S. and the International Monetary Fund have stated that past debt crises resulted, in large part, because timely and accurate data about worsening financial conditions were unavailable. The U.S.'s leadership in complying with the "Special Data Dissemination Standards" will ease this data gap and encourage other nations to maintain their compliance. BEA proposes to work with the U.S. Treasury and the Federal Reserve Board to incorporate newly developed estimates of derivatives and other financial instruments. It will also help address questions being raised about the U.S. current accounts deficit and the sources of funds used to finance that deficit.

Improve Business Investment Data			+5		+\$1,025
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Wall Street, industry analysts, business leaders, and academics are increasingly interested in which industries are buying what technology from other industries. The data on business investment, also known as capital flows, are designed to provide information on the flow of investment dollars to purchase and lease high-tech and other equipment. Currently these estimates are produced every five years following the release of data from the Census Bureau's Economic Census. As a result, the business investment data are at least five years old, thus limiting their usefulness. This initiative would result in the production of current, annual estimates on business investment spending by industry for equipment and other goods, which will indicate where high-tech and other investments are going and how they affect productivity in manufacturing and other industries.

ESA / BEA Performance Measures

The BEA Mission, derived directly from the U.S. Department of Commerce Strategic Plan for FY 2004-FY 2009, is to “promote a better understanding of the U.S. economy by providing the most timely, relevant, and accurate economic data in an objective and cost-effective manner.” To monitor progress toward achieving this mission, BEA has developed six performance measures for FY 2006 that seek to measure long-term performance and track efforts to accomplish specific budget initiative requests. These performance measures include: (1) maintaining reliable delivery of economic data, (2) sustaining customer satisfaction, (3) ensuring greater than 85 percent of GDP estimates are correct, (4) improving GDP and the economic accounts, (5) accelerating economic estimates, and (6) meeting U.S. international obligations. The first three measures monitor BEA’s long-term success at improving timeliness, relevance and accuracy, while the last three measures track specific budget requests for FY 2006. The following table shows the measures that BEA uses to evaluate its performance. A more detailed description of these goals and measures is in the BEA section of the Department of Commerce budget.

Performance Goal (Obligations) and Measures (Targets)

(Dollars in millions)

	<u>2004</u> Actual	<u>2005</u> Estimate / Target	<u>2006</u> Estimate / Target
Goal 1: Promote a better understanding of the U.S. economy by providing the most timely, relevant and accurate economic data in an objective and cost-effective manner	\$76.9	\$83.0	\$87.7
Number of scheduled releases issued on time	54 of 54	54 of 54	TBD
Customer satisfaction with quality of products and services (5 point scale)	4.3	Greater than 4.0	Greater than 4.0
Percent of GDP estimates correct	88%	Greater than 85%	Greater than 85%
Improving GDP and economic accounts	Completed all major Strategic Plan milestones related to improving the economic accounts	Successful completion of related Strategic Plan milestones	Successful completion of related Strategic Plan milestones
Accelerating economic estimates	BEA completed all major Strategic Plan milestones related to accelerating economic estimates	Successful completion of related Strategic Plan milestones	Successful completion of related Strategic Plan milestones
Meeting U.S. international obligations	BEA completed all major Strategic Plan milestones related to meeting U.S. international obligations	Successful completion of related Strategic Plan milestones	Successful completion of related Strategic Plan milestones

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

International Trade Administration

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

Manufacturing and Services (MAS) is ITA's industry-based program that focuses on the domestic and international aspects of U.S. industrial competitiveness. MAS uses its industry sector expertise to counsel American businesses and to work with U.S. industry to evaluate the needs of American manufacturers. MAS and service industries assess the economic impact of new and existing government rules and regulations on U.S. manufacturing competitiveness. MAS represents the interests of the U.S. manufacturing and services sectors in U.S. Government policy setting and regulatory programs. MAS is responsible for negotiating and enforcing industry sector trade agreements such as those on autos and aircraft.

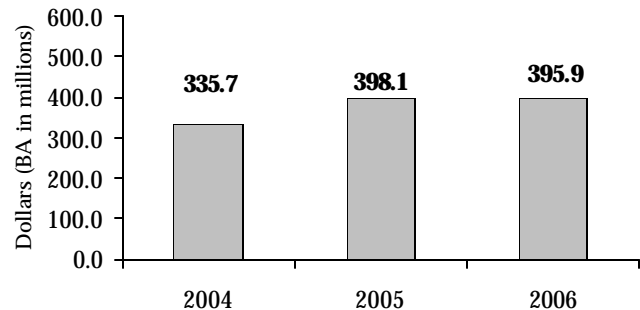
Market Access and Compliance (MAC) identifies market access barriers and the means to overcome them, assists in the formulation of U.S. bilateral and multilateral trade policies to achieve greater market access, and provides counseling and assistance to U.S. businesses seeking access to markets in specific 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. IA works extensively with U.S. businesses on a regular basis to help them understand U.S. trade laws related to dumping and foreign government subsidies and to act if they are injured by those practices. IA manages an Unfair Trade Practices Team that tracks, detects and confronts unfair competition by monitoring economic data from our global competitors and investigates evidence of unfair subsidization and production distortions. IA oversees the phase-out of the multifiber arrangement during FY 2005 and will conduct any textile-related cases brought by U.S. industry in the area of textiles imports.

Trade Promotion and the U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service (USFCS) conducts trade promotion programs intended to broaden and deepen the base of U.S. exports particularly for small and medium-sized firms. The USFCS provides American companies with reliable advice on the range of public and private export assistance programs and offers knowledgeable support for all federal trade promotion services through the Trade Information Center (1-800-USA TRADE). The USFCS serves as the primary distribution source of federal trade finance programs for smaller firms. The program offers export assistance through information, referral and follow-up services through its integrated global field network. The USFCS leads interagency advocacy efforts for major overseas projects, including early involvement in project development and assistance to resolve post-transaction problems.

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

ITA Funding



Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

Appropriation	2004 <u>Actual</u>	2005 <u>Estimate</u>	2006 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase (Decrease)
Operations and Administration	\$378,102	\$388,257	\$395,925	\$7,668
U. S. Travel & Tourism Promotion Advisory Board		9,866	0	(9,866)
TOTAL, APPROPRIATIONS	378,102	398,123	395,925	(2,198)
Unobligated balance rescission	(48,386)			
Transfer from USAID	6,025			
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	335,741	398,123	395,925	(2,198)
 FTE				
Operations and Administration	2,217	2,553	2,553	0
Reimbursable	25	49	49	0
Total	2,242	2,602	2,602	0

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Operations and Administration

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Appropriation			2,553	\$388,257
FY 2005 Fee Collections				8,000
FY 2005 Gross Appropriation			<u>2,553</u>	<u>396,257</u>
Adjustments to Base				
Other Changes				
2005 Pay raise		\$3,327		
2006 Pay raise		2,883		
Payment to Working Capital Fund		143		
Full year cost in FY 2006 of positions financed for part year in FY 2005		49		
Change in compensable day		(702)		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(213)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		358		
Thrift Savings Plan		67		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		135		
Health insurance		1,067		
Employees' Compensation Fund		21		
Travel: Mileage		14		
Rent payments to GSA		283		
Printing and reproduction		46		
NARA		4		
Other services: Working Capital Fund		982		
Capital Security Cost Sharing Program (CSCSP)		9,109		
Overseas wage increases		694		
Overseas price increases		273		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		42		
Rent payments to others		137		
Other services		1,108		
Supplies		58		
Equipment		106		
In Flight Survey		37		
I-94 Processing		1		
Official Airlines Guide		1		
International Cooperative Administrative Support Services		2,281		
Non-ICASS Local Guard Service		176		
Military Pouch Service		43		
Currency Loss		1,600		
Subtotal, other cost changes			<u>0</u>	<u>24,130</u>
Less Amount Absorbed				(10,762)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			<u>0</u>	<u>13,368</u>
2006 Gross Base			<u>2,553</u>	<u>409,625</u>
Program Changes			<u>0</u>	<u>(700)</u>
2006 GROSS APPROPRIATION			<u>2,553</u>	<u>408,925</u>
FY 2006 Fee Collections			<u>0</u>	<u>(13,000)</u>
2006 NET APPROPRIATION			<u>2,553</u>	<u>395,925</u>

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Manufacturing and Services	284	\$48,376	284	\$48,134	284	\$47,434	0	(\$700)
Market Access and Compliance	275	48,045	275	39,815	275	39,815	0	0
Import Administration	442	61,741	442	62,134	442	62,134	0	0
Trade Promotion and U.S. Foreign Commercial Service	1,386	216,061	1,386	220,722	1,386	220,722	0	0
Executive Direction / Administration	166	25,661	166	25,820	166	25,820	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	2,553	399,884	2,553	396,625	2,553	395,925	0	(700)
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	49	31,000	49	31,000	49	31,000	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	2,602	430,884	2,602	427,625	2,602	426,925	0	(700)
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(11,627)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		(23,000)				(18,000)		
Non-Federal sources		(8,000)				(13,000)		
Subtotal, financing	0	(42,627)			0	(31,000)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	2,602	388,257			2,602	395,925		

Highlights of Program Changes

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Manufacturing and Services	284	\$48,134	0	-\$700

In FY 2004, an Assistant Secretary for Manufacturing and Services (MAS) was established in the International Trade Administration. As a result of this reorganization, certain economies of scale and savings were realized regarding MAS's ability to complete detailed sector analysis of service and manufacturing industries. This realized savings has enabled MAS to decrease its base program by \$0.7 million. This program decrease resulted from savings due to streamlining and consolidation of similar functions.

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

Summary of Requirements

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Appropriation			0	\$9,866
Adjustments to Base				
Deletion of One Time Program	0	(\$9,866)		
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			<u>0</u>	<u>(9,866)</u>
2006 Base			0	0
Program Changes			0	0
2006 APPROPRIATION			<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

ITA Performance Measures

For FY 2006, ITA continues to refine the series of performance measures implemented in FY 2002. These measures are used to assess and substantiate the impact of ITA's program activities. This list of measures concentrates on ITA's priority programs and activities while focusing on outcomes and results. These current measures cut across ITA organizational lines and indicate results and performance that are ITA-wide in scope. The following table shows the measures that ITA uses to measure its performance. A more detailed description of these goals and measures can be found in the ITA section of the Department of Commerce budget.

Performance Goals (Obligations) and Measures (Targets)

(Dollars in millions)

	2004 <u>Actual</u>	2005 Estimate / <u>Target</u>	2006 Estimate / <u>Target</u>
Goal 1: Strengthen U.S. Industries	\$56.0	\$63.0	\$52.2
Assessment of the trade and economic analysis process	New	New	70
Customer perception of ease of access to export and trade information and data	74	74 to 76	74 to 76
Goal 2: Expand U.S. Exporter Base	\$248.7	\$257.5	\$262.3
% of undertaken advocacy actions completed successfully	13%	12% to 15%	12% to 15%
Number of U.S. exporters entering new market	4,759	4,760 to 5,500	4,760 to 5,500
Number of U.S. firms exporting for the first time	704	700 to 850	700 to 850
Number of export transactions made as a result of USFCS involvement	11,382	11,385 to 13,500	11,385 to 13,500
% of USFCS fee funded programs	1%	2%	3%
Goal 3: Ensure Fair Competition in International Trade	\$110.7	\$120.3	\$112.5
% of antidumping or countervailing duty cases completed on time	100%	100%	100%
Number of market access and compliance cases initiated	161	160 to 170	150 to 160
Number of market access and compliance cases concluded	116	75 to 85	80 to 90
Total:	\$415.4	\$440.8	\$426.9

* Amount for FY 2005 includes one time funding for Travel and Tourism Advisory Board.

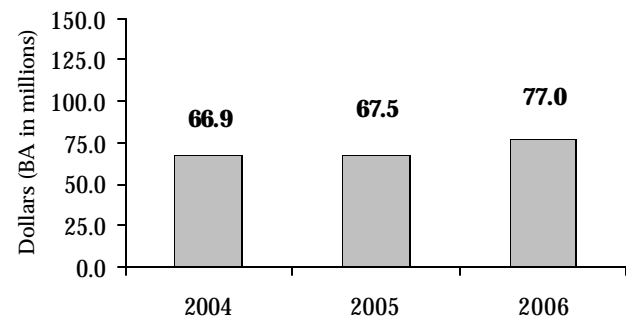
Bureau of Industry and Security

The mission of the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) is to advance U.S. national security, foreign policy, and economic interests. BIS regulates the export of sensitive goods and technologies in an effective and efficient manner; enforces export control, antiboycott, and public safety laws; cooperates with and assists other countries on export control and strategic trade issues; assists U.S. industry to comply with international arms agreements; and monitors the viability of the U.S. defense industrial base.

BIS's principal activities include:

- Administering U.S. dual-use export controls: BIS imposes controls on exports of dual-use goods and technology to counter proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, combat terrorism, and pursue other national security and foreign policy goals. BIS administers this export control system through the promulgation and implementation of a regulatory, licensing, and reporting regime.
- Enforcing U.S. export control, antiboycott, and public safety laws: BIS enforcement agents investigate and help prosecute potential violations of U.S. export control, antiboycott, and public safety laws that carry civil and criminal sanctions. BIS also engages in preventive enforcement to deter potential violations.
- Ensuring compliance with arms control treaties imposing requirements on U.S. industry: BIS serves as the lead agency for ensuring U.S. industry compliance with the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) and the Additional Protocol to the International Atomic Energy Safeguards Agreement, managing inspections by the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons at U.S. industrial sites, and serving as the clearinghouse for CWC declarations filed by U.S. companies. BIS also works with U.S. industry in the context of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention.
- Assisting key countries 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 is enhanced by strong controls in other nations that export or transship sensitive goods and technologies. In cooperation with other U.S. Government agencies, BIS provides technical assistance to a number of countries to establish effective export control programs of their own.
- Monitoring the viability of the defense industrial and technology base: BIS works to ensure that the United States remains competitive in industry sectors and sub-sectors critical to the national security. To this end, BIS discharges responsibilities under the Defense Production Act and other laws, including administration of the federal government's Defense Priorities Allocations System, assessing threats to U.S. national security deriving from imports, and promoting U.S. defense companies competing for international sales opportunities.

