



# U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUDGET IN BRIEF FY 2020



**The  
Department of Commerce  
Budget in Brief  
Fiscal Year 2020**

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U.S. Secretary of Commerce**



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Unless otherwise noted, all dollar amounts are in thousands

The total Full-Time Equivalent Employees (FTEs) reflect the total number of straight-time hours (i.e., not including overtime or holiday hours) worked by employees divided by the number of compensable hours applicable to each fiscal year. Annual leave, sick leave and compensatory time off and other approved leave categories are considered to be “hours worked” for the purposes of defining FTE employment.



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## Departmental Overview

### Promoting Job Creation and Economic Growth

The mission of the U.S. Department of Commerce is to create the conditions for economic growth and opportunity. It promotes job creation and economic growth by ensuring fair and reciprocal trade, providing the data necessary to support commerce and constitutional democracy, and fostering innovation by setting standards and conducting foundational research and development.

#### FY 2020 BUDGET IN CONTEXT

The U.S. Department of Commerce's FY 2020 Budget requests \$12.2 billion in discretionary funding, an \$766 million or 7 percent increase from the FY 2019 enacted level. The FY 2020 Budget Request prioritizes and protects investments in core government functions such as executing the 2020 decennial census, enforcing our trade laws and taking steps to combat unfair trading practices; providing leadership in space commerce; supporting research and development in cutting edge technologies, like artificial intelligence and advanced communications, that will support the industries of the future; sustaining current weather satellites to provide vital forecast information for significant weather events; cutting red tape to help American businesses prosper; and supporting ongoing satellite acquisition and vessel recapitalization efforts to ensure the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration will have the necessary assets to conduct its weather, fisheries, coastal, and research missions.

#### Conduct a Complete and Accurate Decennial Census

The Budget provides \$6.1 billion, an increase of more than \$2.3 billion from the FY 2019 enacted level, for the U.S. Census Bureau operations. The Budget supports the execution of the 2020 Census at \$6.4 billion in FY 2020 through a combination of \$5.3 billion in new appropriations and over \$1 billion in available balances that were appropriated in prior years. The decennial census is a constitutional requirement and the Department's highest priority in 2020. This funding will support the Census Bureau launching of major efforts to count all the residents of the United States including self-response operations that will begin in March 2020 with Internet, telephone, and paper options available for the entire populace.

In 2020, the systems and operations that form the backbone of the most automated and high-tech decennial census in history will be reaching the final phases of integration, testing, and security checks before being deployed in the field. The field offices and other nationwide field infrastructure will be opened and operational, and intense nationwide recruitment and onboarding of hundreds of thousands of field staff will be well underway. The advertising campaign and the partnership program will be operating at peak intensity to get the word out about the census and help maximize self-response to minimize the far costlier in-person visits to non-responding households. These operations are essential to conducting a modern, efficient, and accurate 2020 decennial census. An accurate decennial census is imperative because of the important role this data plays in shaping the political landscape and informing the policy-making process. Most importantly, the decennial census underpins the apportionment of seats in the House of Representatives allocated to the states. In addition, census data is used by governmental entities at the state and local levels for defining the representative boundaries for congressional districts, state legislative districts, school districts, and voting precincts, and in the annual distribution of over \$675 billion of federal funds by various departments and agencies.

#### Combating Unfair Trade Practices

To support the Administration's aggressive approach to a global market that allows U.S. businesses to compete fairly, the Budget provides \$460 million for the International Trade Administration (ITA). The Budget will help ITA's enforcement and compliance program assist in its antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Budget supports the modernization of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) to implement the Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act (FIRRMA). The Budget adds \$2.9 million in resources for ITA to directly implement FIRRMA and \$3.3 million to increase the core competencies and sectoral expertise within the Industry and Analysis business unit, with the expectation that these resources will support FIRRMA implementation as necessary.

The Budget also supports \$127 million for the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS). This funding will augment the bureau's efforts to curtail illegal exports of sensitive products and technologies while facilitating secure trade with U.S. allies and close partners. The Budget supports conducting necessary additional investigations under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, including \$3 million for ongoing support of the current, and any future, efforts to process

requests for exclusion from tariffs imposed under Section 232. It provides \$2.5 million for BIS's role in the implementation of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018, including for carrying out expanded enforcement responsibilities, and \$1.5 million for BIS's role in the implementation of FIRRMA.

### **Sustaining Satellites and Vessels**

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) FY 2020 Budget of \$4.5 billion prioritizes core government functions that promote national security and public safety and foster economic opportunity.

This Budget supports the necessary activities of sustaining current weather satellites to provide vital forecast information for significant weather events and supporting ongoing vessel and aircraft fleet recapitalization efforts. This budget supports the continued development of the NOAA satellite Geostationary and Polar constellations that provide vital forecast information for significant weather events. It provides \$755 million for NOAA's combined Polar Weather Satellites, allowing for a combined program with more efficient management and lower overall program cost while providing resources necessary to ensure continuity in the Polar orbit. It also provides \$304 million for continued development of the Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites-R series program, ensuring constellation continuity in the Geostationary orbit. Additionally, this budget includes several new initiatives that support the development of NOAA's future satellite capabilities, as well as positioning NOAA to take advantage of opportunities to procure observational data from commercial vendors.

Finally, this NOAA Budget supports: maintaining National Weather Service forecasting capabilities while promoting efficient and effective operations; continuing to rebuild fisheries and promote aquaculture development; recapitalizing the NOAA fleet to continue at-sea data collection; and fostering safe and efficient marine and coastal navigation.

### **Helping American Businesses Prosper**

The Budget includes \$108 million to support the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) fulfilling its mission to preserve the timeliness, relevance and accuracy of the many key economic indicators and related data that it produces in an objective and cost-effective manner. In 2020, BEA will produce annual gross domestic product statistics for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico pursuant to recommendations from the Congressional Task Force on Economic Growth in Puerto Rico. BEA will also assist in the development of a data service framework, as called for in the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 and in alignment with the Federal Data Strategy, focused on modernizing data collection, analysis and dissemination. BEA will partner with Census to leverage data through support research.

### **Supporting Research and Development of Critical Technologies**

With a request of \$688 million, the FY 2020 Budget supports the National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST) mission to promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness by advancing measurement science, standards, and technology in ways that enhance economic security and improve our quality of life. These programs encompass advanced manufacturing and material measurements; quantum science, engineering, and metrology; and artificial intelligence. FY 2020 funding also enables NIST to improve cybersecurity and privacy and includes support for the Manufacturing USA initiative and the National Institute for Innovation in Manufacturing Biopharmaceuticals. While the Budget reduces overall research funding compared to the FY 2019 enacted, it includes targeted increases for quantum science to prioritize efforts to establish and support an industry consortium to accelerate quantum-related research and applications and an increase for artificial intelligence (AI) to expand ongoing research and metrology efforts to promote the adoption of AI technologies into the marketplace.

The Budget continues to support the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) in representing the United States' interests at multi-stakeholder forums on Internet governance and digital commerce with a \$42 million request. The Budget supports the commercial sector's development of next-generation wireless services, including 5G and the Internet of Things, by funding NTIA's mission of evaluating and ensuring the most efficient use of spectrum resources by government users. Ensuring adequate access to scarce spectrum resources by both the commercial and government sectors is a crucial factor for economic growth and national security.

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) seeks authority to spend fee collections of \$3.451 billion. The USPTO continues to fulfill its mission by fully supporting the strategic and management priorities of issuing reliable and predictable intellectual property (IP) rights; shortening patent application pendency; enhancing patent administrative appeal and post-grant processes; fine tuning trademark operations; conducting outreach, education and engagement both domestically and internationally; promoting and protecting patent and trademark IP rights; and investing in information technology stabilization and modernization.

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Minority-owned businesses face unique challenges in obtaining the capital and support necessary to start and operate businesses. The Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) is solely dedicated to addressing these challenges and helping minority businesses thrive. To further this mission, the Budget proposes \$10 million to refocus the operations of MBDA as a policy office that is positioned to advocate for minority businesses across all federal programs. The fiscal year 2020 will begin the drawdown of business centers operations in six regions, as they are duplicative of programs operated by other federal agencies.

### **Advancing American Leadership in Commercial Space**

The Budget provides \$10 million for the recently elevated Office of Space Commerce that enables the Department to provide leadership in advancing the Administration's ambitious agenda to promote the United States as the flag of choice for commercial space operations. This is essential to technological innovation, economic growth, jobs, national security, and rejuvenating the American passion for space exploration.

### **Eliminating Duplicative Programs, Cutting Red Tape, and Improving Operations**

The Budget supports the orderly closure of the Economic Development Administration (EDA), which provides small grants with limited impacts and is an example of fragmentation and overlap that can exist between federal economic development programs, such as rural utilities service grants at the U.S. Department of Agriculture and formula grants to states from the Department of Transportation. By eliminating EDA, the Budget saves approximately \$274 million from the FY 2019 enacted level.

The Budget also eliminates federal funding for the Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) program within NIST, which subsidizes up to half the cost of state centers that provide consulting services to small- and medium-sized manufacturers. This proposal saves \$140 million from the FY 2019 enacted level and directs MEP centers to transition solely to non-federal revenue sources as originally intended when the program was established. The Budget includes wind-down costs associated with these closures.

In addition to the eliminations outlined above, the Department will further cut red tape and streamline programs by reorganizing Census, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and BEA, in accordance with the Government Reform Plan and President's Management Agenda.

Finally, the Budget includes investments that will begin the implementation of modern capabilities to support administrative management systems (financial management, acquisitions, property), enterprise data warehouse and business intelligence reporting solutions across Commerce.





## Departmental Management

The mission of Departmental Management (DM) is to develop and implement policy affecting U.S. and international activities as well as the internal goals and operations of the Department. DM serves as the primary liaison with the executive branch, legislative affairs, and private sector groups. DM also acts as the management and administrative control point for the Department.

DM accomplishes its mission through the following activities:

- The Salaries and Expenses (S&E) account provides funding for the Office of the Secretary, the Office of the Deputy Secretary, and support staff.
- The Renovation and Modernization account addresses major building infrastructure deficiencies and security weaknesses.
- The Working Capital Fund (WCF) finances, on a reimbursable basis, Department-wide administrative functions that are more efficiently performed on a centralized basis, such as legal, enterprise services, security, human resources, financial management, building management, information technology, and procurement services.

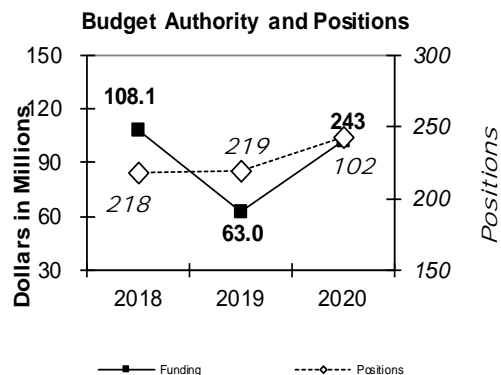
DM's mission priorities are to provide overall leadership, policy direction, and coordination of bureau programs in furtherance of the Department's mission. In addition, DM provides administrative oversight and operational support in the development, acquisition, deployment, operation and security of information technology, including cybersecurity; ensures the effective management and security of the facilities and property; recruitment, training, retention, management of a diverse and highly effective workforce; and ensures effective management of fiscal resources as well as business processes to support the Department's mission.

In 2020, DM continues to fulfill its mission by leveraging its highly effective workforce to find alternative solutions to work smarter while maintaining a high-level of customer service. The Salaries and Expenses appropriation provides funding for the development and implementation of Departmental policies, coordinates the bureaus' program activities to accomplish the Departmental mission, and provides funds for the development and implementation of the Department's internal policies, procedures, and other administrative guidelines. The FY 2020 request establishes the Space Policy Advancing Commercial Enterprise Administration office within DM. The total request of \$10 million and 11 positions allows the Department to carry out the directives received from the Administration and the National Space Council to take on further responsibilities relating to the commercial space industry.

In 2020, DM requests the establishment of an Information Technology System Modernization Working Capital Fund (IT WCF) account, pursuant to Modernizing Government Technology Act (MGT) and in accordance with OMB Memorandum M-18-12, Implementation of the Modernizing Government Technology Act. The Budget proposes a direct appropriation to the IT WCF for Commerce's Business Applications Solution (BAS) project. The funding is requested to commence Phase I Implementation Activities to support administrative management systems (financial management, acquisition, property), enterprise data warehouse and business intelligence reporting solutions across Commerce.

The DM WCF's mission is to provide central services to the Department's bureaus in the most efficient and economical manner possible. The WCF provides administrative oversight and operational support to ensure effective management of fiscal resources and business processes by which the Department carries out its mission. It operates as a revolving fund and does not receive a yearly appropriation, but instead charges services directly to the customer bureaus.

Base funding is requested for the Renovation and Modernization of the Herbert C. Hoover Building (HCHB) to continue to support five positions and the associated costs to benefits, rent, utilities, supplies, and training. The renovation and modernization will upgrade infrastructure, modernize tenant spaces, remove safety hazards, and improve energy efficiency as Commerce optimizes utilization of HCHB space. The General Services Administration and Commerce are each responsible for certain aspects of the project's costs.



## Summary of Appropriations

	2018	2019	2020	Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
<b><u>Discretionary Appropriation</u></b>				
Salaries and Expenses	\$63,000	\$63,000	\$79,107	\$16,107
Renovation and Modernization	45,130	0	1,100	1,100
Information Technology System Modernization and Working Capital Fund	0	0	22,000	22,000
<b>Total, Appropriation</b>	<b>108,130</b>	<b>63,000</b>	<b>102,207</b>	<b>39,207</b>
<b><u>Budget Authority</u></b>				
Salaries and Expenses	63,000	63,000	79,107	16,107
Renovation and Modernization	45,130	0	1,100	1,100
Information Technology System Modernization and Working Capital Fund	0	0	22,000	22,000
<b>Total, Budget Authority</b>	<b>108,130</b>	<b>63,000</b>	<b>102,207</b>	<b>39,207</b>
<b><u>Mandatory Appropriation</u></b>				
Gifts & Bequests Trust Fund	161	1,000	1,000	0
<b>Total, Mandatory Appropriation</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b><u>Positions</u></b>				
Salaries and Expenses - Direct	213	214	229	15
Salaries and Expenses - Reimbursable	73	72	72	0
Renovation and Modernization - Direct	5	5	5	0
Information Technology System Modernization and Working Capital Fund	0	0	9	9
Working Capital Fund - Reimbursable	656	665	672	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>31</b>
<b><u>Civilian Full-Time Equivalent Employment</u></b>				
Salaries and Expenses - Direct	191	192	204	12
Salaries and Expenses - Reimbursable	71	70	70	0
Renovation and Modernization - Direct	5	5	5	0
Information Technology System Modernization and Working Capital Fund	0	0	7	7
Working Capital Fund - Reimbursable	503	532	537	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>24</b>

## Summary of Program Increases, Decreases and Terminations

### *Increases*

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Salaries and Expenses	Operations and Administration	Office of Space Commerce	11	\$10,000
Salaries and Expenses	Operations and Administration	Continuity of Operations and Government – Enabling Technology	0	2,300
Salaries and Expenses	Operations and Administration	Continuity of Operations Facility – Ongoing Operations and Maintenance	0	1,185
Salaries and Expenses	Operations and Administration	Centralized FOIA Record Search with De-duplication & Analytics Capabilities	2	470
Salaries and Expenses	Operations and Administration	Security program/Plans, Programs and Compliance Policy Support	1	251
Salaries and Expenses	Operations and Administration	Office of General Counsel Case Management, E-Discovery, and Litigation Hold Platform	0	250
Salaries and Expenses	Operations and Administration	Non-Supervisory Senior Budget Analyst	1	190
Salaries and Expenses	Operations and Administration	Total S&E Adjustment to Base		2,655
Renovation and Modernization	Operations and Administration	Renovation and Modernization Program Changes		1,100
Information Technology System Modernization and Working Capital Fund	Operations and Administration	Business Applications Solution	9	22,000
<b>Total Increases</b>			<b>24</b>	<b>40,401</b>

### *Decreases*

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Salaries and Expenses	Operations and Administration	Reduction to offset inflation through efficiencies, including travel, transportation, utilities, equipment, and other non-government contracts.	0	-\$1,194

### *Terminations*

None

## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

#### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Enacted</b>			<b>214</b>	<b>\$63,000</b>
Transfer from NOAA ORF			11	3,600
<b><u>Adjustments to Base</u></b>				
<b>Other Changes</b>				
FY 2019 Enacted Payraise		\$488		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(18)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		604		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		5		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		40		
Health insurance		11		
One Additional Compensable Day		122		
Employee Compensation		(33)		
Travel - Per Diem		1		
Travel - Mileage		9		
Rent payments to GSA		294		
HCHB Utilities		76		
NARA		3		
Commerce Business System		319		
Working Capital Fund (WCF)		732		
Federal Protective Service		2		
Subtotal, other changes		<hr/>	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 2,655
Total, Adjustments to Base			<hr/> 0	<hr/> 2,655
<b>2020 Base</b>			<b>225</b>	<b>69,255</b>
Program Changes			4	9,852
<b>2020 Appropriation</b>			<b>229</b>	<b>79,107</b>

### Comparison by Activity

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
<b>Direct Obligations</b>								
Operations and Administration	214	\$63,000	225	\$69,255	229	\$79,107	4	\$9,852
<b>Total Direct Obligations</b>	214	63,000	225	69,255	229	79,107	4	9,852
<b>Reimbursable Authority</b>								
	72	107,695	72	109,923	72	109,923	0	0
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	286	170,695	297	179,178	301	189,030	4	9,852
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(72)	(107,695)			(72)	(109,923)	0	0
Subtotal, financing	(72)	(107,695)			(72)	(109,923)	0	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION</b>	214	63,000			229	79,107	4	9,852

### Highlights of Program Changes

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
<b>Operations and Administration</b>	225	\$69,255	+4	+\$9,852

**Office of Space Commerce** +\$6,400

The budget request of \$10 million for the Office of Space Commerce proposes to reallocate resources of \$3.6 million and 11 positions from NOAA Operations, Research and Facilities and \$6.4 million in new appropriations. The office focuses on various sectors of the space commerce industry, including satellite navigation (GPS), commercial remote sensing, space transportation, and entrepreneurial activities. The office participates in government-wide discussions of space policy issues as well as internal efforts to increase the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) use of commercial space solutions.

**Continuity of Operations and Government – Enabling Technology** 0 +\$2,300

This request will expand the Continuity of Operations (COOP) and Continuity of Government (COG) to unspecified locations nationwide for both classified and unclassified environments. This program provides the enabling technology to support delivery of the DOC's COG mission essential functions. The FY 2020 request for \$2.3 million includes all telecommunications, equipment, service and support to implement the site Information Technology infrastructure.

**Continuity of Operations Facility – Ongoing Operations and Maintenance** 0 +\$1,185

This request will reduce the risk associated with performing essential activities during localized or national emergencies and threats by enabling more seamless, dedicated communications with partners. These requirements ensure a comprehensive and integrated national continuity program that will ensure the readiness of our national security posture and enable a rapid and effective response to and recovery from a national emergency.

**Centralized FOIA Record Search with Reduplication & Analytics Capabilities** +2 +\$470

This increase is requested to provide e-Discovery and records management tools to assist with the centralized searching and deduplication of records required for responding to FOIA requests. This increase also requests two FOIA Search Analysts who would support the centralized searching of emails and documents for the Office of the Secretary (OS).

**Security Program / Plans, Programs and Compliance Policy Support** +1 +\$251

This request will enhance the Office of Security mission by providing a dedicated person to oversee policy and management. This position will also coordinate with the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) about credential integration into the overall enterprise Identity and Access Management (IAM).

**Office of General Counsel Case Management e-Discovery and Litigation Hold Platform** 0 +\$250

This increase is requested to provide an e-Discovery platform for preserving, analyzing, and producing electronically-stored information for use in litigation and maintaining litigation holds. Such a system would alleviate the need for ad hoc discovery approaches that vary with each new litigation matter and would bring the Department in line with the best practices within the legal system. The procurement of one or more software platforms will assist in the preservation, processing, review, analysis, and production phases.

**Senior Budget Analyst** +1 +\$190

This increase is requested to provide the Office of Budget (OB) with a non-supervisory Senior Budget Analyst (GS-15) for centralized budget management and policy duties. This position would ensure the compliance and updating of all formulation and execution data calls, updating the office's DAO and budget handbook, and the compliance of policy decisions to follow administration guidance such as OMB Circular A-11.

**Operations and Administration** 0 -\$1,194

Reduction of travel, transportation, utilities, equipment and other non-government contracts.

## Appropriation: Renovation and Modernization

### Summary of Requirements

#### Comparison by Activity

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Enacted</b>			<b>5</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b><u>Adjustments to Base</u></b>				0
<b>2020 Base</b>			<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>
Program Change			0	1,100
<b>2020 Appropriation</b>			<b>5</b>	<b>1,100</b>

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
BUDGET AUTHORITY								
Renovation & Modernization	5	\$0	5	\$0	5	\$1,100	0	\$1,100
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,100</b>
<b>APPROPRIATION</b>								

#### Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Renovation and Modernization Project</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+\$1,100</b>

This account funds the Commerce Department's portion of expenses associated with renovating and modernizing the Herbert C. Hoover Building (HCHB). The renovation and Modernization will upgrade infrastructure, modernize tenant spaces, remove safety hazards, and improve energy efficiency as Commerce optimizes utilization of HCHB space. The General Services Administration and Commerce are each responsible for certain aspects of the project's costs. Funding is requested to support five positions and the associated costs to rent, utilities, supplies, and training.

## Appropriation: Information Technology System Modernization and Working Capital Fund

### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Enacted</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Adjustments to Base			0	0
<b>2020 Base</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Program Change			9	22,000
<b>2020 Appropriation</b>			<b>9</b>	<b>22,000</b>

### Comparison by Activity

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>								
Information Technology System Modernization and Working Capital Fund	0	\$0	0	\$0	9	\$22,000	9	\$22,000
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/ APPROPRIATION</b>	0	0	0	0	9	22,000	9	22,000

### Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b><u>IT System Modernization and Working Capital Fund</u></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>+\$22,000</b>

This request will commence Phase 1 Implementation Activities of the Business Application Solutions (BAS) Project to support administrative management systems (financial management, acquisition, property), enterprise data warehouse and business intelligence reporting solutions across Commerce.



## Operating Fund: Working Capital Fund

### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Enacted</b>			<b>665</b>	<b>\$231,042</b>
<b><u>Adjustments to Base</u></b>				
<b>Other Changes</b>				
FY 2019 Pay Raise		\$1,257		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(51)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		1,801		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		15		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		29		
Health insurance		49		
One Additional Compensable Day		361		
Travel - Per diem		15		
Travel - Mileage		3		
Rent payments to GSA		1,092		
Federal Protective Service		3		
Subtotal, other changes			0	4,574
Total, Adjustments to Base			0	4,574
<b>2020 Base</b>			<b>665</b>	<b>235,616</b>
Program Changes			7	13,853
<b>2020 Operating Level</b>			<b>672</b>	<b>249,469</b>

### Comparison by Activity

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>OPERATING LEVEL</b>								
Operations and Administration	665	\$241,378	665	\$235,616	672	\$249,469	7	\$13,853
<b>TOTAL OPERATING LEVEL</b>	665	241,378	665	235,616	672	249,469	7	13,853
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(10,336)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		(231,042)				(249,469)		
Subtotal, financing		(241,378)				(249,469)		
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION</b>	665	0			672	0		

## Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Operations and Administration</b>	665	\$235,616	+7	+\$13,853
<b>Continuing Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM)</b>			+2	+\$1,914

This request will meet the requirements of the CDM program as defined by DHS and OMB, to ensure the Agency dashboard is implemented and serve as a useful tool in helping to assess the cybersecurity posture of the Department, by providing funding for the additional cost of CDM Phase 2 software licenses, anticipated cost increases for Phase 1 software and hosting renewals, and two additional personnel to manage the program.

<b>Information and Personnel Security Operations</b>			+4	+\$900
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This request will address deficiencies with consistent program implementation, policy and oversight; decrease risk to National Security, the Department, and to Department cleared population; increase ability to meet national standards/requirements and satisfy mandates; improve training and awareness; and improve customer service for the Office of Security internal and external clients.

<b>HCHB Security</b>			+1	+\$589
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This request will improve contract performance and customer service through full implementation of the HCHB guard force contract compliance and oversight program; create a security oriented culture at HCHB and improve physical security training and awareness; reduce risk to HCHB occupants and visitors by assessing security and implementing countermeasures; and reduce risk to the Department by assuring funding for the continued level of services in future fiscal years.

<b>21<sup>st</sup> Century – Audio Visual/Video Teleconferencing Equipment Refresh and Operational &amp; Maintenance Support</b>			0	+\$350
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This request will replace aging, broken and old equipment, replace cables, and upgrade software as required in the HCHB 21st Century Shared Spaces to ensure tenants have reliable equipment to support meetings, conferences and events. Furthermore, it will sustain the initial investment made in IT equipment purchased in 2013 as it is approaching end-of-life and provide needed software and subscription maintenance to obtain the latest software upgrades and support.

<b>National Security Solutions and Services (NS3)</b>			0	+\$2,108
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This request will enable the Department to provide comprehensive, secure and reliable operations of the Department's NS3 program through a properly scoped support contract.

<b>Electronic Financial Disclosure Filing System</b>			0	+\$443
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This request will allow confidential financial disclosure report filers to submit a report electronically for DOC employees. This system will allow the Department to comply with the OMB Cloud First Policy which requires Federal agencies to "use cloud-based solutions whenever a secure, reliable, cost-effective cloud option exists."

<b>Annualization of FY 2018 Emergent Requirements</b>			0	+\$7,549
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This WCF adjustment reflects emergent requirements funded in late FY 2018 that were not captured in the FY 2019 President's Budget submission and have been incorporated into our FY 2020 request. These requirements are: OCIO's Cyber Operations licenses at \$3.1 million, Enterprise Services Learning Management System and Acquisition Services at \$3.6 million, and Security's Bureau specific protection at \$0.9 million.

**Direct Costs by Office**

Offices	2020 Estimate	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Human Resources Management	56	\$13,095
Civil Rights	10	3,003
Financial Management	54	31,155
Security	113	29,263
Facilities and Environmental Quality	81	21,909
Acquisition Management	10	3,706
Privacy and Open Government	4	1,021
General Counsel	214	48,094
Chief Information Officer	48	47,773
Enterprise Services	56	45,119
Executive Direction	26	5,331
<b>Total Working Capital Fund</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>249,469</b>

**Distribution by Bureau**

Bureaus	FY 2020
	<u>Amount</u>
Departmental Management	\$15,780
Office of the Inspector General	3,168
Economic Development Administration	920
Bureau of the Census	45,836
Bureau of Economic Analysis	2,896
International Trade Administration	36,360
Bureau of Industry and Security	14,743
Minority Business Development Agency	3,458
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	64,027
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office	20,771
National Institute of Standards and Technology	29,013
National Technical Information Service	1,904
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	8,049
Total Commerce Bureaus	246,925
Other Agencies	2,544
<b>Total Working Capital Fund</b>	<b>249,469</b>

## Performance Indicators

The following table shows the DM performance indicators and its related Departmental Strategic Goal and Objectives. Additional details appear in the Annual Performance Plan and Report Back up section at the end of the DM segment of the Department of Commerce budget.