BIS Funding



Summary of Appropriations

<u>Funding Levels</u>	2004	2005	2006	Increase
Appropriation	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Operations and Administration	\$67,485	\$67,480	\$77,000	\$9,520
Unobligated balance, rescission	(581)	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	66,904	67,480	77,000	9,520
FTE				
Operations and Administration	364	414	427	13
Reimbursable	1	4	4	0
Total	365	418	431	13

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>
2005 Appropriation			414	\$67,480
Adjustments to Base				
Adjustments				
Restoration of FY 2005 rescission				913

Other Changes

2005 Pay raise		\$330		
2006 Pay raise		668		
Payment to Working Capital Fund		43		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		11		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		(13)		
Thrift Savings Plan		(3)		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		(17)		
Health insurance		192		
Compensable Day		(140)		
Employees' Compensation Fund		25		
Mileage		1		
Rent payments to GSA		82		
Printing and reproduction		4		
Other services:				
Working Capital Fund		261		
NARA Storage Costs		2		
General Pricing Level Adjustment				
Transportation of things		2		
Communications, Utilities & misc.		14		
Other services		181		
Supplies		20		
Equipment		31		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	1,694
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	2,607
2006 Base			414	70,087
Program Changes			13	6,913
2006 APPROPRIATION			427	77,000

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Management & Policy Coordination	25	\$5,104	25	\$5,078	25	\$6,650	0	\$1,572
Export Administration	198	33,881	198	34,211	207	37,842	9	3,631
Export Enforcement	191	29,764	191	30,798	195	32,508	4	1,710
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	414	68,749	414	70,087	427	77,000	13	6,913
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	4	12,299	4	6,250	4	6,250	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	418	81,048	418	76,337	431	83,250	13	6,913
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year (Direct)		(1,269)						
Unobligated balance, start of year (Reimbursable)		(6,049)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(4)	(5,500)			(4)	(5,500)		
Non-Federal sources		(750)				(750)		
Subtotal, financing	(4)	(13,568)			(4)	(6,250)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	414	67,480			427	77,000		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	414	67,480						

Highlights of Program Changes

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Advanced Technologies Initiative	198	\$34,211	+6	+\$2,581

The continued rapid development of technology presents great economic opportunities for the United States, but also raises significant potential risks to national and homeland security. A prime example of these opportunities and risks is the rise of the night vision/thermal imaging industry. The challenge in administering export controls on these products, as well as other commodities and technologies, is to administer the controls efficiently to allow U.S. companies to compete globally while also administering the controls effectively to ensure exports are not diverted for unauthorized uses, such as terrorist activity. Under this program increase, BIS seeks resources to: (1) hire additional staff to process the increased volume of licenses, commodity classifications, and jurisdiction requests and, (2) expand its outreach to the night vision industry, including licensing and enforcement training for U.S. exporters of night vision equipment. In addition, BIS seeks resources to establish the Office of Technology Evaluation to implement and maintain a more effective system of dual-use export controls that better protects U.S. national, homeland, and economic security by: (1) identifying sensitive new technologies for potential inclusion on the Commerce Control List; (2) assessing whether items currently controlled are available abroad or on a mass market basis; (3) conducting thorough, systematic reviews of the Commerce Control List to ensure that items are appropriately controlled for the protection of U.S. national security; and (4) reviewing the effectiveness of multilateral export control regimes and of control systems of regime members.

Enhanced Deemed Export Control Initiative	198	\$34,211	+3	+\$1,050
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The ability of U.S. companies to develop leading-edge technologies often depends on the work of foreign nationals in U.S. companies, research institutes, and universities. The U.S. system of open access to talented and knowledgeable foreign nationals provides substantial economic benefits to the United States. Deemed export licenses restrict the release of

controlled dual-use technology in the U.S. to foreign nationals. These controls are an emerging area of great importance to U.S. national, homeland, and economic security, so BIS is ramping up its efforts to meet the challenge of effectively managing deemed export controls. Under this program increase, BIS seeks resources to: (1) hire additional staff to process the increased volume of license applications in a timely manner; (2) expand the scope of the deemed export outreach; and (3) hire additional staff to analyze intelligence and prepare investigative leads pertaining to deemed export technology transfers.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Human Capital Initiative	25	\$5,078	0	+\$1,572

BIS is committed to building and sustaining the high performing workforce it needs to meet its vital national, homeland, and economic security mission. BIS relies on a skilled knowledgeable, diverse, and high performing workforce to achieve its mission of advancing U.S. national security, foreign policy, and economic interests. BIS's efforts to fully fund human capital development, in line with the President's Management Agenda, reflect this broad consensus on the importance of fostering human capital. Under this program increase, BIS seeks resources to: (1) continue the training and development of current and new employees, while offering performance incentives for outstanding employee achievements; (2) fund recruitment and retention incentives to recruit and retain highly qualified staff necessary to ensure BIS continues to meet its responsibilities; and (3) provide employees with information technology and knowledge systems to better carry out the organization's mission.

Targeted Export Enforcement	191	\$30,798	+4	+\$1,710
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BIS is responsible for enforcing the export control laws and regulations governing dual-use commodities. As part of BIS, Export Enforcement's (EE) special agents work to make sure that sensitive goods and technologies do not fall into the wrong hands, and investigate cases when they may have done so. To better meet the demand for investigative resources, and to make its agents even more effective, BIS seeks resources to support: (1) additional staff and travel for its seized computer evidence recovery program; (2) additional investigative travel for field agents to conduct investigations and outreach; and (3) an enhanced end-use verification program.

BIS Performance Measures

BIS has continued to refine its performance measures to: (1) focus on results, (2) measure work under its control, (3) use representative data, and (4) create new measures to support new initiatives/programs and budget increases.

Performance Goals (Obligations) and Measures (Targets)

(Dollars in millions)

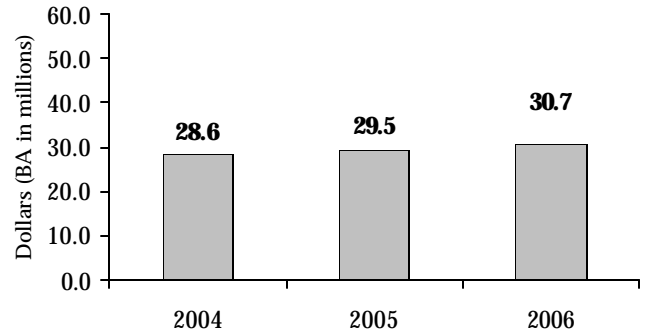
	<u>2004</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>2005</u> <u>Estimate /</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>2006</u> <u>Estimate /</u> <u>Target</u>
Goal 1: Protect the U.S. National Security and Economic Interests by Enhancing the Efficiency of the Export Control System	\$25.8	\$24.2	\$34.9
Median processing time for referrals of export licenses to other agencies (days)	3	9	9
Median processing time for export licenses not referred to other agencies (days)	9	15	15
Median processing time for issuing draft regulations (months)	2	3	3
Level of exporter understanding of BIS export control requirements			
? Value of information (average score on a scale of 1-5)	4.2	4.2	4.2
? Percent Knowledge Gained (index)	45%	45%	45%
Percent of industry assessments resulting in BIS determination on revising export controls	New	New	100%
Goal 2: Ensure U.S. Industry Compliance With the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) Agreement	\$7.0	\$7.2	\$7.2
Number of site assistance visits conducted to assist companies prepare for international inspections	12	24	24
Goal 3: Prevent Illegal Exports and Identify Violators of Export Prohibitions and Restrictions for Prosecution	\$33.4	\$36.9	\$34.5
Number of investigative actions that result in the prevention of a violation and cases which result in a criminal and/or administrative prosecution	310	275	315
Number of post-shipment verifications completed	401	400	425
Goal 4: Enhance the Export and Transit Controls of Nations Seeking to Improve Their Export Control System	\$7.7	\$12.7	\$6.6
Number of targeted deficiencies remedied in the export control systems of program nations	41	40	40
*Total	\$73.9	\$81.0	\$83.2

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

Minority Business Development Agency

The Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) is the leader of minority business programs for the Federal Government. MBDA's vision is to achieve entrepreneurial parity for minority businesses enterprises (MBE) by actively promoting their ability to grow and to participate in the global economy. MBDA has been successful in reengineering its organizational structure to expand its frontline support for minority business assistance, information and customer service. This structure is comprised of the Agency's core programs including a network of funded centers that provide a variety of direct and indirect business assistance services which enhance the agency's mission of promoting and advancing the achievement of economic parity for minority businesses.

MBDA Funding



For FY 2006, MBDA will continue to pursue increasing opportunities for wealth creation within the minority business community. The Agency's goal to increase opportunities and access of minority-owned businesses to the marketplace and financing is in support of the Department of Commerce's goal to enhance economic growth for all Americans by developing partnerships with private sector and nongovernmental organizations. To accomplish this goal, MBDA will:

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

MBDA plans to develop additional avenues by which it can leverage its resources while expanding the availability of the agency's services to MBEs. MBDA will continue to use the Internet to establish information clearinghouses and National referral centers for minority owned businesses of any size, which will provide a wider access to public and private business development resources. The Agency will also expand the automated capabilities of matching firms with contracting opportunities. MBDA will continue to use the Minority Business Development Centers (MBDCs) and Native American Business Development Centers (NABDCs) to provide management and technical assistance and Minority Business Opportunity Committees (MBOCs) to provide brokering of contract opportunities and financial transactions for minority owned businesses.

Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels	2004	2005	2006	Increase
Appropriation	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Minority Business Development	\$28,556	\$29,500	\$30,727	\$1,227
Unobligated balance rescission	(28)			
Transfer from DM	50			
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	28,578	29,500	30,727	1,227

FTE

Minority Business Development	92	115	115	0
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Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Minority Business Development

Summary of Requirements

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Appropriation			115	\$29,500

Adjustments to Base

Other Changes

2005 Pay raise		\$93		
2006 Pay raise		154		
Working Capital Fund Pay Raise		10		
Change in Compensable Days		(33)		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(32)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		49		
Thrift Savings Plan		9		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		26		
Health insurance		63		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(11)		
Travel: Mileage		2		
Travel: Per Diem		1		
Rent payments to GSA		24		
Printing and reproduction		1		
Working Capital Fund		59		
General Pricing Level Adjustments				
Communications, Utilities, & misc.		1		
Other services		101		
Supplies		2		
Equipment		5		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	524
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	524
2006 Base			115	30,024
Program Changes			0	703
2006 APPROPRIATION			115	30,727

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Business Development	70	17,921	70	\$18,234	70	\$18,734	0	\$500
Advocacy, Research & Information	45	11,580	45	11,790	45	11,993	0	203
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	115	29,501	115	30,024	115	30,727	0	703
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	0	475		475		475	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	115	29,976	115	30,499	115	31,202	0	703
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year (Direct)		(1)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		(475)				(475)		
Subtotal, financing	0	(476)			0	(475)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY /	115	29,500			115	30,727		
APPROPRIATION								

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Asian American and Pacific Islanders Commission	0	\$500	0	+\$500

Consistent with the President’s initiative on economic and community development for Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (AAPI), MBDA is requesting \$500,000 for the purpose of providing equal economic opportunities for full participation of Asian American and Pacific Islander businesses in our free market economy. This funding will be used to foster business-to-business growth between minority business enterprises, strengthen public and private sector partnerships, and provide an integrated Federal plan to increase participation of Asian American and Pacific Islander businesses in executive branch programs.

Data Delivery	2	\$220	0	+\$203
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MBDA is investing an additional \$203,000 to expand the Agency’s capabilities to disseminate and analyze statistical data for the minority business community. MBDA will use this funding to enhance the delivery of vital information and services to minority business enterprises through the use of the MBDA Internet Portal. This initiative will also focus on the feasibility of using a variety of economic statistical data sources from both the public and private sectors.

MBDA Performance Measures

MBDA's ability to develop an entrepreneurial innovative market-focused economy and improve minority owned business access to financing is demonstrated through the following key performance measures:

- Number of new job opportunities created.
- Percent of increase in client gross receipts.

MBDA's performance measures focus on measuring program impact and contribution toward meeting the agency's goals listed above. MBDA will continue to develop and refine the performance measures as a key management tool for benchmarking program impact. The following table shows the measures that MBDA uses to gauge its performance. A more detailed description of these goals and measures is in the MBDA section of the Department of Commerce budget.

Performance Goal (Obligations) and Measures (Targets)

(Dollars in millions)

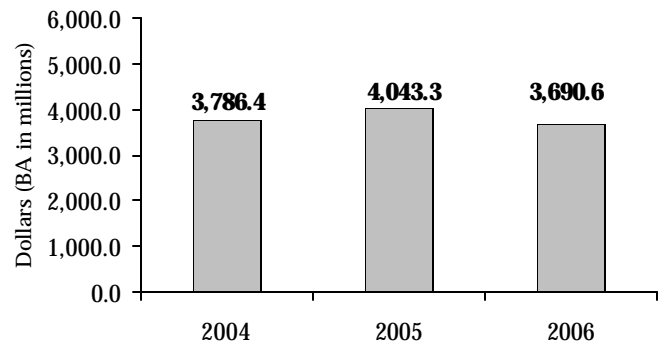
	2004 <u>Actual</u>	2005 <u>Estimate / Target</u>	2006 <u>Estimate / Target</u>
Goal: To increase access to the marketplace and financing for minority-owned businesses	\$28.7	\$30.0	\$31.2
Number of new job opportunities created	New	1,800	1,900
Percent increase in client gross receipts	New	5%	6%
Total number of clients receiving services	29,387	30,000	30,050
Dollar value of contract awards obtained	\$0.95B	\$0.8B	\$0.9B
Dollar value of financial awards obtained	\$0.6B	\$0.45 B	\$0.5 B
Percent increase in American customer satisfaction index	New	5%	5%
Number of National Regional Strategic Partnerships	210	200	200

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

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 Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund, Coastal Impact Assistance Fund, Fishermen's Contingency Fund, Foreign Fishing Observer Fund, Fisheries Finance Program Account, Promote and Develop American Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries Fund, Damage Assessment and Restoration Revolving Fund, Coastal Zone Management Fund, Federal Ship Financing Fund, the Limited Access System Administration Fund, and the Environmental Improvement and Restoration Fund.

NOAA Funding



Operations, Research and Facilities Activities

National Ocean Service (NOS):

NOS provides for the management of ocean and coastal resources 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 fisheries. Protection of endangered marine species, restoration of coastal and estuarine fishery habitats, and enforcement of fishery regulations 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 contributes scientific information to advise national policy decisions in areas such as climate change, air quality and stratospheric ozone depletion. OAR seeks to promote 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 as well as 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 operates the polar-orbiting and geostationary operational environmental satellites, develops the converged polar-orbiting satellite series with the Department of Defense and NASA, and manages NOAA's environmental data collections for use in studying long-term environmental change. The polar and geostationary satellites provide meteorological data to the 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):

Program Support 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, Legislative 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 of existing NOAA-wide facilities, facilities planning and design, energy management and environmental compliance. OMAO operates and maintains NOAA's ships and aircraft and uses them to collect data to support NOAA's mission. OMAO also provides technical and management support through the NOAA Commissioned Corps, assists with outsourcing for ship and aircraft support, and plans and implements the modernization of the NOAA fleet.

Other NOAA Accounts:

The **Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund** 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, Idaho, and Alaska.

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** provides direct loans that promote building sustainable fisheries. The program will be used for the following purposes in FY 2006: individual fishing quotas, and Atlantic pelagic longline swordfish buy back. 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 **Promote and Develop American Fishery Products & Research Pertaining to American Fisheries Fund** receives 30 percent of the import duties the Department of Agriculture collects on fishery-related products. A portion of these funds is used to offset marine fishery resource programs in the Operations, Research and Facilities appropriation in FY 2006. The remaining funds are 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 damages to natural resources for which NOAA serves as trustee. In FY 1999 and prior years, 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 **Coastal Zone Management Fund (CZM)** was established under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-158, Sec. 6201-6216) to receive repayments from the coastal energy impact program. These payments are used for CZM programs and administration as authorized by section 308 of the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA), and will offset CZM administration costs in the ORF account.

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

The **Limited Access Fund** was established by Title III of Public Law 104-297. Fee collections equaling no more than one-half percent of the proceeds from the sale or transfer of limited access system permits are deposited into the Fund. These deposits to the Fund are used to administer an exclusive central registry system for the limited access system permits.

The **Environmental Improvement and Restoration Fund (EIRF)** was created by the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Act, 1998, for the purpose of carrying out marine research activities in the North Pacific. These funds will provide grants to Federal, State, private or foreign organizations or individuals to conduct research activities on or relating to the fisheries or marine ecosystems in the North Pacific Ocean, Bering Sea, and Arctic Ocean.

Summary of FTE

	2004 <u>Actual</u>	2005 <u>Estimate</u>	2006 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Operations, Research & Facilities (ORF)	11,639	11,734	11,823	89
ORF Reimbursable	713	849	815	(34)
Procurement, Acquisition & Construction (PAC)	211	174	174	0
Damage Assessment & Restoration Fund	15	16	16	0
Promote & Develop American Fishery Products	2	4	4	0
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	0	0	0	0
Fishermen's Contingency Fund	1	1	1	0
TOTAL	12,581	12,778	12,833	55

Summary of Appropriations

(Dollars in thousands)

Appropriation	2004 <u>Actual</u>	2005 <u>Estimate</u>	2006 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Operations, Research & Facilities (ORF)	\$2,655,904	\$2,782,644	\$2,528,168	(\$254,476)
Procurement, Acquisition & Construction (PAC)	985,772	1,043,165	965,051	(78,114)
Coastal Zone Management Fund	0	2,960	3,000	40
Coastal Impact Assistance Fund	0	0	0	0
Fishermen's Contingency Fund	0	492	0	(492)
Foreign Fishing Observer Fund	0	0	0	0
Fisheries Finance Program Account	989	629	60	(569)
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	89,052	88,798	90,000	1,202
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	3,731,717	3,918,688	3,586,279	(332,409)
Transfers:				
<u>Operations, Research & Facilities</u>				
FROM: Promote & Develop Fishery Products	62,000	65,000	77,000	12,000
Coastal Zone Management Fund	0	2,960	3,000	40
Pacific Salmon Coastal Recovery	4,452	89	0	(89)
Procurement, Acquisition and Construction	1,420	1,043	0	(1,043)
Fisheries Finance Program Account	0	1	0	(1)
Department of Defense - Navy	0	18,000	0	(18,000)
TO: Procurement, Acquisition and Construction	(1,624)	0	0	0
Fisheries Finance Program Account	0	(247)	0	247
Marine Mammal Commission	(1,194)	0	0	0
Subtotal, ORF	65,054	86,846	80,000	(6,846)
Coastal Zone Management Fund				
TO: ORF	0	(2,960)	(3,000)	(40)
<u>Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery</u>				
TO: Fisheries Finance Program Account	0	(493)	0	493
TO: ORF	(4,452)	(89)	0	89
Subtotal, PCSR	(4,452)	(582)	0	582
<u>Procurement, Acquisition & Construction (PAC)</u>				
TO: ORF	(1,420)	(1,043)	0	1,043
FROM: ORF	1,624	0	0	0
<u>Fisheries Finance Program Account (FFPA)</u>				
TO: ORF	0	(1)	0	1
FROM: Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	0	493	0	(493)
FROM: ORF	0	247	0	(247)
Subtotal, FFPA	0	739	0	(739)

	2004 <u>Actual</u>	2005 <u>Estimate</u>	2006 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
<u>Promote & Develop American Fishery Products (P&D)</u>				
TO: ORF	(\$62,000)	(\$65,000)	(\$77,000)	(\$12,000)
FROM: Department of Agriculture	79,724	77,539	77,539	0
Subtotal, P&D	17,724	12,539	539	(12,000)
TOTAL TRANSFERS	78,530	95,539	77,539	(18,000)
Unobligated balances, rescission				
Operations, Research & Facilities (ORF)	(22,855)	0	0	0
Procurement, Acquisition & Construction (PAC)	(24,881)	0	0	0
Coastal and Ocean Activities	(2,500)	0	0	0
Fishermen's Contingency Fund	(603)	0	0	0
Foreign Fishing Observer Fund	(671)	0	0	0
TOTAL UNOBLIGATED BALANCES, RESCISSION	(51,510)	0	0	0
Mandatory Accounts				
Damage Assessment & Restoration Revolving Fund	1,334	1,000	1,000	0
Fisheries Finance Program Account	2,897	5,144	0	(5,144)
Environmental Improvement and Restoration Fund	5,305	4,689	6,636	1,947
CZMF mandatory offsetting collections	(2,305)	(3,000)	(3,000)	0
NOAA Corps Retirement Pay	17,151	17,574	18,504	930
Limited Access System Administration	3,311	3,634	3,634	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	3,786,430	4,043,268	3,690,592	(352,676)
Mandatory Funds	107,417	106,580	104,313	(2,267)
Discretionary Budget Authority				
Operations, Research & Facilities (ORF)	2,698,103	2,869,490	2,608,168	(261,322)
P&D Transfer	(62,000)	(65,000)	(77,000)	(12,000)
Procurement, Acquisition & Construction (PAC)	961,095	1,042,122	965,051	(77,071)
Coastal and Ocean Activities	(2,500)	0	0	0
Coastal Zone Management Fund	0	0	0	0
Coastal Impact Assistance Fund	0	0	0	0
Fishermen's Contingency Fund	(603)	492	0	(492)
Foreign Fishing Observer Fund	(671)	0	0	0
Fisheries Finance Program Account	989	1,368	60	(1,308)
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	84,600	88,216	90,000	1,784
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / DISCRETIONARY	3,679,013	3,936,688	3,586,279	(350,409)

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Operations, Research and Facilities

Summary of Requirements

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Appropriation			11,734	\$2,782,644
Transfers				
From Promote and Develop American Fisheries		\$65,000		
From Coastal Zone Management Fund		2,960		
From Department of Defense - Navy		18,000		
From Procurement, Acquisition and Construction		1,043		
From Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery		89		
From Fisheries Finance Program Account		1		
To Fisheries Finance Program Account		(247)		
Subtotal, Transfers			0	86,846
Adjustments to Base:				
Adjustments				
Less: Terminations and Unrequested Projects		(477,737)		
Restoration of Rescissions		21,673		
FTE Realignment	22	0		
Subtotal, Adjustments			22	(456,064)
Other Cost Changes				
2005 Pay raise		8,071		
2006 Pay raise		16,475		
Payment to Working Capital Fund		243		
OMAO Wage Marine Overtime on NOAA Ships		99		
Full year costs in FY 2006 of positions financed for part-year in FY 2005	7	1,644		
Within-grade step increases		0		
Change in compensable day		(3,643)		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(1,267)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		1,959		
Thrift Savings Plan		362		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		944		
Health insurance		5,951		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(296)		
Travel:				
Per diem		562		
Mileage		38		
Rent payments to GSA		974		
Printing and reproduction		86		
NARA		33		
Other services:		0		
Working Capital Fund		950		
CAMS		370		

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		\$294		
Rental payments to others		192		
Communications, utilities and miscellaneous		614		
Other services		10,460		
Supplies		1,830		
Equipment		1,516		
Grants		459		
Healthcare for Commissioned Officers		71		
NOAA Suitland Facility - NESDIS		1,292		
NOAA Norman Facility - OAR		1,520		
PEPCO Rate increase		934		
Marine Operations Center-Pacific Facility rent increase		418		
Subtotal, other cost changes			7	\$53,155
Less Amount Absorbed			0	0
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			29	(316,063)
2006 Base			11,763	2,466,581
Program Changes			60	157,587
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS			11,823	2,624,168
Recoveries from prior year obligations				(16,000)
Transfers:				
From Promote and Develop American Fishery Products and Research				(77,000)
From Coastal Zone Management Fund				(3,000)
2006 APPROPRIATION			11,823	2,528,168

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
National Ocean Service	1,207	\$541,245	1,215	\$368,866	1,225	\$394,230	10	\$25,364
National Marine Fisheries Service	2,609	676,515	2,552	572,296	2,587	625,464	35	53,168
Oceanic & Atmospheric Research	698	404,106	697	337,623	711	361,707	14	24,084
National Weather Service	4,600	703,926	4,597	723,884	4,597	744,830	0	20,946
National Environmental Satellite, Data & Information Service	714	176,060	717	149,574	717	153,982	0	4,408
Program Support	1,906	367,638	1,985	314,338	1,986	343,955	1	29,617
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	11,734	2,869,490	11,763	2,466,581	11,823	2,624,168	60	157,587
NOAA Corp Retirement (mandatory)	0	17,574	0	18,504	0	18,504	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	11,734	2,887,064	11,763	2,485,085	11,823	2,642,672	60	157,587
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS								
Offsetting Collections	849	209,204	849	209,204	815	209,204	(34)	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	12,583	3,096,268	12,612	2,694,289	12,638	2,851,876	26	157,587
FINANCING								
Federal Funds	0	(87,204)	0	(87,204)	0	(87,204)	0	0
Non-Federal Funds	0	(122,000)	0	(122,000)	0	(122,000)	0	0
Deobligations	0	0	0	(16,000)	0	(16,000)	0	0
Subtotal, Financing	(849)	(209,204)	(849)	(225,204)	(815)	(225,204)	34	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	11,734	2,887,064	11,763	2,469,085	11,823	2,626,672	60	157,587
Unobligated balance rescission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers / Mandatory	0	(104,420)	0	(98,504)	0	(98,504)	0	0
APPROPRIATION, ORF	11,734	2,782,644	11,763	2,370,581	11,823	2,528,168	60	157,587

Highlights of Major Program Changes

National Ocean Service (NOS)	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Navigation Services	608	\$120,746	+5	+\$18,759

Increases are requested to reduce the tidal current observation cycle times and update tide and current predictions (0 FTE; +\$1,500); to permit NOAA to aid States in capturing and recording accurate data for a national spatial reference system; (0 FTE; +\$900); to capture and convert data from disparate bathymetric and elevation databases to a common reference (+2 FTE; +\$2,000); to accelerate the delivery of the backlog of hydrographic and shoreline data to chart (+1 FTE; +\$1,000); to assess the socioeconomic value of NOAA's navigation products and programs (0 FTE; +\$300); to continue the planned investment in electronic navigation charts (0 FTE; +\$1,890); to collect and process a total of 3,500 square nautical miles of hydrographic data (0 FTE; +\$10,487); and to build capacity for NOAA's navigation response teams and hydrodynamic modeling efforts (+2 FTE; +\$682).

Ocean Resources Conservation and Assessment	412	\$122,403	+4	+\$5,603
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Increases are requested to expand and improve coastal monitoring, assessments and forecasts (+4 FTE; +\$2,600); to improve coral reef conditions through local action strategies (0 FTE; +\$1,500); to continue cleanup on the Pribilof Islands

(0 FTE; +\$300); to rebuild capacity for damage assessment, coastal protection, and hazardous materials response activities (0 FTE; +\$800); and to begin initial effort for NOAA's Coastal Storms Program pilot in Southern California (0 FTE, +\$403).

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Ocean and Coastal Management	195	\$125,717	+1	+\$1,002

Increases are requested for state coastal management programs (+1 FTE; +\$427) and to provide resources for a new Texas estuarine reserve (0 FTE; +\$575).

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)

Protected Species Research and Management	646	\$131,491	+11	+\$27,782
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Increased resources are requested for activities that focus on protected species surveys, protected species assessments, and protected species management directed research, including to support stock assessments, recovery planning and implementation for marine mammals and sea turtles, and research efforts on understanding the impacts of ocean noises on marine mammals (+7 FTE; +\$2,272); to initiate pilot conservation efforts for species nearing the need for listing under the Endangered Species Act and fund activities for protected fish, plants and invertebrates (+4 FTE; +\$5,409); and to provide sufficient funds for Atlantic and Pacific Salmon activities (0 FTE; +\$20,101).

Fisheries Research and Management	1,422	\$280,355	+22	+\$13,645
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Increases are requested for Fisheries Research and Management activities that support a comprehensive program of rules, regulations, conditions, methods, fishery management plans, and other science-based measures, including NMFS efforts to modernize and expand stock assessments (+8 FTE; +\$4,597); to enhance economic and socio-cultural data collection programs (+14 FTE; +\$5,518); to increase the capacity of the Regional Fishery Management Councils and facilitate the use of individual fishing quotas (0 FTE; +\$1,305); to administer a vessel buyback in the Atlantic pelagic longline swordfish fishery (0 FTE; +\$440); to improve the regulatory processes and policy development for the Fisheries Management program (0 FTE; +\$595); and to provide sufficient funds for fisheries oceanography and grant programs (0 FTE; +\$1,190).

Enforcement Observers/Training	249	\$72,267	+2	+\$7,896
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Increased resources are requested for activities that assure compliance with the laws and regulations promulgated to conserve and protect our nation's living marine resources, including to increase observer coverage (+2 FTE; +\$1,469); and to provide sufficient funds for enforcement activities (0 FTE; +\$6,427).

Habitat Conservation and Restoration	235	\$36,135	0	-\$2,039
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A decrease is requested due to reduced need for Sustainable Habitat Management activities (0 FTE; -\$2,039).

Other Activities Supporting Fisheries	0	\$52,048	0	+\$5,884
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An increase is requested to provide sufficient funding for various activities supporting fisheries, to include climate regimes and ecosystem productivity (0 FTE; +\$500); information analyses and dissemination (0 FTE; +\$387); and carrying out National Environmental Policy Act responsibilities (0 FTE; +\$4,997).

Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR)

Climate Research	341	\$159,556	+11	+\$18,034
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Increases are requested for climate research and observations (+8 FTE; +\$3,233); climate operations (+1 FTE; +\$895); climate data and information (+2 FTE; +\$3,313); and the Climate Change Research Initiative (0 FTE; +\$10,593).

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Weather and Air Quality Research	180	\$36,499	0	+\$1,700

Increases are requested to support weather and air quality research, including an increase for the Texas 2006 Regional Air Quality Assessment (0 FTE; +\$1,700).

Ocean, Coastal, and Great Lakes Research	163	\$114,438	+3	+\$4,124
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Increases are requested to support the Aquatic Invasive Species program (+2 FTE; +\$2,502) and the Marine Aquaculture Program (+1 FTE; +\$1,622).

Information Technology, R&D, and Science Education	13	\$27,130	0	+\$226
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An increase is requested to support High Performance Computing and Communication (0 FTE; +\$226).

National Weather Service (NWS)

Operations and Research (O&R)	4,415	\$634,277	0	+\$18,010
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Increases are requested to develop a nationwide water resources forecasting capability (0 FTE; +\$4,000); to strengthen the U.S. Tsunami Warning System in the Pacific, Atlantic, and Caribbean (0 FTE; +\$5,970); to improve the air quality forecasting program by accelerating implementation of nationwide ozone forecasting, developing an initial particulate matter forecasting capability, and increasing research under the U.S. Weather Research Program (0 FTE; +\$2,072); to fund an increase for aviation weather (0 FTE; +\$1,100); to fund an increase in central forecast guidance for improved data assimilation algorithms and techniques (0 FTE; +\$1,000); and to provide for the cyclic replacement of information technology infrastructure (0 FTE; +\$2,035). Increases are also requested to provide sufficient funds to carry out local warnings and forecasts programs (0 FTE; +\$1,833).

Systems Operations & Maintenance	182	\$89,607	0	+\$2,936
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An increase is requested to provide sufficient funds for the NEXRAD system (0 FTE; +\$2,936).