Goal 5: Deliver Customer-Centric Service Excellence	2018 Target	2018 Actual	2019 Target	2020 Target
<b>Objective 5.1: Engage Commerce Employees</b>				
Score on the Employee Engagement index	71%	71%	71%	73%
Score on the New Inclusion Quotient	66%	66%	66%	68%
Percentage of high-volume processes with customer feedback elements	100%	100%	100%	100%
Provide accurate and timely financial information and conform to Federal standards, laws and regulations governing accounting and financial management	Eliminate any repeat significant deficiency within 1 year of determination  Complete FY 2018 A-123 assessment of internal controls	The significant deficiency (FISCAM) from FY 2016 remains and a material weakness was identified.  Completed FY 2018 A-123 assessment of Internal Controls	Eliminate any repeat significant deficiency within 1 year of determination  Complete FY 2019 A-123 assessment of internal controls	Eliminate any repeat significant deficiency within 1 year of determination  Complete FY 2020 A-123 assessment of internal controls
Unmodified Audit opinion	Unmodified	Unmodified	Unmodified	Unmodified
For each administrative / business system, maintain compliance and alignment with OMB initiatives	Maintain compliance	Maintained Compliance	Maintain compliance	Maintain compliance
Veteran Hires	23.2%	13.9%	TBD	TBD
Mission-Critical Occupation Staffing	5%	9%	5%	5%
Permanent Attrition	7%	5%	7%	7%
Hiring Timeline	65	92	65	65
Candidate Quality	70%	57%	70%	70%
Disability Hires	13.5%	24.6%	14.0%	14.5%
<b>Objective 5.2: Accelerate Information Technology Modernization</b>				
Cybersecurity Cross-Agency Priority Goal average for the Department	95%	100%	95%	95%
OCIO Cost / Schedule Overruns	IT investments have cost /schedule overruns and performance shortfalls averaging less than 10%.	On average, for its major IT investments, the Department was within a 20% positive variance (under budget) and was within a 30% schedule variance.	IT investments have cost /schedule overruns and performance shortfalls averaging less than 10%.	IT investments have cost /schedule overruns and performance shortfalls averaging less than 10%.
OCIO Continuous Monitoring	Continuous Monitoring – ongoing near real-time awareness and assessment of information security risks to support risk management decisions (95%)	The Enterprise Security Operations Center implemented a Departmental Incident Management System to report, track, and manage all Commerce cyber incidents. Hardware Asset Management:83%; Software Asset Management: 81%; Vulnerability Management: 92%; Configuration Management: 96%	Continuous Monitoring – ongoing near real-time awareness and assessment of information security risks to support risk management decisions (95%)	Continuous Monitoring – ongoing near real-time awareness and assessment of information security risks to support risk management decisions (95%)

Goal 5: Deliver Customer-Centric Service Excellence	2018 Target	2018 Actual	2019 Target	2020 Target
OCIO Strong Authentication	Strong Authentication - ensure only authorized employees have access to federal information systems following the HSPD-12 Personal Identity Verification standard (100% privileged users and 85% unprivileged users)	Privileged users: 97% Unprivileged users: 89%	Strong Authentication - ensure only authorized employees have access to federal information systems following the HSPD-12 Personal Identity Verification standard (100% privileged users and 85% unprivileged users)	Strong Authentication - ensure only authorized privileged and unprivileged users have access to federal information systems following the HSPD-12 Personal Identity Verification standard (100% privileged users and 85% unprivileged users)
OCIO Trusted Internet Connection Consolidation	Trusted Internet Connection Consolidation – ensures external Internet traffic and passing through a TIC or Managed Trusted Internet Protocol Services (MTIPS provider (100%)	TIC Consolidation is at 100% via MTIPs and TICAP for all bureaus.	Trusted Internet Connection Consolidation – ensures external Internet traffic and passing through a TIC or Managed Trusted Internet Protocol Services (MTIPS provider (100%)	Trusted Internet Connection Consolidation – ensures external network traffic passing through a TIC or Managed Trusted Internet Protocol Services (MTIPS) provider. (100%)
OCIO Trusted Internet Connection Capabilities	Trusted Internet Connection Capabilities – ensure NOAA TIC service meets TIC 2.0 requirements (100%)	NOAA’s TIC 2.0 compliance at 98% (59/60) based on the DHS FY17 TIC Capability Validation (TCV) report critical controls	Trusted Internet Connection Capabilities – ensure NOAA TIC service meets TIC 2.0 requirements (100%)	Trusted Internet Connection Capabilities – ensure NOAA TIC service meets TIC 2.0 requirements (100%)
OCIO Security Compliance Reviews	Perform IT Security compliance review of all OUs and 20 assessments	Conducted 393 analyses, reviews, and assessments, including an RMF Continuous Monitoring Check of all 270 Department of Commerce FISMA-reportable systems.	Perform IT Security compliance review of all OUs and 20 assessments	Perform IT Security Compliance Reviews of all OUs and 20 assessments
<b>Objective 5.3: Consolidate Functions for Cost Savings</b>				
Dollars awarded using high-risk contracting authorities	Maintain 10% reduction in the share of dollars obligated under new contract actions that are awarded with high-risk contracting authorities	\$223M	Maintain 10% reduction in the share of dollars obligated under new contract actions that are awarded with high-risk contracting authorities	Maintain 10% reduction in the share of dollars obligated under new contract actions that are awarded with high-risk contracting authorities
Savings achieve thru more effective acquisition practices (millions)	\$17	\$49	\$31	\$31

## Office of the Inspector General

The mission of the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) is to improve programs and operations through independent and objective oversight by providing current and timely analysis of affairs to multiple stakeholders, to include the Secretary of Commerce, Department of Commerce (DOC) senior leaders, Congress, and the American taxpayers. The OIG monitors and tracks the use of taxpayer dollars through audits, inspections, evaluations, and investigations. The Inspector General is required by law to keep the Secretary and Congress informed of problems and deficiencies relating to the administration of programs and operations and the need for corrective action.

OIG accomplishes this mission through the audit function which involves performance and financial audits and evaluations. 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, management's responsibility for internal controls as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and financial laws and regulations. Program evaluations are in-depth reviews of specific management issues, policies, or programs, while systems evaluations focus on system development, system acquisitions, operations, and policy of computer systems and other technologies.

The investigative function focuses on alleged or suspected improper and illegal activities involving employees, contractors, recipients of financial assistance, and others responsible for handling federal resources. OIG focuses on programs and operations with the greatest potential for identifying fraud, recovering funds, precluding unnecessary outlays, and improving management.

The OIG mission priorities are to provide a unique, independent voice to the Secretary of Commerce, the Department's senior leaders, and to Congress. OIG combats fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement, and improves the efficiency, effectiveness, and economy of Department operations. The OIG has authority to inquire into all program and administrative activities of the Department, including individuals or organizations performing under contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, and other financial assistance awards. The Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended and other legislation authorizes the specific functions and programs that make up these broad activities.

In FY 2020, OIG requests a total of \$41.9 million—\$33.0 million in direct appropriations and transfers of \$1.3 million from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for satellite oversight; \$3.6 million from the Census Bureau; \$2.0 million from the Public Safety Trust Fund for the oversight of First Responders Network Authority (FirstNet); and \$2 million from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, an increase of \$0.5 million.

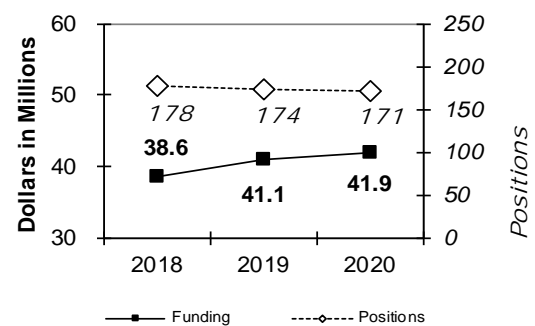
OIG's base resources of \$42.3 million would enable OIG to continue:

- Working on criminal and civil investigations.
- Conducting annual audits of the Department's financial statements and information security program and practices.
- Conducting annual risk-based audits/reviews of DOC offices, programs, and activities, in which reports and recommendations for improving DOC's operations are issued.
- Maintaining the OIG Hotline to monitor and process allegations of waste, fraud, abuse, or mismanagement.

The additional \$0.5 million from the USPTO will enable OIG to conduct oversight of the Patent Trial and Appeal Board as well as audits of patent quality, intellectual property protection, and information technology systems acquisition.

OIG's budget request attempts to balance providing oversight for DOC's programs while increasing needed oversight of USPTO.

**Budget Authority and Positions**



## Summary of Appropriations

Appropriation	2018 <u>Actual</u>	2019 <u>Enacted</u>	2020 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Operations and Administration	\$32,744	\$32,744	\$33,043	\$299
<b>Total, Appropriation</b>	<b>32,744</b>	<b>32,744</b>	<b>33,043</b>	<b>299</b>
<b>Transfers:</b>				
From Census	2,580	3,556	3,556	0
From NOAA	1,302	1,302	1,302	0
From USPTO	1,000	1,500	2,000	500
From EDA	1,000	0	0	0
From FirstNet PSTF	0	2,000	2,000	0
<b>Total, Budget Authority</b>	<b>38,626</b>	<b>41,102</b>	<b>41,901</b>	<b>799</b>
<b>Positions</b>				
Operations and Administration - Direct	178	174	171	(3)
Operations and Administration - Reimbursable	2	2	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>(3)</b>
<b>Civilian Full-Time Equivalent Employment</b>				
Operations and Administration - Direct	154	173	169	(4)
Operations and Administration - Reimbursable	2	2	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>(4)</b>

## Summary of Program Increases, Decreases and Terminations

### Increases

Transfer	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Office of the Inspector General	Office of the Inspector General	Office of the Inspector General	4	\$500
<b>Total, Increases</b>	<b>Subtotal, Increases</b>	<b>Subtotal, Increases</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>500</b>

### Decreases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Office of the Inspector General	Office of the Inspector General	Office of the Inspector General	-7	-\$914
<b>Total, Decreases</b>	<b>Subtotal, Decreases</b>	<b>Subtotal, Decreases</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-914</b>

### Terminations

None

## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Appropriation: Office of the Inspector General

#### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Enacted</b>			<b>174</b>	<b>\$32,744</b>
<b><u>Adjustments to Base</u></b>				
<b>Other Changes</b>				
FY 2019 Pay Raise		\$355		
Additional compensable day		106		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(5)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		465		
Thrift Savings Plan		10		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		21		
Health insurance		34		
Employee Compensation		(7)		
Travel - Per diem		13		
Rent payments to GSA		44		
HCHB Utilities		29		
Working Capital Fund		148		
Subtotal, other changes			0	1,213
Total, Adjustments to Base			0	1,213
<b>2020 Base</b>			<b>174</b>	<b>33,957</b>
Program Change			(3)	(914)
<b>2020 Appropriation</b>			<b>171</b>	<b>33,043</b>

#### Comparison by Activity

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Direct Obligations</b>								
Inspector General	174	\$41,102	174	\$42,315	171	\$41,901	(3)	(\$414)
<b>Total Direct Obligations</b>	174	41,102	174	42,315	171	41,901	(3)	(414)
<b>Reimbursable Authority</b>	2	3,500	2	3,500	2	3,500	0	0
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	176	44,602	176	45,815	173	45,401	(3)	(414)
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(2)	(3,500)	(2)	(3,500)	(2)	(3,500)	0	0
Subtotal, financing	(2)	(3,500)	(2)	(3,500)	(2)	(3,500)	0	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	174	41,102	174	42,315	171	41,901	(3)	(414)
Transfers from other accounts		(8,358)		(8,358)		(8,858)	3	(500)
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	174	32,744	174	33,957	171	33,043	0	(914)



## Highlights of Program/Transfer Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b><u>Office of the Inspector General</u></b>	<b>174</b>	<b>\$42,315</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-\$414</b>

OIG requests a program increase of \$500,000 and 4 positions for additional oversight of USPTO. OIG will use the additional resources in FY 2020 for oversight of the Patent Trial and Appeal Board and audits of patent quality, intellectual property protection, and information technology systems acquisition. In addition to its oversight work, OIG will continue to conduct criminal, civil and administrative investigations.

OIG requests a program decrease of \$914,000 from general oversight operations. This decrease will result in a personnel reduction of 7 positions and 2 audit products.

**The increases and decreases result in a net reduction of 3 positions.**

## Performance Indicators

The following table shows the OIG performance indicators and its related Departmental Strategic Goal and Objective. Additional details appear in the Annual Performance Plan and Report Backup section at the end of the OIG segment of the Department of Commerce budget.

<b>Goal 5: Deliver Customer-Centric Service Excellence</b>	2018 Target	2018 Actual	2019 Target	2020 Target
<b>Objective 5.3: Consolidate Functions for Cost Savings</b>				
% of OIG recommendations accepted by Departmental and bureau management	95%	100%	95%	95%
Dollar value of financial benefits identified by OIG (millions)	\$70	\$10,542	\$70	\$70
% of investigative cases completed within 365 days	70%	59%	70%	70%

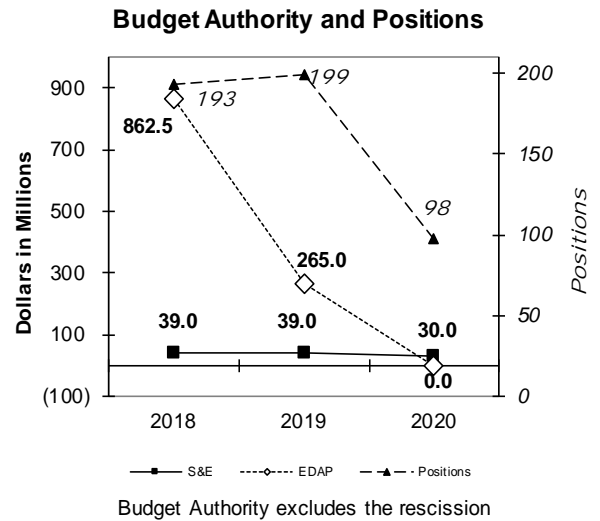
## Economic Development Administration

The Administration's 2020 Budget prioritizes rebuilding the military and making critical investments in the Nation's security. It also identifies the savings and efficiencies needed to keep the Nation on a responsible fiscal path. The Administration has made the necessary tradeoffs and choices inherent in pursuing these goals. This means changing the role and size of the Federal Government and prioritizing the programs that provide a good return for the taxpayer, as well as those that serve the most critical functions, while consolidating or eliminating duplicative, ineffective or less critical programs. Many difficult decisions were necessary to reach the funding level provided in this budget, and the elimination of the Economic Development Administration (EDA) is one of them.

In support of these goals, the EDA FY 2020 budget requests program decreases to provide offsets to rebuild the military and make critical investments in the Nation's security. This budget requests approximately \$30.0 million to cover the costs associated with closing down the agency.

In light of the proposal to close down EDA, the Administration is also including in the general provisions for the Department of Commerce, specific language to allow for the defederalization of its Revolving Loan Fund grants. This language is necessary for the orderly close down of EDA's operations. Without the authority, EDA or any successor operating unit within the Department, would have to administer and monitor these grants in perpetuity because the federal interest in this type of grant does not end. This is a change to EDA's authorizing statute that the Department would pursue even if EDA were not eliminated in order to reduce costly grantee reporting requirements and burdensome agency oversight on Revolving Loan Funds that are successful and have demonstrated a strong track record of compliance and effectiveness.

Since EDA's inception 54 years ago, EDA has led the federal economic development agenda by promoting innovation and competitiveness, preparing American regions for growth and success in the worldwide economy. EDA is proud of the investments it has made in economically distressed regions, based on their locally-driven strategies and needs, and the outcomes of those investments which spurred local innovation and entrepreneurship creating and saving jobs and leveraging private investments.



## Summary of Appropriations

<b>Appropriation</b>	2018 <u>Actual</u>	2019 <u>Enacted</u>	2020 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Salaries and Expenses	\$39,000	\$39,000	\$29,950	(\$9,050)
Economic Development Assistance Programs	262,500	265,000	0	(265,000)
Disaster Recovery Assistance (Category B - New; as provided in P.L. 115-123)	600,000	0	0	0
<b>Total, Appropriation / Budget Authority</b>	<b>901,500</b>	<b>304,000</b>	<b>29,950</b>	<b>(274,050)</b>
Rescission of Unobligated Balances	(10,000)	(10,000)	(35,000)	(25,000)

### **Positions**

Salaries and Expenses - Direct	193	199	98	(101)
Salaries and Expenses - Reimbursable	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>(101)</b>

### **Civilian Full-Time Equivalent Employment**

Salaries and Expenses - Direct	175	180	98	(82)
Salaries and Expenses - Reimbursable	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>(82)</b>

## Summary of Program Increases, Decreases and Terminations

### ***Increases***

None

### ***Decreases***

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Salaries and Expenses	Salaries and Expenses	Operations	-101	-\$9,823
<b>Total, Decreases</b>			<b>-101</b>	<b>-\$9,823</b>

### ***Terminations***

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Economic Development Assistance Programs	Research and Evaluation		0	-\$1,500
Economic Development Assistance Programs	Technical Assistance		0	-\$9,500
Economic Development Assistance Programs	Trade Adjustment Assistance		0	-\$13,000
Economic Development Assistance Programs	Regional Innovation		0	-\$23,500
Economic Development Assistance Programs	Assistance to Coal Communities		0	-\$30,000
Economic Development Assistance Programs	Partnership Planning		0	-\$33,000
Economic Development Assistance Programs	Economic Adjustment Assistance		0	-\$37,000
Economic Development Assistance Programs	Public Works		0	-\$117,500
<b>Total, Terminations</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>-\$265,000</b>

## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

#### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Enacted</b>			<b>199</b>	<b>\$39,000</b>
<b><u>Adjustments to Base</u></b>				
<b>Other Changes</b>				
FY 2019 Pay Raise		\$94		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(28)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		495		
Thrift Savings Plan		8		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		23		
Health insurance		47		
One Additional Compensable Day		91		
Employee Compensation Fund		(39)		
Travel - Per diem		10		
Travel - Mileage		6		
Rent payments to GSA		62		
Postage		1		
NARA Storage & Maintenance		3		
Subtotal, other changes			0	773
Total, Adjustments to Base			0	773
<b>2020 Base</b>			<b>199</b>	<b>39,773</b>
Program Change			(101)	(9,823)
<b>2020 Appropriation</b>			<b>98</b>	<b>29,950</b>

#### Comparison by Activity

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Direct Obligations</b>								
Salaries and Expenses	199	\$39,000	199	\$39,773	98	\$29,950	(101)	(\$9,823)
<b>Total Direct Obligations</b>	199	39,000	199	39,773	98	29,950	(101)	(9,823)
<b>Reimbursable Authority</b>	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	0	0	(4,000)
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	199	43,000	199	43,773	98	29,950	(101)	(13,823)
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Offsetting collections	0	(4,000)			0	0		
Subtotal, financing	0	(4,000)			0	0		
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION</b>	199	39,000			98	29,950		

**Highlights of Program Changes**

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Salaries and Expenses</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>\$39,773</b>	<b>-101</b>	<b>-\$9,823</b>

This funding level supports the elimination of EDA and covers the anticipated costs associated with closing down the agency such as severance payments, lump sum leave payments, termination fees, legal fees, and other costs. The close down plan includes the reduction of staff through involuntary separation and the transfer to another federal agency of the monitoring and servicing of open grants and loans until their closeout date. EDA estimates it will take an additional six years to close the projected 3,769 open grants and loans at the end of FY 2019. There will be continued costs to the organization monitoring and servicing EDA's grants and loans until they are all closed. After the grants are closed, there is post-close-out work that will need to occur through the useful life of the projects, often up to 20 years. This monitoring will also need to be performed by the federal grant making organization designated to assume EDA's grant and management functions.

**Appropriation: Economic Development Assistance Programs****Summary of Requirements**

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Enacted</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$265,000</b>
Adjustments to Base	0	0
<b>2020 Base</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>265,000</b>
Program Changes	0	(265,000)
<b>2020 Appropriation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Comparison by Activity**

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Direct Obligations</b>								
Public Works	0	\$134,700	0	\$134,700	0	\$0	0	(\$134,700)
Partnership Planning	0	33,100	0	33,100	0	0	0	(33,100)
Technical Assistance	0	10,500	0	10,500	0	0	0	(10,500)
Research and Evaluation	0	2,200	0	2,200	0	0	0	(2,200)
Trade Adjustment Assistance	0	13,000	0	13,000	0	0	0	(13,000)
Economic Adjustment Assistance	0	55,000	0	55,000	0	0	0	(55,000)
Assistance to Coal Communities	0	30,300	0	30,300	0	0	0	(30,300)
Regional Innovation	0	44,800	0	44,800	0	0	0	(44,800)
Disaster Supplemental (Category B; P.L. 115-123)	0	476,294	0	476,294	0	0	0	(476,294)
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>799,894</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>799,894</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(799,894)</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Recoveries		(34,986)				(32,000)		
Unobligated balance, start of year		(529,408)				(15,500)		
Unobligated balance, end of year		15,500				8,500		
Rescission		10,000				35,000		
Transfer to other accounts		4,000				4,000		
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>265,000</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		

## Highlights of Program Changes

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
<b>Economic Development Assistance Programs</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$265,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-\$265,000</b>

The Administration proposed eliminating EDA and is not requesting funding for its grant programs in FY 2020.

## Performance Indicators

The table below shows the EDA performance Indicators and its related Departmental Strategic Goals and Objectives. Additional details appear in the Annual Performance Plan and Report Backup section at the end of the EDA segment of the Department of Commerce budget.

	2018 Target	2018 Actual	2019 Target	2020 Target
<b>Goal 1: Accelerate American Leadership</b>				
<b>Objective 1.2: Advance Innovation</b>				
Number economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to support the manufacturing-related activities and needs of businesses	98	136	122	NA(due to EDA elimination)
Dollar amount of economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to support the manufacturing-related activities and needs of business (millions)	\$86.6	\$151	\$136.8	NA(due to EDA elimination)
<b>Goal 2: Enhance Job Creation</b>				
<b>Objective 2.3: Promote Domestic Commerce and the U.S. Industrial Base</b>				
Number of economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to support the innovation-related activities and needs of businesses.	311	234	211	NA(due to EDA elimination)
Dollar amount of economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to support the innovation-related activities and needs of businesses (millions).	\$137.8	\$122.9	\$110.6	NA(due to EDA elimination)
<b>Objective 2.4: Increase U.S. Exports</b>				
Number of economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to support the export-related activities and needs of businesses	68	93	84	NA(due to EDA elimination)
Dollar amount of economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to support the export-related activities and needs of businesses(millions).	\$75.5	\$106.8	\$96.2	NA(due to EDA elimination)
<b>Objective 2.5: Increase Inward Investment into the U.S.</b>				
Number of economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to attract FDI.	31	39	35	NA (due to EDA elimination)
Dollar amount of economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to attract FDI(millions).	\$34.5	48.4	43.6	NA(due to EDA elimination)

**Economic Development Administration**

	2018 Target	2018 Actual	2019 Target	2020 Target
<b>Objectives: 1.2 – Advance Innovation 2.3 – Promote Domestic Commerce and the U.S. Industrial Base 2.4 – Increase U.S. Exports 2.5 – Increase Inward Investment into the U.S.</b>				
Private sector dollars invested in distressed communities as a result of EDA investments	\$323 M from FY 2015 funding	\$2,764 M from FY 2015 funding	\$350 M from FY 2016 funding	\$350 M from FY 2017 funding
	\$525 M from FY 2012 funding	\$3,226 M from FY 2012 funding	\$391 M from FY 2013 funding	\$440 M from FY 2014 funding
	\$2,186 M from FY 2009 funding	\$3,830 M from FY 2009 funding	\$1,303 M from FY 2010 funding	\$1,122 M from FY 2011 funding
Jobs created or retained in distressed communities as a result of EDA investments	7,322 from FY 2015 funding	10,706 from FY 2015 funding	7,779 from FY 2016 funding	7,436 from FY 2017 funding
	12,348 from FY 2012 funding	36,456 from FY 2012 funding	9,082 from FY 2013 funding	10,093 from FY 2014 funding
	55,915 from FY 2009 funding	28,027 from FY 2009 funding	31,667 from FY 2010 funding	26,784 from FY 2011 funding
% of economic development districts and Indian tribes implementing projects from the CEDS process that lead to private investment and jobs	95%	33.6%	95%	95%
% of substate jurisdiction members actively participating in the economic development district program	89%	84.5%	89%	89%
% of University Center (UC) clients taking action as a result of UC assistance	75%	89.8%	75%	75%
% of those actions taken by UC clients that achieve the expected results	83%	87.4%	83%	83%
% of Trade Adjustment Assistance Centers (TAACs) clients taking action as a result of TAAC assistance	90%	87.7%	90%	90%
% of those actions taken by TAAC clients that achieve the expected results	95%	95.2%	95%	95%

# Bureau of the Census

The mission of the Bureau of the Census (Census) is to serve as the leading source of quality data about the Nation's people and economy.

To accomplish this mission, Census measures and disseminates information about the Nation's dynamic economy, society, and institutions, fostering economic growth and advancing scientific understanding, and facilitating informed decisions. It does this through the following appropriations:

The Current Surveys and Programs appropriation provides for monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, and other programs that are used for planning by both the public and private sectors. Census's Current Economic Statistics programs include twelve principal economic indicators and profile U.S. businesses and government organizations. Current Demographic Statistics programs provide detailed and integrated information on the social, demographic, economic, and housing conditions of the United States, including measures of income, poverty, and health insurance.

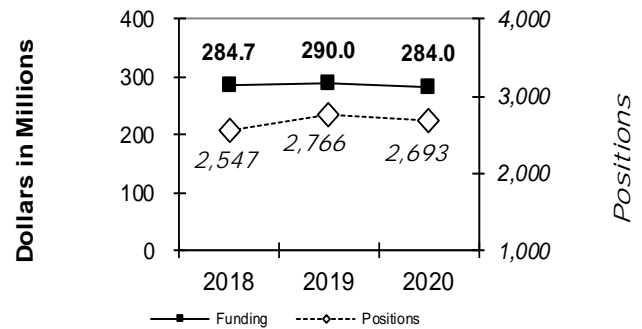
The Periodic Censuses and Programs appropriation funds the Decennial Census, which is conducted every ten years, and the Economic Census, and the Census of Governments, which are conducted every five years. It also funds the American Community Survey (ACS), which produces annual, detailed community-level demographic socio-economic estimates, permitting the Decennial Census to collect only minimal demographic information; and the Geographic Support program, which provides the address lists, geospatial data products, and processing systems that support all Census Bureau programs, as well as local governments and businesses that use Census Bureau place-based data. Finally, the Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems programs provide critical systems infrastructure to Census Bureau surveys and censuses.

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

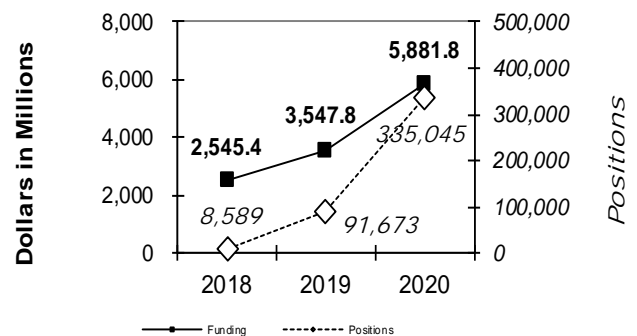
The Working Capital Fund (WCF) is a revolving fund account funded by contributions from appropriated and reimbursable accounts used to finance services within Census, which are more efficiently performed on a centralized basis. The WCF also includes funds received by Census to perform work for other Federal agencies, state and local governments, foreign governments, and the private sector.

April 1, 2020 is Census Day. Nearly a decade of research, development, and testing will come together to conduct the 2020 Census, a pillar of our democracy foundational to our system of government and the distribution of \$675 billion in

**Current Surveys and Programs  
Budget Authority and Positions**



**Periodic Censuses and Programs  
Budget Authority and Positions**





Federal funds annually. In FY 2020, a robust advertising campaign and thousands of partners across the Nation, hundreds of thousands of temporary employees, dozens of intensely tested, scaled, and secured systems, and nearly 150 million responding households will comprise the major operations of the 2020 Census. The 2020 Census features new technology to make it easier than ever to respond to the Census. For the first time, people will be able to respond online, by phone, as well as by mail. The Census Bureau will use data that the public has already provided to reduce follow-up visits. All of this work, carried out while keeping the information collected confidential and safe, ensures that the 2020 Census counts everyone once, only once, and in the right place.

A successful 2020 Census depends on fully funding the Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing (CEDCaP) initiative because the 2020 Census cannot conduct data collection and processing without these systems. Timing and delivery of the CEDCaP components are sequenced to ensure readiness for use by the 2020 Census. CEDCaP provides the data collection capabilities needed by the 2020 Census program and ultimately the enterprise to obtain census and survey data from respondents. For the 2020 Census, the CEDCaP systems will run on an infrastructure provided by the 2020 Census Technical Integrator. The systems are being delivered following the 2020 Census program management and systems engineering processes.

With the Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI), the Census Bureau will meet its goal to unlock the potential of its data and products to better meet the needs of its users and the public. The Census Bureau has embarked upon a multiyear, innovative effort to transform and expand the dissemination of Census content. This effort empowers data users to find, to access, to connect, and to use data in ways that better the data users' lives and communities, as well as stimulate economic invention and growth. CEDSCI will set a course to reuse, re-engineer, and redeploy Census Bureau legacy dissemination systems into an integrated, shared-services platform.

In FY 2020, the Census Bureau will continue implementation and begin data releases from the re-engineered 2017 Economic Census and the 2017 Census of Governments. These important programs set the baseline for critical monthly, quarterly, and annual economic indicators. The design of 2017 censuses will reduce respondent burden through the use of Internet data collection and administrative records, automate operations to improve productivity, and improve data products to reflect the dynamic US economy. The first Economic Census data will be released in 2020 and the Census of Governments will release data on the finances of state and local governments.

In addition, the Census Bureau continues to support the Administration's proposal to reorganize the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) alongside the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) within the Department of Commerce. The goals of this effort are to increase operational efficiencies; reduce respondent burden; enhance privacy protections; and improve data quality and availability. The Census Bureau will work with BEA and BLS in identifying next steps in fulfilling this proposal in FY 2020 and FY 2021, after the major field operations of the 2020 Census have been substantially completed.

The President's FY 2020 budget request enables the Department of Commerce to achieve its goal of generating jobs, increasing trade, and advancing scientific understanding by providing timely, relevant, trusted, and accurate data needed by policymakers and public and private decision makers.