National Environmental, Satellite, Data, and Information Service

Environmental Satellite Observing Systems	414	\$96,815	0	+\$3,463
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Increases are requested for satellite command and control to provide software and engineering support necessary to ensure the uninterrupted flow of environmental data, and to provide for increased rent and security requirements at the NOAA Satellite Operations Facility (0 FTE; +\$1,408); for satellite product processing and distribution to accommodate the increasing amounts of satellite data NOAA requires (0 FTE; +\$400); for the continued development of satellite data and applications in advance of the next generation instruments on future satellite systems (0 FTE; +\$400); and to provide sufficient funds for product development, readiness and application programs and commercial remote sensing licensing and enforcement operations (0 FTE; +\$1,255).

NOAA's Data Centers and Information Services	303	\$52,759	0	+\$945
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An increase is requested to provide sufficient funds for archive, access and assessment programs at NOAA's National Data Centers (0 FTE; +\$945).

Program Support

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Base</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Increase / Decrease</u> <u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Corporate Services	989	\$174,812	+1	+\$24,592

Increases are requested to provide sufficient funds for General Counsel support (0 FTE; +\$1,600); to develop a seamless formulation through execution budget management system (0 FTE; +\$1,000); to implement activity based budgeting and planning (0 FTE; +\$500); to support business process reengineering and improvements in the automation of administrative support functions and technology refreshment (0 FTE; +\$1,500); to centralize IT planning and investment decisions in the Office of the CIO (+1 FTE; +\$1,375); to fund CAMS and LAN switch replacements (0 FTE; +\$455); and to implement, operate, and maintain NOAA's enterprise level security architecture (0 FTE; +\$4,050). Increases are also requested to provide sufficient funds for the Commerce Business System (formerly CAMS) (0 FTE; +\$5,229) and the Business Management Fund (0 FTE; +\$9,294). A decrease is requested for policy formulation and direction due to reduced need (0 FTE; -\$411).

Facilities	0	\$17,057	0	+\$5,025
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An increase is requested to provide for contractor support, software, and staff training to improve NOAA administrative services, to implement the Facilities Program Re-engineering initiative, and to provide sufficient funds for facilities management (0 FTE; +\$3,938). An increase is also requested to provide sufficient funds for environmental compliance and safety activities (0 FTE; +\$1,087).

Office of Marine and Aviation Operations	986	\$120,465	0	\$0
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No increases are requested.

Detailed Comparison by Activity

	2005 Available		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE								
Navigation Services:								
Mapping & Charting	308	\$57,225	308	\$54,260	313	\$60,132	5	\$5,872
Address survey backlog	10	28,090	10	21,000	10	31,487	0	10,487
Subtotal	318	85,315	318	75,260	323	91,619	5	16,359
Geodesy	183	31,435	183	23,856	183	24,756	0	900
Tide and Current Data	107	27,252	107	21,630	107	23,130	0	1,500
Total, Navigation Services	608	144,002	608	120,746	613	139,505	5	18,759
Ocean Resources Conservation & Assessment:								
Estuarine & Coastal Assessment								
Ocean assessment program	227	146,933	65	53,256	65	55,159	0	1,903
Response and restoration	112	38,048	112	23,794	112	24,894	0	1,100
Oceanic & coastal research	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	396	184,981	177	77,050	177	80,053	0	3,003
NCCOS	0	59,582	235	45,353	239	47,953	4	2,600
Coastal Ocean Science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Ocean Res. Conservation & Assessment	396	244,563	412	122,403	416	128,006	4	5,603
Ocean & Coastal Management:								
Coastal Management								
CZM grants	0	66,039	0	63,963	0	63,963	0	0
CZM program administration	51	6,604	47	6,901	48	7,328	1	427
Estuarine research reserve system	0	16,165	0	16,400	0	16,975	0	575
Non-point pollution control	0	2,957	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marine Protected Areas	8	2,957	8	2,802	8	2,802	0	0
Subtotal	59	94,722	55	90,066	56	91,068	1	1,002
Ocean Management								
Marine sanctuary program	144	57,958	140	35,651	140	35,651	0	0
Subtotal	144	57,958	140	35,651	140	35,651	0	0
Total, Ocean & Coastal Management	203	152,680	195	125,717	196	126,719	1	1,002
TOTAL, NOS	1,207	541,245	1,215	368,866	1,225	394,230	10	25,364

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE	2005 Available		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Protected Species Research and Managem	646	\$175,530	646	\$131,491	657	\$159,273	11	\$27,782
Fisheries Research and Management	1,482	297,873	1,422	280,355	1,444	294,000	22	13,645
Enforcement & Observers/Training	249	70,347	249	72,267	251	80,163	2	7,896
Habitat Conservation & Restoration	232	53,248	235	36,135	235	34,096	0	(2,039)
Other Activities Supporting Fisheries	0	79,517	0	52,048	0	57,932	0	5,884
TOTAL, NMFS	2,609	676,515	2,552	572,296	2,587	625,464	35	53,168
OCEANIC & ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH								
Climate Research:								
Laboratories and joint institutes	250	46,047	249	47,941	249	47,941	0	0
Climate and Global Change Program	67	67,517	67	57,405	67	57,405	0	0
Climate observations & services	20	53,134	20	51,193	31	69,227	11	18,034
Arctic Research Program	5	4,928	5	3,017	5	3,017	0	0
Other partnership programs	0	5,685	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Climate Research	342	177,311	341	159,556	352	177,590	11	18,034
Weather and Air Quality Research								
Laboratories and joint institutes	178	34,278	178	35,497	178	37,197	0	1,700
USWRP	0	3,163	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tornado Severe Storm Research/Phased	2	1,971	2	1,002	2	1,002	0	0
Other partnership programs	0	11,478	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Weather and Air Quality Research	180	50,890	180	36,499	180	38,199	0	1,700
Ocean, Coastal and Great Lakes Research:								
Laboratories and joint institutes	123	20,338	123	20,073	123	20,073	0	0
National Sea Grant College Program	23	61,852	23	61,208	23	61,208	0	0
National Undersea Research Program	6	17,249	6	10,464	6	10,464	0	0
Ocean exploration	11	28,567	11	22,693	11	22,693	0	0
Other Ecosystems Programs	0	0	0	0	3	4,124	3	4,124
Other partnership programs	0	18,820	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Ocean, Coastal & Great Lakes Res.	163	146,826	163	114,438	166	118,562	3	4,124
Information, Technology, R&D and Science Education								
HPCC	13	12,322	13	12,723	13	12,949	0	226
EPP/MSI	0	16,757	0	14,407	0	14,407	0	0
Tot., Info Tech., R&D, & Science Educ.	13	29,079	13	27,130	13	27,356	0	226
TOTAL, OAR	698	404,106	697	337,623	711	361,707	14	24,084

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE	2005 Available		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Operations & Research:								
Local Warnings & Forecasts	4,119	\$560,509	4,116	\$569,510	4,116	\$583,087	0	\$13,577
AHPS	0	5,717	0	5,800	0	6,098	0	298
Aviation Weather	0	2,366	0	2,400	0	3,500	0	1,100
WFO maintenance	0	0	0	7,390	0	7,390	0	0
Weather radio transmitters	0	2,484	0	2,320	0	2,320	0	0
Subtotal	4,119	571,076	4,116	587,420	4,116	602,395	0	14,975
Central Forecast Guidance	299	46,113	299	46,857	299	49,892	0	3,035
Total, Operations & Research	4,418	617,189	4,415	634,277	4,415	652,287	0	18,010
Systems Operation and Maintenance:								
Public Warning & Forecast Systems								
NEXRAD	114	38,735	114	40,431	114	43,367	0	2,936
ASOS	32	8,265	32	8,593	32	8,593	0	0
AWIPS	36	36,695	36	37,541	36	37,541	0	0
NWSTRG backup - CIP	0	3,042	0	3,042	0	3,042	0	0
Total, Systems Oper. & Main.	182	86,737	182	89,607	182	92,543	0	2,936
TOTAL, NWS	4,600	703,926	4,597	723,884	4,597	744,830	0	20,946
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE DATA & INFORMATION SERVICE								
Environmental Satellite Observing Systems:								
Satellite command and control	180	41,625	179	43,184	179	44,592	0	1,408
Product processing and distribution	126	26,873	126	27,228	126	27,628	0	400
Product developm't, readiness & appl.	103	31,039	103	24,683	103	26,214	0	1,531
IGEB	0	247	0	0	0	0		
Commercial remote sensing licensing and enforcement	2	1,085	2	1,120	2	1,244	0	124
Office of Space Commercialization	0	591	4	600	4	600	0	0
Total, Environmental Satellite Observing Systems	411	101,460	414	96,815	414	100,278	0	3,463
NOAA Data Centers & Information Services:								
Archive, access & assessment	290	55,841	290	38,799	290	39,744	0	945
Coastal data development	0	4,510	0	4,576	0	4,576	0	0
Regional climate centers	0	2,464	0	0	0	0	0	0
International Pacific Research Ctr.	0	1,971	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Ocean and Environment Info C	0	986	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental data sys. modern.	13	8,828	13	9,384	13	9,384	0	0
Tot., NOAA Data Centers & Info. Serv.	303	74,600	303	52,759	303	53,704	0	945
TOTAL, NESDIS	714	176,060	717	149,574	717	153,982	0	4,408

PROGRAM PLANNING AND INTEGRATION	2005 Available		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Program Planning and Integration	10	\$2,464	10	\$2,004	10	\$2,004	0	\$0
Total, Program Planning & Integration	10	2,464	10	2,004	10	2,004	0	0
PROGRAM SUPPORT								
Corporate Services:								
Under Secretary and associate offices	152	24,641	226	27,629	226	29,229	0	1,600
Policy Formulation and Direction	763	144,428	763	147,183	763	164,295	0	17,112
Office of the Chief Information Officer	0	0	0	0	1	5,880	1	5,880
Total, Corporate Services	915	169,069	989	174,812	990	199,404	1	24,592
NOAA Education Program								
Education Program	0	18,275	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, NOAA Education Program	0	18,275	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facilities:								
NOAA maintenance, repairs & service	0	30,324	0	14,057	0	17,995	0	3,938
Environmental compliance	0	2,957	0	3,000	0	4,087	0	1,087
Project planning and execution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Facilities	0	33,281	0	17,057	0	22,082	0	5,025
Office of Marine and Aviation Operations (OMAO)								
Marine Operations								
Marine Services	876	110,502	881	86,765	881	86,765	0	0
Fleet planning & maintenance	3	13,799	3	13,063	3	13,063	0	0
Subtotal	879	124,301	884	99,828	884	99,828	0	0
Aviation Operations								
Aircraft services	102	18,334	102	18,625	102	18,625	0	0
Subtotal	102	18,334	102	18,625	102	18,625	0	0
NOAACorps pension & health benefits	0	1,914	0	2,012	0	2,012	0	0
Total, OMAO	981	144,549	986	120,465	986	120,465	0	0
TOTAL PROGRAM SUPPORT	1,896	365,174	1,975	312,334	1,976	341,951	1	29,617
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	11,734	2,869,490	11,763	2,466,581	11,823	2,624,168	60	157,587
NOAA Corps retirement pay (mand.)	0	17,574	0	18,504	0	18,504	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	11,734	2,887,064	11,763	2,485,085	11,823	2,642,672	60	157,587
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS								
Offsetting collections	849	209,204	849	209,204	815	209,204	(34)	0
Subtotal, Reimbursable Obligations	849	209,204	849	209,204	815	209,204	(34)	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	12,583	3,096,268	12,612	2,694,289	12,638	2,851,876	26	157,587

FINANCING	2005 Available		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Federal funds	0	(\$87,204)	0	(\$87,204)	0	(\$87,204)	0	0
Non-Federal funds	0	(122,000)	0	(122,000)	0	(122,000)	0	0
De-obligations (direct)	0	0	0	(16,000)	0	(16,000)	0	0
Subtotal, Financing	(849)	(209,204)	(849)	(225,204)	(815)	(225,204)	34	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY, ORF	11,734	2,887,064	11,763	2,469,085	11,823	2,626,672	60	157,587
FINANCING FROM:								
NOAA Corps retirement pay (mandatory)	0	(17,574)	0	(18,504)	0	(18,504)	0	0
From Promote and Develop American Fisheries	0	(65,000)	0	(77,000)	0	(77,000)	0	0
From Coastal Zone Management Fund	0	(2,960)	0	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	0	0
From Department of Defense - Navy	0	(18,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0
From Procurement, Acquisition and Construction	0	(1,043)	0	0	0	0	0	0
From Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	0	(89)	0	0	0	0	0	0
From Fisheries Finance Program Acct	0	(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0
To Fisheries Finance Program Acct	0	247	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, Transfers / Mandatory	0	(104,420)	0	(98,504)	0	(98,504)	0	0
APPROPRIATION, ORF	11,734	2,782,644	11,763	2,370,581	11,823	2,528,168	60	157,587

Appropriation: Procurement, Acquisition and Construction**Summary of Requirements**

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Appropriation			174	\$1,043,165
Transfers:				
To ORF				(S1,043)
Adjustments to Base				
Adjustments				
Terminations		(S172,130)		
Restoration of FY 2005 Rescissions		S11,115		
Non-recurring item		1,043		
Total Adjustments			0	(159,972)
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	(161,015)
2006 Base			174	882,150
Program Changes			0	84,901
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS			174	967,051
Recoveries from prior year obligations (FY 2005)				(2,000)
2006 APPROPRIATION			174	965,051

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Available		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
National Ocean Service								
Construction								
Coastal and Estuarine Land Conserv. Prg.	0	\$41,697	0	\$0	0	0	0	0
NERRS construction & land acq.	0	36,466	0	7,000	0	7,250	0	250
Marine Sanctuaries		9,856	0	5,000	0	7,250	0	2,250
Other NOS Construction/Acquisition	0	39,031	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	127,050	0	12,000	0	14,500	0	2,500
Total, NOS PAC	0	127,050	0	12,000	0	14,500	0	2,500
National Marine Fisheries Service								
Systems Acquisition								
Computer Hardware & Software	0	3,450	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	3,450	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction								
Aquatic Resources	0	4,928	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Regional Center (Honolulu Lab)	0	14,785	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barrow Arctic Research Center	0	5,914	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galveston Lab renovation phase III	0	1,971	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0
Subtotal	0	27,598	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0
Total, NMFS PAC	0	31,048	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research								
Systems Acquisition								
Research supercomputing (GFDL)	0	9,363	0	9,500	0	10,484	0	984
Air Force Hurricane Radiometer Processing	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	9,663	0	9,500	0	10,484	0	984
Total, OAR PAC	0	9,663	0	9,500	0	10,484	0	984