## Summary of Appropriations

	2018 <u>Actual</u>	2019 <u>Enacted</u>	2020 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase (Decrease)
<b><u>Discretionary Appropriations</u></b>				
Current Surveys and Programs	\$270,000	\$270,000	\$264,005	(\$5,995)
Periodic Censuses and Programs	2,544,000	3,551,388	5,885,356	2,333,968
<b>Total Appropriation</b>	2,814,000	3,821,388	6,149,361	2,327,973
<b><u>Permanent Appropriations</u></b>				
State Children's Health Insurance Program	20,000	20,000	20,000	0
Sequestration from Mandatory	(1,320)	0	0	0
<b><u>Transfers</u></b>				
Transfers from CS&P to other accounts	(4,000)	0	0	0
Transfers from other accounts to PC&P	4,000	0	0	0
Transfers from PC&P to other accounts	(2,580)	(3,556)	(3,556)	0
<b><u>Budget Authority</u></b>				
Current Surveys and Programs	284,680	290,000	284,005	(5,995)
Periodic Censuses and Programs	2,545,420	3,547,832	5,881,800	2,333,968
<b>Total Budget Authority</b>	2,830,100	3,837,832	6,165,805	2,327,973

## Positions and Civilian Full-Time Equivalent Employment

	2018 <u>Actual</u>	2019 <u>Enacted</u>	2020 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
<b>Positions</b>				
<b>Current Surveys and Programs - Direct Discretionary, Total</b>				
Full Time Permanent	1,532	1,532	1,492	(40)
Other Than Full Time Permanent	540	630	597	(33)
Subtotal	<u>2,072</u>	<u>2,162</u>	<u>2,089</u>	<u>(73)</u>
<b>Periodic Censuses and Programs - Direct Discretionary, Total</b>				
Full Time Permanent	3,684	3,709	3,497	(212)
Other Than Full Time Permanent	4,905	87,964	331,548	243,584
Subtotal	<u>8,589</u>	<u>91,673</u>	<u>335,045</u>	<u>243,372</u>
<b>Total, Discretionary Positions</b>	10,661	93,835	337,134	243,299
<b>Current Surveys and Programs - Direct Mandatory, Total</b>				
Full Time Permanent	55	82	82	0
Other Than Full Time Permanent	420	522	522	0
Subtotal	<u>475</u>	<u>604</u>	<u>604</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Working Capital Fund - Reimbursable, Total</b>				
Full Time Permanent	1,404	1,535	1,257	(278)
Other Than Full Time Permanent	4,193	4,997	3,790	(1,207)
Subtotal	<u>5,597</u>	<u>6,532</u>	<u>5,047</u>	<u>(1,485)</u>
<b>Total, Positions</b>	16,733	100,971	342,785	241,814
<b>Civilian Full-Time Equivalent Employment</b>				
<b>Current Surveys and Programs - Direct Discretionary, Total</b>				
Full Time Permanent	1,248	1,279	1,239	(40)
Other Than Full Time Permanent	212	344	311	(33)
Subtotal	<u>1,460</u>	<u>1,623</u>	<u>1,550</u>	<u>(73)</u>
<b>Periodic Censuses and Programs - Direct Discretionary, Total</b>				
Full Time Permanent	3,564	3,387	3,233	(154)
Other Than Full Time Permanent	1,275	10,868	72,649	61,781
Subtotal	<u>4,839</u>	<u>14,255</u>	<u>75,882</u>	<u>61,627</u>
<b>Total, Discretionary FTE</b>	6,299	15,878	77,432	61,554
<b>Current Surveys and Programs - Direct Mandatory, Total</b>				
Full Time Permanent	72	46	46	0
Other Than Full Time Permanent	135	223	223	0
Subtotal	<u>207</u>	<u>269</u>	<u>269</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Working Capital Fund - Reimbursable, Total</b>				
Full Time Permanent	1,284	1,132	1,116	(16)
Other Than Full Time Permanent	1,408	2,210	1,504	(706)
Subtotal	<u>2,692</u>	<u>3,342</u>	<u>2,620</u>	<u>(722)</u>
<b>Total, FTE</b>	9,198	19,489	80,321	60,832

## Summary of Program Increases, Decreases and Terminations

### Increases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Periodic Censuses and Programs	Demographic Statistics Programs	Decennial Census – 2020 Census	243,528	\$2,258,955
Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation	122	7,397
Current Surveys and Programs	Current Economic Statistics	General Economic Statistics – Modernize Data Collection, Analysis, and Dissemination	16	5,000
Periodic Censuses and Programs	Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing	-115	3,228
Current Surveys and Programs	Current Demographic Statistics	Household Surveys – Supplemental Poverty Measure	0	2,000
<b>Total, Increases</b>			<b>243,551</b>	<b>2,276,580</b>

### Decreases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Current Surveys and Programs	Current Demographic Statistics	Household Surveys – Survey of Income and Program Participation	-73	-\$10,163
Current Surveys and Programs	Current Economic Statistics	General Economic Statistics	-16	-8,800
Periodic Censuses and Programs	Demographic Statistics Programs	Decennial Census – American Community Survey	0	-4,145
Periodic Censuses and Programs	Economic Statistics Programs	Periodic Economic Statistics – Economic Census	-158	-3,743
Periodic Censuses and Programs	Economic Statistics Programs	Periodic Economic Statistics – Census of Governments	-5	-33
<b>Total, Decreases</b>			<b>-252</b>	<b>-26,884</b>

### Terminations

None

## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Appropriation: Current Surveys and Programs

#### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Enacted</b>			<b>2,162</b>	<b>\$270,000</b>
<b><u>Adjustments to Base</u></b>				
<b>Other Changes</b>				
FY 2019 Pay raise		\$851		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(108)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		3,382		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		9		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		98		
Health insurance		91		
Change in compensable days		658		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(3)		
Travel - Per Diem		5		
Travel - Mileage		201		
Rent payments to GSA		211		
Postage		81		
National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)		243		
Commerce Business System		198		
Working Capital Fund (DM)		51		
Subtotal, other changes			0	5,968
Total, Adjustments to Base			0	5,968
<b>2020 Base</b>			<b>2,162</b>	<b>275,968</b>
Program Changes			(73)	(11,963)
<b>2020 Appropriation</b>			<b>2,089</b>	<b>264,005</b>

#### Comparison by Activity

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Current Surveys and Statistics								
Current Economic Statistics	1,299	\$184,872	1,299	\$189,083	1,299	\$185,283	0	(\$3,800)
Current Demographic Statistics	863	85,128	863	86,885	790	78,722	(73)	(8,163)
Total, Discretionary Obligations	2,162	270,000	2,162	275,968	2,089	264,005	(73)	(11,963)
<b>MANDATORY OBLIGATIONS</b>								
State Children's Health Insurance Program	604	20,000	604	20,000	604	20,000	0	0
Total, Mandatory Obligations	604	20,000	604	20,000	604	20,000	0	0
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	2,766	290,000	2,766	295,968	2,693	284,005	(73)	(11,963)
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Less Permanent Appropriation	(604)	(20,000)			(604)	(20,000)		
<b>TOTAL DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION</b>	2,162	270,000			2,089	264,005		

## Highlights of Program Changes

### Current Surveys and Statistics

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Current Economic Statistics</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>\$189,083</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-\$3,800</b>

Modernize Data Collection, Analysis, and Dissemination (+\$5,000, +16 FTE/+16 Positions) – Under the direction of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs (USEA), the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) will continue to support government-wide efforts to modernize data collection, analysis, and dissemination. Consistent with the recommendations of the Commission on Evidence-Based Policymaking and the authorities granted in the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-435), Census and BEA will partner in FY 2020 to support development of a U.S. Federal Data Service to promote government-wide data access and sharing, improve cross-agency data discovery and utilization, and enhance privacy and confidentiality practices. This initiative will support the newly-required Advisory Committee on Data for Evidence Building (Committee), which is tasked with making recommendations to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on how to promote the use of Federal data for evidence building, including through the provision of shared services. The USEA effort will comprise an interdisciplinary team focused on supporting the Committee and its recommendations to OMB by implementing pilot projects designed to: 1) improve access and use of data; 2) inform the acquisition of non-survey-based source data; 3) integrate those data with survey and administrative data, and; 4) pilot applications of new technologies and methods for the protection of privacy and confidentiality. This initiative is complemented by a \$2 million request in BEA's FY 2020 Budget.

General Economic Statistics (-\$8,800, -16 FTE/-16 Positions) – In FY 2018 the Census Bureau began development of a prototype to move economic research and development projects into production and expanded research into the use of non-traditional survey data for use in official statistics. In FY 2020, the Census Bureau will reduce the scale of this research, as it begins a collaborative effort with BEA to modernize data collection, analysis, and dissemination.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Current Demographic Statistics</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>\$86,885</b>	<b>-73</b>	<b>-\$8,163</b>

Supplemental Poverty Measure (+\$2,000, 0 FTE/0 Positions) - The Census Bureau will fund a research study by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to evaluate and improve the supplemental poverty measure.

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) (-\$10,163, -73 FTE/-73 Positions) - In FY 2020, the Census Bureau will continue SIPP data collection for a sample of approximately 31,900 households. This sample size will produce statistically-sound information at the national level, but it limits the ability to provide statistically-reliable estimates for some programs and small demographic groups.

This sample size is supported by a combination of direct appropriations to the Census Bureau and funding for Survey of Program Dynamics (SPD) mandatory funding (\$10 million), which is transferred from the Department of Health and Human Services. The SPD program is currently pending reauthorization by the Congress. The direct appropriations and the SPD funding combine to support the SIPP sample and facilitate the processing and dissemination of SIPP data and facilitate measuring the use and impact of welfare programs and the well-being of adults and children related to the provisions of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act and other assistance programs.

## Appropriation: Periodic Censuses and Programs

### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Enacted</b>			<b>91,631</b>	<b>\$3,551,388</b>
Transfer to OIG				(3,556)
Restoration of recoveries used to offset FY 2019 appropriation			42	36,406
<b><u>Adjustments to Base</u></b>				
<b>Other Changes</b>				
FY 2019 Pay raise		\$2,558		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(650)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		20,408		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		54		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		598		
Health insurance		399		
Change in Compensable Day		3,819		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(142)		
Travel - Per Diem		6		
Travel - Mileage		5,763		
Rent payments to GSA		580		
Postage		1,115		
Working Capital Fund		1,395		
Subtotal, other changes			0	35,903
Total, Adjustments to Base			42	72,309
<b>2020 Base</b>			<b>91,673</b>	<b>3,620,141</b>
Program Changes			243,372	2,261,659
Transfer to OIG				3,556
<b>2020 Appropriation</b>			<b>335,045</b>	<b>5,885,356</b>

## Comparison by Activity

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Economic Statistics programs / Periodic Economic Statistics	965	\$141,982	965	\$143,383	802	\$139,607	(163)	(\$3,776)
Demographic statistics programs / Decennial Census <sup>1</sup>	89,951	3,238,400	89,951	4,280,227	333,479	6,535,037	243,528	2,254,810
Geographic Support	308	62,911	308	61,164	308	61,164	0	0
Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems	449	157,017	449	155,367	456	165,992	7	10,625
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>91,673</b>	<b>3,600,310</b>	<b>91,673</b>	<b>4,640,141</b>	<b>335,045</b>	<b>6,901,800</b>	<b>243,372</b>	<b>2,261,659</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Recoveries		(36,406)						
Unobligated balance, start of year		(1,036,072)				(1,020,000)		
Unobligated balance, end of year		1,020,000						
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>91,673</b>	<b>3,547,832</b>			<b>335,045</b>	<b>5,881,800</b>		
Transfer from CS&P								
Transfer to OIG		3,556				3,556		
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>91,673</b>	<b>3,551,388</b>			<b>335,045</b>	<b>5,885,356</b>		

<sup>1</sup> In addition to the requested Budget Authority, \$1.02 billion in available balances that were appropriated in prior years will be available for the 2020 Census, making available \$6.9 billion for Periodic Censuses and Programs, of which \$6.4 billion directly support 2020 Census in FY 2020.

## Highlights of Program Changes

### Economic Statistics Programs

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
<b>Periodic Economic Statistics – Economic Census</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>\$131,346</b>	<b>-158</b>	<b>-\$3,743</b>

FY 2020 represents the sixth year of the 2017 Economic Census cycle and the first year of the 2022 Economic Census cycle. Efforts in FY 2020 include continued review of data at detailed levels and preparation for and release of data to BEA and limited public releases, as well as exploring the use of Big Data (large volumes of data sets that may be combined and analyzed to reveal patterns and trends, complementing and supplementing surveys) to supplement data received from businesses. Preparation for the 2022 Economic Census will begin, including general planning and project management for the 2022 survey cycle.

<b>Periodic Economic Statistics – Census of Governments</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>\$12,037</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-\$33</b>
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FY 2020 is the first year of the five-year cycle for the 2022 Census of Governments. Efforts in FY 2020 focus on data dissemination, evaluations, and planning activities. The Census Bureau will continue processing and dissemination of the 2017 Census of Governments: finance and pensions components. The program will also begin evaluations of the 2017 Census of Governments in preparation for the planning for the 2022 Census of Governments. Additionally, the program will leverage enterprise solutions to increase usage for administrative record data collection and the Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Information (CEDSCI) for dissemination when feasible to increase cost-effectiveness. Finally, the Census Bureau will also continue to develop and implement more effective data editing strategies to increase efficiencies of data processing.



**Demographic Statistics Programs**

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Decennial Census – 2020 Census</b>	<b>86,461</b>	<b>\$3,038,082</b>	<b>+243,528</b>	<b>+\$2,258,955</b>

In FY 2020, the decade of rigorous planning, testing, and preparations for the 2020 Census will culminate with a final push to Census Day 2020. The field offices and other nationwide field infrastructure will be opened and operational, and the Census Bureau will recruit and hire hundreds of thousands of field staff to support the major 2020 Census field operations. The formation of key national partnerships and the cultivation of hundreds of thousands of other local relationships necessary to ensure the Census Bureau can maximize self-response across all localities and population groups will occur at peak levels of intensity. The advertising campaign, key to educating and energizing the country about the 2020 Census through targeted means, will finalize all advertising purchases and content necessary to bolster self-response and coverage for the 2020 Census. The just-finished address canvassing operation will process the data necessary to finalize the address list for the 2020 Census workload. The printing and packaging of approximately 1.5 billion pieces of mail materials will be well underway to prepare for the series of mailings in March that will initiate the 2020 Census for the vast majority of Americans.

This work must be and will be completed before Census Day 2020. As Census Day nears, the self-response operations will begin in March 2020 with Internet, telephone, and paper options bolstered by the advertising campaign and the efforts of local partners. As reminder mailings and questionnaires continue throughout March and April, recruitment, onboarding, and hiring will reach its peak level, as the Census Bureau makes an initial determination of the size of the nonresponding universe and hire and train 400,000 and deploy over 250,000 field staff to fan across the country and collect those responses utilizing automated tools on a smartphone. As the largest single operation, Non-Response Follow-up, gears up in May, additional field enumeration operations will count Americans in special situations – living in group quarters, individuals without a usual residence, those in transitory situations, and those living in rural or remote geographical locations that preclude mailed materials. Throughout this process, the systems in place will be working in an integrated manner to conduct the operations, collect the data, and process the data in a manner that is secure, protected, and able to detect fraud at all times.

Once the major field operations wrap up, data processing, editing, and preparation for publishing will begin in earnest, with apportionment counts due to the President fewer than 6 months later, and redistricting data due to the states fewer than 9 months later. Coverage and quality operations will continue, including the post enumeration survey, which will independently measure and later report the accuracy of the 2020 Census, coverage improvement, and reinterview for a sample of cases. The year will end with the closeout of the massive field, IT, and human capital infrastructure throughout the later part of FY 2020 and into FY 2021.

The funding request for FY 2020 reflects the cost of conducting and achieving a complete and accurate 2020 Census. This budget request is informed by the 2020 Census Lifecycle Cost Estimate, which has been reconciled with the independent cost estimate completed by the Department of Commerce's Office of Acquisition Management that is in line with the Government Accountability Office's best practices for cost estimation. Further, the 2020 Census program is able to leverage existing funds of \$1.0 billion appropriated in prior years to support its full 2020 needs and complement the \$5.3 billion in new appropriations requested in the Budget, and \$0.1 billion in the Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems PPA, for a total of \$6.4 billion in available funding. In addition to funding the activities described above, the request includes contingency funding should certain program risks be realized. The Census Bureau will work closely with Department leadership and appropriations committees to continually track and assess the 2020 Census program's progress and needs.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Decennial Census – American Community Survey</b>	<b>3,490</b>	<b>\$222,145</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-\$4,145</b>

In FY 2020, the Census Bureau will continue researching and implementing methods to improve operational efficiencies to control the cost of the American Community Survey (ACS), including the curtailment of field staff hours for non-response follow-up visits. While this may impact the quality of ACS data for lower levels of geography, it will allow the program to continue mailing ACS forms to the entire sample of approximately 3.5 million households and continue releasing data annually. This program decrease is requested to fund inflationary adjustments to base within the proposed funding levels.

**Enterprise Data Collection and Dissemination Systems**

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
<b>Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services And Consumer Innovation</b>	135	\$57,478	+122	+\$7,397

The Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI) will continue large-scale development of a new, modern, and citizen-centric data dissemination system to prepare for disseminating the unique and voluminous data products from the 2020 Census. The program has made a customer-driven decision to maintain the legacy data dissemination system in parallel with the new dissemination system to ensure high availability of Census data to users and to provide adequate time to transition data users to the new methods for retrieving data. A robust team of Federal staff will be hired to manage requirements, lead systems development, integration, and testing, conduct dissemination operations, drive and manage a robust research agenda and ensure proper contractor oversight and for project and program management.

<b>Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing</b>	267	\$80,022	-115	+\$3,228
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In FY 2020, the Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing (CEDCaP) program will resolve the appropriate technical issues discovered during testing in preparation for the 2020 Census operations and deliver capabilities to support self-response and field data collection for the 2020 Census.

2020 Census

A Complete and Accurate Count of the Population and Housing



## Performance Indicators

The following table shows the Census Bureau performance indicators and its related Departmental Strategic Goals and Objectives. Additional details appear in the Annual Performance Plan and Report Backup section at the end of the Census segment of the Department of Commerce budget.

Goal 4: Fulfill Constitutional Requirements and Support Economic Activity	2018 Target	2018 Actual	2019 Target	2020 Target
<b>Objective 4.1: Conduct a Complete and Accurate Decennial Census</b>				
2020 Decennial planned operational efficiencies and program milestones met	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Finalize the Language Support Plan and non-English questionnaire materials for the 2020 Census;</li> <li>2) Implement the LUCA for the 2020 Census;</li> <li>3) Conduct Self Response operations for the 2018 End-to-End Census Test;</li> <li>4) Deliver Census Questions to Congress;</li> <li>5) Open 2020 Regional Census Centers;</li> <li>6) Identify space, sign leases, and design/buildout Wave 1 and 2 Area Census Offices;</li> <li>7) Complete Authorization to Operate process related to the 2020 Census as scheduled with less than 15% of Plans of Action and Milestones exceeding their completion date</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Completed the Language Support Plan and plans for non-English questionnaire materials for the 2020 Census</li> <li>2) Began LUCA for the 2020 Census;</li> <li>3) Conducted Self Response operations for the 2018 End-to-End Census Test;</li> <li>4) Delivered Census Questions to Congress;</li> <li>5) Opened 2020 Regional Census Centers;</li> <li>6) Identified space, signed leases, and designed/buildout Wave 1 and 2 Area Census Offices;</li> <li>7) Completed Authorization to Operate process related to the 2020 Census as scheduled with less than 15% of Plans of Action and Milestones exceeding their completion date</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Conduct the In-Field Address Canvassing Operations for 2020 Decennial Census;</li> <li>2) Open Area Census Offices;</li> <li>3) Ensure 2020 Census Architecture and IT Roadmap reflects the latest Census system design;</li> <li>4) Deliver updated 2020 Census Operational Plan;</li> <li>5) Complete Authorization to Operate process related to the 2020 Census as scheduled with less than 15% of Plans of Action and Milestones exceeding their completion date</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Conduct major 2020 Census operations</li> <li>2) Deployment of non-CEDCaP systems in support of major 2020 Census operations</li> </ol>
<b>Objective 4.2: Conduct a Complete and Accurate Decennial Census AND Objective 4.2: Provide Accurate Data to Support Economic Activity</b>				
Milestones met in developing Census IT enterprise to enhance collection, processing, and dissemination of data	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Release CEDCaP capabilities for the 2018 End-to-End Test (Decennial)</li> <li>2) Release 75% of American Fact Finder datasets via CEDSCI</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Released CEDCaP capabilities for the 2018 End-to-End Test (Decennial)</li> <li>2) Release 36% of American Fact Finder datasets via CEDSCI</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Deploy CEDCaP systems supporting the early 2020 Census Operations, including Address Canvassing</li> <li>2) Develop next-generation dissemination platform for production release in FY 2020</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Complete deployment of CEDCaP systems in support of peak 2020 Census operations</li> <li>2) Begin transition to new system</li> </ol>
Percentage of key data products for Census Bureau programs released on time to support effective decision-making of policymakers, businesses, and the public	85% of key products: Economic, Geographic, and Demographic	100% of key products: Economic, Geographic, and Demographic	85% of key products: Economic, Geographic, and Demographic	85% of key products: Economic, Geographic, and Demographic

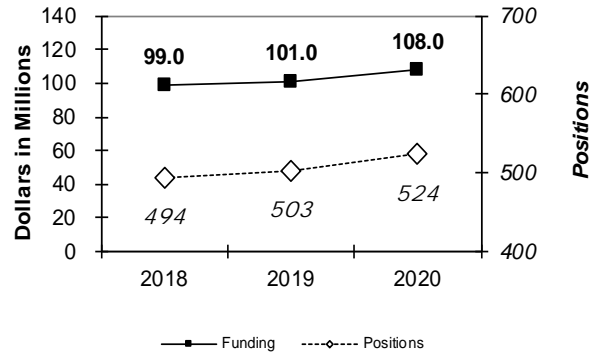
<b>Goal 4: Fulfill Constitutional Requirements and Support Economic Activity</b>	2018 Target	2018 Actual	2019 Target	2020 Target
<b>Objective 4.2: Provide Accurate Data to Support Economic Activity</b>				
Complete key activities in support of the Economic Census and Census of Governments on time (NEW)	Majority of key activities completed by the end of the fiscal year: 1) Economic Census and 2) Census of Governments	Majority of key activities completed by the end of the fiscal year: 1) Economic Census and 2) Census of Governments	Majority of key activities completed by the end of the fiscal year: 1) Economic Census and 2) Census of Governments	Majority of key activities completed by the end of the fiscal year: 1) Economic Census and 2) Census of Governments
Percentage of principal economic indicators released on time	100% of Economic Indicators	100% of Economic Indicators	100% of Economic Indicators	100% of Economic Indicators
American Community Survey data products released as scheduled (NEW)	ACS data products released as scheduled	ACS data products released as scheduled	ACS data products released as scheduled	ACS data products released as scheduled
<b>Goal 2: Enhance Job Creation</b>				
<b>Objective 2.3: Strengthen Domestic Commerce and the U.S. Industrial Base</b>				
Accelerate Production of new data and information products through public-private partnerships	NEW	NEW	Complete 10 new products by external organizations using this approach	Complete 10 new products by external organizations using this approach



## Bureau of Economic Analysis

**Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).** Although a relatively small agency, BEA produces some of the most closely watched and influential economic indicators, such as gross domestic product (GDP) and the trade balance, that directly affect decisions made by policy makers, business leaders and the American public. BEA is an independent, principal Federal statistical agency that promotes a better understanding of the U.S. economy by providing timely, relevant and accurate economic accounts data in an objective and cost-effective manner. BEA's economic accounts present valuable information on U.S. economic growth, regional economic development, inter-industry relationships and the Nation's position in the world economy. Some of the widely used statistical measures produced by BEA include GDP, personal income and outlays, corporate profits, GDP by state and by metropolitan area, balance of payments and GDP by industry. These statistics are used by Federal, state and local governments for budget development and projections; by the Federal Reserve for monetary policy; by the business sector for planning and investment; and by the American public to follow and understand the performance of the Nation's economy.

**Budget Authority and Positions**



In FY 2020, BEA will continue to fulfill its mission to preserve the timeliness, relevance and accuracy of economic statistics in an objective and cost-effective manner. Strategies to achieve this are outlined in BEA's strategic plan. In addition to maintaining our current mission, additional funding is requested in 2020 to produce annual GDP statistics for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and to assist in the development of a data service framework, as called for in the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018. This focuses on modernizing data collection, analysis and dissemination. BEA continues to support the Administration's proposal to reorganize the Bureau of Labor Statistics alongside BEA and the Census Bureau within the Department of Commerce. The goals of this effort are to increase operational efficiencies; reduce respondent burden; enhance privacy protections; and improve data quality and availability. BEA will work with the Census Bureau and BLS in identifying next steps in fulfilling this proposal in FY 2020 and FY 2021, after the major field operations of the 2020 Census have been substantially completed.

**Under Secretary for Economic Affairs.** The FY 2020 Budget continues to support the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs and nine staff positions in carrying out official oversight responsibilities of BEA and the Census Bureau in recognition of the criticality of and heightened attention to major initiatives within these bureaus, such as the 2020 Decennial Census. The Under Secretary for Economic Affairs will continue to provide leadership and policy guidance to the Department's economic and statistical community. As the chief economic advisor to the Secretary, the Under Secretary also provides analysis on economic developments, domestic fiscal and monetary policies and analyzes economic conditions and policy initiatives of major trading partners.

## Summary of Appropriations

<b><u>Appropriation</u></b>	2018 <u>Actual</u>	2019 <u>Enacted</u>	2020 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Salaries and Expenses	\$99,000	\$101,000	\$107,990	\$6,990
<b>Total Appropriation / Budget Authority</b>	99,000	101,000	107,990	6,990
<b><u>Positions</u></b>				
Salaries and Expenses - Direct	494	503	524	21
Salaries and Expenses - Reimbursable	20	11	10	(1)
<b>Total</b>	514	514	534	20
<b><u>Civilian Full-Time Equivalent Employment</u></b>				
Salaries and Expenses - Direct	486	494	513	19
Salaries and Expenses - Reimbursable	20	11	10	(1)
<b>Total</b>	506	505	523	18

## Summary of Program Increases, Decreases and Terminations

### ***Increases***

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Salaries and Expenses	Bureau of Economic Analysis	Puerto Rico GDP	12	\$2,122
Salaries and Expenses	Bureau of Economic Analysis	Data Service	9	2,000
<b>Total, Increases</b>			<b>21</b>	<b>4,122</b>

### ***Decreases***

None

### ***Terminations***

None

## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

#### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Enacted</b>			<b>503</b>	<b>\$101,000</b>
<b><u>Adjustments to Base</u></b>				
<b>Other Changes</b>				
FY 2019 Pay Raise		\$1,052		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(47)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		1,343		
Thrift Savings Plan		13		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		76		
Health insurance		41		
One Additional Compensable Day		279		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(11)		
Travel: Per Diem		5		
Rental payments to GSA		30		
NARA		(1)		
Working Capital Fund		88		
Subtotal, other changes		0	2,868	
Total, Adjustments to Base			0	2,868
<b>2020 Base</b>			<b>503</b>	<b>103,868</b>
Program Changes			21	4,122
<b>2020 Appropriation</b>			<b>524</b>	<b>107,990</b>

#### Comparison by Activity

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Direct Obligations</b>								
Bureau of Economic Analysis	494	\$98,000	494	\$100,783	515	\$104,905	21	\$4,122
Under Secretary for Economic Affairs	9	3,000	9	3,085	9	3,085	0	0
<b>Total Direct Obligations</b>	503	101,000	503	103,868	524	107,990	21	4,122
<b>Reimbursable Authority</b>	11	2,365	10	2,306	10	2,306	0	0
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	514	103,365	513	106,174	534	110,296	21	4,122
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(10)	(1,954)			(9)	(1,895)		
Non-Federal sources	(1)	(411)			(1)	(411)		
Subtotal, financing	(11)	(2,365)			(10)	(2,306)		
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION</b>	503	101,000			524	107,990		



## Highlights of Program Changes

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
<b>Bureau of Economic Analysis</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>\$100,783</b>	<b>+21</b>	<b>+\$4,122</b>

**Puerto Rico GDP** +12 +\$2,122

Puerto Rico's financial crisis and devastation from Hurricane Maria has heightened the need for more accurate information on the Commonwealth's economy. The absence of accurate information on Puerto Rico's economic output and growth has made it challenging for policy makers and businesses to engage in short- and long-term analysis and planning that is critical for developing Puerto Rico's economy. For \$2.1 million, BEA will produce GDP for Puerto Rico using currently available data sources and modern methodologies. Because Puerto Rico is not covered by the full slate of Federal data collections, BEA's approach will be similar to the approach utilized for the territories of Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands and the U.S. Virgin Islands. That is, BEA will directly develop and produce GDP and related statistics for Puerto Rico using currently available source data—Federally and locally collected.

**Data Service** +9 +\$2,000

Under the direction of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs (USEA), BEA and the Census Bureau will continue to support government-wide efforts to modernize data collection, analysis, and dissemination. Consistent with the recommendations of the Commission on Evidence-Based Policymaking and the authorities granted in the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-435), BEA and Census will partner in FY 2020 to support development of a framework for a U.S. Federal Data Service to promote government-wide data access and sharing, improve cross-agency data discovery and utilization, and enhance privacy and confidentiality practices. This initiative will support the newly-required Advisory Committee on Data for Evidence Building (Committee), which is tasked with making recommendations to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on how to promote the use of Federal data for evidence building, including through the provision of shared services. The USEA effort will comprise an interdisciplinary team focused on supporting the Committee and its recommendations to OMB by implementing pilot projects designed to: 1) improve access and use of data; 2) inform the acquisition of non-survey-based source data; 3) integrate those data with survey and administrative data, and; 4) pilot applications of new technologies and methods for the protection of privacy and confidentiality. This initiative is complemented by a \$5 million request in the Census Bureau's FY 2020 Budget.

## Performance Indicators

The following table shows BEA's performance indicators and its related Departmental Strategic Goal and Objective. Additional details appear in the Annual Performance Plan and Report Back up section at the end of the BEA segment of the Department of Commerce budget.

Goal 4: Fulfill Constitutional Requirements and Support Economic Activity	2018 Target	2018 Actual	2019 Target	2020 Target
<b>Objective 4.2: Provide Accurate Data to Support Economic Activity</b>				
Reliability of delivery of economic data (number of scheduled releases issued on time)	70	72	70	70
Customer satisfaction (on a 5-point scale)	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0
Percent of GDP estimates correct	85%	91%	85%	85%
Complete all major milestones related to improving economic accounts	Successful completion of Strategic Plan milestones	Successful completion of Strategic Plan milestones	Successful completion of Strategic Plan milestones	Successful completion of Strategic Plan milestones
Milestones met in releasing new economic indicators	Complete Milestones	Completed Milestones	Complete Milestones	Complete Milestones

## International Trade Administration

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

ITA accomplishes its mission through the integrated efforts of four organizational units and their mission priorities:

**Industry and Analysis:** Industry and Analysis (I&A) provides unique sectoral and analytical expertise that underpins U.S. Government objectives on competitiveness, trade policy, and trade promotion. I&A also makes data, analytical tools, and market intelligence easily available to U.S. businesses and government agencies to empower informed decision-making on complex trade issues and level the playing field for U.S. firms. I&A plays a unique role in the U.S. Government by:

- Employing industry standards, and economic expertise to advocate for the removal of the barriers to U.S. products and services in foreign markets;
- Providing expert economic analysis to model complex policy responses to unfair trade practices and ensure that policy responses to unfair foreign trade actions support U.S. companies and American workers;
- Coordinating the Department's participation on the interagency Committee of Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS);
- Developing innovative market intelligence products that provide critical information directly to the public and businesses to inform decision-making and help companies succeed in foreign markets; and,
- Ensuring that thousands of businesses can continue transferring data to foreign markets through the design and administration of the U.S.-EU and U.S.-Swiss Privacy Shield Programs and by preventing data localization rules that would unfairly disadvantage U.S. business in other markets.