	2005 Available		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
National Weather Service								
Systems Acquisition								
ASOS	0	\$4,608	0	\$4,675	0	\$4,675	0	\$0
AWIPS	54	12,708	54	12,894	54	12,894	0	0
NEXRAD	0	10,665	0	10,820	0	8,460	0	(2,360)
NWSTG legacy replacement	0	2,476	0	2,512	0	500	0	(2,012)
Radiosonde network replacement	0	6,285	0	6,376	0	4,387	0	(1,989)
Weather & climate supercomputing	0	6,681	0	6,460	0	6,460	0	0
Weather & climate CIP supercomputing	0	12,641	0	12,825	0	12,825	0	0
Weather & climate supercomputing backup	0	7,045	0	7,148	0	7,148	0	0
Nat'l Mesonet Coop. Obs. Net. Modernization	0	864	0	877	0	4,277	0	3,400
NWS Coastal Global Ocean Observing System	0	0	0	0	0	1,497	0	1,497
Complete and Sustain NOAA Weather Radio	0	0	0	0	0	5,650	0	5,650
Strengthen U.S. Tsunami Warning Network	0	0	0	0	0	3,530	0	3,530
Subtotal	54	63,973	54	64,587	54	72,303	0	7,716
Construction								
WFO construction	0	12,814	0	13,000	0	13,630	0	630
NOAA Ctr for Weather & Climate Prediction	0	2,268	0	2,300	0	8,500	0	6,200
Subtotal	0	15,082	0	15,300	0	22,130	0	6,830
Total, NWS PAC	54	79,055	54	79,887	54	94,433	0	14,546
National Environmental Satellite, Data & Information Service:								
Systems Acquisition								
Geostationary satellites	41	301,153	41	305,537	41	358,142	0	52,605
Polar satellites	74	404,758	74	410,647	74	423,671	0	13,024
LANDSAT	0	0	0	0	0	11,000	0	11,000
EOS data processing & archiving	0	2,958	0	3,000	0	1,000	0	(2,000)
NESDIS CIP - single pt. of failure	0	2,760	0	2,800	0	2,800	0	0
Comprehensive Large Array Data Stewardship	0	6,448	0	6,541	0	6,541	0	0
NPOESS Preparatory Data Exploitation	0	0	0	0	0	4,500	0	4,500
Subtotal	115	718,077	115	728,525	115	807,654	0	79,129
Construction								
Satellite CDA Facility (Continuity of facilities)	0	2,218	0	2,250	0	2,250	0	0
Suitland facility/NSOF	0	11,093	0	11,255	0	0	0	(11,255)
Subtotal	0	13,311	0	13,505	0	2,250	0	(11,255)
Total, NESDIS PAC	115	731,388	115	742,030	115	809,904	0	67,874

	2005 Available		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Program Support/Office of Marine and Aviation Operations								
Corporate Services								
AMNH	0	986	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	986	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fleet Replacement								
Small Waterplane Area Twin Hull Vessel	0	9,167	0	0	0	0	0	0
T-AGOS McARTHUR II/Nancy Foster Upgrades	0	1,774	0	1,800	0	3,230	0	1,430
Fisheries Survey Vessel Replacement #1	0	2,366	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fisheries Survey Vessel Replacement #3	5	33,513	5	33,513	0	0	(5)	(33,513)
Fisheries Survey Vessel Replacement #4	0	5,519	0	0	5	32,500	5	32,500
Sonar for Long Range Fisheries Research	0	5,618	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	5	57,957	5	35,313	5	35,730	0	417
Aircraft Replacement								
G-IV Instrumentation Upgrades	0	3,496	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regulatory Upgrades	0	1,479	0	1,420	0	0	0	(1,420)
Subtotal	0	4,975	0	1,420	0	0	0	(1,420)
Total, Program Support, PAC	5	63,918	5	36,733	5	35,730	0	(1,003)
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS, PAC	174	1,042,122	174	882,150	174	967,051	0	84,901
De-obligations / Transfers		1,043	0	(2,000)	0	(2,000)	0	0
DISCRETIONARY BA / APPROPRIATION, PAC	174	1,043,165	174	880,150	174	965,051	0	84,901

Highlights of Program Changes

Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (PAC)

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

National Ocean Service (NOS)

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Acquisition/ Construction	0	\$12,000	0	+\$2,500

Increased funding is requested for marine sanctuaries construction base funding (0 FTE; +\$2,250) and National Estuarine Research Reserve construction and land acquisition (0 FTE; +\$250).

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)

Construction	0	\$2,000	0	\$0
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No increases are requested.

Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR)

Systems Acquisition	0	\$9,500	0	+\$984
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An increase is requested to enhance computing capabilities in support of climate research activities (0 FTE; +\$984).

National Weather Service (NWS)

Systems Acquisition	54	\$64,587	0	+\$7,716
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Increased funding is requested for the following: Tsunami Warning System acquisitions to strengthen the U.S. Tsunami Warning Network (0 FTE; +\$3,530); Cooperative Observer Network Modernization to continue implementation of the "National Cooperative Mesonet" which will provide near-real time surface weather data (0 FTE; +\$3,400); to Complete and Sustain NOAA Weather Radio to increase national broadcast coverage and to refurbish obsolete and degraded stations (0 FTE; +\$5,650); and to establish a Coastal-Global Observing System necessary to fulfill the U.S. coastal component of the international Global Ocean Observing System (0 FTE; +\$1,497).

Decreased funding is requested to reflect the following deployment completions: the NEXRAD Open Radar Data Acquisition (0 FTE; -\$2,360); NWS Telecommunications Gateway Legacy Replacement (0 FTE; -\$2,012); and the Radiosonde Network Replacement (0 FTE; -\$1,989).

Construction	0	\$15,300	0	+\$6,830
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Increased funding is requested to finalize the design and begin construction of the NOAA Center for Weather and Climate Prediction (0 FTE; +\$6,200) and to provide sufficient funds for Weather Forecast Office Construction (0 FTE; +\$630).

National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service (NESDIS)

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Base</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Increase / Decrease</u> <u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Systems Acquisition	115	\$728,525	0	+\$79,129

Increased funding is requested to continue the next generation geostationary operational environmental satellite (GOES) program system procurements (0 FTE; +\$82,978); to continue the tri-agency national polar-orbiting operational environmental satellite system (NPOESS) program set to replace the current polar-orbiting environmental satellite program (POES) (0 FTE; +\$16,097); to initiate the NPOESS Preparatory Data Exploitation project (0 FTE; +\$4,500); and to provide for the integration of Landsat sensors on NPOESS satellites (0 FTE; +\$11,000).

Decreased funding is requested to reflect decreasing costs in the current generation GOES (0 FTE; -\$30,373) and POES programs (0 FTE; -\$3,073) and reduced acquisition needs for the Earth Observing System Data Archive and Access System Enhancement (0 FTE; -\$2,000).

Construction	0	\$13,505	0	-\$11,255
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Decreased funding is requested to reflect completion of funding for the construction of the new NOAA Satellite Operations Facility in FY 2005 (0 FTE; -\$11,255).

Program Support / Office of Marine and Aviation Operations

Fleet Replacement	5	\$35,313	0	+\$417
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Increased funding is requested for upgrades to the NOAA vessels: McARTHUR II, NANCY FOSTER, and OSCAR ELTON SETTE (0 FTE; +\$1,430) and for construction of the fourth Fisheries Survey Vessel (0 FTE; +\$32,500).

Decreased funding is requested to reflect completion of the third Fisheries Survey Vessel (0 FTE; -\$33,513).

Aircraft Replacement	0	\$1,420	0	-\$1,420
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Decreased funding is requested to reflect completion of safety and regulatory upgrades to various aircraft (0 FTE; -\$1,420).

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

	Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Enacted	0	\$88,798
Transfers:		
To Fisheries Finance Program Account		(493)
To ORF		(89)
Total, Transfers	0	(582)
Adjustments:		
Non-recurring item		493
Restoration of FY 2005 Rescission		1,291
2006 Base	0	90,000
Program Changes	0	0
2006 APPROPRIATION	0	90,000

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Grants	0	\$88,216	0	\$90,000	0	\$90,000	0	\$0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	88,216	0	90,000	0	90,000	0	0
FINANCING								
Transfer to FFPA	0	493	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to ORF	0	89	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	88,798	0	90,000	0	90,000	0	0

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

Appropriation: Limited Access System Administration Fund

Summary of Requirements

	Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Enacted	0	\$3,634
Adjustments to Base	0	0
2006 Base	0	3,634
Program Changes	0	0
2006 MANDATORY APPROPRIATION	0	3,634

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	\$7,690	0	\$3,634	0	\$3,634	0	\$0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	7,690	0	3,634	0	3,634	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(4,056)	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	0	3,634	0	3,634	0	3,634	0	0

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

Appropriation: Fishermen's Contingency Fund

Summary of Requirements

	Summary	
	FTE	Amount
2005 Enacted	1	\$492
Adjustments to Base	0	(492)
2006 Base	1	0
Program Changes	0	0
2006 APPROPRIATION	1	0

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Administrative Expenses	1	\$1,142	1	\$0	1	\$0	0	\$0
Payment of Claims & Other Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	1	1,142	1	0	1	0	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(650)	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	1	492	1	0	1	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, rescission		0						
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	1	492						

The Fishermen's Contingency Fund is used to compensate domestic fishermen for the damage or loss of fishing gear and resulting economic loss due to obstructions related to oil and gas exploration, development or production in the Outer Continental Shelf. The funds are derived from fees collected annually by the Secretary of the Interior from the holders of leases, explorations, permits, easements and rights of way. No new funds are proposed for this account as remaining unobligated balances are sufficient to carry out this program for the year.

Appropriation: Foreign Fishing Observer Fund

Summary of Requirements

	Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Enacted	0	\$0
Adjustments to Base	0	0
2006 Base	0	0
Program Changes	0	0
2006 APPROPRIATION	0	0

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	\$1,012	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	1,012	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(1,012)						
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, rescission		0						
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	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. No new funds are proposed for this account as remaining unobligated balances are sufficient to carry out this program for the year.

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

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Enacted			0	\$629
Transfers:				
From ORF		\$247		
From Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery		493		
To ORF		(1)		
Total, Transfers			0	739
Adjustments:				
Non-recurring item				(1,368)
2006 Base			0	0
Program Changes			0	60
2006 APPROPRIATION			0	60

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Credit Reestimates	0	\$5,144	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Cost of Loan Subsidy	0	1,368	0	0	0	60	0	60
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	6,512	0	0	0	60	0	60
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	2,446	0	2,446	0	2,446	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	(2,446)	0	(2,446)	0	(2,446)	0	0
Mandatory Appropriation	0	(5,144)	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	0	1,368	0	0	0	60	0	60
Subtotal, Transfers	0	(739)	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	629	0	0	0	60	0	60

This account was established in FY 1997 to cover the cost of financing direct loans as authorized by Title XI of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936. The President's Request proposes loan levels of \$5 million for individual fishing quotas and \$18.9 million for the Atlantic pelagic longline swordfish buyback. Budget authority of \$60 thousand is requested to fund the subsidy costs associated with these 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>
2005 Enacted			0	\$0
Transfers				
From Department of Agriculture		\$77,539		
To NOAA ORF		(65,000)		
Total, Transfers			0	12,539
Adjustments to Base			0	(12,000)
2006 Base			0	539
Program Changes			0	0
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS			0	539
Transfers				
From Department of Agriculture			0	(77,539)
To NOAA ORF			0	77,000
2006 APPROPRIATION			0	0

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	4	\$13,047	4	\$539	4	\$539	0	\$0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	4	13,047	4	539	4	539	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(508)						
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	4	12,539	4	539	4	539	0	0
TRANSFERS								
From Dept of Agriculture	0	(77,539)	0	(77,539)	0	(77,539)	0	0
To NOAA ORF	0	65,000	0	77,000	0	77,000	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 percent of these duties are transferred from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of Commerce. The FY 2006 budget estimate of the transfer is \$77.5 million. Of this amount, \$0.539 million will be used for the grants program and the remaining \$77 million will be transferred to offset the ORF appropriation. This program supports the NOAA strategic plan goal to build sustainable fisheries.

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

	Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Enacted	0	\$0
Financing		
Transfer from Department of Interior	16	1,000
Adjustments to Base	0	0
2006 Base	16	1,000
Program Changes	0	0
TOTAL MANDATORY BUDGET AUTHORITY	16	1,000

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	16	\$4,000	16	\$4,000	16	\$4,000	0	\$0
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	16	6,000	16	6,000	16	6,000	0	0
FINANCING								
Estimated collections	0	(2,000)	0	(2,000)	0	(2,000)	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(24,216)	0	(24,216)	0	(24,216)	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	0	24,216	0	24,216	0	24,216	0	0
Transfer of unobligated balances from DOI	0	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	0	0
TOTAL MANDATORY BUDGET AUTHORITY	16	1,000	16	1,000	16	1,000	0	0

This fund was established in 1990 to facilitate oil and hazardous material spill response, damage assessment and restoration activities for damages to natural resources for which NOAA serves as trustee. The Fund retains sums transferred by responsible parties or government entities for future use. The source of these funds are settlements and awards by the courts. Receipts from settlements are expected to be \$2.0 million in FY 2006.

Appropriation: Coastal Zone Management Fund

Summary of Requirements

	Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Enacted	0	\$2,960
Adjustments to Base		40
Transfer to ORF	0	(3,000)
2006 Base	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Program Change	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Transfer to ORF	0	3,000
2006 APPROPRIATION	<u>0</u>	<u>3,000</u>

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	0
Transfer to ORF	0	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	0	\$0
Budget Authority, Discretionary		0		0		0		0
Less: Offsetting collections, Mandatory		(3,000)		(3,000)		(3,000)		0
TOTAL MANDATORY BUDGET AUTHORITY	0	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	0	(3,000)	0	0

In FY 2006, 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**

	Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Enacted	0	\$0
Adjustments to Base	0	0
2006 Base	0	0
Program Changes	0	0
TOTAL MANDATORY APPROPRIATION	0	0

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	\$4,000	0	\$2,000	0	\$2,000	0	\$0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	4,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		2,297	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance transfer to Misc. Receipts		(2,297)	0	0	0	0		
Less: offsetting collections	0	(4,000)	0	(2,000)	0	(2,000)	0	0
TOTAL MANDATORY BUDGET /	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

AUTHORITY

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

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

	Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Enacted	0	\$4,689
Adjustments to Base	0	1,947
2006 Base	0	6,636
Program Change	0	0
TOTAL MANDATORY APPROPRIATION	0	6,636

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	\$12,837	0	\$6,636	0	\$6,636	0	\$0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	12,837	0	6,636	0	6,636	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(8,148)						
TOTAL MANDATORY	0	4,689	0	6,636	0	6,636	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. This program supports the NOAA strategic plan goal to sustain healthy coasts.

NOAA Performance Measures

For FY 2006, 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 as a key management tool, and to implement the Government Performance and Results Act.

NOAA contributes to the third Departmental Strategic Goal: Observe, Protect, and Manage the Earth's Resources to Promote Environmental Stewardship. For FY 2006 NOAA added a goal to its four performance goals reported in the FY 2005 budget. This new goal, Mission Support, covers activities that cross the realm of the other four performance goals and contribute to the overall mission of NOAA. To track progress in the implementation of NOAA's Strategic Plan for 2005 – 2010 and its annual performance, NOAA developed performance measures for each of the four performance mission goals. NOAA has strived to make these measures an indication of the outcomes of its programs, and they are among important benchmarks used by NOAA to track progress in meeting its goals and objectives. There are no annual external measures for the Mission Support goal since the activities of the goal support the outcomes of the Mission goals. NOAA is developing new and improving existing internal management performance measures for the Mission Support goal. The following table shows the measures that NOAA uses to gauge its performance. A more detailed description of these goals and measures is in the NOAA section of the Department of Commerce budget.