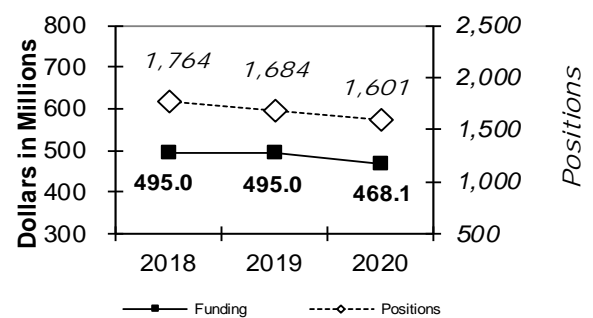
**Enforcement and Compliance:** Enforcement and Compliance (E&C) takes prompt, aggressive action against unfair foreign trade practices and foreign-government imposed trade barriers by enforcing U.S. trade laws, monitoring and seeking compliance with existing trade agreements, and aiding in the negotiation of new trade agreements to address trade-impeding and trade-distorting practices. The E&C unit:

- Defends U.S. manufacturers, workers, and farmers against injurious, dumped and unfairly subsidized imports by conducting investigations and reviews under the U.S. antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) laws, and ordering the collection of duties to offset the unfair trading practices of foreign governments and exporters;
- Develops and executes programs and policies that reduce the prevalence of market distortions in foreign government activities that can lead to unfair trade practices;
- Supports U.S. exporters and investors subject to foreign government trade and investment barriers by ensuring foreign government compliance with international trade agreement obligations; and,
- Coordinates the representation of U.S. commercial interests in designated bilateral, multilateral, and regional trade and investment negotiations, in addition to overseeing the formulation and implementation of policies related to a wide range of trade agreement topics.
- Provides technical support, analysis, and recommendations to Bureau of Industry and Security with respect to requests for exclusion from Section 232 duties on imports of steel and aluminum products.

**Global Markets:** Global Markets (GM) provides a comprehensive suite of export promotion services and market access advocacy for U.S. firms, and promotes investment in the United States. GM delivers these services through a network of domestic, overseas, and headquarters offices, giving U.S. business and state and local entities unparalleled access to a network of international trade experts. The GM unit:

- Fosters and implements the Administration's trade agenda, and protects and defends American business interests abroad;

**Direct Budget Authority and Positions**



- Identifies, reduces, and removes market barriers and unfair trading practices, so U.S. companies can compete and win in the global marketplace, and creates and sustains jobs related to exports in communities across the United States;
- Links U.S. exporters to global opportunities and distribution channels, especially small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs); and,
- Attracts inward investment into the United States.

GM is integral to the U.S. Government’s interagency effort to develop and implement market access and compliance strategies to remove foreign trade barriers, enforce trade agreements, and promote U.S. business growth in global markets.

**Executive Direction and Administration:** Executive Direction and Administration (ExAd) supports both enforcement and compliance with U.S. trade laws, and U.S. trade and investment expansion. ExAd does this through executive leadership; strategic planning to ensure efficient and effective execution and management of resources; and, the integration and coordination of policy and operations across ITA. ExAd directs information management and information technology strategy; provides development and maintenance services on the platforms that enable the ITA mission and management functions; and, ensures continuous operation and maintenance of the network infrastructure.

In FY 2020, ITA will strengthen trade enforcement and compliance including anti-dumping and countervailing duty investigations, while at the same time rescaling the agency’s export promotion and trade analysis activities. To complement these efforts, ITA is implementing plans to transform ITA operations to strengthen outcomes, improve efficiency, and meet trade and investment priorities. ITA’s transformational actions will be rooted in maximizing the delivery of ITA’s full value to clients, providing timely and actionable information and service to U.S. business (particularly SMEs), eliminating or reducing lower-priority functions and activities, strengthening higher priority activities, and modernizing information management.

## Summary of Appropriations

<u>Appropriation</u>	2018 <u>Actual</u>	2019 <u>Enacted</u>	2020 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Salaries and Expenses	\$482,000	\$484,000	\$460,096	(\$23,904)
<b>Total Appropriation</b>	482,000	484,000	460,096	(23,904)
Rescission			(3,000)	(3,000)
Reimbursable - Fees	13,000	11,000	11,000	0
<b>Total, Budget Authority</b>	495,000	495,000	468,096	(26,904)
<b><u>Positions</u></b>				
Salaries and Expenses - Direct	1,764	1,684	1,601	(83)
Salaries and Expenses - Reimbursable	49	49	48	(1)
<b>Total</b>	1,813	1,733	1,649	(84)
<b><u>Civilian Full-Time Equivalent Employment</u></b>				
Salaries and Expenses - Direct	1,542	1,617	1,617	0
Salaries and Expenses - Reimbursable	34	36	35	(1)
<b>Total</b>	1,576	1,653	1,652	(1)

## Summary of Program Increases, Decreases and Terminations

### *Increases*

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Operations and Administration	Industry and Analysis	FIRRMA Implementation	12	\$2,900
Operations and Administration	Industry and Analysis	Helping the American Economy Grow	14	3,300
Operations and Administration	Industry and Analysis	Survey of International Air Travelers	0	3,000
Operations and Administration	Enforcement and Compliance	Anti-Circumvention/Evasion Unit	5	1,000
Operations and Administration	Enforcement and Compliance	Supporting National Security	0	3,000
<b>Total, Increases</b>			<b>31</b>	<b>13,200</b>

### *Decreases*

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Operations and Administration	Global Markets	Rescale Export Promotion and Trade Analysis Efforts	-114	-\$43,897
<b>Total, Decreases</b>			<b>-114</b>	<b>-43,897</b>

### *Terminations*

None

## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Appropriation: Operations and Administration

#### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Enacted</b>			<b>1,684</b>	<b>\$484,000</b>
<b><u>Adjustments to Base</u></b>				
<b>Other Changes</b>				
FY 2019 Pay Raise		\$2,996		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(75)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		348		
Thrift Savings Plan		22		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		78		
Health insurance		53		
One Additional Compensable Day		802		
Federal Employee's Compensation Act		(59)		
Travel - Domestic per diem		55		
Travel - Foreign per diem		128		
Travel - Mileage		6		
Rent payments to GSA		477		
Postage		1		
HCHB Utilities		266		
Working Capital Fund		1,659		
Commerce Business System		36		
Subtotal, other changes		<hr/>	0	6,793
Total, Adjustments to Base			<hr/>	6,793
<b>2020 Base</b>			<b>1,684</b>	<b>490,793</b>
Program Changes			(83)	(30,697)
<b>2020 Appropriation</b>			<hr/> <b>1,601</b>	<hr/> <b>460,096</b>

## Comparison by Activity

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
<b>Direct Obligations</b>								
Industry and Analysis	219	\$52,551	219	\$53,371	245	\$62,571	26	\$9,200
Enforcement and Compliance	351	88,500	351	89,844	356	93,844	5	4,000
Global Markets	988	320,000	988	321,879	874	277,982	(114)	(43,897)
Executive Direction / Administration	126	22,949	126	25,699	126	25,699	0	0
<b>Total Direct Obligations</b>	<b>1,684</b>	<b>484,000</b>	<b>1,684</b>	<b>490,793</b>	<b>1,601</b>	<b>460,096</b>	<b>(83)</b>	<b>(30,697)</b>
<b>Reimbursable Authority</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>24,881</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(119)</b>
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>509,000</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>515,793</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>484,977</b>	<b>(84)</b>	<b>(30,816)</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(49)	(14,000)			(48)	(13,881)		
Subtotal, financing	(49)	(14,000)			(48)	(13,881)		
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>1,684</b>	<b>495,000</b>			<b>1,601</b>	<b>471,096</b>		
Less Fee collections		(11,000)			0	(11,000)		
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>1,684</b>	<b>484,000</b>			<b>1,601</b>	<b>460,096</b>		

## Highlights of Program Changes

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
<b>Industry and Analysis</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>\$53,371</b>	<b>+26</b>	<b>+\$9,200</b>
<b>Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act (FIRRMA) Implementation</b>			<b>+12</b>	<b>+\$2,900</b>

This request addresses the increased costs I&A as a result of its role as the lead within the Department of Commerce administering CFIUS functions. FIRRMA is estimated to increase caseload from about 200 cases a year to 1,000 cases by the end of 2020. The request funds 12 positions to meet the increase in workload along with proportional expanded legal support from the Department's Office of General Counsel. Additional funding will enable I&A to meet the growth of CFIUS workload without degrading its capacity to provide its unique sectoral and analytical expertise and analysis that underpins USG objectives to protect national security, restore jobs, and protect industries.

**Helping the American Economy Grow** +14 +\$3,300

This request enables I&A to maintain and improve its unique analytical skills that drive the achievement of USG objectives on trade policy by funding 14 positions to restore core competency, promote emerging sectors, and support the Administration's aggressive trade actions.

**Survey of International Air Travelers (SIAT)** 0 +\$3,000

The request provides funding for the SIAT, which is mandated by law and used to provide critical inputs into the calculation of the balance of trade. U.S. trade in travel services is 32 percent of total U.S. trade in services and 11 percent of total exports. The data from the SIAT is also used to inform visa policy, entry policy and pandemic response, and by public and private organizations to target and expand export markets and measure performance. The Budget proposes to offset this program increase through a cancellation of \$3 million of prior year unobligated balances.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b><u>Enforcement and Compliance</u></b>	<b>351</b>	<b>\$89,844</b>	<b>+5</b>	<b>+\$4,000</b>

**Anti-Circumvention/Evasion Unit**

+5 +\$1,000

This request will provide funds to establish a dedicated team to investigate allegations of circumvention and duty evasion by foreign exporters and their U.S. importers.

**Supporting National Security**

0 +\$3,000

This request will provide fund for ITA research and analysis contract workforce that examines exclusion requests and objections in connection with Section 232 tariffs on imported steel and aluminum products. Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. §1862) authorizes Commerce to conduct comprehensive investigations to determine the effects of imports of any article on the national security of the United States.

**Global Markets**

**988 \$321,879 -114 -\$43,897**

**Rescale Export Promotion and Trade Analysis Efforts**

-114 -\$43,897

This request will rescale export promotion and trade analysis by closing overseas and domestic offices and reducing both headquarters and field staff. The international network will reduce locally-employed staff (LES) by approximately 77 positions and Commercial Service Officers by approximately 15 positions. An estimated 32 overseas offices and 18 domestic offices will close and reduce staffing, as well as reduce travel, and contract spending, among other areas.

## Performance Indicators

The following table shows the ITA performance indicators and its related Departmental Strategic Goals and Objectives. Additional details appear in the Annual Performance Plan and Report Backup section at the end of the ITA segment of the Department of Commerce budget.

<b>Goal 2: Enhance Job Creation</b>	2018 Target	2018 Actual	2019 Target	2020 Target
<b>Objective 2.4: Increase U.S. Exports</b>				
Number of U.S. exporters assisted	24,000	33,086	24,000	28,750
Percentage of U.S. Exporter clients that achieved their export objectives	74%	81%	74%	73%
Number of Commercial Diplomacy / Advocacy Written Impact Narratives (WINS)	240	479	240	450
<b>Objective 2.5: Increase Inward Investment into the U.S.</b>				
Number of investment clients assisted	3,500	6,850	3,040	3,190
<b>Goal 3: Strengthen U.S. Economic and National Security</b>				
<b>Objective 3.1: Enforce the Nation's Trade and Security Laws</b>				
Trade barriers removed, reduced or avoided	126	138	136	150
Number of trade agreement compliance cases resolved successfully	35	39	36	37

## Bureau of Industry and Security

The Bureau of Industry and Security's (BIS) mission is to meet the policy challenges created where business and national security interests intersect. BIS balances these interests through a robust export control system. BIS obtains consensus among international partners and conducts outreach to U.S. and foreign businesses to limit export control violations. BIS also works with industry to protect the health and vitality of the U.S. defense industrial base, resulting in a stronger U.S. economy.

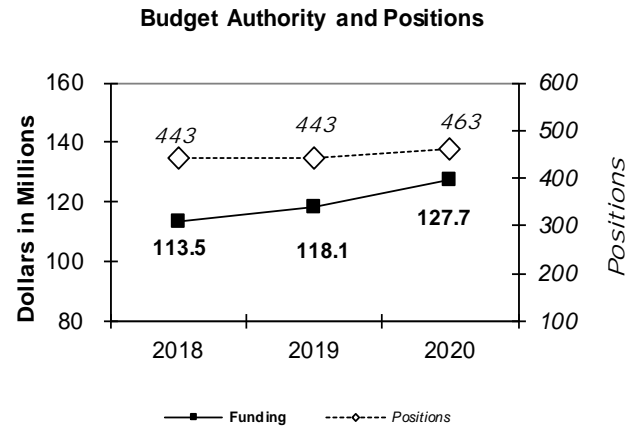
The 2020 submission represents the Bureau's first budget request following the passage in 2018 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2019 (NDAA) and the first opportunity to request funding to address the significant growth in bureau responsibilities resulting from that legislation. The NDAA included the Foreign Investment

Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018 (FIRRMA). FIRRMA achieves the goal of protecting our national security and preserving our long-standing open investment policy by updating and modernizing the authorities of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS). FIRRMA accomplishes this by expanding the scope of transactions that the Committee may review to assess national security concerns; BIS plays a critical review role with its export control and defense industrial base expertise. Based on the expansion of transactions under CFIUS review, BIS requests \$1.473 million to address the projected substantial growth in workload. Just as critical is the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (ECRA), which was also enacted as part of the NDAA, and provides a permanent authorization for BIS's export control system. ECRA also increases BIS's responsibilities by expanding export enforcement authorities and directing the President and Commerce to establish a process within the export control system to identify and review emerging and foundational technologies that may be developed over the next five to ten years. BIS has the lead role to work with industry on identifying and reviewing emerging and foundational technologies and the Bureau requests \$2.501 million to implement this capability.

**Protecting National Security** - BIS has intensified its efforts to address national security threats, including those posed by Iran's unrelenting, illicit attempts to gain U.S. technology and commodities. In addition, BIS continues to factor Russia's and China's military modernization programs into policies and enforcement approaches while placing an emphasis on thwarting their attempts to acquire western dual-use and emerging technologies for military purposes. With these critical areas as a focus, BIS works to ensure that appropriate controls are placed on dual-use and military items and participates in multilateral export control regimes focusing on preventing the diversion of items with weapons of mass destruction applications and militarily useful technologies to unauthorized actors. BIS balances these aims while advancing a level playing field for U.S. companies competing in the world marketplace. In addition, the Bureau educates industry and foreign partners to promote compliance with export controls, while vigorously investigating and prosecuting violators of those controls.

While the administration of export control is critical, enforcement of the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) is also an essential aspect of the BIS mission. Enforcement encourages compliance, prevents and deters violators, disrupts illicit activities, and brings violators to justice. BIS's law enforcement approach evaluates the parties engaged in the export, reexport, and the transfer of sensitive commodities, software, and technology; as well as the proposed end uses, end users, and destinations. BIS also actively enforces prohibitions related to certain foreign boycotts.

**Promoting U.S. Competitiveness** - BIS is actively engaged with businesses to protect the overall health of the U.S. defense industrial base, to promote competition, and to eliminate barriers that foster single-point domestic sources or reliance on foreign suppliers. The bureau's activities include: conducting industry sector surveys and analyses, investigating threats to national security from imports, participating in the interagency CFIUS process, and administering the Defense Priorities and Allocations System.





BIS will continue to evaluate and strengthen its current export control programs and practices as the global trade environment is evolving in complexity, opportunity, and risk. The women and men in BIS will continue to meet the challenges of protecting U.S. national security and promoting U.S. industrial competitiveness.

## Summary of Appropriations

<b>Appropriation</b>	2018 <u>Actual</u>	2019 <u>Enacted</u>	2020 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase/ <u>Decrease</u>
Operations and Administration	\$113,500	\$118,050	\$127,652	\$9,602
<b>TOTAL, Budget Authority / Appropriation</b>	113,500	118,050	127,652	9,602

### Positions

Operations and Administration - Direct	443	443	463	20
Operations and Administration - Reimbursable	2	2	2	0
<b>Total</b>	445	445	465	20

### Civilian Full-Time Equivalent Employment

Operations and Administration - Direct	432	432	447	15
Operations and Administration - Reimbursable	2	2	2	0
<b>Total</b>	434	434	449	15

## Summary of Program Increases, Decreases and Terminations

### *Increases*

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Operations and Administration	Export Administration	Addressing Increased Foreign Investment Reviews	8	\$1,473
Operations and Administration	Export Administration	Identifying and Reviewing Emerging Technologies	12	2,501
<b>Total, Increases</b>			<b>20</b>	<b>3,974</b>

### *Decreases*

None

### *Terminations*

None

## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Appropriation: Operations and Administration

#### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Enacted</b>			<b>443</b>	<b>\$118,050</b>
<b><u>Adjustments to Base</u></b>				
<b>Other Changes</b>				
FY 2019 Pay Raise		\$343		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(37)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		1,320		
Thrift Savings Plan		11		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA/OASDI)		54		
Health insurance		39		
One Additional Compensable Day		241		
Employee Compensation Fund		(10)		
Travel - Mileage		25		
Travel - Per diem		19		
Rent payments to GSA		76		
HCHB Utilities		79		
NARA		(10)		
Working Capital Fund		1,771		
Federal Protective Service		4		
Export Control Officer (ECO) Operations		1,703		
Subtotal, other changes			0	5,628
<b>Total, Adjustments to Base</b>			0	5,628
<b>2020 Base</b>			<b>443</b>	<b>123,678</b>
Program Changes			20	3,974
<b>2020 Appropriation</b>			<b>463</b>	<b>127,652</b>

**Comparison by Activity**

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Direct Obligations</b>								
Management & Policy Coordination	15	\$5,737	15	\$6,244	15	\$6,244	0	\$0
Export Administration	218	61,100	218	65,152	238	69,126	20	3,974
Export Enforcement	210	51,213	210	52,282	210	52,282	0	0
<b>Total Direct Obligations</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>118,050</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>123,678</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>127,652</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3,974</b>
<b>Reimbursable Authority</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>120,950</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>126,578</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>130,552</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3,974</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(2)	(1,508)			(2)	(1,508)		
Non-Federal sources		(1,392)				(1,392)		
Subtotal, financing	(2)	(2,900)			(2)	(2,900)		
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>118,050</b>			<b>463</b>	<b>127,652</b>		

**Highlights of Program Changes**

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Export Administration</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>\$65,152</b>	<b>+20</b>	<b>+\$3,974</b>
<b>Addressing Increased Foreign Investment Reviews</b>			<b>+8</b>	<b>+\$1,473</b>
<b>Identifying and Reviewing Emerging Technologies</b>			<b>+12</b>	<b>+\$2,501</b>

With its expanded role in protecting U.S. national security against threatening foreign investment in the U.S., under the Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018 (FIRRMA), the Export Administration (EA) requires additional personnel and funding to match capacity to requirements. The Act significantly expands the scope of transactions subject to Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) jurisdiction, resulting in an estimated quadrupled number of cases following full implementation of FIRRMA.

Under provisions of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (ECRA), EA assumes responsibility to meet the Act's new requirement to maintain a "... regular and robust process to identify the emerging and other types of critical technologies of concern and regulate their release to foreign persons as warranted ..." While the Administration already has begun to address the serious, long-term threat to the U.S. defense innovation base present before ECRA enactment, this funding provides the necessary resources for full implementation.

## Performance Indicators

The table below shows the BIS performance indicators and its related Departmental Strategic Goals and Objectives. Additional details appear in the Annual Performance Plan and Report Backup section at the end of the DM segment of the Department of Commerce budget.

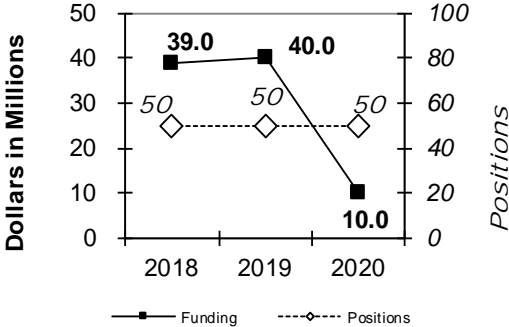
<b>Goal 2: Enhance Job Creation</b>	2018 Target	2018 Actual	2019 Target	2020 Target
<b>Objective 2.3: Strengthen Domestic Commerce and the U.S. Industrial Base</b>				
Percent of licenses requiring ITU report referred by EE within ten Executive Order days	90%	88%	90%	90%
<b>Goal 3: Strengthen U.S. Economic and National Security</b>				
<b>Objective 3.1: Enforce the Nation's Trade Laws and Security Laws</b>				
Number of export transactions completed under the new authority of Commerce export licenses and license exceptions	150,000	164,385	150,000	150,000
Percent of licenses requiring interagency referral referred within nine days	98%	93%	98%	98%
Percent of attendees rating seminars highly	93%	89%	93%	93%
Number of End-Use Checks completed	850	1,042	1,020	1,020
Median processing time for new regime regulations (months)	2	1	2	2
Percent of declarations received from U.S. industry in accordance with Chemical Weapons Convention timelines that are processed in time for the U.S. to meet treaty obligations	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percent of electronic export transactions reported in the Automated Export System in compliance with the Export Administration Regulations	99%	99%	99%	99%
Number of actions that result in a deterrence or prevention of a violation and cases which result in a criminal and/or administrative charge	1,200	1,777	1,200	1,200
Number of exporters educated and trained through outreach activities	25,000	27,997	25,000	25,000



# Minority Business Development Agency

The mission of the Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) is to promote the growth of minority owned businesses through the mobilization and advancement of public and private sector programs, policy, and research. MBDA has accomplished this mission by funding a network of centers that provide Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs) a variety of business assistance services. Through its direct federal client services and its network of funded centers, MBDA: (1) fostered the expansion of opportunities for minority-owned businesses in the global marketplace; (2) identified sources of financial capital for minority-owned firms; (3) developed and upgraded electronic tools to provide access to growth markets through automated matching of MBEs to public and private sector opportunities; (4) provided management and technical assistance to minority-owned businesses; and (5) advocated for the increased use of electronic commerce and new technologies by MBEs.

Budget Authority and Positions



In 2020, the Administration proposes to make a shift in its spending priorities and programmatic focus. This operational change, with a policy focus, will provide a new foundation to ensure that minority entrepreneurs have access to the resources they need to create jobs and drive our Nation’s prosperity.

## Summary of Appropriations

<u>Appropriation</u>	2018 <u>Actual</u>	2019 <u>Enacted</u>	2020 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase/ <u>Decrease</u>
Operations and Administration	\$39,000	\$40,000	\$10,000	(\$30,000)
<b>TOTAL, Budget Authority / Appropriation</b>	<b>\$39,000</b>	<b>\$40,000</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>(\$30,000)</b>
<u>Positions</u>	50	50	50	0
<u>Civilian Full-Time Equivalent Employment</u>	50	50	50	0

## Summary of Program Increases, Decreases and Terminations

**Increases**

None

**Decreases**

Policy re-orientation -\$30 million.

**Terminations**

None

## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Appropriation: Minority Business Development

#### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Enacted</b>			<b>50</b>	<b>\$40,000</b>
<b><u>Adjustments to Base</u></b>				
FY 2019 Pay Raise		\$88		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(3)		
Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS)		112		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		1		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		11		
Health insurance		(2)		
One Additional Compensable Day		23		
Employee Compensation		18		
Travel: Per Diem		4		
Rent payments to GSA		(355)		
Workers Compensation		18		
Working Capital Fund (WCF)		85		
Subtotal, other changes			0	0
Total, Adjustments to Base			0	0
<b>2020 Base</b>			<b>50</b>	<b>\$40,000</b>
Program Changes			0	(30,000)
<b>2020 Appropriation</b>			<b>50</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>

#### Comparison by Activity

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>								
Minority Business Development	50	\$40,000	50	\$40,000	50	\$10,000	0	(\$30,000)
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/</b>	50	\$40,000	50	\$40,000	50	\$10,000	0	(\$30,000)
<b>APPROPRIATION</b>								

#### Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Minority Business Development</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>\$40,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-\$30,000</b>

In FY 2020, MBDA requests a program change of -\$30 million. The remaining \$10 million and 50 FTEs will be used more efficiently and effectively to ensure that Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs) are included in the economic growth of the Nation. In 2020, MBDA will make a shift in its spending priorities and programmatic focus. Taxpayers dollars invested in MBDA will transition its return on investment - from serving *individual* minority business enterprises (MBEs) to removing obstacles to the growth of the *entire minority business community*. This operational change will provide a new foundation to ensure that minority entrepreneurs have access to the resources they need to create jobs and drive our Nation's prosperity.

The 2020 Budget for MBDA will focus on:

- Measuring and rewarding the effectiveness of public and private sector programs and policies that contribute to the growth of MBEs;
- Leveraging federal funds through public-private-partnerships to broaden outreach to MBEs;
- Exploring market-driven, programmatic synergies to better assist MBEs; and,
- Streamlining assistance for MBEs.

## Performance Indicators

The following table shows the MBDA performance indicators and its related Departmental Strategic Goal and Objective. Additional details appear in the Annual Performance Plan and Report Backup section at the end of the MBDA segment of the Department of Commerce budget.

<b>Goal 2: Enhance Job Creation</b>	2018 Target	2018 Actual	2019 Target	2020 Target
<b>Objective 2.3: Strengthen Domestic Commerce and the U.S. Industrial Base</b>				
Policy papers related to Minority Business	NEW	NEW	3	3





# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

The mission of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) is to provide daily weather forecasts, severe storm warnings, and climate monitoring along with fisheries management, coastal restoration, and the supporting of marine commerce. NOAA's products and services support economic vitality and affect more than one-third of America's gross domestic product. NOAA's dedicated scientists use cutting-edge research and high-tech instrumentation to provide citizens, planners, emergency managers and other decision makers with reliable information they need when they need it. The FY 2020 Budget is built off of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (P.L. 116-6).

NOAA accomplishes this mission through two primary accounts, **Operations, Research and Facilities (ORF)** and **Procurement, Acquisition and Construction (PAC)** and several lesser accounts, noted at the end of this section: ORF and PAC make up over 98 percent of the total FY 2020 NOAA Budget. In FY 2020, NOAA requests a total of \$3,058.4 million for ORF and \$1,406.2 million for PAC. ORF and PAC consist of the following seven activities and their corresponding mission priorities:

**National Ocean Service (NOS):** NOS is preparing for a future of higher intensity coastal storms, increased demands on the marine transportation system, rapid changes in climate and marine ecology, and expanding offshore and coastal development. NOS observes, measures, assesses, and manages the Nation's coastal, ocean and Great Lakes resources; protects marine and coastal areas; provides critical navigation products and services (e.g., real time observations, nautical charts); and prepares for and responds to natural disasters and emergencies. The benefits of NOS' products and services include increased coastal economic activity, resilient coastal communities, and enhanced ecosystem services. The FY 2020 Budget requests \$391.6 million for NOS (across all appropriations).

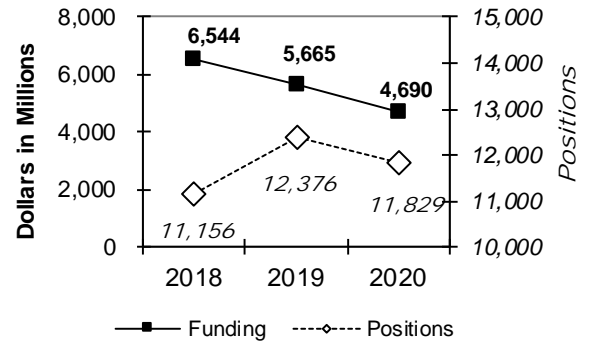
**National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS):** NMFS uses sound science and an ecosystem-based approach to management to support productive and sustainable fisheries; safe sources of seafood; the recovery and conservation of protected species; and healthy ecosystems. NMFS manages 474 marine and anadromous fish stocks within the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) as well as invertebrates, sea turtles, marine mammals, and other marine and coastal species and their habitats. The FY 2020 Budget requests \$842.7 million for NMFS (across all appropriations).

**Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR):** OAR seeks is to improve the understanding of changes in the Earth's environment. OAR's science enables NOAA to fulfill its diverse mission, both today and into the future. OAR supports laboratories and programs across the United States and collaborates with external partners. OAR research contributes to accurate weather forecasts, enables communities to plan for and respond to climate events such as drought, and enhances the protection and management of the Nation's coastal and ocean resources. The FY 2020 Budget requests \$335.1 million for OAR.

**National Weather Service (NWS):** NWS provides weather, water, and climate forecasts and warnings for the protection of life and property and enhancement of the national economy. NWS is the official and authoritative U.S. voice for issuing warnings during life-threatening weather situations. NWS forecasters issue public, aviation, marine, fire weather, climate, space weather, river and flood forecasts and warnings every day. Each year, NWS collects about 76 billion observations and issues approximately 1.5 million forecasts and 50,000 warnings. NWS data and products are publicly available through a national information database. The FY 2020 Budget requests \$1,081.9 million for NWS.

**National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS):** NESDIS provides timely access to global environmental data from satellites and other sources to promote, protect and enhance the Nation's economy, security, environment and quality of life. NESDIS launches and operates NOAA's satellites, and manages the product development and distribution of the corresponding data. NOAA satellites support the weather forecasting enterprise by providing the timely, high quality data upon which model outputs are based. While providing real-time operations and data services, NESDIS also develops the next generation of satellites in order to continue meeting its primary mission essential functions without incurring gaps in coverage. The FY 2020 Budget requests \$1,472.7 million for NESDIS.