Performance Goals (Obligations) and Measures (Targets)

(Dollars in millions)

	2004 <u>Actual</u>	2005 <u>Estimate / Target</u>	2006 <u>Estimate / Target</u>
Goal 1: Protect, Restore and Manage the use of Coastal and Ocean resources through Ecosystem approach to management*	\$1,412.8	\$1,689.7	\$1,353.4
Number of overfished major stocks of fish	43 ¹	42	42
Number of major stocks with an "unknown" stock status	85 ¹	81	77
Number of protected species designated as threatened, endangered or depleted with stable or increasing population levels ²	18	20	22
Number of stocks of protected species with adequate population assessments ²	45	55	65
Percentage of coastal and marine ecosystems with improved ecosystem health (under development)	New	TBD	TBD
Percentage of Coastal and Marine Ecosystems adequately characterized for management (under development)	55%	65%	74%
Cumulative number of Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Forecasting Capabilities Developed and used for management (under development)	1	1	1
Cumulative number of tools and technologies that improve ecosystem management (under development)	New	TBD	TBD
Cumulative number of Coastal and Marine Habitat Acres Restored and/or Designated or Acquired for Long-term protection ²	15,807	12,969	245,828
Goal 2: Understand climate variability and change to enhance society's ability to plan and respond*	\$478.5	\$537.6	\$504.5
U.S. temperature forecasts (cumulative skill score)	17	18	18
Reduce the uncertainty in the magnitude of the North American (NA) Carbon Uptake	+/- 0.5 Gt carbon per year	+/- 0.48Gt carbon per year	+/- 0.4 Gt carbon per year
Reduce the uncertainty in model simulations of the influence of aerosols on climate	New	New	Establish 15% improvement in uncertainty in model simulations of how NA aerosols influence climate

	2004 <u>Actual</u>	2005 <u>Estimate / Target</u>	2006 <u>Estimate / Target</u>
Determine the National explained variance (%) for temperature and precipitation for the contiguous U.S.	Captured 96% of annual National temperature trend and 90% of annual National precipitation trend	Capture 96.7% of the annual National temperature trend and 90% of the annual National precipitation trend	Capture 97% of the annual National temperature trend and 91.2 of the annual National precipitation trend
Reduce the error in global measurement of sea surface temperature	New	New	0.4 C
Improve society's ability to plan and respond to climate variability and change using NOAA climate products and information	New	New	32 risk assessments / evaluations to decision makers
Goal 3: Serve society's needs for weather and water information*	\$1,734.8	\$1,729.2	\$1,693.7
Lead time (minutes), accuracy (%) and False Alarm Rate (FAR) (%) for tornado warnings	12 ⁴ / 75% ⁴ / 75%	13 / 73% / 73%	14 / 76% / 72%
Lead time (minutes) and accuracy (%) for flash flood Warnings	47 ³ / 89% ³	48 / 89%	49 / 90%
Hurricane forecast track error (48 hour)	94 ³	128	128
Accuracy (%) (threat score) of Day 1 precipitation forecasts	29	27	28
Lead time (hours) and accuracy (%) for winter storm Warnings	15 ³ / 91% ³	15 / 90%	15 / 90%
Cumulative percentage of U.S. shoreline and inland areas that have improved ability to reduce coastal hazard impacts	17%	28%	32%
Goal 4: Support the Nation's commerce with information for safe, efficient, and environmentally sound transportation*	\$384.9	\$379.6	\$372.0
Reduce the hydrographic survey backlog within navigationally significant areas (sq. nautical miles surveyed per year)	2,070	2,700	3,500
Percentage of U.S. counties rated as enabled or substantially enabled with accurate positioning capacity ²	25	28	33
Accuracy (%) and FAR (%) of forecasts of ceiling and visibility (3 miles / 1000 feet)	45% / 65% ³	46% / 68%	48% / 68%
Accuracy (%) of forecast for wind speed and wave height	57% / 67%	57% / 67%	60% / 70%
Goal 5: Provide critical support for NOAA's mission⁵⁾			
Total Obligations*	\$4,011.0	\$4,336.1	\$3,923.6

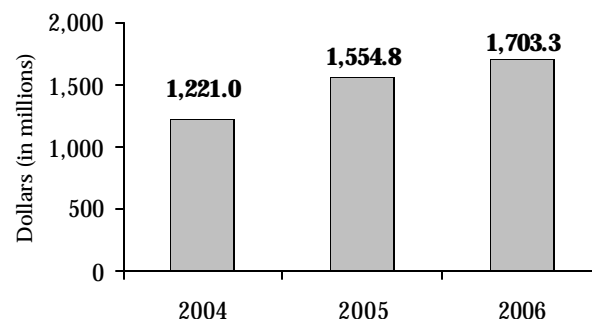
1. Projections. Actual data will be available in May, 2005.
2. This is a new measure for FY 2006. FY 2004 and FY 2005 amounts are provided for informational purposes.
3. Projection reported in FY 2004 Department of Commerce Performance and Accountability Report. Actual provided here.
4. Revised projection from the FY 2004 DoC PAR; actual available at the beginning of February, 2005. Delay due to extreme weather events during late FY 2004.
5. There are no GPRA measures for the Mission Support goal since the activities of this goal support the outcomes of the Mission goals. NOAA is developing new and improving existing internal management performance measures for the Mission Support goal.

*Targets and actuals have been updated since the FY 2004 Performance and Accountability Report as a result of more recent and accurate data. Amounts also may differ from those reported in the Congressional Justification exhibits due to the inclusion of mandatory funds in the amounts cited above.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

The mission of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) is to ensure that the intellectual property system contributes to a strong global economy, encourages investment in innovation, and fosters entrepreneurial spirit. This mission is accomplished by the USPTO through its two businesses, Patents and Trademarks, which aim to: (1) Promote the progress of science and the useful arts by securing, for limited times to inventors, the exclusive rights to their respective discoveries (Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution), and (2) Provide businesses with enhanced protection of trademark rights and notices of the trademark rights claimed by others, as well as protect consumers against confusion and deception in the marketplace.

PTO Program Level



Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

	2004 <u>Actual</u>	2005 <u>Estimate</u>	2006 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
From New Offsetting Collections	\$1,222,460	\$1,554,754	\$1,703,300	\$148,546
Rescission	(1,412)	0		0
Program Level	1,221,048	1,554,754	1,703,300	148,546
Fee Collections	(1,320,950)	(1,563,200)	(1,703,300)	(140,100)
2004 Unappropriated Fee Collections, Not Available for Obligation	99,902	0		0
2005 Unappropriated Fee Collections, Not Available for Obligation	0	8,446	0	(8,446)
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, rescission temporarily unavailable	(1,412)		0	0
Unappropriated Offsetting Collections due to limitation in current year	(98,490)	(8,446)	0	8,446
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	(99,902)	(8,446)	0	8,446
FTE	6,579	7,198	7,875	677

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>
2005 Appropriation				
Fee collections in 2005			7,198	\$1,563,200
Unappropriated offsetting collections, unavailable for obligation				(8,446)
Funds Currently Available, 2005			7,198	1,554,754
Adjustments to Base				
Other Changes				
2005 Pay raise		\$16,431		
2006 Pay raise		13,217		
Full year cost of positions financed in FY 2005	293	26,725		
Within-grade step increases		8,267		
Changes in compensable days		(2,751)		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(620)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		948		
Thrift Savings Plan		177		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		359		
Health insurance		3,756		
Employees Compensation Fund		(77)		
Rent payments to GSA		1,404		
Printing and reproduction		916		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:		5,116		
Subtotal, other cost changes			293	73,868
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			293	73,868
2006 Base			7,491	1,628,622
Program Changes			384	74,678
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS			7,875	1,703,300
Total Offsetting Fee Collections				(1,703,300)
Portion Not Available for Obligation (Limitation on Obligation)				0
2006 APPROPRIATION			7,875	0

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Patents	6,396	\$1,391,773	6,653	\$1,450,451	6,996	\$1,516,814	343	\$66,363
Trademarks	802	175,344	838	178,171	879	186,486	41	8,315
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	7,198	1,567,117	7,491	1,628,622	7,875	1,703,300	384	74,678
FINANCING								
Fees		(1,563,200)				(1,703,300)		
Prior year recoveries/Reimbursements		(10,000)				0		
Unobligated Balance, Start of Year		(2,363)				0		
Unappropriated Offsetting Collections Not Available for Obligation		8,446				0		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	7,198	0			7,875	0		
Unobligated balance, rescission								
Unappropriated Offsetting Collections due to limitation in current year and becoming available in following year(s)		(8,446)				0		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	7,198	(8,446)			7,875	0		

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Patent Process	6,653	\$1,450,451	+343	+\$66,363

An increase (+343 FTE; +\$66,363) 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, continue refining the system for electronic filing and processing of applications, and improve the quality of products through enhanced quality assurance programs and examiner certification/recertification.

Trademark Process	838	\$178,171	+41	+\$8,315
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An increase (+41 FTE; +\$8,315) 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 hire additional examiners, and improve the quality of products through enhanced quality assurance programs and examiner certification/recertification.

USPTO Performance Measures

In order to achieve the USPTO's mission, the Agency developed the *21st Century Strategic Plan* covering fiscal years 2004 - FY 2008. This plan transforms the USPTO into a more agile, capable, and productive organization. Congress, owners of intellectual property, the Patent Bar, and the public-at-large have told the USPTO that it must (1) improve patent and trademark quality, (2) aggressively implement e-Government to handle the workload associated with the 21st Century economy, and (3) reduce patent and trademark pendency. The USPTO has identified three performance goals that correspond directly to these challenges:

Goal 1: Improve the quality of patent products and services and optimize patent processing time

The core process under Goal 1 is the examination of an inventor's application for a patent by comparing the claimed subject matter of the application to a large body of technological information to determine whether the claimed invention is new, useful, and non-obvious to someone knowledgeable in that subject matter. A quality review of the examination requirements and practice includes reviewing a random sample of both in-process and allowed applications for quality. The patent examination process also includes deciding appeals regarding issues of patentability and preparing interference proceedings. With the recent enactment of the Fee Bill and revenue increases, revisions to current rules, and legislation streamlining the patent system, the agency will be able to hire sufficient numbers of new patent examiners to control patent pendency through achieving a 21.4 month pendency to first action on the merits and 31.3 months overall pendency in fiscal year 2006.

Goal 2: Improve the quality of trademark products and services and optimize trademark processing time

The core process under Goal 2 is the examination of applications for trademark registration. As part of that examination, examining attorneys make determinations of registrability under the provisions of the Trademark Act of 1946, as amended, including searching the electronic databases for any pending or registered marks to determine if a mark in the subject application is confusingly similar to an existing mark, prepare letters informing applicants of the attorney's findings, approve applications to be published for opposition, and examine Statements of Use in applications filed under the Intent to Use provisions of the Trademark Act. At the requested funding level in fiscal year 2006, Trademarks will be able to hire sufficient numbers of new examining attorneys to achieve a trademark first action pendency of 5.3 months and a total pendency of 18.7 months.

Goal 3: Create a more flexible organization through transitioning patent and trademark operations to an e-Government environment and advancing IP development worldwide

The USPTO has made significant strides toward achieving the milestones and goals of the e-Government initiatives of the *21st Century Strategic Plan*. In Patents, implementation of the IFW — electronic version of paper patent application file wrapper — has been substantially completed. IFW was fully deployed before October 1, 2004. Completion of this phase of e-government provides instant and concurrent access to a patent application, eliminates examiner interruption for paper entry, and eliminates the loss or damage experienced with paper files.

In FY 2006, the USPTO aims to achieve these goals through a number of priority efforts that improve or transform existing programs. These include continued development of an operational system to process patent applications electronically, continuing the transition of the trademark operations to a fully electronic environment, enhancing the current quality assurance programs by integrating reviews to cover all stages of examination, and achieving greater examiner productivity by reducing the prior art search burden. A more detailed presentation of goals and performance measures can be found in the USPTO's FY 2006 Budget submission.

Performance Goals (Obligations) and Measures (Targets)

(Dollars in millions)

	2004 Actual	2005 Estimate / Target	2006 Estimate / Target
Goal 1: Improve the quality of patent products and services and optimize patent processing time	\$1,059.0	\$1,230.4	\$1,355.7
Improve patent quality by reducing the error rate	5.3%	4.0%	3.75%
Reduce average patent first actions pendency (months)	20.2	20.7	21.4
Reduce average patent total pendency (months)	27.6	31.0	31.3
Patent efficiency (cost per patent disposed)	\$3,440	\$4,036	\$4,824
Goal 2: Improve the quality of trademark products and services and optimize trademark processing time	\$112.0	\$130.4	\$145.1
Trademark final action deficiency rate	5.8%	5.0%	4.8%
Reduce average trademark first actions pendency (months)	6.6	5.6	5.3
Reduce average trademark total pendency (months)	19.5	20.3	18.7
Trademark efficiency (cost per trademark disposed)	\$519	\$697	\$564
Goal 3: Create a more flexible organization through transitioning patent and trademark applications to e-Government operations and participating in IP development worldwide	\$62.0	\$210.7	\$202.4
Patent applications filed electronically	1.5%	4.0%	10.0%
Patent applications managed electronically	88%	90%	100%
Trademark applications filed electronically	73%	75%	80%
Trademark applications managed electronically	98%	100%	100%
IP Technical Activities completed	Baseline	80	82
Total	\$1,233.0	\$1,571.5	\$1,707.8

Technology Administration

The Technology Administration (TA) works to promote national policies and initiatives that maximize technology's contribution to U.S. economic growth. Led by the Under Secretary for Technology (TA/US), TA fulfills its broad responsibilities through its component organizations: the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and the National Technical Information Service (NTIS).

Summary of Appropriations

<u>Funding Levels</u>	2004 <u>Actual</u>	2005 <u>Estimate</u>	2006 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Under Secretary for Technology	\$6,343	\$6,460	\$4,200	(\$2,260)
National Institute of Standards and Technology	621,494	699,225	531,965	(167,260)
National Technical Information Service	0	0	0	0
<u>FTE</u>				
Under Secretary for Technology	34	31	20	(11)
National Institute of Standards and Technology	2,910	3,028	2,921	(107)
National Technical Information Service	165	200	200	0

TA Performance Measures

The activities under the TA accounts support Commerce's strategic goal to foster science and technological leadership by protecting intellectual property, enhancing technical standards, and advancing measurement science.

NIST focuses on three performance goals. One covers the activities of the NIST laboratory program and the other two represent individual goals for the Advanced Technology Program and the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program.

NTIS's focus is on the following performance goal: Enhance public access to worldwide scientific and technical information through improved acquisition and dissemination activities.