**Budget Authority and Positions**



**Mission Support (MS)**: Mission Support services provide the planning, administrative, financial, procurement, information technology, human resources, acquisitions and grants, and infrastructure services that are essential to safe, timely, and effective execution of the NOAA mission. NOAA Mission Services and Management and Executive Leadership provide centralized executive management, as well as policy formulation and direction, to all of NOAA's Staff and Line Offices. The NOAA Facility Program is the focal point for facility planning, project planning formulation and development, and project management oversight to support critical NOAA mission requirements. The FY 2020 Budget requests \$266.2 million for MS.

**Office of Marine and Aviation Operations (OMAO)**: OMAO supports an array of specialized ships and aircraft that play a critical role in the in-situ collection of oceanographic, atmospheric, hydrographic, and fisheries data in support of NOAA's environmental and scientific missions. OMAO also administers the NOAA-wide Diving Program and Small Boat Program and is composed of civilians and the NOAA Commissioned Corps uniformed officers. The FY 2020 Budget requests \$354.9 million for OMAO (across all appropriations).

## **Other NOAA Accounts**

**The Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund** finances state, tribal and local conservation initiatives to help recover threatened and endangered Pacific salmon populations. The FY 2020 Budget includes \$0 funding for this program. The agency will continue its Federal commitment to advancing Pacific salmon and steelhead recovery and Tribal treaty fishing rights through other NOAA programs as resources allow.

**Fisheries Disaster Assistance** helps address the environmental and economic effects of a commercial fishery failure. If the Secretary determines that a fishery disaster has occurred, Congress may appropriate funds for disaster assistance, which are administered by the Secretary. The FY 2020 Budget includes \$0 funding for this account.

NOAA uses the **Fishermen's Contingency Fund** to compensate domestic fishermen for the damage or loss of fishing gear and resulting economic loss due to obstructions related to oil and gas exploration, development, and production in the Outer Continental Shelf. The funds come from fees collected annually by the Secretary of the Interior from the holders of leases, explorations, permits, easements, and rights of way. The FY 2020 Budget includes \$0.35 million for this Fund.

The **Foreign Fishing Observer Fund** provides observer coverage of foreign fishing activities within the 200-mile U.S. EEZ using fees collected from owners and operators of foreign fishing vessels.

The **Fisheries Finance Program Account** promotes building sustainable fisheries by providing long-term, fixed-rate financing to U.S. citizens who otherwise qualify for financing or refinancing. Types of activities for financing include the reconstruction, reconditioning, and, in some cases, the purchasing of fishing vessels, shoreside processing, aquaculture, mariculture facilities, and the purchase of individual fishing quota (IFQ).

The **Promote and Develop (P&D) American Fishery Products & Research Pertaining to American Fisheries Fund** has been funded through a transfer from the Department of Agriculture of thirty percent of customs receipts on imported fisheries products. Funds from P&D are transferred to ORF to offset some of the costs of fisheries research and management. The FY 2020 Budget transfers \$158.407 million in P&D funds to ORF and includes \$0 for the S-K Grant Program. The Budget also includes a proposal to directly appropriate mandatory funding to DOC, rather than transferring amounts based on customs receipts from USDA. The Administration will formalize these changes through a legislative proposal to be transmitted at a later date. This request is part of a broader reform proposed for USDA's Section 32 program.

**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. NOAA uses the funds to respond to hazardous materials spills in the coastal and marine environments by conducting damage assessments, providing scientific support during litigation, and using recovered damages to restore injured resources.

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

The **Limited Access System Administration Fund (LASAF)** uses fees to recover the incremental costs of management, data collection, and enforcement of Limited Access Privilege Programs. NOAA deposits these fees into the LASAF and are not to exceed 3 percent of the ex-vessel value of fish harvested under any such program. A Regional

Council can consider, and may provide, a program to collect royalties for the initial or any subsequent distribution of allocations; revenues from these royalties are deposited in the LASAF. The LASAF shall be available, without appropriation or fiscal year limitation, only for the purposes of administering the central registry system; and administering and implementing the Magnuson-Stevens Act in the fishery in which the fees were collected.

The **Environmental Improvement and Restoration Fund** provides grants to Federal, state, private, or foreign organizations or individuals to conduct research activities on or relating to the fisheries or marine ecosystems in the North Pacific Ocean, Bering Sea, and Arctic Ocean.

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

**Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund** finances the cost of TRICARE retirement health care benefits accrued by the active duty members of the NOAA Commissioned Corps. The Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for 2005 (P.L. 108-375) provided permanent, indefinite appropriations to finance these costs for all uniformed service members.

**NOAA Corps Commissioned Officers Retirement** provides a measure of financial security after release from active duty for uniform service members and their survivors. It is an important factor in the choice of a career in the uniformed services and is mandated by Federal statutes under Title 10, United States Code. NOAA transfers retirement pay funds to the Coast Guard, which handles the payment function for retirees and annuitants. Health care funds for non-Medicare-eligible retirees, dependents, and annuitants are transferred to the U.S. Public Health Service, which administers the health care program.

The **Western Pacific Sustainable Fisheries Fund** can only be used to support the conservation and management objectives under a marine conservation plan developed for the region by the appropriate governor and the Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council. This fund receives amounts from any permit payment received for foreign fishing and fines and penalties from violations within the U.S. EEZ around Johnston Atoll, Kingman Reef, Palmyra Atoll, and Jarvis, Howland, Baker and Wake Islands.

The **Fisheries Enforcement Asset Forfeiture Fund** allows the Secretary of Commerce to pay certain enforcement-related expenses from fines, penalties, and forfeiture proceeds received for violations of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, or of any other marine resource law enforced by the Secretary. NOAA deposits fines, penalties, and forfeiture proceeds into this Fund, and subsequently uses them to pay for enforcement-related expenses.

The **Sanctuaries Enforcement Asset Forfeiture Fund** receives proceeds from civil penalties and forfeiture claims against responsible parties, as determined through court settlements or agreements, for violations of NOAA sanctuary regulations. NOAA holds these amounts in sanctuary site-specific accounts from year to year and spends them on resource protection within the sanctuary site where the penalty or forfeiture occurred. These actions may include all aspects of law enforcement (from equipment to labor), community oriented policing programs, and other resource protection and management measures such as the installation of mooring buoys or restoration of injured resources.

The **North Pacific Fishery Observer Fund** provides observer coverage for the North Pacific Groundfish Observer Program (NPGOP). This observer program places all vessels and processors in the groundfish and halibut fisheries off Alaska into one of two observer coverage categories: (1) a full coverage category, and (2) a partial coverage category. NOAA collects fees and uses them to pay for observer coverage on vessels and processors in the partial coverage category in the following year.

The **Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Science, Observation, Monitoring and Technology Fund** provides funding for the NOAA RESTORE Act Science Program. This program initiates and sustains an integrative, holistic understanding of the Gulf of Mexico ecosystem and support, to the maximum extent practicable, restoration efforts and the long-term sustainability of the ecosystem, including its fish stocks, fishing industries, habitat, and wildlife through ecosystem research, observation, monitoring, and technology development.

In FY 2020, NOAA requests \$4,466.5 million in total discretionary appropriations and \$61.3 million in mandatory appropriations.

## Summary of Appropriations

<b>Appropriation</b>	2018 <u>Actual</u>	2019 <u>Enacted</u>	2020 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Operations, Research & Facilities (ORF)	\$3,657,235	\$3,596,997	\$3,058,383	(\$538,614)
Procurement, Acquisition & Construction (PAC)	2,369,916	1,755,349	1,406,236	(349,113)
Fishermen's Contingency Fund	351	349	349	0
Fisheries Finance Program Account	0	0	0	0
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	65,000	65,000	0	(65,000)
Marine Mammal Unusual Mortality Event Fund	0	0	0	0
Fisheries Disaster Assistance Fund	220,000	15,000	0	(15,000)
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund	1,584	1,603	1,497	(106)
<b>Total Appropriation</b>	<b>6,314,086</b>	<b>5,434,298</b>	<b>4,466,465</b>	<b>(967,833)</b>
<b>Transfers / Other:</b>				
ORF: FROM: Promote & Develop Fishery Products	144,000	157,980	158,407	427
PAC: TO OIG	(1,302)	(1,302)	(1,302)	0
P&D: TO ORF	(144,000)	(157,980)	(158,407)	(427)
P&D: FROM Department of Agriculture (mandatory)	154,868	157,980	158,435	455
P&D: Previously unavailable and temporarily reduced	(204)	426	(28)	(454)
<b>Total, Transfers / Other</b>	<b>153,362</b>	<b>157,104</b>	<b>157,105</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Mandatory Accounts</b>				
Damage Assessment & Restoration Revolving Fund	4,629	5,992	5,968	(24)
Fisheries Finance Program Account	7,997	8,083	0	(8,083)
Environmental Improvement and Restoration Fund	0	6,563	7,249	686
Federal Ship Financing Fund	0	0	0	0
Foreign Fishing Observer Fund	0	0	0	0
NOAA Corps Retirement Pay	30,102	30,075	30,075	0
Western Pacific Sustainable Fisheries Fund	495	596	600	4
Limited Access System Administration Fund	12,906	14,741	14,987	246
Sanctuaries Enforcement Asset Forfeiture Fund	14	120	120	0
Fisheries Enforcement Asset Forfeiture Fund	4,146	3,844	3,817	(27)
North Pacific Fishery Observer Fund	3,754	4,014	4,000	(14)
Spectrum Efficient National Surveillance Radar	0	0	0	0
Spectrum Pipeline	12,013	0	0	0
Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration, Science, Observation, Monitoring & Technology Fund	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>6,543,504</b>	<b>5,665,430</b>	<b>4,690,386</b>	<b>(975,044)</b>
Mandatory Funds	230,720	232,434	225,223	(7,211)
<b>Discretionary Budget Authority</b>				
Operations, Research & Facilities (ORF)	3,803,890	3,754,977	3,216,790	(538,187)
P&D Net Transfers	(144,000)	(157,980)	(158,407)	(427)
Procurement, Acquisition & Construction (PAC)	2,366,244	1,754,047	1,404,934	(349,113)
Fishermen's Contingency Fund	351	349	349	0
Fisheries Finance Program Account	0	0	0	0
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	64,935	65,000	0	(65,000)
Marine Mammal Unusual Mortality Event Fund	2	0	0	0
Fisheries Disaster Mitigation Fund	219,780	15,000	0	(15,000)
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund	1,584	1,603	1,497	(106)
<b>Total, Discretionary Budget Authority</b>	<b>6,312,786</b>	<b>5,432,996</b>	<b>4,465,163</b>	<b>(967,833)</b>
<b>Offsetting Receipts</b>				
Fisheries Finance Negative Subsidy Receipt Account	(4,463)	(2,579)	(7,747)	(5,168)

## Civilian and Military Positions

	2018	2019	2020	Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
<b><u>Civilian</u></b>				
Operations, Research & Facilities (ORF) - Direct	10,449	11,663	11,131	(532)
Procurement, Acquisition & Construction (PAC) - Direct	317	328	318	(10)
Promote & Develop American Fishery Products - Direct	3	3	0	(3)
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund - Direct	2	2	0	(2)
Limited Access System Administration Fund - Direct	36	40	40	0
Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Fund Appropriation - Direct	1	1	1	0
ORF - Reimbursable	497	502	502	0
Damage Assessment & Restoration Revolving Fund	26	15	15	0
<b><u>Military</u></b>				
ORF - Direct	322	324	324	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,653</b>	<b>12,878</b>	<b>12,331</b>	<b>(547)</b>

## Civilian and Military Full-Time Equivalent Employment

	2018	2019	2020	Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
<b><u>Civilian</u></b>				
Operations, Research & Facilities (ORF) - Direct	10,385	11,024	10,677	(347)
Procurement, Acquisition & Construction - Direct	315	300	289	(11)
Promote & Develop American Fishery Products - Direct	3	3	0	(3)
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund - Direct	2	2	0	(2)
Limited Access System Administration Fund - Direct	36	40	40	0
Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Fund Appropriation - Direct	1	1	1	0
ORF - Reimbursable	494	481	481	0
Damage Assessment & Restoration Revolving Fund	26	15	15	0
<b><u>Military Full-Time Equivalent Employment</u></b>				
ORF - Direct	317	324	324	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,579</b>	<b>12,190</b>	<b>11,827</b>	<b>(363)</b>

Note: The Limited Access System Administration Fund and Damage Assessment & Restoration Revolving Fund are largely dependent on collections; thus actual FTE vary greatly from budget estimates.

## Summary of Program Increases, Decreases and Terminations

### Increases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
ORF	NOS	Regional Ocean Data Portals	0	\$4,000
ORF	NMFS	Enforcement and Seafood Import Monitoring	9	1,593
ORF	OAR	Earth Prediction Innovation Center	1	12,320
ORF	OAR	National Oceanographic Partnership Program	1	5,000
ORF	NWS	NOAA Ship Observation Data Buy	0	2,200
ORF	NWS	Improve System Support Capabilities	0	704
ORF	NWS	Support Impact-based Decision Support Services and IT Security	0	4,860
ORF	NWS	Support Operations and Maintenance of Integrated Dissemination Program System	0	223
ORF	NWS	Establish National Weather Service Pilots	0	2,000
ORF	NWS	Collaborative Science, Technology, and Applied Research Contracts	0	1,293
PAC	NESDIS	Metop Second Generation	0	9,339
PAC	NESDIS	Joint Venture Partnership	0	2,268
PAC	NESDIS	Geostationary and Extended Orbits	0	10,000
PAC	NESDIS	Commercial Data Purchase	0	5,000
ORF	MS	Executive Leadership (non-narrative)	0	739
ORF	MS	SSMC Consolidation	0	2,000
ORF	MS	Commerce Business System	0	2,417
ORF	MS	Improve Cybersecurity Capabilities	0	4,972
PAC	MS	Facilities Planning	0	998
PAC	MS	Judgement Fund Repayment	10	4,000
ORF	OMAO	Increase Marine Operations and Maintenance	0	199
ORF	OMAO	Unmanned Systems Operations	0	4,000
<b>Total, Increases</b>			<b>21</b>	<b>80,125</b>

### Decreases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
ORF	NOS	Reduce Funding for Coastal Mapping Program	0	-\$500
ORF	NOS	Reduce funding for repair/replacement of Coastal Observing Assets	0	-1,500
ORF	NOS	Navigation, Observations and Positioning decrease (non-narrative)	0	-396
ORF	NOS	Hydrographic Survey Priorities/Contracts	0	-5,051
ORF	NOS	Reduce Integrated Ocean Observing System Regional Observation Grants	0	-19,056
ORF	NOS	Coastal Science, Assessment, Response and Restoration decrease (non-narrative)	0	-591
ORF	NOS	Eliminate funding support for Integrated Water Prediction	0	-2,576
ORF	NOS	Coastal Zone Management and Services decrease (non-narrative)	0	-487
ORF	NOS	Reduce funding for Innovative Coral Reef Restoration Initiatives	0	-1,572
ORF	NOS	Sanctuaries and Marine Protected Areas decrease (non-narrative)	0	-340
ORF	NOS	Eliminate Telepresence Research Grants	0	-3,500
ORF	NOS	Eliminate Research Grants for Monuments	0	-1,000

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
PAC	NOS	Reduce Marine Sanctuaries Construction Grants	0	-459
ORF	NMFS	ESA and MMPA Permitting Capacity	0	-2,599
ORF	NMFS	Right Whale Recovery	0	-1,000
ORF	NMFS	Species Recovery Grants	0	-1,009
ORF	NMFS	Hatchery Genetic Management Plans	0	-2,000
ORF	NMFS	NMFS Facilities	0	-4,000
ORF	NMFS	Northeast Groundfish Research	0	-2,000
ORF	NMFS	Reef Fish Stock Assessments	0	-7,486
ORF	NMFS	Cooperative Research Program	0	-2,980
ORF	NMFS	Northeast Fishery Observers	0	-10,300
ORF	NMFS	National Catch Share Program	0	-4,147
ORF	NMFS	Seafood Import Monitoring Program Implementation	0	-1,200
ORF	NMFS	Aquaculture	0	-2,118
ORF	NMFS	Genetic Stock Identification and Pacific Salmon Treaty	0	-5,520
ORF	NMFS	Interstate Fishery Management Commissions	0	-3,663
ORF	NMFS	Essential Fish Habitat Consultations	0	-3,000
ORF	NMFS	Atlantic Salmon decrease (non-narrative)	0	-315
ORF	NMFS	Pacific Salmon decrease (non-narrative)	0	-2,573
ORF	NMFS	Fisheries and Ecosystem Science Programs and Services decrease (non-narrative)	0	-4,851
ORF	NMFS	Fisheries Data Collection, Surveys, and Assessments decrease (non-narrative)	0	-1,830
ORF	NMFS	Observers and Training decrease (non-narrative)	0	-83
ORF	NMFS	Fisheries Management Programs and Services decrease (non-narrative)	0	-3,873
ORF	NMFS	Regional Councils and Fisheries Commissions decrease (non-narrative)	0	-139
ORF	NMFS	Habitat Conservation and Restoration decrease (non-narrative)	0	-1,370
ORF	OAR	Climate Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes Decrease	0	-498
ORF	OAR	Weather & Air Chemistry Research Labs & CIs Decrease	0	-4,762
ORF	OAR	Weather Research Decrease	0	-4,863
ORF	OAR	Joint Technology Transfer Initiative (JTII) Decrease	0	-17,000
ORF	OAR	Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes Decrease	0	-2,594
ORF	OAR	Ocean Exploration Decrease	0	-22,449
ORF	OAR	Integrated Ocean Acidification Decrease	0	-3,994
ORF	OAR	Sustained Ocean Observations and Monitoring Decrease	0	-6,007
ORF	NWS	Reduce Surface Observations	0	-12,500
ORF	NWS	Reduce Marine Observations	0	-1,500
ORF	NWS	Reduce Marine Observations Tropical Atmosphere Ocean Platform	0	-1,300
ORF	NWS	Reduce Upper Air Observations	0	-2,271
ORF	NWS	Observations decrease (non-narrative)	0	-1,651
ORF	NWS	Establishment of Regional Enterprise Application Development and Integration Teams	-74	-10,100
ORF	NWS	Slow Advanced Hydrologic Prediction System Expansion	0	-2,000
ORF	NWS	Central Processing decrease (non-narrative)	0	-833
ORF	NWS	NWS Workforce Savings	-248	-15,000



**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
ORF	NWS	Reduce Tsunami Warning Program	-25	-11,000
ORF	NWS	Consolidate Climate Prediction Center/Weather Prediction Center Functions	-8	-1,200
ORF	NWS	Reduced Deferred Maintenance Support	0	-8,000
ORF	NWS	Reduction to Office of Water Prediction Center Staffing Support	0	-1,500
ORF	NWS	Analyze, Forecast and Support decrease (non-narrative)	0	-1,539
ORF	NWS	Dissemination decrease (non-narrative)	0	-612
ORF	NWS	Reduce Investment in Numerical Weather Prediction Modeling	0	-2,101
ORF	NWS	Science Technology and Integration decrease (non-narrative)	0	-1,715
PAC	NWS	Reduce Service Life Extension Program for Next Generation Weather Radar	0	-2,379
PAC	NWS	Reduce Service Life Extension Program for Automated Surface Observing System	0	-2,500
PAC	NWS	Eliminate Integrated Water Prediction High Performance Computing	0	-4,172
PAC	NWS	Reduce Research and Development High Performance Computing	0	-4,000
PAC	NWS	Central Processing decrease (non-narrative)	0	-450
PAC	NWS	Dissemination decrease (non-narrative)	0	-447
ORF	NESDIS	Office of Satellite Product Operations decrease (non-narrative)	0	-3,218
ORF	NESDIS	Product Development, Readiness and Application decrease (non-narrative)	0	-702
ORF	NESDIS	National Centers for Environmental Information decrease (non-narrative)	0	-993
PAC	NESDIS	GOES-R Planned Decrease	0	-104,324
PAC	NESDIS	Polar Weather Satellites Planned Decrease	0	-102,953
PAC	NESDIS	Cooperative Data and Rescue Services	0	-11,689
PAC	NESDIS	Space Weather Decrease	3	-1,400
PAC	NESDIS	Metop Planned Decrease	0	-9,339
PAC	NESDIS	Low Earth Orbit (LEO) decrease (non-narrative)	0	-1,421
PAC	NESDIS	Common Products and Services	0	-2,816
PAC	NESDIS	Commercial Weather Data Pilot	0	-3,000
ORF	MS	Mission Services and Management decrease (non-narrative)	0	-157
ORF	OMAO	Unmanned Surface Vehicles	0	-2,000
ORF	OMAO	Atmospheric Rivers	0	-1,000
ORF	OMAO	Aviation Operations and Aircraft Services decrease (non-narrative)	0	-126
PAC	OMAO	Progressive Lifecycle Maintenance	0	-7,678
<b>Total, Decreases</b>			<b>-352</b>	<b>-508,837</b>

**Terminations**

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
ORF	NOS	Terminate National Centers for Coastal Ocean Service	-94	-\$23,664
ORF	NOS	Eliminate Single Year Grant to Joint Ocean and Coastal Mapping Center	0	-2,000
ORF	NOS	Regional Geospatial Modeling Grants	0	-8,000
ORF	NOS	Eliminate NCCOS competitive funding support for research on ecological threats	0	-18,000
ORF	NOS	Eliminate Coastal Zone Management Grants	0	-75,500
ORF	NOS	Eliminate Federal Funding Support for the Title IX Fund	0	-30,000

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
ORF	NOS	Eliminate Federal Funding Support for NERRS	0	-27,000
PAC	NOS	Eliminate Federal Funding Support for NERRS	0	-1,900
ORF	NMFS	Prescott Grant Program	0	-4,000
ORF	NMFS	Antarctic Research	-12	-2,967
ORF	NMFS	Interjurisdictional Fisheries Grants	-2	-3,365
ORF	NMFS	Cooperative Enforcement Program	0	-18,279
ORF	NMFS	Fisheries Habitat Grants	0	-14,880
PCSRF	NMFS	Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund	-2	-65,000
FDAF	NMFS	Fisheries Disaster Assistance	0	-15,000
ORF	OAR	Climate Competitive Research Elimination	-25	-60,808
ORF	OAR	Arctic Research Elimination	0	-5,685
ORF	OAR	Air Resources Laboratory Closure	-35	-4,843
ORF	OAR	Unmanned Aircraft Systems Program Office Closure	-3	-5,397
ORF	OAR	Vortex-Southeast Termination	0	-4,966
ORF	OAR	Infrasonic Weather Monitoring Research Termination	0	-2,000
ORF	OAR	Airborne Phased Array Radar (APAR) Termination	0	-2,600
ORF	OAR	Autonomous Underwater Vehicle Demonstration Testbed Termination	0	-3,000
ORF	OAR	Genomics Termination	0	-1,880
ORF	OAR	National Sea Grant College Program Termination	-18	-80,071
ORF	OAR	Oceanographic Research Partnership Program	0	-5,500
PAC	OAR	Mississippi State Partnership Termination	0	-15,000
ORF	NWS	Terminate Aviation Science Research to Operations	0	-1,806
ORF	NWS	Terminate Hydrology and Additional Water Resources	0	-6,000
ORF	NWS	Terminate COASTAL Act	0	-5,000
ORF	NWS	Terminate Aviation Science Research to Operations	0	-1,000
PAC	NWS	Completion of Weather Forecast Office Slidell and Radar Relocation	0	-10,366
ORF	NESDIS	Regional Climate Centers Termination	0	-3,650
ORF	MS	NOAA Office of Education	-7	-20,006
ORF	MS	NOAA Bay-Watershed Education and Training (B-WET) Regional Program	-4	-7,500
PAC	MS	National Marine Fisheries Service Facilities Initiative	0	-25,000
<b>Total, Terminations</b>			<b>-202</b>	<b>-581,633</b>

## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Appropriation: Operations, Research and Facilities

#### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Enacted</b>			<b>11,987</b>	<b>\$3,596,997</b>
Transfer from Promote & Develop Fishery Products & Research				157,980
<b><u>Adjustments to Base</u></b>				
<b>Transfers</b>				
From PAC	13	\$69,425		
To Departmental Management	(11)	(3,600)		
<b>Subtotal, Transfers</b>			2	65,825
<b>Adjustments</b>				
Restoration of FY 2019 deobligations		17,500		
Working Capital Fund		6,127		
<b>Subtotal, Adjustments</b>				23,627
<b>Financing - Recoveries</b>		(27,500)		(27,500)
<b>Other Changes</b>				
FY 2019 Pay raise (military and civilian)		6,674		
FY 2020 Pay raise (military only)		402		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(1,185)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		27,689		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		338		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		1,503		
Health insurance		1,087		
One Additional Compensable day		5,598		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(285)		
Travel - Mileage		73		
Travel - Per Diem		645		
Rent payments to GSA		2,656		
Postage		13		
HCHB Utilities		32		
Other Services:				
National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)		(143)		
Commerce Business System		270		
Working Capital Fund (DM)		2,358		
Federal Protective Service		2		
Grants		1,546		
Ship and Aircraft Fuel Costs		1,245		
Subtotal, other changes			0	50,518
Total, Adjustments to Base			2	112,470
<b>2020 Base</b>			<b>11,989</b>	<b>3,867,447</b>
Program Changes			(534)	(650,657)
<b>2020 Total Requirements</b>			<b>11,455</b>	<b>3,216,790</b>
Transfer from Promote & Develop Fishery Products & Research				(158,407)
<b>2020 Appropriation</b>			<b>11,455</b>	<b>3,058,383</b>

**Comparison by Activity**

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Direct Obligations</b>								
National Ocean Service	1,119	\$581,567	1,119	\$586,438	1,025	\$369,705	(94)	(\$216,733)
National Marine Fisheries Service	3,070	908,832	3,070	921,622	3,065	811,668	(5)	(109,954)
Oceanic & Atmospheric Research	806	525,060	806	530,746	727	309,149	(79)	(221,597)
National Weather Service	4,647	1,020,719	4,652	1,066,646	4,297	989,298	(355)	(77,348)
National Environmental Satellite Service	590	242,666	587	280,155	587	271,592	0	(8,563)
Mission Support	759	267,213	759	278,740	748	261,205	(11)	(17,535)
Office of Marine and Aviation Operations	996	226,420	996	230,600	1,006	231,673	10	1,073
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>11,987</b>	<b>3,772,477</b>	<b>11,989</b>	<b>3,894,947</b>	<b>11,455</b>	<b>3,244,290</b>	<b>(534)</b>	<b>(650,657)</b>
<b>Reimbursable Authority</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>242,000</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>242,000</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>242,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>12,489</b>	<b>4,014,477</b>	<b>12,491</b>	<b>4,136,947</b>	<b>11,957</b>	<b>3,486,290</b>	<b>(534)</b>	<b>(650,657)</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Offsetting collections from:							0	0
Federal funds	(502)	(194,760)	(502)	(194,760)	(502)	(194,760)	0	0
Non-Federal sources		(47,240)		(47,240)		(47,240)	0	0
Deobligations		(17,500)		(27,500)		(27,500)	0	0
Subtotal, Financing	(502)	(259,500)	(502)	(269,500)	(502)	(269,500)	0	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>11,987</b>	<b>3,754,977</b>	<b>11,989</b>	<b>3,867,447</b>	<b>11,455</b>	<b>3,216,790</b>	<b>(534)</b>	<b>(650,657)</b>
Transfers		(157,980)		(158,407)		(158,407)		
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>11,987</b>	<b>3,596,997</b>	<b>11,989</b>	<b>3,709,040</b>	<b>11,455</b>	<b>3,058,383</b>	<b>(534)</b>	<b>(650,657)</b>

**Highlights of Program Changes**

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b><u>National Ocean Service</u></b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>\$586,438</b>	<b>-94</b>	<b>-\$216,733</b>

**Reduce funding for repair/replacement of Coastal Observing Assets** 0 -\$1,500

NOAA proposes to decrease funding for the repair or replacement of coastal observing assets. NOAA will continue to prioritize maintenance and replacement to ensure functionality of critical observing assets.

**Reduce funding for the Coastal Mapping Program** 0 -\$500

NOAA proposes to decrease funding for the Coastal Mapping Program. The Coastal Mapping Program defines the Nation's 95,000-mile shoreline and near-shore bathymetry. This program also supports the continued development and advancement of geospatial analytical and mapping techniques to precisely update shorelines in a common data format.

**Eliminate regional Geospatial Modeling Grants** 0 -\$8,000

NOAA requests to terminate the Regional Geospatial Modeling Grant program. NOAA will continue to support a range of other regional geospatial requirements through NOS's Coastal Zone Management and Services and Navigation, Observations and Positioning program activities.

**Hydrographic Survey Priorities/Contracts** 0 -\$5,051

NOAA requests to reduce the acquisition of hydrographic data from contract surveys. NOAA will continue to acquire hydrographic survey data from contract surveyors with the remaining funds in support of safe and efficient transportation and commerce.

**Reduce Integrated Ocean Observing System Regional Observation Grants** 0 -\$19,056

NOAA requests to reduce grants to the IOOS Regional Observations Program. NOAA will continue to support the 11 IOOS Regional Associations at the reduced funding level.

**Terminate National Centers for Coastal Ocean Service** -94 -\$23,664

NOAA requests to terminate the National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science (NCCOS) while sustaining its most important research areas. NOAA will retain \$8.8 million of funding and personnel to sustain key components of the NCCOS science portfolio; specifically, harmful algal bloom, hypoxia, and pathogen research, prevention, and forecasting; habitat and species forecasting; and marine aquaculture siting science and tool development.

**Eliminate Single-Year Grants to Joint Ocean and Coastal Mapping Center** 0 -\$2,000

NOAA proposes to discontinue new funding awards for the joint ocean and coastal mapping centers in Mississippi. NOAA will continue to support these efforts through its Coast Survey Development Laboratory, which explores and develops survey, geospatial data management, and cartographic technologies, and other Navigation, Observation and Positioning programs.