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

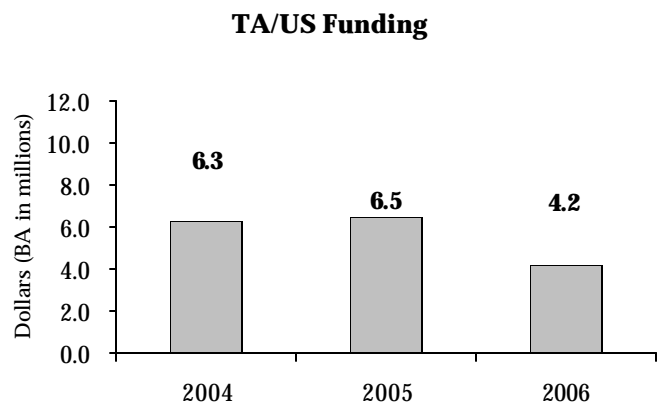
Performance Goals (Obligations) and Measures (Targets)

(Dollars in millions)

	2004 <u>Actual</u>	2005 Estimate / <u>Target</u>	2006 Estimate / <u>Target</u>
NIST-Goal 1: Promote innovation, facilitate trade, ensure public safety and help create jobs by strengthening the nation's measurement and standards infrastructure	\$ 576.9	\$ 663.9	\$ 665.8
Qualitative assessment and review of technical quality and merit using peer review	Completed	To complete	To complete
Peer reviewed technical publications	1,070	1,100	1,100
Standard reference materials sold	30,490	29,500	29,500
NIST maintained datasets downloaded	73,601,352	80,000,000	80,000,000
Number of items calibrated	3,373	2,700	2,700
NIST-Goal 2: Accelerate private investment in and development of high-risk, broad-impact technologies.	\$187.2	\$144.4	\$0.0
Cumulative number of publications	Avail. 5/05	1,400	1,570
Cumulative number of patents	Avail. 5/05	1,340	1,500
Cumulative number of technologies under commercialization	Avail. 5/05	280	310
NIST-Goal 3: Raise the productivity and competitiveness of small manufacturers.	\$46.9	\$119.8	\$47.5
Number of clients served by HMEP centers receiving Federal funding	Avail. 12/05	16,640	8,061
Increased sales attributed to HMEP centers receiving Federal funding	Avail. 12/05	\$591 M	\$289 M
Capital investment attributed to centers receiving Federal funding	Avail. 12/05	\$740 M	\$359 M
Cost savings attributed to HMEP centers receiving Federal funding	Avail. 12/05	\$405 M	\$196 M
NTIS-Goal: Enhance public access to world wide scientific and technical information through improved acquisition and dissemination activities.	\$19.2	\$51.0	\$40.5
Number of new items available (annual)	553,235	530,000	532,000
Number of information products disseminated (annual)	25,476,424	25,800,000	26,200,000
Customer satisfaction	96%	95% - 98%	95% - 98%
Total	\$830.1	\$979.1	\$753.8

Under Secretary for Technology

The Under Secretary for Technology (TA/US) provides policy guidance to the Secretary of Commerce and the Technology Administration's component agencies (NIST and NTIS). 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.



Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

	2004	2005	2006	Increase (Decrease)
Appropriation	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	
Salaries and Expenses	\$6,343	\$6,460	\$4,200	(\$2,260)
FTE				
Salaries and Expenses	32	30	20	(10)
Reimbursable	2	1	0	(1)
Total	34	31	20	(11)

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>
2005 Appropriation			30	\$6,460
Adjustments to Base				
Other Changes				
2005 Pay raise		50		
2006 Pay raise		84		
Payment to the Working Capital Fund		5		
Within grade step increases				
Change in compensable day		(17)		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		12		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		(19)		
Thrift Savings Plan		(3)		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		(11)		
Health insurance		12		
Travel: Per Diem		0		
Rent payments to GSA		8		
Printing and reproduction		1		
Other services: Working Capital Fund		42		
General pricing level adjustment:				
Communications, utilities, & misc.		0		
Other services		6		
Supplies and materials		0		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	170
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	170
2006 Base			30	6,630
Program Changes			(10)	(2,430)
2006 APPROPRIATION			20	4,200

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Under Secretary for Technology	30	\$6,460	30	\$6,630	20	\$4,200	(10)	(\$2,430)
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	30	6,460	30	6,630	20	4,200	(10)	(2,430)
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	1	629	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	31	7,089	30	6,630	20	4,200	(10)	(2,430)
FINANCING								
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(1)	(629)			0	0		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	30	6,460			20	4,200		

Comparison by Activity

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Under Secretary for Technology	30	\$6,630	-10	-\$2,430

Base Reduction: A decrease (-10 FTE, -\$2,430) is requested for TA/US, which will streamline its administrative and policy operations and achieve cost savings. TA/US will continue in its analysis and policy development roles.

National Institute of Standards and Technology

The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is responsible for strengthening the Nation's innovation infrastructure for manufacturing and services, trade, public safety and security, quality of life, and jobs. 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 necessary to support the development of new technologies and to promote the competitive standing of the U.S. in the global economy. The world-class scientific and technical staff works closely with private industry, academic researchers, and other government agencies.

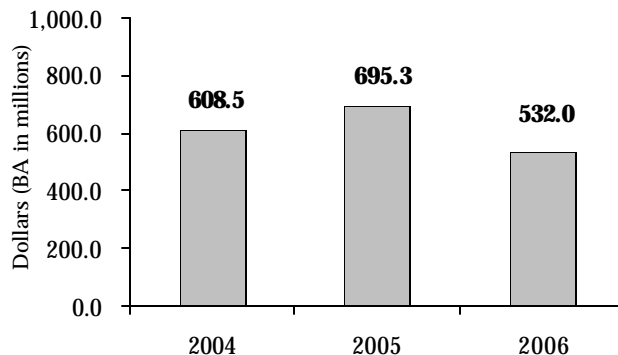
The **Advanced Technology Program (ATP)** assists industry to invest in and develop high-risk, innovative technologies that promise broad benefits for the Nation.

The **Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (HMEP) 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, health care, and non-profit 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 Funding



Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

Appropriation	2004 <u>Actual</u>	2005 <u>Estimate</u>	2006 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Scientific and Technical Research and Services	\$340,743	\$378,764	\$426,267	\$47,503
Industrial Technology Services	216,480	247,943	46,800	(201,143)
Construction of Research Facilities	64,271	72,518	58,898	(13,620)
Total Appropriation	621,494	699,225	531,965	(167,260)
Unobligated balance, rescission, STRS	(4,276)	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, rescission, ITS	(8,710)	(3,900)	0	3,900
Working Capital Fund	[282]	[2,900]	[9,470]	[6,570]

Budget Authority

Scientific and Technical Research and Services	336,467	378,764	426,267	47,503
Industrial Technology Services	207,770	244,043	46,800	(197,243)
Construction of Research Facilities	64,271	72,518	58,898	(13,620)
TOTAL, BUDGET AUTHORITY	608,508	695,325	531,965	(163,360)

FTE

Scientific and Technical Research and Services	1,829	1,971	2,064	93
Industrial Technology Services	272	308	46	(262)
Construction of Research Facilities	55	55	62	7
Working Capital Fund	754	694	749	55
Total	2,910	3,028	2,921	(107)

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Scientific and Technical Research and Services

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Appropriation			1,971	\$378,764
Adjustments to Base				
Adjustments				
Restoration of FY 2005 Deobligation Offset		\$1,000		
Restoration of Rescissions		5,128		
Less FY 2005 unrequested projects		(8,900)		
Subtotal, adjustments			0	(2,772)
Other Changes				
2005 Pay raise		1,682		
2006 Pay raise		3,871		
Payment to the Working Capital Fund		40		
Full year cost in FY 2006 of positions financed for part year in FY 2005	24	0		
Change in compensable day		(767)		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(234)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		358		
Thrift Savings Plan		67		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		106		
Health insurance		1,099		
Employees' Compensation Fund		86		
Travel:				
Mileage		3		
Per diem		42		
Rental payments to GSA		1		
Printing and reproduction		9		
Other services:		441		
Working Capital Fund		135		
Commerce Business System		547		
PEPCO rate increase		1,992		
Supplies and materials: Scientific journal subscriptions		119		
General pricing level adjustment:				
Transportation of things		24		
Rental payments to others		48		
Communications, utilities, & miscellaneous charges		108		
Other services		879		
Supplies and materials		299		
Equipment		525		
Subtotal, other cost changes			24	11,480
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			24	8,708
2006 Base			1,995	387,472
Program Changes			69	39,795
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS			2,064	427,267
Recoveries from Prior Year Obligations				(1,000)
2006 APPROPRIATION			2,064	426,267

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
NIST Laboratories								
Laboratories and technical programs								
Electronics & electrical engineering	258	\$48,718	262	\$50,920	262	\$50,920	0	\$0
Manufacturing engineering	128	21,710	128	22,451	139	27,551	11	5,100
Chemical science & technology	267	43,460	267	45,107	284	51,002	17	5,895
Physics	189	41,390	191	42,305	199	45,305	8	3,000
Materials science & engineering	177	32,567	177	33,548	177	33,548	0	0
Building & fire research	113	21,765	114	22,367	117	24,367	3	2,000
Computer science & applied math.	332	62,410	342	65,536	350	68,376	8	2,840
Standards & technology services	88	15,931	88	16,304	101	20,304	13	4,000
Building competence for advanced measurements program	74	15,190	76	16,053	78	16,803	2	750
Postdoctoral fellowship program	96	10,106	96	10,704	96	10,704	0	0
Computer support	33	7,218	33	6,948	33	6,948	0	0
Business systems	24	9,949	24	10,713	24	10,713	0	0
Research support external projects	0	8,781	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, Labs & technical programs	1,779	339,195	1,798	342,956	1,860	366,541	62	23,585
National research facilities								
NIST center for neutron research	142	27,918	145	29,547	145	29,547	0	0
National nanomanufacturing & nanometrology facility	11	7,540	13	8,543	20	16,043	7	7,500
Subtotal, National research facilities	153	35,458	158	38,090	165	45,590	7	7,500
Subtotal, NIST laboratories	1,932	374,653	1,956	381,046	2,025	412,131	69	31,085
Baldrige National Quality Program	39	5,460	39	5,666	39	5,666	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	1,971	380,113	1,995	386,712	2,064	417,797	69	31,085
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(3,249)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recovery of prior year obligations	0	(1,000)	0	(1,000)	0	(1,000)	0	0
Subtotal, financing	0	(4,249)	0	(1,000)	0	(1,000)	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	1,971	375,864	1,995	385,712	2,064	416,797	69	31,085
Unobligated balance, rescission		0		0		0		
Transfers	0	2,900	0	760	0	9,470	0	8,710
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	1,971	378,764	1,995	386,472	2,064	426,267	69	39,795

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>NIST Laboratories</u>	1,956	\$381,806	+69	+\$39,795

An increase (+31 FTE, +\$19,600) is requested for **Advances in Manufacturing** to enhance the research capabilities of the National Nanomanufacturing and Nanometrology Facility in the state of the art NIST Advanced Measurement Laboratory to address the critical areas where the U.S. manufacturing sector faces pressing needs; to provide measurement and standards support for nanodevices, nanomagnetics, nanomanipulation, and nanocharacterization in order to develop innovative new products based on nanotechnology; to develop open standards for enterprise integration that facilitate the exchange of business and manufacturing data to build efficient, flexible manufacturing supply chains; and to support international standardization efforts to forestall potential regulatory barriers to U.S. exports.

Of this amount, a transfer of \$3,000 will be made to the NIST Working Capital Fund.

An increase (+5 FTE, +\$3,000) is requested for **Measurements and Standards for Homeland Security** to expand two of NIST's public safety and security programs to provide urgently needed enhancements for the safety of emergency first responders and buildings and to increase the effectiveness and reliability of biometric-based identification systems.

Of this amount, a transfer of \$60 will be made to the NIST Working Capital Fund.

An increase (+33 FTE, +\$17,195) for **New Measurement Horizons for the U.S. Economy and Science** to provide the measurement infrastructure needed by the Nation's research community, particularly for biosystems and health, quantum processing, interoperability and security for emerging scientific systems, and to provide increased resources for high priority fundamental research to build new capabilities necessary to develop and maintain state-of-the-art knowledge.

Of this amount, a transfer of \$5,650 will be made to the NIST Working Capital Fund.

STRS Initiative Name	Chemical science and technology	Manufacturing engineering	Physics	Building and fire research	Computer science and technology	Standards and applied mathematics	Building competence for advanced measurements program	National nanomanufacturing and nanometrology facility	Transfers to the NIST Working Capital Fund
Advances in Manufacturing (\$19,600)									
National nanomanufacturing and nanometrology facility								7,500	2,500
Nanomanufacturing research	3,500								500
Manufacturing enterprise integration	1,600								
Expanding access to global markets through measurements and standards						4,000			
Measurements and Standards for Homeland Security (\$3,000)									
Improved guidelines and standards for first responders and buildings				2,000					
Biometrics					940				60
New Measurement Horizons for the U.S. Economy and Science (\$17,195)									
Biosystems and health		5,895							1,300
Interoperability and security for emerging scientific systems					1,900				100
Quantum processing -- beyond high-end computing			3,000						1,000
Building competence for advanced measurements							750		3,250
STRS Total	5,100	5,895	3,000	2,000	2,840	4,000	750	7,500	8,710

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

	<u>Summary</u>	
	FTE	Amount
2005 Appropriation	308	\$244,043
Adjustments to Base:		
Adjustments		
Restoration of unobligated balances rescission		3,900
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE	0	3,900
2006 Base	308	247,943
Program Changes	(262)	(201,143)
2006 APPROPRIATION	46	46,800

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Advanced Technology Program	244	\$144,263	244	\$140,399	0	\$0	(244)	(\$140,399)
Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program	64	116,442	64	107,544	46	46,800	(18)	(60,744)
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	308	260,705	308	247,943	46	46,800	(262)	(201,143)
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(12,862)						
Recovery of prior obligations		(3,800)						
Unobligated balance, end of year		0						
Subtotal, financing		(16,662)				0		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	308	244,043			46	46,800		
Unobligated balance, rescission		3,900				0		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	308	247,943			46	46,800		

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Advanced Technology Program</u>	244	\$140,399	-244	-\$140,399

A decrease (-244 FTE, -\$140,399) is requested. The Administration proposes that the program be eliminated. Therefore, no funding is requested for this program in FY 2006.

<u>Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership</u>	64	\$107,544	-18	-\$60,744
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A decrease (-18 FTE, -\$60,744) is requested. The Administration proposes to fund the program at \$46.8 million, a 50 percent reduction from the FY 2005 grant level. At this level, the Administration will maintain a national network of centers while focusing funding based on centers' performance and need.

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

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Appropriation			55	\$72,518
Adjustments to Base				
Adjustments				
Restoration of Rescissions		\$982		
FY 2005 Boulder construction		(7,000)		
Less FY 2005 unrequested projects		(43,500)		
Subtotal, adjustments			0	(49,518)
Other Changes				
2005 Pay raise		37		
2006 Pay raise		86		
Change in compensable day		(17)		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(5)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		8		
Thrift Savings Plan		2		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		2		
Health insurance		25		
General pricing level adjustment:		18		
Other services		352		
Supplies and materials		20		
Equipment		6		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	534
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			0	(48,984)
2006 Base			55	23,534
Program Changes			7	35,364
2006 APPROPRIATION			62	58,898

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	ETE	Amount	ETE	Amount	ETE	Amount	ETE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Construction & Major Renovations	55	\$90,189	55	\$23,534	62	\$58,898	7	\$35,364
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	55	90,189	55	23,534	62	58,898	7	35,364
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(17,671)						
Unobligated balance, end of year		0						
Subtotal, financing		(17,671)				0		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	55	72,518			62	58,898		
Transfer to Working Capital Fund		0				0		
TOTAL, APPROPRIATION	55	72,518			62	58,898		

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Construction and Major Renovations</u>	55	\$23,534	+7	+\$35,364

An increase (0 FTE, +\$31,964) is requested in support of the **NIST Facilities Improvement Plan (FIP)** for critical construction, major repair, and renovation projects at the NIST sites in Boulder, Colorado, and Gaithersburg, Maryland. Projects for the Boulder site include: (1) completion of the central utility plant (+\$9,400); (2) the design for the renovation of Building 1 (+\$6,500); and (3) the design and limited renovation of Building 4 (+\$4,000). One project for the Gaithersburg site is for the relocation and remediation of NIST North (+\$4,000). The request for safety, capacity, maintenance, and major repairs (SCMMR) funding (+\$8,064) will help NIST replace significantly degraded HVAC and mechanical equipment, install energy saving systems, and implement enhanced security and fire protection systems – all efforts to reduce long-term facilities costs and protect NIST staff and visitors.

An increase (+7 FTE, +\$3,400) is requested for **Maintenance for the Advanced Measurement Laboratory** to provide sufficient funds to maintain and repair this complex new facility now and in the years to come.

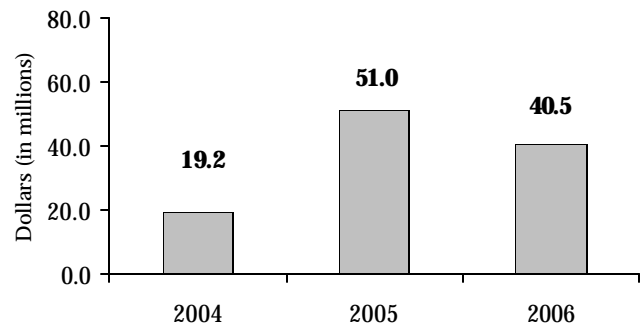
Appropriation: Working Capital Fund**Comparison by Activity**

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Direct Obligations		\$2,900		\$760		\$9,470	0	\$8,710
Reimbursable Obligations	694	162,596	691	153,065	749	153,065	58	0
WCF Investments		24,548		23,028		23,028	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	694	190,044	691	176,853	749	185,563	58	8,710
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(124,529)		(82,024)		(82,024)		0
Unobligated balance, end of year		82,024		64,305		64,305		0
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		(100,031)		(113,104)		(113,104)		0
Non-Federal sources		(44,608)		(45,270)		(45,270)		0
Subtotal, financing	0	(187,144)	0	(176,093)	0	(176,093)	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	694	2,900	691	760	749	9,470	58	8,710
TRANSFERS								
From other accounts		(2,900)		(760)		(9,470)		(8,710)
TOTAL, APPROPRIATION	694	0	691	0	749	0	58	0

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 Total Obligations



Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

	2004 <u>Actual</u>	2005 <u>Estimate</u>	2006 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase (Decrease)
Appropriation				
NTIS Revolving Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FTE				
Reimbursable	165	200	200	0

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

Summary of Requirements

	Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Enacted	200	\$0
Adjustments to Base	0	0
2006 Base	200	0
Program Changes	0	0
2006 APPROPRIATION	200	0

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
National Technical Information Serv	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	200	50,991	200	40,500	200	40,500	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	200	50,991	200	40,500	200	40,500	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(10,991)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		(20,000)		(20,000)		(20,000)		0
Non-Federal sources		(20,000)		(20,500)		(20,500)		0
Subtotal, financing	0	(50,991)	0	(40,500)	0	(40,500)	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	200	0	200	0	200	0	0	0

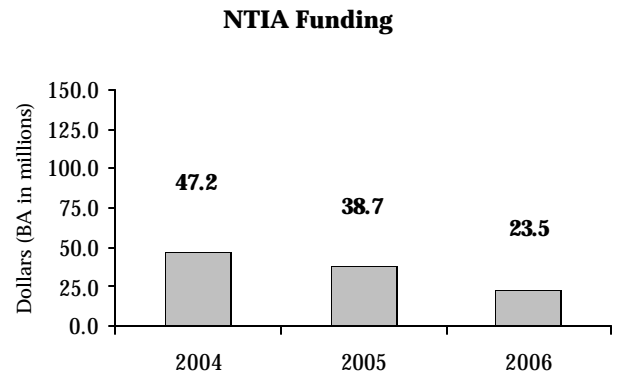
National Telecommunications and Information Administration

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 management and 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 2006, NTIA requests the funds necessary to implement the President's **Spectrum Policy Initiative**, including basic research, analytical, and management topics of 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, has provided support for public broadcasting's digital conversion. NTIA will discontinue this program in FY 2006. Alternatively, the Administration proposes to target funding of \$30 million for digital transition for public television stations from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting's already enacted 2006 funding.

Information Infrastructure Grants: This program was discontinued in FY 2005.



Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

Appropriation	2004 <u>Actual</u>	2005 <u>Estimate</u>	2006 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Salaries and Expenses	\$14,450	\$17,200	\$21,450	\$4,250
Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning & Construction	21,769	21,478	2,000	(19,478)
Information Infrastructure Grants	14,842	0	0	0
Endowment for Children's Educational Television	0	0	0	0
Total APPROPRIATION	51,061	38,678	23,450	(15,228)
Unobligated balance, rescission, S&E	(395)			
Unobligated balance, rescission, PTFPC	(2,434)			
Unobligated balance, rescission, IIG	(995)			
Unobligated balance, rescission, Endowment for Children's Education Television	(45)			
Budget Authority				
Salaries and Expenses	14,055	17,200	21,450	4,250
Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning & Construction	19,335	21,478	2,000	(19,478)
Information Infrastructure Grants	13,847	0	0	0
Endowment for Children's Educational Television	(45)	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	47,192	38,678	23,450	(15,228)
FTE				
Salaries and Expenses	100	115	123	8
Reimbursable	137	167	175	8
Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning & Construction	15	13	0	(13)
Information Infrastructure Grants	17	0	0	0
Total	269	295	298	3

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>
2005 Appropriation			115	\$17,200
Adjustments to Base				
Other Changes				
2005 Pay raise		\$125		
2006 Pay raise		206		
Full year cost in 2006 of positions financed for part year in 2005	1	95		
Payment to Working Capital Fund		18		
Change in compensable day		(45)		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(88)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		134		
Thrift Savings Plan		25		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		68		
Health insurance		72		
Rent payments to GSA		21		
Other services: Working Capital Fund		165		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Communications, utilities and misc. charges		1		
Other services		54		
Supplies and materials		4		
Equipment		13		
Subtotal, other cost changes			1	868
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			1	868
2006 Base			116	18,068
Program Changes			7	3,382
2006 APPROPRIATION			123	21,450

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 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								
Domestic & International Policies	38	\$4,448	38	\$4,648	41	\$5,543	3	\$895
Spectrum Management	31	6,457	32	6,854	33	7,254	1	400
Telecommunication Sciences Res.	46	6,459	46	6,566	49	8,653	3	2,087
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	115	17,364	116	18,068	123	21,450	7	3,382
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	167	51,071	167	35,516	175	37,116	8	1,600
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	282	68,435	283	53,584	298	58,566	15	4,982
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year (Direct)		(164)						
Unobligated balance, start of year (Reimbursable)		(17,201)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(164)	(33,370)			(172)	(36,616)		
Non-Federal sources	(3)	(500)			(3)	(500)		
Subtotal, financing	(167)	(51,235)			(175)	(37,116)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	115	17,200			123	21,450		

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Domestic and International Policies	38	\$4,648	+3	+\$895
Spectrum Efficiency and Planning Incentives			+3	+\$795

This initiative will support long-term efforts to develop a comprehensive national spectrum policy. NTIA will develop principles and policies based on economic theory to create incentives for more efficient spectrum use by Government and non-Government users. This work will provide research and options for implementation of the incentives plan called for under the President's Spectrum Policy Initiative and will support the President's budget proposal for the greater use of economic mechanisms, such as fees, as spectrum management tools.

ICANN / GAC Membership Fees 0 +\$100

NTIA is the accredited United States Government (USG) member of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC). Consistent with ICANN's continuing evolution into a fully privatized entity responsible for managing the domain name system in the interests of all stakeholders, including governments, the GAC is similarly undertaking a review of its current structure and organization. By FY 2006, the GAC is expected to be funded by contributions from its membership and, as the USG representative to the GAC, NTIA requires funding to ensure the continued representation of the USG on the GAC.

Spectrum Management – Spectrum Efficiency and Planning – International Spectrum Management	32	\$6,854	+1	+\$400
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NTIA, in coordination with the FCC and the Department of State, must ensure that the necessary spectrum for Federal radiocommunications is available now and in the future; that the United States industry is able to competitively market

its radiocommunications globally; and that the world is afforded the opportunity to have access to the full array of communications from the newest radiocommunication technologies.

The initiative will enable the expansion of NTIA's capability to: (1) support radiocommunication needs and Federal government access to spectrum; (2) reach out to the developing countries to ensure that the Federal government's and industry's existing and planned radiocommunication investments will be protected; and (3) support U.S. industry's ability to compete globally in radiocommunication services.

	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Base Amount</u>	<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
			<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Telecommunications Science Research - Spectrum Efficiency and Planning – Interference Temperature and Noise Research (Interference Determination Initiative)	46	\$6,566	+3	+\$2,087

The Interference Determination Initiative will develop a quantifiable description of interference categories and characteristics that radio and wireless systems can cause to one another, resulting in a more accurate determination of the spectrum efficiency lost to interference and noise. This research will allow for the effective sharing of spectrum with low-power “underlays” such as ultrawideband, WiFi, and other emerging technologies.

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

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Appropriation			13	\$21,478
2006 Base			13	21,478
Program Changes			(13)	(19,478)
2006 APPROPRIATION			0	2,000

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Grants	0	\$19,988	0	\$19,505	0	\$0	0	(\$19,505)
Program Management	13	2,199	13	1,973	0	2,000	(13)	27
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	13	22,187	13	21,478	0	2,000	(13)	(19,478)
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(709)						
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	13	21,478			0	2,000		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	13	21,478						

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Public Telecommunications Facilities Planning & Construction (PTFPC)	13	\$21,478	-13	-\$19,478

The PTFPC program, in conjunction with the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, has provided support for public broadcasting's digital conversion. NTIA will discontinue this program in FY 2006. Funds appropriated in FY 2006 will be used for program administration including termination costs. In addition, recoveries and unobligated balances of funds previously appropriated to this account will be available for the administration of prior year grants.

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

	Summary	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005 Appropriation	0	\$0
Adjustments to Base	0	0
2006 Base	0	0
Program Changes	0	0
2006 APPROPRIATION	0	0

Comparison by Activity

	2005 Currently Avail.		2006 Base		2006 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Technology Opportunity Program								
Grants	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Program Management	0	1,160	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	1,160	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(1,160)			0	0		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	0	0			0	0		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	0						

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Technology Opportunities Program Grants	0	\$0	0	0

This program was terminated in FY 2005.

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 promote innovative technologies and uses of spectrum resources for affordable, alternative communications services. Facilitating broadband deployment is also a major focus of NTIA's efforts. This promising technology has the potential to revolutionize e-commerce, educational opportunities, and health care. NTIA has re-examined their performance goals and measures and reduced their goals from 3 to 2. The following table shows the measures that NTIA uses to gauge its performance. A more detailed description of these goals and measures is in the NTIA section of the Department of Commerce budget.

Performance Goals (Obligations) and Measures (Targets)

(Dollars in millions)

	2004 <u>Actual</u>	2005 Estimate / <u>Target</u>	2006 Estimate / <u>Target</u>
Goal 1: Ensure that the allocation of radio spectrum provides the greatest benefit to all people	\$28.5	\$39.0	\$42.5
Timeliness of processing	<12 business days	<12 Business Days	<12 Business Days
Number of frequency bands evaluated to determine possible improvements that could be made to use spectrum more efficiently	New	1	2
Goal 2: Promote the availability and support new sources of advanced telecommunications and information services	\$55.9	\$52.8	\$18.1
Support new telecom and info technology by advocating Administration views in FCC docket filings and Congressional proceedings	New	5 docket and proceedings	5 docket and proceedings
Quality of basic research as reflected in peer-reviewed publications	7	6 publications	6 publications
Level of technology transfer activities conducted with the private sector through the Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADA)	5 CRADA	3 CRADA	3 CRADA
Total	\$84.4	\$91.8	\$60.6

Authorizing Legislation Required for 2006

	2006 <u>Request</u>
APPROPRIATION AND ACTIVITY	
<u>International Trade Administration</u>	
Export Promotion, P.L. 103-392, expired 9/30/96	333,791
Bureau of Industry and Security	
Export Administration Act of 1979, Reauthorization P.L. 106-508, expired 8/20/01	72,100
<u>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration</u>	
<u>Operations, Research and Facilities</u>	
National Marine Fisheries Service	
Endangered Species Act Amendments of 1988 P.L. 100-478, expired 9/30/92	123,687
Marine Mammal Protection Act P.L. 103-238, expired 9/30/99	29,490
International Dolphin Conservation Program Act, P.L. 105-42, expired 9/30/01	3,260
Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation Act, P.L. 104-297, expired 9/30/99	223,640
NOAA Marine Fisheries Program Authorization Act, P.L. 104-297, expired 9/30/00	221,978
Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act, P.L.106-555, expires 9/30/05	7,249
National Ocean Service	
Coral Reef Conservation Act, P.L.106-562, expired 9/30/04	25,962
Coastal Zone Management Act, P.L. 104-150, expired 9/30/99	91,068
Marine Protection, Research, Preservation & Sanctuaries Act Title II & III, P.L.106-513, expires 9/30/05	35,651
Pribilof Island Transition Act, P.L.106-562, expires 9/30/05	7,300
Estuary Restoration Act, P.L.106-457, expires 9/30/05	1,200
<u>Procurement, Acquisition and Construction</u>	
National Ocean Service	
Marine Protection, Research, Preservation & Sanctuaries Act Title II & III, P.L.106-513, expires 9/30/05	7,250
<u>Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery</u>	
Northern Boundary and Transboundary Rivers Restoration and Enhancement Fund and Southern Boundary Restoration and Enhancement Fund, P.L.108-447, expires 9/30/05	90,000
Subtotal, NOAA	867,735
<u>Under Secretary / Office of Technology Policy</u>	
American Technology Preeminence Act of 1991, P.L. 102-245, expired 9/30/93	4,200
<u>National Institute of Standards & Technology</u>	
Scientific & Technical Research & Services	423,733
Industrial Technology Services	46,800
Construction of Research Facilities	58,898
American Technology Preeminence Act of 1991, P.L. 102-245, expired 9/30/93	
Subtotal, NIST	529,431

	2006
<u>National Telecommunications and Information Administration</u>	<u>Request</u>
Salaries and Expenses	\$21,450
Telecommunications Authorization Act of 1992, P.L. 102-538, exp 9/30/93	
Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction	2,000
Public Telecommunications Authorization Act of 1992, P.L. 102-356, exp 9/30/94	
Subtotal, NTIA	<hr/> 23,450
 LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL:	
Economic Development Challenge	3,710,000
TOTAL, AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED	<hr/> 5,540,707
PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED	<hr/> 3,864,207
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE APPROPRIATIONS	<hr/> 9,404,914