**Eliminate NCCOS competitive funding support for research on ecological threats** 0 -\$18,000

NOAA proposes to eliminate the NCCOS Competitive Research program, which provides grants to academic institutions to conduct ecological research that advances NOAA's missions.

**Increase funding for Regional Ocean Data Portals** 0 +\$4,000

NOAA requests an increase for regional ocean data portals to implement Executive Order 13840, Ocean Policy to Advance the Economic, Security, and Environmental Interest of the United States (June 2018). Regional ocean data portals will provide ocean-related Federal data and information to the public to inform regional, coastal, and ocean management decision-making across the United States.

**Eliminate funding support for Integrated Water Prediction** 0 -\$2,576

NOAA proposes to eliminate funding for the NOS portion of the Integrated Water Prediction (IWP) project. With this reduction, NOS will continue to engage in the NOAA Water Team, but would significantly curtail development of new products and services for end users.

**Eliminate Coastal Zone Management Grants** 0 -\$75,500

NOAA requests a decrease to eliminate grants within the Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Program that support actions of states and other grantees authorized under the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA). NOAA will continue to support states' participation in the National CZM program by reviewing and supporting implementation of states' management plans, supporting Federal consistency reviews, and providing technical assistance services.

**Eliminate Federal Funding Support for the Title IX Fund** 0 -\$30,000

NOAA requests to eliminate Federal funding support for Title IX of the National Oceans and Coastal Security Act, which allows grants to be awarded through a partnership between the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) and NOAA.

**Reduce funding for Innovative Coral Reef Restoration Initiatives** 0 -\$1,572

NOAA proposes to decrease funding for innovative coral reef restoration initiatives to restore degraded coral reefs. In FY 2020, NOAA will continue to work with its partners to protect and restore coral reefs, prioritizing the most promising projects.

**Eliminate Federal Funding Support for National Estuarine Research Reserve System** 0 -\$27,000

NOAA proposes to discontinue NOAA grants to state agencies and academic institutions that support operations of the National Estuarine Research Reserve System (NERRS). Under this proposal, NOAA will continue to provide national-level system coordination and in-kind support to state agencies and academic institutions that choose to continue operating the reserves using state funds.

<b>Eliminate Research Grants for Monuments</b>	0	-\$1,000
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NOAA requests a decrease to eliminate Federal funding for Marine Sanctuaries research grants for Marine National Monuments. These Congressionally directed grants provide funding for competitive research and management grants for the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument.

<b>Eliminate Telepresence Research Grants</b>	0	-\$3,500
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NOAA requests a decrease to eliminate Federal funding for Marine Sanctuaries Telepresence Grants. These Congressionally directed grants provide funding to explore and document the deep-sea oceanography, marine habitats, cultural sites, and living and non-living resources in and around national marine sanctuaries to better understand their biology, ecology, geology, and cultural resources.

<b>Other Reductions</b>	0	-\$1,814
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NOAA requests small decreases to Navigation, Observations, and Positioning; Coastal Science, Assessment, Response and Restoration; Coastal Management and Services; and Sanctuaries and Marine Protected Areas which will impact that programs by less than 5% of each subactivity.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b><u>National Marine Fisheries Service</u></b>	<b>3,070</b>	<b>\$921,622</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-\$109,954</b>

<b>ESA and MMPA Permitting Capacity</b>	0	-\$2,599
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Reduces the additional resources provided in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, FY 2019 to work with Federal partners to improve coordination and efficiency of consultations within the permitting processes. While it will decrease consultation and permitting capacity that supports requirements of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), NMFS will continue to focus on these activities with remaining resources.

<b>Prescott Grants Program</b>	0	-\$4,000
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Eliminates funding for this grant program. NOAA will continue to support related activities such as the rescue of large whales entangled in fishing gear and the coordination network responses to unusual marine mammal mortality events.

<b>Right Whale Recovery</b>	0	-\$1,000
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Reduces the additional resources provided in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, FY 2019 to increase research and monitoring of North Atlantic right whales to better understand how the species interacts with fisheries and shipping traffic and is adapting to changing ocean conditions and shifting feeding grounds; however, NMFS will continue to support right whale recovery.

<b>Species Recovery Grants Program</b>	0	-\$1,009
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Reduces conservation and recovery of marine and anadromous species through the Species Recovery Grant Program. This level of funding will allow NMFS to continue to adequately support our state and tribal partners in species recovery.

<b>Hatchery Genetic Management Plans</b>	0	-\$2,000
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Reduces the additional resources previously provided to work with partners to help expedite Hatchery Genetic Management Plans (HGMP) review. With the FY 2018 resources, NMFS completed review of an additional 51 HGMPs in bringing the total to 197 out of 330 HGMPs completed. NMFS expects to continue to make progress in HGMP review, and NMFS will continue these reviews in FY 2020.

<b>NMFS Facilities</b>	0	-\$4,000
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Reduces funding for science facilities to support NOAA's goal of a more efficient Federal footprint. Operating costs will be reduced by divesting three owned properties combined with savings from avoidance of deferred maintenance associated with one of the facilities in the Fisheries and Ecosystem Science Programs and Services budget line. These represent initial actions to reduce NOAA's footprint.

<b>Northeast Groundfish Research</b>	0	-\$2,000
Reduces funding previously provided by Congress for New England groundfish research. NOAA studied the effects of changing climatic conditions and warming waters on the fishery, including stock health and natural mortality through ten research projects.		
<b>Antarctic Research</b>	-12	-\$2,967
Eliminate funding for NOAA’s Antarctic Ecosystem Research Program through the reduction of staffing through attrition. NOAA will also transition approximately 12 FTEs into other positions for which they are qualified, and will work diligently to mitigate any impact to affected employees.		
<b>Reef Fish Stock Assessments</b>	0	-\$7,486
Reduces Congressionally-directed funding for development and implementation of agency-independent and alternative approaches to research and stock assessments for reef fish in the Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic. NOAA will continue to produce stock assessments for the Gulf of Mexico reef fish complex as part of its national stock assessment process.		
<b>Cooperative Research Program</b>	0	-\$2,980
Reduces funding for the Cooperative Research program, which will lead to approximately ten fewer projects funded in FY 2020. The program will continue to execute cooperative research with industry, fishermen, and other stakeholders.		
<b>Northeast Fishery Observers</b>	0	-\$10,300
Reduces additional Congressionally-directed funding for the Northeast At-Sea Monitoring Program (ASM). An additional \$10.3 million was provided to fully fund the cost of ASM in the New England groundfish fishery, including at-sea and shoreside infrastructure costs.		
<b>Seafood Import Monitoring Program Implementation</b>	0	-\$1,200
Reduces additional funding previously provided for specific implementation requirements of the Seafood Import Monitoring Program (SIMP). SIMP establishes reporting and recordkeeping requirements for imports of priority seafood products to prevent illegal, unreported, and unregulated seafood from entering U.S. commerce.		
<b>National Catch Share Program</b>	0	-\$4,147
Reduces support for implementation of new catch share programs; data collection improvements for recently implemented programs; and, national-level coordination to improve efficiency in the development and implementation of catch share programs. NOAA will continue to provide support for the 16 programs currently under catch share management.		
<b>Genetic Stock Identification and Pacific Salmon Treaty</b>	0	-\$5,520
Reduces funding for Mitchell Act hatcheries and implementation of the Pacific Salmon Treaty. At the requested level, NOAA will reduce the additional funding provided by Congress for genetic stock identification by \$1.1 million within the Mitchell Act hatchery program. In addition, NOAA will reduce additional funding provided for Pacific Salmon Treaty implementation by \$4.4 million for a total of \$11.2 million. Resource requirements for the recently negotiated Pacific Salmon Treaty are still being reviewed and analyzed.		
<b>Interstate Fishery Management Commissions</b>	0	-\$3,663
Reduces funding for the three Interstate Fishery Management Commissions. Congressionally directed funding provided increases specific to the Interstate Fishery Management Commissions. The FY 2020 President’s Budget does not include these additional resources, and proposes a total of \$8.6 million for Interstate Fishery Commissions.		
<b>Interjurisdictional Fisheries Grants</b>	-2	-\$3,365
Eliminates financial assistance program to promote state activities in the management of interjurisdictional fisheries resources. Grants are non-competitive, formula-based, and provide support to 38 states and territories to aid in the state/Federal management of U.S. fisheries.		

**Aquaculture** 0 -\$2,118

Reduces additional funding provided by Congress to coordinate and streamline interagency marine aquaculture permitting requirements. At the requested level, NOAA will reduce resources available to resolve regulatory bottlenecks (e.g., environmental compliance, cooperation and coordination with state permitting authorities) relative to Federal approval of marine aquaculture permits, but continue to focus on these activities with available resources.

**Enforcement and Seafood Import Monitoring** +9 +\$1,593

Increase will improve the detection of illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing and seafood fraud. This funding builds upon the existing funds for IUU enforcement and the Seafood Import Monitoring Program (SIMP) and will create and expand partnerships with other Federal agencies, as well as state and local governments.

**Cooperative Enforcement Program** 0 -\$18,279

Eliminates funding to support the Cooperative Enforcement Program (CEP). NOAA will not be able to implement Joint Enforcement Agreements (JEA) with 27 state and U.S. territory partners. These JEAs provide funds to state and U.S. territorial law enforcement agencies to perform enforcement services in support of Federal regulations.

**Essential Fish Habitat Consultations** 0 -\$3,000

Reduces additional funding provided by Congress for Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) Consultations. NMFS will continue to perform EFH consultations with available resources.

**Fisheries Habitat Grants** 0 -\$14,880

Eliminates grants for on-the-ground habitat restoration projects. Since the program's beginning, NOAA has implemented more than 2,000 habitat restoration projects through partnerships with over 2,500 organizations across the Nation. NMFS will continue to provide technical expertise and leadership to states, tribes, and local communities, as well as other programs and Federal agencies implementing fishery and coastal habitat restoration projects as resources allow.

**Other Reductions** 0 -\$15,034

NOAA requests small decreases to Atlantic Salmon, Pacific Salmon, Fisheries and Ecosystem Science Programs and Services, Fisheries Data Collection, Surveys, and Assessments, Observers and Training, Fisheries Management Programs and Services, Regional Councils and Fisheries Commissions, and Habitat Conservation and Restoration which will impact that programs by less than 5% of each subactivity.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b><u>Oceanic and Atmospheric Research</u></b>	<b>806</b>	<b>\$530,746</b>	<b>-79</b>	<b>-\$221,597</b>

**Earth Prediction Innovation Center** 0 +\$12,320

NOAA will provide funding for the Earth Prediction Innovation Center (EPIC) to accelerate community-developed scientific and technological enhancements into operational applications for numerical weather prediction. The virtual center will serve as a core research-to-operations-to-research hub, significantly amplifying NOAA's access to modeling expertise and enhancing operational forecast accuracy. The total resource effort in FY 2020 for EPIC is \$15 million. This includes a \$2.7 million technical transfer from NESDIS.

**National Oceanographic Partnership Program** +1 +\$5,000

NOAA will increase support for the interagency National Oceanographic Partnership Program (NOPP) by establishing a stable dedicated funding source that can be used to augment NOAA's involvement with this extramural, competitively-awarded partnership-based research program. Previously, NOAA has been investing annually in NOPP on an ad hoc basis.

**Climate Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes Decrease** 0 -\$498

NOAA will decrease the funding within the OAR Climate Laboratories. These activities include socioeconomic studies on the localized impacts of severe weather and seasonal to decadal climate work to help NOAA meet its mission responsibilities to inform long-term planning and preparedness.



<b>Arctic Research Elimination</b>	0	-\$1,940
NOAA will eliminate Arctic research within the Climate Laboratories & Cooperative Institutes PPA. NOAA will terminate some Arctic research products and improvements to operational sea ice modeling and predictions.		
<b>Arctic Research Elimination</b>	0	-\$3,745
NOAA will eliminate Arctic research within the Regional Climate Data & Information PPA. NOAA will terminate some Arctic research products and improvements to operational sea ice modeling and predictions.		
<b>Eliminate Climate Competitive Research Funding</b>	-10	-\$20,760
NOAA will eliminate climate competitive research activities in the Regional Climate Data and Information PPA, terminating the Regional Integrated Sciences and Assessments Program (RISA) program, and eliminating NOAA's portion of the funding for the National Climate Assessment. NOAA will continue to support NIDIS and other high priority programs.		
<b>Climate Competitive Research PPA Elimination</b>	-15	-\$40,048
NOAA will eliminate the Climate Competitive Research PPA, which will terminate all climate research programs within the Climate Program Office with the exception of NIDIS, and reduce competitive research grants to cooperative institutes, universities, NOAA laboratories and other partners.		
<b>Air Resources Laboratory Closure</b>	-34	-\$4,843
NOAA will close the Air Resources Laboratory and eliminate ARL's research on air chemistry, mercury deposition, and atmospheric dispersion of harmful materials in order to fund other priority programs. Program priorities will be folded into other NOAA labs.		
<b>The Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) Program Office Closure</b>	-3	-\$5,397
NOAA will close its program office and intramural grants dedicated to the research, development, and transition to application of new UAS observing strategies. The FY 2020 President's Budget requests a program increase of \$4.0 million for a new operational program to efficiently and effectively manage use of unmanned systems across NOAA within Office of Marine and Aviation Operations,		
<b>The Vortex-Southeast Termination</b>	0	-\$4,966
NOAA will terminate Vortex-Southeast (VORTEX-SE), a project that seeks to improve tornado forecasts in the southeastern U.S.		
<b>Weather Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes Decrease</b>	0	-\$4,762
NOAA will decrease the funding used to advance priority activities in its Weather Labs and CIs funding line, including High Performance Computing recapitalization of the Boulder jet supercomputer, Forecasting a Continuum of Environmental Threats (FACETs), data assimilation initiatives, and other activities that support implementation of the Weather Act.		
<b>Airborne Phased Array Radar (APAR) Termination</b>	0	-\$2,600
NOAA will terminate research and development on improving the detection and understanding of severe weather with a new airborne phased array radar (APAR) and other airborne measurements.		
<b>Infrasonic Weather Monitoring Research Termination</b>	0	-\$2,000
With this reduction, NOAA will conclude infrasonic monitoring research. NOAA has completed an evaluation of this technology using congressionally directed funding in FY 2016, FY 2017, and FY 2018.		
<b>U.S. Weather Research Program (USWRP) Decrease</b>	0	-\$4,863
NOAA will decrease the funding used to advance priority activities in U.S. Weather Research Program, which in FY 2019 included: economic studies, initiating EPIC, and establishing capability to develop and evaluate the National Water Model.		

<b>Joint Technology Transfer Initiative Decrease</b>	0	-\$17,000
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NOAA will decrease the funding used to accelerate the transition of the most promising research activities within NOAA and the weather enterprise into NWS operations through testing, demonstrating, and partnerships with important external partners. Additional investments in research that shows greatest promise to transition into operations will be offset by corresponding decreases to less promising research efforts.

<b>Autonomous Underwater Vehicle Demonstration Testbed Termination</b>	0	-\$3,000
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NOAA will eliminate the autonomous underwater vehicle (AUV) demonstration testbed, slowing the pace of evaluating new technologies for ocean observations. Without testbed funding, testing and evaluations in the marine environment will be performed with cruises planned for another purpose to conduct scientific research.

<b>Genomics Termination</b>	0	-\$1,880
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NOAA will eliminate the environmental genomics program at the Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratory (AOML), which studies Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), Ribonucleic acid (RNA), and proteins to better understand what organisms are present, what they are doing, and how they are affected by changing ocean conditions.

<b>Oceans, Coasts &amp; Great Lakes Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes Decrease</b>	0	-\$2,594
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NOAA will decrease the funding used to advance priority activities in its Ocean, Coastal, and Great Lakes Labs and CIs funding line.

<b>National Sea Grant College Program Termination</b>	-18	-\$80,071
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NOAA will terminate the National Sea Grant College Program Base and Marine Aquaculture Program. This will eliminate NOAA funding for the network of 33 Sea Grant programs located in coastal States and territories, and withdraw support for the larger cross-NOAA Aquaculture Program.

<b>Ocean Exploration Decrease</b>	0	-\$22,449
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NOAA will decrease its extramural ocean exploration and research efforts by reducing funding to the Cooperative Institute for Ocean Exploration, Research and Technology, the Global Foundation for Ocean Exploration, and the interagency Biodiversity Observation Network. NOAA will maintain support for the highest priority activities.

<b>Integrated Ocean Acidification Decrease</b>	0	-\$3,994
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NOAA will reduce funding for the Integrated Ocean Acidification Program that conducts research on ocean and coastal acidification (OA) and its impacts on marine resources, coastal communities, and economies.

<b>Sustained Ocean Observation and Monitoring Decrease</b>	0	-\$6,007
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NOAA will reduce external grant funding that is used to leverage partnerships to develop a sustained, comprehensive, and responsive global ocean observing system. NOAA currently maintains about 50 percent of the world's ocean observing platforms. This reduction will reduce the number of platforms NOAA and its partners can help maintain.

<b>Oceanographic Research Partnership Program Termination</b>	0	-\$5,500
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NOAA will terminate the Oceanographic Research Partnership Program (ORPP), and activities conducted under ORPP will be continued under the National Oceanographic Partnership Program (NOPP).

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b><u>National Weather Service</u></b>	<b>4,652</b>	<b>\$1,066,646</b>	<b>-355</b>	<b>-\$77,348</b>

<b>Reduce Surface Observations</b>	0	-\$12,500
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NOAA will reduce the National Mesonet Program, which gathers "mesoscale meteorological" observation. NOAA will reduce the geographic scope from all 50 states to prioritize states most susceptible to tornadoes and severe weather and limit the observations to surface meteorological observations and lightning.

<b>Reduce Marine Observations</b>	0	-\$1,500
NOAA will terminate support for the NOAA Water Level Observation Network (NWLON) and the U.S. Geological Survey Seismic network, but will maintain its full array of Deep-ocean Assessment and Reporting of Tsunamis (DART®) moorings to support the tsunami mission.		
<b>Reduce Marine Observations Tropical Atmosphere Ocean Platform</b>	0	-\$1,300
NOAA will reduce the Tropical Atmosphere Ocean (TAO) Platform 55-buoy array by 15 moorings, while maintaining 80 percent availability for the remaining network. This reduction may delay recognition of the onset of an El Niño and the Southern Oscillation (ENSO) phenomenon.		
<b>Reduce Upper Air Observations</b>	0	-\$2,271
NOAA will reduce the geographic scope and purchase of observations performed by aircraft and will eliminate the aircraft observations over other parts of the oceans and in other continents. NOAA will reduce the number of reserve radiosondes, to an amount needed for daily operations only.		
<b>NOAA Ship Observation Data Buy</b>	0	+\$2,200
NOAA will purchase meteorological and oceanographic observations from ships to fill data gaps used to support maritime commerce and warnings of extreme events. Ship-based observations constitute one of the most cost-effective opportunities to increase skill of the global prediction system.		
<b>Establishment of Regional Enterprise Application Development and Integration Teams</b>	-74	-\$10,100
NOAA proposes to initiate a phased consolidation of the NWS 122 Information Technology Officers (ITO) located at each WFO. Consolidating IT support functions is a critical part of evolving the NWS, including a right-sized workforce and appropriate organizational structure.		
<b>Slow Advanced Hydrologic Prediction System Expansion</b>	0	-\$2,000
NOAA will slow the expansion of new technology at AHPS forecast locations, reducing training and implementation support. Without additional funding, NOAA will delay/forgo aspects of the planned research and development needed to address known limitations in HEFSv1 – such as the ability to incorporate the effects of reservoir regulation and improve performance for large precipitation events.		
<b>Improve System Support Capabilities</b>	0	+\$704
This funding will add three systems administration support contractors at the National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP) Central Operations to enable appropriate timeliness of response and resolution of system issues that impact forecasters in the National Centers.		
<b>NWS Workforce Savings</b>	-248	-\$15,000
This program change request reduces forecast personnel by implementing recommendations outlined in NWS' Operations and Workforce Analysis (OWA) which will enable NWS to continue to evolve and build a Weather-Ready Nation. The OWA recognizes inherent inefficiencies associated with the rigid field office structure of NWS and provides various recommendations to make the agency more effective and efficient to protect lives and property.		
<b>Reduce Tsunami Warning Program</b>	-25	-\$11,000
NOAA will eliminate the Tsunami Research and Operational Warning program as a national service program and merge the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC) in Hawaii and the National Tsunami Warning Center (NTWC) in Alaska. NOAA proposes to continue to fund critical operational tsunami program components to ensure high-quality tsunami watches, warnings, and advisories at one center.		
<b>Support Impact-based Decision Support Services and IT Security</b>	0	+\$4,860
Request to support Impact-based Decision Support Services (IDSS) and information technology (IT) Security within the National Weather Service. Funding will support core IDSS training, travel for Warning Coordination Meteorologists and other IDSS-qualified staff to work directly with emergency managers, and a refresh IT equipment used by forecasters and field managers in the provision of forecasts and warnings.		

<b>Terminate Aviation Science Research to Operations</b>	0	-\$1,806
<p>In coordination with the proposed program change in the Science and Technology Integration activity, NOAA will terminate aviation science research and development and R2O transition efforts. With this reduction, NOAA will maintain current levels of operational aviation weather forecast products and services, but will terminate efforts to complete, develop and implement aviation tools and capabilities that support the Next Generation Air Transportation System (NextGen).</p>		
<b>Consolidate Climate Prediction Center/Weather Prediction Center Functions</b>	-8	-\$1,200
<p>NOAA will create one national center spanning the continuum of prediction services from the present through existing sub-seasonal and seasonal time domains. This consolidation will limit some of NOAA's products and services such as climate prediction products with domains over hemispheres other than North America/Arctic.</p>		
<b>Reduce Deferred Maintenance Support</b>	0	-\$8,000
<p>NOAA will eliminate dedicated funding to support deferred maintenance for NWS operational field facilities. Deferred maintenance will be addressed within the Analyze Forecast and Support activity.</p>		
<b>Reduction to Office of Water Prediction Center Staffing Support</b>	0	-\$1,500
<p>By FY 2020, the directed hiring for the Water Prediction Operations Division (WPOD) at the National Water Center will be completed. NOAA is committed to maintaining these staffing levels in the WPOD. However, this funding level could not be maintained in the FY 2020 President's Budget. Difficult decisions were made and staffing may be reduced within other areas of the Office of Water Prediction.</p>		
<b>Support Operations and Maintenance of Integrated Dissemination Program System</b>	0	+\$223
<p>This funding will add one contract system administrator at the NCEP Coordination Office (NCO) to support the operations and maintenance of the IDP system, the new applications being onboarded to IDP, and enhancements to the applications currently running on the system.</p>		
<b>Reduce the Investment in Numerical Weather Prediction Modeling</b>	0	-\$2,101
<p>NOAA will slow development of the Next Generation Global Prediction System and Hurricane Forecast Improvement Project by reducing research grants for the collaborative research activities and NOAA's testbeds. This reduction in may be offset by the Earth Prediction Innovation Center, established in the National Integrated Drought Information System Reauthorization Act of 2018, and funded within OAR.</p>		
<b>Terminate Hydrology and Additional Water Resources</b>	0	-\$6,000
<p>NOAA will terminate the program to collaborate with external academic partners to improve fine- and large-scale measurements of snow depth and soil moisture data in order to improve the National Water Model.</p>		
<b>Terminate COASTAL Act</b>	0	-\$5,000
<p>NOAA proposes to terminate efforts associated with the Consumer Option for an Alternative System To Allocate Losses (COASTAL) Act of 2012 implementation within NWS, including efforts to develop the capability to produce detailed "post-storm assessments" in the aftermath of a damaging tropical cyclone that strikes the U.S. or its territories.</p>		
<b>Establish National Weather Service Pilots</b>	0	+\$2,000
<p>NOAA will improve the National Blend of Models (NBM) in areas identified during initial demonstration projects, such as mountainous terrain. Testing in recent years of NBM has identified improvement needed in the NBM and its underlying components in order to have it operating at the capability necessary for the Collaborative Forecast Process, allowing forecasters the ability to have a scientifically valid common starting point for forecasts.</p>		
<b>Collaborative Science, Technology, and Applied Research Contracts</b>	0	+\$1,293
<p>This funding will restore grants for the Collaborative Science, Technology, and Applied Research (CSTAR) program and provide contracts for IT support at the NCEP Environmental Modeling Center.</p>		

**Terminate Aviation Science Research to Operations** 0 -\$1,000

In coordination with the proposed program change in the Analyze, Forecast and Support PPA, NOAA will eliminate aviation science research-to-operations. NWS will maintain the current level of operational aviation weather forecast products and services.

**Other Reductions** 0 -\$6,350

NOAA requests small decreases to Observations; Central Processing; Analyze, Forecast and Support; Dissemination; and Science and Technology Integration which will impact those programs by less than 5% of each subactivity.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>National Environmental Satellite Service</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>\$280,155</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-\$8,563</b>

**Regional Climate Centers Termination** 0 -\$3,650

Terminate the Regional Climate Centers (RCCs) that provides climate services tailored to the specific needs of the region within which it is located. RCCs respond to emerging issues, such as droughts and floods and each RCC is located at six universities and research institutions that are responsible for managing the RCC resources from NOAA and non-NOAA sources alike.

**Other Reductions** 0 -\$4,913

NOAA requests small decreases to the Office of Satellite and Product Operations, Product Development, Readiness & Application, and the National Centers for Environmental Information which will impact those programs by less than 5% of each subactivity.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Mission Support</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>\$278,740</b>	<b>-11</b>	<b>-\$17,535</b>

**Silver Spring Metro Center Consolidation** 0 +\$2,000

Increase will be used to consolidate existing staff within SSMC and build out reconfigured forward-looking spaces. Internal movements through consolidation in SSMC will allow the agency to realize efficiencies through space consolidation, comply with the DOC goal of 170 sq. ft. per person (includes employee offices and surrounding areas), and provide for an updated, modern workplace, with improved use of technology, that is attractive to the current and next generation of agency staff.

**Commerce Business System** 0 +\$2,417

Increase will support critical upgrades needed to NOAA's Commerce Business System (CBS) hardware and software. The current CBS hardware/software has reached end of life and migration off the outdated CBS architecture is required to maintain CBS operability. While the Budget proposes an investment in the Commerce-wide Business Application Solutions (BAS), NOAA must maintain CBS operability until these systems are developed and launched.

**Improve Cybersecurity Capabilities** 0 +\$4,972

Increase will establish an effective, NOAA enterprise-wide, Internal Risk Mitigation capability within NOAA's Cyber Security Program with the capability to deter, detect, and mitigate action by employees, contractors, or others, who may represent a threat to national security and NOAA's mission. The funding will also protect NOAA's efforts to move data into the Cloud. Based on the frequency, sophistication, and maliciousness of cyber-attacks, NOAA has identified cybersecurity as a Tier 1 enterprise risk; the agency's models, data, and day-to-day functions are at significant risk of security compromises.

**Office of Education** -7 -\$20,006

Eliminate funding for the Competitive Education Grants Program (\$3,000), and the Educational Partnership Program for Minority Serving Institutions (EPP/MSI) (\$16,000) within the Office of Education and reduce fund for the Office of Education (\$1,006). Remaining funds for the Office of Education of \$1,039 will support a centralized office focused on coordinating and improving the performance of NOAA's numerous activities in STEM education.

**NOAA Bay-Watershed Education and Training (B-WET) Regional Program** -4 -\$7,500

Terminate the Bay-Watershed Education and Training (B-WET) Regional Program. NOAA’s operating plan for FY 2019 provided \$7,500 for B-WET regional programs, which promote place-based, experiential learning in K-12 Science, Technology, Education, & Mathematics (STEM) education.

**Other Changes** 0 +\$582

NOAA requests an increase of \$739 in Executive Leadership and a decrease of \$157 in Mission Services and Management, each representing less than 5% of a program.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Office of Marine and Aviation Operations</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>\$230,600</b>	<b>+10</b>	<b>+\$1,073</b>

**Increase Marine Operations and Maintenance** 0 +\$199

This increase will provide for additional fleet operations and maintenance activities. This includes activities that will mitigate the impact on NOAA missions due to significant maintenance issues identified on NOAA Ship Hi’ialakai. NOAA is reviewing all ship capabilities and requirements from the projects previously scheduled on the ship, and considering all viable options to fulfill those missions. These funds will increase utilization and provide for high priority maintenance activities.

**Unmanned Surface Vehicles** 0 -\$2,000

NOAA requests a decrease to end competitive acquisition of data from unmanned surface vehicles (USVs). Unmanned surface vehicles remain a potential complement to NOAA’s fleet, and NOAA programs may continue to explore the use of USVs to meet their missions within existing resources. NOAA will provide coordinated, NOAA-wide operational support for USVs through a new Unmanned Systems Operational Program.

**Eliminate Atmospheric Rivers Flight Hours** 0 -\$1,000

NOAA requests a decrease to reduce additional congressionally-directed funds provided in FY 2019 for the monitoring of atmospheric rivers.

**Unmanned Systems Program** +10 +\$4,000

This request will establish and sustain an Unmanned Systems (UxS) Operations Program within OMAO that will provide centralized support and guidance for unmanned marine and aircraft systems across NOAA. This request supports the Commercial Engagement through Ocean Technology Act of 2018, requiring NOAA to coordinate the Administration’s research, assessment, and acquisition of unmanned maritime systems; and to consider the use of unmanned maritime systems in cooperative activities of the Administration.

**Other Reductions** 0 -\$126

NOAA requests a small reduction to the Aircraft Operations and Aircraft Services subactivity, representing less than 5% of the PPA.

**Detailed Comparison by Activity**

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE</b>								
Navigation, Observations & Positioning								
Navigation, Observations & Positioning	539	\$156,467	539	\$158,788	539	\$146,392	0	(\$12,396)
Hydrographic Survey Priorities / Contracts	13	32,000	13	32,000	13	26,949	0	(5,051)
IOOS Regional Observations	0	38,500	0	38,500	0	19,444	0	(19,056)
<b>Total, Navigation, Observations &amp; Positioning</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>226,967</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>229,288</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>192,785</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(36,503)</b>
Coastal Science & Assessment								
Coastal Science, Assessment, Response & Restoration	253	77,500	253	78,653	159	54,398	(94)	(24,255)
Competitive Research	0	18,000	0	18,000	0	0	0	(18,000)
<b>Total, Coastal Science &amp; Assessment</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>95,500</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>96,653</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>54,398</b>	<b>(94)</b>	<b>(42,255)</b>
Ocean & Coastal Management & Services								
Coastal Zone Management & Services	118	43,500	118	44,039	118	44,976	0	937
Coastal Management Grants	0	75,500	0	75,500	0	0		(75,500)
Title IX Fund	0	30,000	0	30,000	0	0		(30,000)
Coral Reef Program	19	27,600	19	27,679	19	26,107	0	(1,572)
National Estuarine Research Reserve Program	0	27,000	0	27,000	0	0		(27,000)
Sanctuaries & Marine Protected Areas	177	55,500	177	56,279	177	51,439	0	(4,840)
<b>Total, Ocean &amp; Coastal Management &amp; Services</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>259,100</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>260,497</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>122,522</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(137,975)</b>
<b>TOTAL, NOS</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>581,567</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>586,438</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>369,705</b>	<b>(94)</b>	<b>(216,733)</b>
<b>NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE</b>								
Protected Resource Science & Management	854	196,848	854	200,012	854	186,516	0	(13,496)
Fisheries Science & Management	1,805	585,804	1,805	593,727	1,791	533,205	(14)	(60,522)
Enforcement	244	69,796	244	70,758	253	54,072	9	(16,686)
Habitat Conservation & Restoration	167	56,384	167	57,125	167	37,875	0	(19,250)
<b>TOTAL, NMFS</b>	<b>3,070</b>	<b>908,832</b>	<b>3,070</b>	<b>921,622</b>	<b>3,065</b>	<b>811,668</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(109,954)</b>
<b>OCEANIC &amp; ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH</b>								
Climate Research	308	159,000	308	154,500	283	87,509	(25)	-66,991
Weather & Air Chemistry Research	262	135,380	262	144,676	225	110,565	(37)	-34,111
Ocean, Coastal, & Great Lakes Research	221	218,500	221	219,335	204	98,840	(17)	-120,495
Innovative Research & Technology	15	12,180	15	12,235	15	12,235	0	0
<b>TOTAL, OAR</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>525,060</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>530,746</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>309,149</b>	<b>-79</b>	<b>-221,597</b>
<b>NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE</b>								
Observations	793	224,363	793	228,721	793	211,699	0	-17,022
Central Processing	242	97,890	242	99,093	168	86,864	(74)	-12,229
Analyze, Forecast & Support	3,060	505,438	3,065	518,221	2,784	483,036	(281)	-35,185
Dissemination	91	50,028	91	75,482	91	75,093	0	-389
Science & Technology Integration	461	143,000	461	145,129	461	132,606	0	-12,523
<b>TOTAL, NWS</b>	<b>4,647</b>	<b>1,020,719</b>	<b>4,652</b>	<b>1,066,646</b>	<b>4,297</b>	<b>989,298</b>	<b>(355)</b>	<b>-77,348</b>

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
<b>NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA &amp; INFORMATION SERVICE</b>								
Environmental Satellite Observing Systems	390	\$182,024	387	\$218,942	387	\$215,022	0	(\$3,920)
National Centers for Environmental Intelligence	200	60,642	200	61,213	200	56,570	0	(4,643)
<b>TOTAL, NESDIS</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>242,666</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>280,155</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>271,592</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(8,563)</b>
<b>MISSION SUPPORT</b>								
Office of Education	18	28,500	18	28,545	7	1,039	(11)	(27,506)
Executive Leadership	127	27,078	127	27,566	127	28,305	0	739
Mission Services & Management	600	148,000	600	150,452	600	154,712	0	4,260
IT Security	14	10,050	14	10,107	14	15,079	0	4,972
Payment to DoC Working Capital Fund	0	53,585	0	62,070	0	62,070	0	0
<b>TOTAL, MISSION SUPPORT</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>267,213</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>278,740</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>261,205</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(17,535)</b>
<b>OFFICE OF MARINE &amp; AVIATIONS OPERATIONS (OMAO)</b>								
Marine Operations & Maintenance	869	190,670	869	194,223	869	192,422	0	(1,801)
Aviation Operations	127	35,750	127	35,712	127	34,586	0	(1,126)
Unmanned System Operations	0	0	0	665	10	4,665	10	4,000
<b>TOTAL, OMAO</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>226,420</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>230,600</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>231,673</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,073</b>
<b>TOTAL, DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>11,987</b>	<b>3,772,477</b>	<b>11,989</b>	<b>3,894,947</b>	<b>11,455</b>	<b>3,244,290</b>	<b>(534)</b>	<b>(650,657)</b>
<b>Reimbursable Authority</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>242,000</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>242,000</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>242,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>12,489</b>	<b>4,014,477</b>	<b>12,491</b>	<b>4,136,947</b>	<b>11,957</b>	<b>3,486,290</b>	<b>(534)</b>	<b>(650,657)</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(502)	(194,760)	(502)	(194,760)	(502)	(194,760)	0	0
Non-Federal sources		(47,240)		(47,240)		(47,240)	0	0
Deobligations		(17,500)		(27,500)		(27,500)	0	0
Subtotal, Financing	(502)	(259,500)	(502)	(269,500)	(502)	(269,500)	0	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>11,987</b>	<b>3,754,977</b>	<b>11,989</b>	<b>3,867,447</b>	<b>11,455</b>	<b>3,216,790</b>	<b>-534</b>	<b>-650,657</b>
<b>TRANSFERS:</b>								
From PDF		(157,980)		(158,407)		(158,407)	0	0
Subtotal, Transfers	0	(157,980)	0	(158,407)	0	(158,407)	0	0
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>11,987</b>	<b>3,596,997</b>	<b>11,989</b>	<b>3,709,040</b>	<b>11,455</b>	<b>3,058,383</b>	<b>-534</b>	<b>-650,657</b>



## Appropriation: Procurement, Acquisition and Construction

### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Enacted</b>			<b>328</b>	<b>\$1,755,349</b>
<b><u>Transfer</u></b>				
Transfer to OIG		(\$1,302)		
Transfer to ORF	(13)	(69,425)		
Total, Transfers			(13)	(70,727)
<b><u>Adjustments to Base</u></b>				
<b><u>Adjustments</u></b>				
Restoration of FY 2019 deobligations				13,000
<b><u>Financing</u></b>				
Recoveries of prior year obligations				(13,000)
<b>Total Adjustments to Base</b>			(13)	(70,727)
<b>2020 Base</b>			<b>315</b>	<b>1,684,622</b>
Program Changes			3	(279,688)
<b>Total Requirements</b>			<b>318</b>	<b>1,404,934</b>
Transfer to OIG				1,302
<b>2020 Appropriation</b>			<b>318</b>	<b>1,406,236</b>

**Comparison by Activity**

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
<b>NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE</b>								
Construction								
National Estuarine Research Reserve Construction	0	\$1,900	0	\$1,900	0	\$0	0	(\$1,900)
Marine Sanctuaries Construction Base	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	1,541	0	(459)
<b>TOTAL NOS</b>	0	3,900	0	3,900	0	1,541	0	(2,359)
<b>OCEANIC &amp; ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH</b>								
Systems Acquisition: Research Supercomputing	0	41,000	0	41,000	0	26,000	0	(15,000)
<b>NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE</b>								
Systems Acquisition								
Observations	0	21,129	0	21,129	0	16,250	0	(4,879)
Central Processing	27	66,761	27	66,761	27	58,139	0	(8,622)
Dissemination	0	35,000	0	10,000	0	9,553	0	(447)
Subtotal, Systems Acquisition	27	122,890	27	97,890	27	83,942	0	(13,948)
Construction: Facilities Construction & Major Repairs	0	19,000	0	19,000	0	8,634	0	(10,366)
<b>TOTAL NWS</b>	27	141,890	27	116,890	27	92,576	0	(24,314)
<b>NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA &amp; INFORMATION SERVICE</b>								
Systems Acquisition								
Geostationary Satellites - R	59	408,380	59	408,380	59	304,056	0	(104,324)
Jason-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Joint Polar Satellite System (JPSS)	65	548,035	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polar Follow On	29	329,956	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polar Weather Satellites	0	0	94	857,991	94	755,038	0	(102,953)
Cooperative Data & Rescue Services (CDARS)	0	26,539	0	26,539	0	14,850	0	(11,689)
DSCOVR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Space Weather Follow On	2	27,000	2	27,000	5	25,600	3	(1,400)
COSMIC 2/GNSS RO	2	5,892	0	0	0	0	0	0
Satellite Ground Services	86	58,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
System Architecture & Advanced Planning	12	4,929	0	0	0	0	0	0
Projects, Planning & Analysis	35	40,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Weather Data Pilot	0	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Low Earth Orbit (LEO)	0	0	40	34,623	40	33,202	0	(1,421)
Geostationary Earth Orbit (GEO)	0	0	40	25,219	40	22,403	0	(2,816)
System Architecture & Engineering (SAE)	0	0	42	30,554	42	44,822	0	14,268
<b>Subtotal, System Acquisition</b>	290	1,454,731	277	1,410,306	280	1,199,971	3	(210,335)
Construction: Satellite CDA Facility	0	2,450	0	2,450	0	2,450	0	0
OIG Transfer		(1,302)		(1,302)		(1,302)	0	0
<b>TOTAL, NESDIS</b>	290	1,455,879	277	1,411,454	280	1,201,119	3	(210,335)
<b>MISSION SUPPORT</b>								
NOAA Construction	0	25,000	0	25,000	0	4,998	0	(20,002)
<b>OFFICE OF MARINE &amp; AVIATION OPERATIONS</b>								
Platform Capital Improvements & Tech Infusion	4	24,378	4	24,378	4	16,700	0	(7,678)
Vessel Recapitalization	7	75,000	7	75,000	7	75,000	0	0
Aircraft Recapitalization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL, OMAO</b>	11	99,378	11	99,378	11	91,700	0	(7,678)
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	328	1,767,047	315	1,697,622	318	1,417,934	3	(279,688)
Deobligations		(13,000)		(13,000)		(13,000)	0	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	328	1,754,047	315	1,684,622	318	1,404,934	3	(279,688)
Transfer to OIG		1,302		1,302		1,302	0	0
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	328	1,755,349	315	1,685,924	318	1,406,236	3	(279,688)

**Highlights of Program Changes**

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b><u>National Ocean Service</u></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$3,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-\$2,359</b>
<b>Eliminate Federal Funding Support for National Estuarine Research Reserve System Construction</b>	0		0	-\$1,900
Eliminate Federal funding support to states for National Estuarine Research Reserve System land acquisition and construction. NOAA will continue to provide national-level system coordination and in-kind support to state governments that choose to continue operating the reserves using state funds.				
<b>Reduce National Marine Sanctuaries Construction</b>			0	-\$459
Reduce scalable funding for design and installation of signage, exhibits, and kiosks, maintenance of vessels, and facility construction and maintenance. NOAA will defer projects to improve the condition of these facilities and increase the use of operational funds to conduct maintenance where appropriate.				
<b><u>Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research</u></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$41,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-\$15,000</b>
<b>Mississippi State Partnership Termination</b>			0	-\$15,000
Terminate partnership funding with Mississippi State University established by congressionally directed requirements to develop a dedicated high performance computing facility in collaboration with partners with existing high performance computing expertise and scientific synergies.				
<b><u>National Weather Service</u></b>	<b>27</b>	<b>\$116,890</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-\$24,314</b>
<b>Reduce Service Life Extension Program for Next Generation Weather Radar</b>			0	-\$2,379
Planned program decrease to the Service Life Extension Program (SLEP) to sustain aging Next Generation Weather Radar (NEXRAD) infrastructure. NEXRAD SLEP is a multi-year effort that began in FY 2015 and was originally anticipated to be completed in 2022. The SLEP will extend the useful life of the NEXRAD array by approximately 15 years.				
<b>Reduce Service Life Extension Program for Automated Surface Observing System</b>			0	-\$2,500
Planned program decrease for the SLEP to sustain aging Automated Surface Observing System (ASOS) infrastructure. ASOS SLEP began in FY 2017 and was originally anticipated to be completed in 2023. Data from the ASOS is required by Department of Transportation for flights for take-off and landings at airports across the country. Performing a SLEP is critical to ensuring availability of the observing system until at least 2040.				
<b>Eliminate Integrated Water Prediction High Performance Computing</b>			0	-\$4,172
Eliminate funding to procure additional high performance computing resources to support coupling of the current generation of terrestrial and coastal models and develop the next generation of integrated Earth system coupled models necessary to expand NOAA's hydrologic products and services.				
<b>Reduce Research and Development High Performance Computing</b>			0	-\$4,000
Eliminate the "Jet" supercomputing system and associated contract support in Boulder, CO and reduce NWS's supercomputing use and associated contract support in Fairmont, WV. Major transition projects will need to compete for space on NOAA's remaining supercomputing assets.				
<b>Completion of WFO/RFC Slidell Office &amp; Radar Relocation</b>			0	-\$10,366
Decrease will reflect the completion of the Weather Forecast Office and River Forecast Center and associated radar relocation in Slidell, LA. FY 2019 funding was used for this one-time relocation project which will be complete in FY 2023.				
<b>Other Reductions</b>			0	-\$450
Decrease to Central Processing subactivity is organized around maintaining an optimum processing systems configuration and an enterprise architecture for processing systems. This decrease may impact ability to meet current and future NWS mission requirements, including the strategy for maximizing effectiveness while minimizing operating costs and coordination with the Office of Dissemination.				

<b>Other Reductions</b>			0	-\$447
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Decrease to Dissemination subactivity is organized around infrastructure, networks, web services and warning dissemination services. This decrease may impact future enhancements within the infrastructure of NWS dissemination systems.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b><u>National Environmental Satellite, Data &amp; Information Service</u></b>	<b>277</b>	<b>\$1,411,454</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>-\$210,335</b>

<b>Metop Second Generation</b>			0	+\$9,339
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Increase will enable NOAA to leverage its partnership with European Organisation for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites (EUMETSAT) for data from Metop Second Generation (SG) satellites. Leveraging this partnership provides NOAA a cost avoidance of a several hundred million dollar investment because EUMETSAT and the European Space Agency are responsible for the research, development, testing, and launch of the Metop satellites provided in the morning polar orbit. The U.S. receives approximately 50 percent of the data used by the National Weather Service from the Metop series of satellites.

<b>Joint Venture Partnership</b>			0	+\$2,268
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Increase will enable NOAA to initiate activities with NASA, other agencies, or the commercial sector to develop a cost effective and joint framework for identifying and executing activities that advance NOAA's observation capabilities.

<b>Geostationary and Extended Orbits</b>			0	+\$10,000
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Increase will allow NOAA to conduct a series of industry studies, analyses, and potential flight demonstrations to optimize ways to meet NOAA's future requirements from a geostationary orbit, informed by results of NOAA's Satellite Observing System Architecture (NSOSA) study.

<b>Commercial Data Purchase</b>			0	+\$5,000
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Increase will allow NOAA to purchase commercial Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) Radio Occultation (RO) data for operational use. It will also support continued development of the infrastructure and capability to securely import, transfer, process, and store external data from commercial partners for operational use.

<b>Polar Weather Satellites Decrease</b>			0	-102,953
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Planned funding reduction to the Joint Polar Satellite System (JPSS). The remaining funds will be used to continue the build of the JPSS-2 instruments and spacecraft, continue JPSS-2 satellite level integration and testing, and continue the development of the spacecraft and instruments for JPSS-3 and JPSS-4.

<b>GOES-R Series Planned Decrease</b>			0	-104,324
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Planned funding reduction to the Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite - R (GOES-R) Series program. The remaining funds will continue satellite engineering development, production and integration for the GOES-R Series program.

<b>Metop Planned Decrease</b>			0	-9,339
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Planned funding reduction to Metop. At the time of the FY 2019 President's Budget, NOAA was still evaluating funding for Metop-SG beyond FY 2019 and outyear support was not included in the outyear profile. NOAA now has an FY 2020 funding estimate for Metop-SG and requests the necessary funds in the FY 2020 President's Budget to continue to leverage NOAA's partnership with European Organisation for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites (EUMETSAT) for Metop SG satellite polar satellite data.

<b>CDARS Planned Decrease</b>			0	-11,689
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Planned funding decrease to the Cooperative Data and Rescue Services (CDARS) will allow NOAA to continue supporting the Argos Advanced Data Collection and location System and Search and Rescue Satellite Aided Tracking Medium Earth Orbit Search and Rescue programs. Funding in FY 2020 will support the launch of the Argos A-DCS instrument as a hosted payload to low Earth orbit on a commercial spacecraft by late 2021 and the completion of the Southwest USA (SUSA) Medium Earth Orbiting Local User Terminal (MEOLUT) ground station in New Mexico.

**Space Weather Decrease** +3 -1,400

Decrease in funding will continue development of two Compact Coronagraphs (CCOR) under an interagency agreement with the U.S. Naval Research Laboratory (NRL) and work with National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) to launch the Space Weather Follow On Earth-Sun Lagrange 1 (L1) mission as a rideshare with NASA's Interstellar Mapping and Acceleration Probe (IMAP) launch.

**GEO Common Products and Services** 0 -2,816

Decrease continue the funding needed to provide ground system support, including technology refresh and hardware and software. NOAA will move forward, albeit at a slower pace, with the common ground services activities to plan, execute, acquire, integrate, and transition to operations all common services for NOAA's environmental satellite systems.

**Commercial Weather Data Pilot Decrease** 0 -3,000

Decrease in funding will allow NOAA to continue executing pilots for the next available commercial data type. These pilots are critical to NOAA's future satellite architecture as they assess operational viability of possible future commercial capabilities.

**Other Reductions** 0 -\$1,421

Decrease to Low Earth Orbit (LEO) subactivity. LEO subactivity comprises services and data products from specific missions, as well as from enterprise products and services that are source-agnostic. This decrease may impact ground system development and sustainment for LEO and for future medium Earth observations.

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
<b><u>Mission Support</u></b>	0	\$25,000	0	-\$20,002

**Judgement Fund Repayment** 0 +\$4,000

Increase will allow NOAA to continue to repay the Judgment Fund resulting from an extended contract dispute at NOAA's Southwest Fisheries Science Center in La Jolla, CA. NOAA made an initial payment of \$10 million in FY 2018 and plans to make payments of \$4 million per year each year following until repayment is complete.

**Facilities Analysis and Planning** 0 +\$998

Increase will establish recurring base funding for project planning, analyses, and site preparation to ensure NOAA is prepared to execute major projects when project funding is received. Activities include regional analyses, business case analyses, NEPA planning, special environmental studies, condition surveys, site work, and any other preliminary development needed to ensure successful acquisition and completion of construction projects within budget and on schedule.

**National Marine Fisheries Service Facilities Initiative** 0 -\$25,000

Decrease to reflect full funding for the replacement of the Northwest Fisheries Science Center facility in Mukilteo, Washington. The funding received in FY 2017-2019 is sufficient to complete the project, with a full project cost of approximately \$40 million. This facility is a priority because of its structural condition and is slated for completion in late FY 2022.

**Office of Marine & Aviation Operations** 11 \$99,378 0 -\$7,678

**Progressive Lifecycle Maintenance** 0 -\$7,678

Decrease in funds for capital repairs to NOAA's ship fleet. Funding provided in FY 2018 and FY 2019 are helping to address the deferred maintenance backlog on NOAA vessels. Funds provided in FY 2020 will be used to meet priority at-sea requirements and improve Fleet support to NOAA's mission-critical nautical charting, bathymetric mapping, fisheries research, ecosystem assessments, coastal-ocean circulation, and oceanographic and atmospheric research.

## Appropriation: Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery

### Summary of Requirements

	Summary	
	Positions	Amount
<b>2019 Enacted</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>\$65,000</b>
Adjustments	0	0
<b>2020 Base</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>65,000</b>
Program Changes	(2)	(65,000)
<b>2020 Appropriation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

This account funds state, tribal and local conservation initiatives to help recover Pacific salmon populations. State and local recipients of this funding provide matching contributions of at least thirty-three percent of Federal funds. In addition, NOAA makes funds available to tribes that do not require matching dollars. The Administration has proposed to eliminate this account in the FY 2020 President's Budget.

### Comparison by Activity

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION</b>	2	\$65,000	2	\$65,000	0	\$0	(2)	(\$65,000)

### Highlights of Program Changes

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
<b>Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>\$65,000</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-\$65,000</b>

The Administration has proposed to eliminate this account in the FY 2020 President's Budget (-2 positions, -\$65.0 million).

## Appropriation: Fisheries Disaster Assistance Fund

### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Enacted</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$15,000</b>
Adjustments	0	0
<b>2020 Base</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,000</b>
Program Changes	0	(15,000)
<b>2020 Appropriation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

This account helps address the environmental and economic effects of a commercial fishery failure. If the Secretary determines that a fishery disaster has occurred, Congress may appropriate funds for disaster assistance, which are administered by the Secretary.

### Comparison by Activity

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION</b>	0	\$15,000	0	\$15,000	0	\$0	0	(\$15,000)

### Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Fisheries Disaster Assistance Fund</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-\$15,000</b>

The Administration has proposed \$0 funding for this account in the FY 2020 President's Budget (0 positions, -\$15.0 million).

## Appropriation: Fishermen’s Contingency Fund

### Summary of Requirements

	Summary	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Enacted</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$349</b>
Adjustments	0	0
<b>2020 Base</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>349</b>
Program Changes	0	0
<b>2020 Appropriation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>349</b>

### Comparison by Activity

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION</b>	0	\$349	0	\$349	0	\$349	0	\$0

The Fishermen's Contingency Fund is authorized under Section 402 of Title IV of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978. NOAA compensates U.S. commercial fishermen for damage or loss of fishing gear, vessels, and resulting economic loss caused by obstructions related to oil and gas exploration, development, and production in any area of the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS). The funds used to provide this compensation are derived from fees collected on an annual basis by the Secretary of the Interior from the holders of leases, exploration permits, easements, or rights-of-way in areas of the OCS. This activity is funded totally through user fees. Disbursements can be made only to the extent authorized in appropriation acts.



## Appropriation: Fisheries Finance Program Account

### Summary of Requirements

	Summary	
	Positions	Amount
<b>2019 Enacted</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$8,083</b>
Adjustments	0	(8,083)
<b>2020 Base</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Program Changes	0	0
<b>2020 Appropriation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### Comparison by Activity

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION</b>	0	\$8,083	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0

The Fisheries Finance Program (FFP) is a national loan program that makes long-term, fixed-rate financing available to U.S. citizens who otherwise qualify for financing or refinancing. Types of activities for financing include the reconstruction, reconditioning, and, in some cases, the purchasing of fishing vessels, shoreside processing, aquaculture, mariculture facilities, and the purchase of individual fishing quota (IFQ). The FFP also provides fishery-wide financing to ease the transition to sustainable fisheries through its fishing capacity reduction programs and provides financing to fishermen who fish from small vessels and entry-level fishermen to promote stability and reduce consolidation in already rationalized fisheries. Additionally, FFP can provide loans for fisheries investments of Native American Community Development Quota (CDQ) groups.

The FFP operates under the authority of Title XI of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended (46 USC 53701); Section 303(a) of the Sustainable Fisheries Act amendments to the MSA; and, from time to time FFP-specific legislation. The overriding guideline for all FFP financings is that they cannot contribute or be construed to contribute to an increase in existing fish harvesting.

**Appropriation: Promote and Develop Fisheries Products****Summary of Requirements**

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Enacted</b>			<b>3</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b><u>Transfers</u></b>				
From Department of Agriculture		\$157,980		
To NOAA ORF		(157,980)		
<b>Total, Transfers</b>			0	0
<b><u>Adjustments</u></b>				
Temporarily Reduced			0	(9,795)
Appropriations Previously Unavailable			0	10,221
<b>Total, Adjustments</b>			(3)	(426)
<b>2020 Base</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Program Changes			0	0
<b>Total Requirements</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b><u>Transfers</u></b>				
From Department of Agriculture		(158,435)		
To NOAA ORF		158,407		
<b>Total, Transfers</b>				(28)
Temporarily Reduced				9,823
Appropriations Previously Unavailable				(9,795)
<b>2020 Appropriation</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Comparison by Activity**

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	3	\$426	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
<b>TRANSFERS</b>								
From Department of Agriculture	(3)	(157,980)			(158,435)			
To NOAA ORF		157,980			158,407			
Appropriations Previously Unavailable		(10,221)			(9,795)			
Temporarily Reduced		9,795			9,823			
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	0	0			0	0		

The Promote and Develop account funds are derived from a transfer of thirty percent of duties on imported fisheries products from the Department of Agriculture. Funds from this account are transferred to offset the appropriations for fisheries research and management in the ORF account. Any funds remaining in the account after the ORF transfer are available for the Sallston-Kennedy program, which supports fisheries research and development projects. For FY 2020, NOAA requests \$0 funding for the S-K Grant Program. NOAA estimates that a total of \$158,435,000 will be transferred from the Department of Agriculture to the Promote and Develop account. After accounting for sequestration, \$158,407,000 will be transferred from the Promote and Develop account to the ORF account.

The complex process of transferring customs duties receipts from the Department of Agriculture (USDA) to the Department of Commerce (DOC) to partially fund fishery activities is neither transparent to the public nor consistent with general federal budgeting practices. In the place of customs receipts and to increase transparency, the Budget proposes

to directly appropriate funding to DOC. These funds will be provided to DOC without further appropriation and are available for the same purposes as previous receipt-funded activities. Within DOC, an initial \$158 million will be provided to the Promote and Develop program in FY 2020, equal to the level of funding that would otherwise have been provided by USDA, and adjusted annually in future years. The Administration will formalize these changes through a legislative proposal to be transmitted at a later date. This request is part of a broader reform proposed for USDA's Section 32 program.

## Appropriation: Marine Mammal Unusual Mortality Event Fund

### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Enacted</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Adjustments	0	0
<b>2020 Base</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Program Changes	0	0
<b>2020 Appropriation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Marine Mammal Protection Act Section 405 (16 USC 1421d) established the Marine Mammal Unusual Mortality Event Fund. NMFS established the Marine Mammal Health and Stranding Response Program, and its Working Group on Unusual Marine Mammal Mortality Events in response to the death of more than 700 bottlenose dolphins on the East Coast of the United States in 1987-88. This program determines when an unusual mortality event is occurring, and directs responses to such events. NOAA will make available funding from this account to members of the Marine Mammal Stranding Network for costs incurred in investigating the death of marine mammals. To date, Congress has appropriated funding for UMEs on one occasion in 2005. Some of those funds were transferred to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) since they have the ability to quickly distribute funds within 30 days of invoicing to our partners during a UME. Therefore, at this time there are sufficient funds held at NFWF to meet most of our expected expenses in FY 2019 and we anticipate obligating \$27,000 from the Marine Mammal Unusual Mortality Event Fund in FY 2020.

**Appropriation: Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund**

**Summary of Requirements**

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Enacted</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$1,603</b>
Adjustments	0	(106)
<b>2020 Base</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,497</b>
Program Changes	0	0
<b>2020 Appropriation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,497</b>

**Comparison by Activity**

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION</b>	0	\$1,603	0	\$1,497	0	\$1,497	0	\$0

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

**Appropriation: Limited Access System Administration Fund**

**Summary of Requirements**

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Mandatory Appropriation</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>\$14,831</b>
Adjustments	0	166
<b>2020 Base</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>14,997</b>
Program Changes	0	0
<b>2020 Mandatory Appropriation</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>14,997</b>

**Comparison by Activity**

	2019 Estimate		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY /</b>	40	\$14,741	40	\$14,987	40	\$14,987	0	\$0
Appropriations previously unavailable		(830)				(920)		
Temporarily Reduced		920				930		
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	40	14,831			40	14,997		

Under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, Section 304(d)(2)(A), NMFS must collect a fee to recover the incremental costs of management, data collection, and enforcement of Limited Access Privilege (LAP) programs. Funds collected under this authority are deposited into the Fund. Fees cannot exceed three percent of the ex-vessel value of fish harvested under any such program. The Fund is available, without appropriation or fiscal year limitation, only for the purposes of administering the central registry system, and administering and implementing the MSA in the fishery in which the fees were collected.

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

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Mandatory Appropriation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Adjustments	0	0
<b>2020 Base</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Program Changes	0	0
<b>2020 Mandatory Appropriation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Foreign Fishing Observer Fund is financed through fees collected from owners and operators of foreign fishing vessels fishing within the U.S. EEZ (such fishing requires a permit issued under the MSA). This includes longline vessels fishing in the Atlantic billfish and shark fishery and other foreign vessels fishing in the EEZ. The fund is used by NOAA to pay salaries, administrative costs, data editing and entry, and other costs incurred in placing observers aboard foreign fishing vessels. The observer program is conducted primarily through contracts with the private sector. NOAA places these observers aboard foreign fishing vessels to monitor compliance with U.S. fishery laws and to collect fishery management data. Amounts available in the fund can be disbursed only to the extent and in amounts provided in appropriation acts. In FY 1985, Congress approved the establishment of a supplemental observer program. The program provided that foreign vessels without Federally funded observers are required to obtain the services of private contractors certified by the Secretary of Commerce.

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

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Mandatory Appropriation</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Adjustments	0	0
<b>2020 Base</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>
Program Changes	0	0
<b>2020 Mandatory Appropriation</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>

**Comparison by Activity**

	2019 Estimate		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	15	\$5,992	15	\$5,968	15	\$5,968	0	\$0
<b>TRANSFERS</b>								
From Department of Interior		(5,968)				(5,968)		
Appropriations Temporarily Reduced		370				370		
Appropriations Previously Unavailable		(394)				(370)		
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	15	0			15	0		

Established in 1990 under section 1012(a) of the Oil Pollution Act, this fund facilitates oil and hazardous material spill response, as well as assessment and restoration activities for damages to natural resources for which NOAA serves as trustee. The Fund retains sums transferred by responsible parties or government entities for future use. The sources of these funds are settlements and awards by the courts. Receipts from settlements are expected to be \$10.0 million in FY 2019.

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

	Summary	
	Positions	Amount
<b>2018 Mandatory Appropriation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Adjustments	0	0
<b>2020 Base</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Program Changes	0	0
<b>2020 Mandatory Appropriation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The Federal Ship Financing Fund is the liquidating account necessary for the collection of premiums and fees of the loan guarantee portfolio that existed prior to FY 1992. Administrative expenses for management of the loan guarantee portfolio were charged to the Federal Ship Financing Fund prior to the enactment of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990. Administrative expenses are charged to the ORF account.

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

	Summary	
	Positions	Amount
<b>2019 Mandatory Appropriation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$6,997</b>
Adjustments	0	731
<b>2020 Base</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,728</b>
Program Change	0	0
<b>2020 Mandatory Appropriation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,728</b>

**Comparison by Activity**

	2019 Estimate		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY /</b>	0	\$6,563	0	\$7,249	0	\$7,249	0	\$0
Permanently Reduced		434				479		
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	0	6,997			0	7,728		

The Environmental Improvement and Restoration Fund (EIRF) was created by the Department of Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 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.

## Appropriation: Western Pacific Sustainable Fisheries Fund

### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Mandatory Appropriation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$600</b>
Adjustments	0	0
<b>2020 Base</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>600</b>
Program Changes	0	0
<b>2020 Mandatory Appropriation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>600</b>

### Comparison by Activity

	2019 Estimate		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	0	\$596	0	\$600	0	\$600	0	\$0
Previously Unavailable		(33)				(37)		
Temporarily Reduced		37				37		
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	0	600			0	600		

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

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

## Appropriation: Fisheries Enforcement Asset Forfeiture Fund

### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Mandatory Appropriation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$3,817</b>
Adjustments	0	0
<b>2020 Base</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,817</b>
Program Changes	0	0
<b>2020 Mandatory Appropriation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,817</b>

### Comparison by Activity

	2019 Estimate		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	0	\$3,844	0	\$3,817	0	\$3,817	0	\$0
Previously Unavailable		(264)				(237)		
Temporarily Reduced		237				237		
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	0	3,817			0	3,817		

Section 311(e)(1) of the MSA authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to pay certain enforcement-related expenses from fines, penalties, and forfeiture proceeds received for violations of the MSA, MMPA, National Marine Sanctuaries Act, or any other marine resource law enforced by the Secretary. Pursuant to this authority, NOAA has established a Civil Monetary Penalty/Asset Forfeiture Fund (AFF) where these proceeds are deposited. When Congress established the AFF it was deemed appropriate to use these proceeds to offset in part the costs of administering the Enforcement program. Expenses funded through this source include: costs directly related to the storage, maintenance, and care of seized fish, vessels, or other property during a civil or criminal proceeding; expenditures related directly to specific investigations and enforcement proceedings such as travel for interviewing witnesses; enforcement-unique information technology infrastructure; and annual interagency agreement and contract costs for the administrative adjudication process, including Administrative Law Judges.

## Appropriation: Sanctuaries Enforcement Asset Forfeiture Fund

### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Mandatory Appropriation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$120</b>
Adjustments	0	0
<b>2020 Base</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>120</b>
Program Change	0	0
<b>2020 Mandatory Appropriation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>120</b>



**Comparison by Activity**

	2019 Estimate		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	0	\$120	0	\$120	0	\$120	0	\$0
Previously Unavailable		(8)				(8)		
Temporarily Reduced		8				8		
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	0	120			0	120		

Sanctuaries Enforcement Asset Forfeiture Fund receives proceeds from civil penalties and forfeiture claims against responsible parties, as determined through court settlements or agreements, for violations of NOAA sanctuary regulations. Penalties received are held in sanctuary site-specific accounts from year to year and spent on resource protection within the sanctuary site where the penalty or forfeiture occurred. Funds are expended for resource protection purposes which may include all aspects of law enforcement (from equipment to labor), community oriented policing programs, and other resource protection and management measures such as the installation of mooring buoys or restoration of injured resources

**Appropriation: North Pacific Fishery Observer Fund****Summary of Requirements**

	Summary	
	Positions	Amount
<b>2019 Mandatory Appropriation</b>	0	\$4,000
Adjustments	0	0
<b>2020 Base</b>	0	4,000
Program Change	0	0
<b>2020 Mandatory Appropriation</b>	0	4,000

**Comparison by Activity**

	2019 Estimate		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	0	\$4,014	0	\$4,000	0	\$4,000	0	\$0
Previously Unavailable		(262)				(248)		
Temporarily Reduced		248				248		
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	0	4,000			0	4,000		

On January 1, 2013, the restructured North Pacific Groundfish Observer Program (NPGOP) went into effect and made important changes to how observers are deployed, how observer coverage is funded, and the vessels and processors that must have some or all of their operations observed. Coverage levels are no longer based on vessel length and processing volume; NMFS now has the flexibility to decide when and where to deploy observers based on a scientifically defensible deployment plan. The observer program places all vessels and processors in the groundfish and halibut fisheries off Alaska into one of two observer coverage categories: (1) full coverage category and (2) partial coverage.

Vessels and processors in the full coverage category ( $\geq 100\%$  observer coverage) will obtain observers by contracting directly with observer providers. Vessels and processors in the partial coverage category ( $< 100\%$  observer coverage) will no longer contract independently with an observer provider, and will be required to carry an observer when they are selected through the Observer Declare and Deploy System (ODDS). Additionally, landings from all vessels in the partial coverage category will be assessed a 1.25 percent fee on standard ex-vessel prices of the landed catch weight of groundfish and halibut. The fee percentage is set in regulation and will be reviewed periodically by the North Pacific

Council after the second year of the program. The money generated by this fee will be used to pay for observer coverage on the vessels and processors in the partial coverage category in the following year.

NMFS expects approximately \$4.0 million to be collected in fees from the FY 2019 season, to be used in FY 2020 for observer coverage.

**Appropriation: Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration, Science, Observation, Monitoring and Technology Fund**

**Summary of Requirements**

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Mandatory Appropriation</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Adjustments	0	0
<b>2020 Base</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Program Change	0	0
<b>2020 Appropriation</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

The Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Science, Observation, Monitoring and Technology Fund provides funding for the NOAA RESTORE Act Science Program. The purpose of this program is to initiate and sustain an integrative, holistic understanding of the Gulf of Mexico ecosystem and support, to the maximum extent practicable, restoration efforts and the long-term sustainability of the ecosystem, including fish stocks, fishing industries, habitat, and wildlife through ecosystem research, observation, monitoring, and technology development.

To ensure the best use of resources the Program will coordinate with existing Federal and state science and technology programs, including other activities funded under the RESTORE Act, Section 1604 of the RESTORE Act authorized funding for the Program using 2.5 percent of the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund.

## Performance Indicators

The following table shows the NOAA performance Indicators and its related Departmental Strategic Goals and Objectives. Additional details appear in the Annual Performance Plan and Report Backup section at the end of the NOAA segment of the Department of Commerce budget.

	2018 Target	2018 Actual	2019 Target	2020 Target
<b>Goal 2: Enhance Job Creation</b>				
<b>Objective 2.1: Increase Aquaculture Production</b>				
Reduction in time to review, consult, or approve aquaculture permits	NEW	n/a	NEW	TBD
Annual number of aquaculture research products transitioned to a new stage (development, demonstration, or application)	NEW	n/a	NEW	TBD
Number of fishermen, seafood processors and aquaculture industry personnel who modify their practices using knowledge gained in fisheries sustainability and seafood safety	NEW	17,796	15,000	0
Annual economic and societal benefits from Sea Grant activities as measured by jobs created/retained (reported by each individual Sea Grant College)	10,000	11,764	10,000	0
Annual economic and societal benefits from Sea Grant activities as measured by businesses created/retained and economic benefits (\$M dollars) (reported by each individual Sea Grant College)	NEW	2,450 / \$536M	2,000 / \$400M	0
<b>Objective 2.3: Strengthen Domestic Commerce and the U.S. Industrial Base</b>				
Percent of top 175 U.S. seaports with access to Physical Oceanographic Real-Time Systems (PORTS®), which improves the safety and efficiency of marine transportation	38%	38%	43%	44%
Fish Stock Sustainability Index (FSSI) (cumulative)	763	757.5	760.5	765.5
Percent of stocks for which the catch is below the specified Annual Catch Limit (ACL) (cumulative)	83%	90.2%	84%	86%
Percentage of FSSI fish stocks with adequate population assessments and forecasts (cumulative)	64.8%	57.8%	56.8%	57.3%
Percentage of protected species stocks with adequate population assessments and forecasts (cumulative)	21.7%	20.2%	25.2%	27%
Number of protected species designated as threatened, endangered, or depleted with stable or increasing population levels (cumulative)	30	30	30	30
Percentage and number of actions ongoing or completed to recover endangered and threatened species (cumulative)	48.2% / 2241	48.4%	48.6% / 2270	49.1% / 2297
Number of natural resource environments managed by the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries in which water, habitat, and living resource quality is stable or improving	9	9	10	10
Number of youth participating in hands-on learning in national marine sanctuaries	NEW	42,259	40,000	53,000
Number of volunteer hours supporting science, education, and public engagement programs to raise awareness and meet science needs of national marine sanctuaries	NEW	127,983	133,000	135,000

	2018 Target	2018 Actual	2019 Target	2020 Target
Average number of days to complete informal ESA Section 7 consultations	NEW	NEW	50	47
Number of environmental reviews that exceed regulatory or statutory deadlines	NEW	NEW	50	50
Percent of Seafood Inspection Monitoring Program (SIMP) audits that are compliant	NEW	NEW	NEW	TBD
Number of Habitat Acres Restored (annual)	17,280	16,541	Discontinued	Discontinued
Annual Number of Coastal, Marine, and Great Lakes Habitat Acres Acquired or Designated for long-term protection	800	5,857	Discontinued	Discontinued
<b>Goal 3: Strengthen U.S. Economy and National Security</b>				
<b>Objective 3.3: Reduce Extreme Weather Impacts</b>				
Annual number of peer-reviewed publications related to environmental understanding and prediction	1,700	1,794	3,387	2,370
The cumulative number of NOAA datasets made openly available via Partners' cloud platforms to the public, America's Weather Enterprise and other environmental information stakeholders.	15	40	60	100
U.S. temperature forecast skill	26	43	26	26
Key milestones completed on time for satellites and ship deployments	2/2	2/2	2/1	2/3
Base Funded Days-at-Sea for NOAA Ships	2,710	2,352	2,152	2,625
Percentage of data processed and delivered to operational users from NOAA managed satellites	98.5%	99.44%	98.5%	98.5%
Lead time (minutes), accuracy (%) and False Alarm Rate (FAR) (%) for tornado warnings	13 / 72% / 71%	8 / 57% / 69%	13 / 72% / 71%	13 / 72% / 71%
Lead time (minutes) and accuracy (%) for flash flood warnings	63 / 76%	62 / 78%	65 / 76%	65 / 76%
Hurricane forecast track error (48 hour)	65	TBD	62	59
Hurricane forecast intensity error (48 hour) (diff. in knots)	12	TBD	12	12
Accuracy (%) (threat score) of Day 1 precipitation forecasts	33%	36%	33%	34%
Lead time (hours) and accuracy (%) for winter storm warnings	20 / 90%	18 / 80%	20 / 90%	20 / 90%
Accuracy (%) of forecast for marine wind speed / wave height	79% / 82%	82% / 85%	79 / 82	80 / 83
Accuracy (%) and FAR (%) of forecasts of ceiling and visibility (3 miles / 1000 feet) (aviation forecasts)	65% / 38%	63% / 35%	65 / 38	65 / 38
Geomagnetic storm forecast accuracy (%)	56%	60%	57	58
Number of communities that utilize Digital Coast	5,500	6,903	5,000	5,000
Percentage of U.S. coastal states and territories demonstrating annual improvement in resilience capacity to weather and climate hazards	71%	74%	77%	77%
Percent of all coastal communities susceptible to harmful algal blooms verifying use of accurate HAB forecasts	23%	23%	23%	23%
Hydrographic data acquired to support safe and efficient maritime commerce and for community resilience to storms and other coastal hazards (square nautical miles)	2,279	3,403	2,279	2,279

	2018 Target	2018 Actual	2019 Target	2020 Target
	2018 Target	2018 Actual	2019 Target	2020 Target
Cumulative percent of U.S. and territories surveyed to improve vertical reference system for modernized height / elevation data	70%	72%	79%	87%
Annual number of OAR R&D products transitioned to a new stage(s) (development, demonstration, or application).	65	66	65	42
Increase annual number of NOAA partnerships with the private sector (# of Cooperative Research and Development Agreements executed)	NEW	16	8	4
Reduction in gap between high-performance computing deployed and what is needed to meet modeling requirements (in petaflops)	16	16.4	17	18
Subseasonal Temperature Skill Score	NEW	36	35	36
Global Ensemble Forecast System (GEFS) length of forecast considered accurate (days)	NEW	10	9.5	10
Percentage of ingested environmental data safely archived to ensure consistent long-term stewardship and usability of the data (per National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) standards	98%	98%	98%	98%
Annual Number of Ocean Acidification Observations collected by the National Ocean Acidification Observing Network	NEW	1,932	7,817	7,300
Annual Number of Ocean Acidification Observations transmitted to NOAA	NEW	63%	70%	70%
Cumulative percent of deepwater ocean (>200m) of U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) mapped	NEW	51%	53%	55%
Annual number of sites characterized in the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)	NEW	101	100	100
Number of forecast and mission improvements, based on The Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017, to weather applications at operational US weather services and in the US weather commercial sector.	NEW	15	15	15
Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI)	N/A*	85	80**	80**
Number of StormReady® Communities	N/A*	2,886	N/A*	N/A*
Number of TsunamiReady® Communities	N/A*	210	N/A*	N/A*

\* Targets are not reported for these measures.

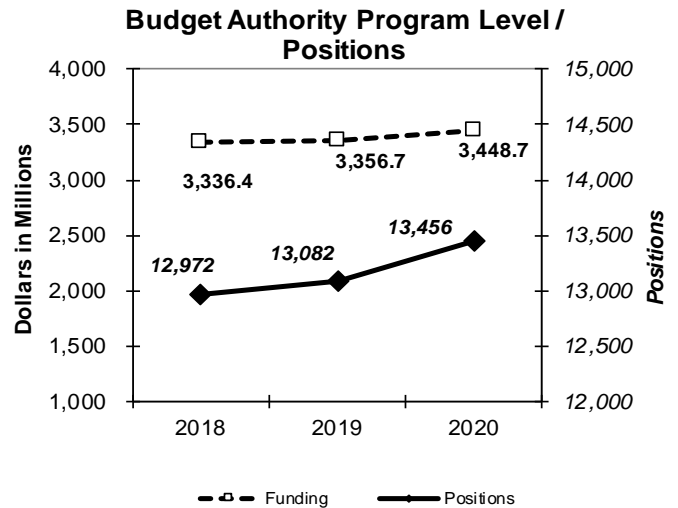
\*\* Addition of targets to measure that historically did not have targets.

+ Annual Hurricane Season begins June 1 and ends November 30. The final values are produced after a verification and validation period. Calendar Year (CY) 2018 Hurricane GPRA will be available in April 2019.

# U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

The mission of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) is to foster innovation, competitiveness, and job growth in the United States by conducting high quality and timely patent and trademark examination and review proceedings in order to produce reliable and predictable intellectual property rights; guiding intellectual property (IP) policy and improving intellectual property rights protection; and delivering IP information and education worldwide.

USPTO accomplishes this mission through its two distinct business lines, Patents and Trademarks, which administer the patent and trademark laws. These laws provide protection to inventors and businesses for their inventions and brands. The laws also encourage innovation and entrepreneurship in the United States through the preservation, classification, and dissemination of patent and trademark information. In addition to the examination of applications for patents and trademark registrations, the USPTO provides technical advice and information to federal agencies on IP matters and trade-related aspects of IP rights, and assists foreign governments in establishing regulatory and enforcement mechanisms to meet their international obligations related to the protection of IP.



In FY 2020, the USPTO continues to fulfill its mission by fully supporting the strategic and management priorities of issuing reliable and predictable IP rights; shortening patent application pendency; enhancing patent administrative appeal and post-grant processes; fine tuning trademark operations; conducting outreach, education and engagement both domestically and internationally; promoting and protecting patent and trademark IP rights; and investing in our information technology (IT) stabilization and modernization. This also enables the USPTO to continue to leverage nationwide talent to build, retain, and effectively manage the highly educated and talented workforce it needs to properly serve its stakeholder community and the country.

## Summary of Appropriations

	2018 <u>Actual</u>	2019 <u>Enacted</u>	2020 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
<b><u>Appropriations</u></b>				
New Offsetting Coll. / Program Level	\$3,337,445	\$3,358,710	\$3,450,681	\$91,971
Fee Collections	(3,337,445)	(3,358,710)	(3,450,681)	(91,971)
<b>Total Appropriation</b>	0	0	0	0
Transfer to IG*	(1,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	0
<b><u>Budget Authority</u></b>				
New Offsetting Coll. / Program Level	3,336,445	3,356,710	3,448,681	91,971
Base Fee Collections	(3,337,445)	(3,358,710)	(3,450,681)	(91,971)
Budget Authority Temporarily Unavailable	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Budget Authority</b>	(1,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	0
<b>Positions - Reimbursable</b>	12,972	13,082	13,456	374
<b>Civilian Full-Time Equivalent Employment - Reimbursable</b>	12,319	12,699	13,035	336

\*Enacted level of \$1.5M for the transfer to IG will be revised from \$2.0M after the publication of this document. Subsequent impact on budget authority levels will be modified.

## Summary of Program Increases, Decreases and Terminations

### *Increases*

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Salaries and Expenses	Patent Program	Patent Examining	284	\$15,603
Salaries and Expenses	Trademark Program	Trademark Examining	74	6,029
Salaries and Expenses	Mission Support Program	Miscellaneous General Expense	0	530
Salaries and Expenses	Mission Support Program	Financial Management Service	4	389
Salaries and Expenses	Trademark Program	Trademark Appeals and Inter-Partes Proceedings	1	249
Salaries and Expenses	Mission Support Program	Legal Services	3	248
Salaries and Expenses	Mission Support Program	Human Resource Management and Administrative Services	0	115
Salaries and Expenses	Mission Support Program	Executive Direction and Communications	0	95
<b>Subtotal, Increases</b>			<b>366</b>	<b>23,258</b>

### *Decreases*

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Salaries and Expenses	Mission Support Program	IT Infrastructure and IT Support Services	0	-\$34,554
Salaries and Expenses	Patent Program	Patent Information Resources	0	-34,514
Salaries and Expenses	Trademark Program	Trademark Information Resources	8	-13,885
Salaries and Expenses	Mission Support Program	Mission Support Information Resources	0	-4,976
Salaries and Expenses	Intellectual Property Policy Protection and Enforcement Program	IP PP&E Information Resources	0	-7
<b>Subtotal, Decreases</b>			<b>-8</b>	<b>-87,936</b>

### *Terminations*

None

## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

#### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>FY 2019 Enacted</b>				<b>\$0</b>
<b>2019 Estimated Fee Collections</b>			<b>13,082</b>	<b>3,358,710</b>
Other Income/Recoveries				41,295
USPTO Funding from Operating Reserve				74,570
<b>Funds currently available, 2019</b>			<b>13,082</b>	<b>3,474,575</b>
FY 2019 Transfer to DOC OIG				(2,000)
<b>FY 2019 Base</b>			<b>13,082</b>	<b>3,472,575</b>
<b><u>Adjustments to Base:</u></b>				
<b>Other Changes</b>				
Full year cost in 2020 for positions financed for part-year in FY 2019		\$15,613		
Other Compensation Adjustments		21,396		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(550)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		36,828		
Thrift Savings Plan		157		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		464		
Health insurance		3,345		
One Additional Compensable Day		8,856		
Post Retirement Benefits to OPM		24,315		
Travel - Domestic per diem		151		
Rent payments to GSA		2,590		
Postage		160		
Printing and reproduction		3,807		
Working Capital Fund		1,006		
Workload Adjustment		10,682		
NARA		450		
Subtotal, Other Changes			0	129,270
Total Adjustments to Base			0	129,270
<b>2020 Base</b>			<b>13,082</b>	<b>3,601,846</b>
Program Changes			374	(64,678)
<b>TOTAL REQUIREMENTS</b>			<b>13,456</b>	<b>3,537,168</b>
Total Offsetting Fee Collections				(3,450,681)
Other Income/Recoveries				(41,295)
Transfer to OIG				2,000
USPTO Funding to Operating Reserve				(47,192)
<b>2020 NET APPROPRIATION</b>			<b>13,456</b>	<b>(0)</b>



## Comparison by Activity

	2019 Estimate		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / (Decrease)	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
<b>REQUIREMENTS</b>								
Patents	11,613	\$3,075,849	11,613	\$3,187,075	11,904	\$3,129,702	291	(\$57,373)
Trademarks	1,301	338,738	1,301	355,055	1,384	348,281	83	(6,774)
IP Policy Enforcement and Protection	168	57,988	168	59,715	168	59,185	0	(531)
<b>TOTAL REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>13,082</b>	<b>3,472,575</b>	<b>13,082</b>	<b>3,601,846</b>	<b>13,456</b>	<b>3,537,168</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>(64,678)</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Fees		(3,358,710)				(3,450,681)		
Other Income /Recoveries		(41,295)				(41,295)		
USPTO funding to Operating Reserve		(74,570)				(47,192)		
Subtotal Financing	0	(3,474,575)			0	(3,539,168)		
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>13,082</b>	<b>(2,000)</b>			<b>13,456</b>	<b>(2,000)</b>		
Transfer to DOC OIG		2,000				2,000		
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>13,082</b>	<b>(0)</b>			<b>13,456</b>	<b>0</b>		

## Highlights of Program Changes

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
<b>Patents</b>	<b>10,580</b>	<b>\$2,430,541</b>	<b>+284</b>	<b>-\$18,911</b>

**Patent Examining** +284 +\$15,603

Optimize the workforce with production support to align examination capacity with incoming workload, and place a primary focus on the Office's commitment to issue reliable patents.

**Patent Information Resources** 0 -\$34,514

Continue development and deployment of new IT capabilities and continuing to retire specific legacy systems.

**Trademarks** 1,120 \$253,259 +83 -\$7,607

**Trademark Examining** +74 +\$6,029

Optimize the workforce by adding 74 positions to align trademark application examination capacity with revised growth estimates.

**Trademark Appeals and Inter-Partes Proceeding** +1 +\$249

Align capacity with projected workload increases in ex parte appeals and trial cases.

**Trademark Information Resources** +8 -\$13,885

Manage stabilization and modernization plans for the Trademark Next Generation IT systems and adding 8 staff to support IT efforts.

**IP Policy and Enforcement** 128 \$44,638 0 -\$7

IP PP&E Information Resources 0 -\$7

Continue existing IT systems that are utilized for IP performance reporting and to administer IP surveys and evaluate the results.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b><u>Mission Support</u></b>	<b>1,255</b>	<b>\$873,408</b>	<b>+7</b>	<b>-\$38,153</b>
<b>Miscellaneous General Expense</b>			0	+\$530
Increase cross-cutting services to address leasehold and security improvements.				
<b>Financial Management Service</b>			+4	+\$389
Support expanding workload to meet agency needs in critical areas such as fee forecasting and contract management.				
<b>Legal Services</b>			+3	+\$248
Administer new programs in the Office of Enrollment and Discipline.				
<b>Human Resource Management &amp; Administrative Services</b>			0	+\$115
Required management training to maintain a high level of supervisory performance, motivation, and knowledge related to federal supervisory rules and guidelines.				
<b>Executive Direction &amp; Communications</b>			0	+\$95
Increase presence at industry events and engaging and educating stakeholders on IP with an emphasis on underserved communities.				
<b>IT Infrastructure &amp; IT Support Services</b>			0	-\$34,554
Infrastructure and network improvements after peak investments in FY18 and FY19.				
<b>Mission Support Information Resources</b>			0	-\$4,976
Continue existing projects in the Mission Information Resources area.				

## Performance Indicators

The following table shows the USPTO performance indicators and its related Departmental Strategic Goals and Objectives. Additional details appear in the Annual Performance Plan and Report Backup section at the end of the USPTO segment of the Department of Commerce budget.

Goal 1: Accelerate American Leadership	2018 Target	2018 Actual	2019 Target	2020 Target
<b>Objective 1.3: Strengthen Intellectual Property Protection</b>				
Number of people, including foreign government officials and U.S. stakeholders, trained on best practices to protect and enforce intellectual property	5,000	7,242	4,500	4,500
Patent average first action pendency (months)	15.4	15.8	14.7	14.7
Patent average total pendency (months)	25.0	23.8	23.9	22.8
Patent first action completed within 14 months (percent)	47.0	44.0	47.0	46.0
Patent Statutory Compliance Metrics:				
Statute 35 USC 101	97.0%	96.8%	97.0%	TBD
Statute 35 USC 102	95.0%	95.2%	95.0%	TBD
Statute 35 USC 103	93.0%	92.0%	93.0%	TBD
Statute 35 USC 112	93.0%	92.9%	93.0%	TBD
Trademark average first action pendency (months)	2.5 to 3.5	3.4	2.5 to 3.5	2.5 to 3.5
Trademark average total pendency (months)	12.0	9.6	12.0	12.0
Trademark first action compliance rate	95.5%	96.9%	95.5%	95.5%
Trademark final compliance rate	97.0%	97.9%	97.0%	97.0%
Trademark exceptional office action (percent)	45.0%	48.0%	46.0%	47.0%
<b>Goal 3: Strengthen U.S. Economic and National Security</b>				
<b>Objective 3.1: Enforce the Nation's Trade Laws and Security Laws</b>				
Percentage of prioritized countries for which intellectual property country teams have made progress on at least 3 of the 4 performance criteria: 1) institutional improvements of IP office administration for advancing IP protection; 2) institutional improvements of IP enforcement entities; 3) improvements in IP laws and regulations; and, 4) establishment of government-to-government cooperative mechanisms	66.0%	100.0%	66.0%	66.0%

# National Institute of Standards and Technology

The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) mission is: To promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness by advancing measurement science, standards, and technology enhancing economic security and improving our quality of life. NIST is authorized by the NIST Organic Act (15 USC 271), which outlines major roles for NIST in promoting national competitiveness and innovation.

NIST's FY 2020 budget request is \$686.781 million, \$298.719 million below the FY 2019 Enacted level.

NIST accomplishes this mission and addresses its priorities through the following activities:

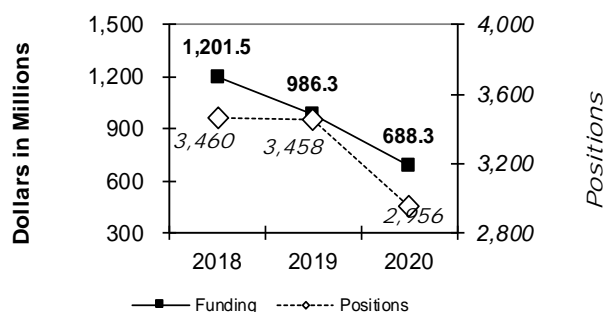
**Scientific and Technical Research and Services (STRS):** FY 2020 budget request for STRS is \$611.7 million, \$112.8 million below the FY 2019 Enacted level. NIST is authorized by the NIST Organic Act (15 USC 271), which outlines major roles for NIST in promoting national competitiveness and innovation. For more than 110 years, NIST has maintained the national standards of measurement, a role that the U.S. Constitution assigns to the federal government to ensure fairness in the marketplace. NIST was founded in 1901 and is one of the nation's oldest physical science laboratories. Today, the NIST Laboratory Programs work at the frontiers of measurement science to ensure that the U.S. system of measurements is firmly grounded on sound scientific and technical principles. The NIST Laboratories address increasingly complex measurement challenges, ranging from the very small (quantum devices for sensing and advanced computing) to the very large (vehicles and buildings), and from the physical infrastructure to the virtual (cybersecurity and the internet of things). As new technologies develop and evolve, NIST's measurement research and services remain critical to national defense, homeland security, trade, and innovation.

**Industrial Technology Services (ITS):** The FY 2020 budget request is \$15.2 million, \$139.8 million below the FY 2019 Enacted level. The account funds two programs:

- **Manufacturing USA:** The FY 2020 budget request for Manufacturing USA is \$15.2 million, \$0.2 million above the FY 2019 Enacted level. Manufacturing USA, the National Network for Manufacturing Innovation serves to create effective robust manufacturing research infrastructure for U.S. industry and academia to solve industry-relevant problems. The Manufacturing USA consists of linked Institutes for Manufacturing Innovation with common goals, but unique concentrations. In an Institute, industry, academia, and government partners leverage existing resources, collaborate, and co-invest to nurture manufacturing innovation and accelerate commercialization. The request continues to fund the National Institute for Innovation in Manufacturing Biopharmaceuticals (NIIMBL) manufacturing institute as well as the coordination of the Manufacturing USA network.
- **Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP):** The FY 2020 President's Budget request continues the discontinuation of federal funding for the MEP program, a reduction of \$140 million from the FY 2019 Enacted level. The Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program (MEP) is a federal-state-industry partnership that provides U.S. manufacturers with access to technologies, resources, and industry experts. The MEP program consists of Manufacturing Extension Partnership Centers located across the country that work directly with their local manufacturing communities to strengthen the competitiveness of our Nation's domestic manufacturing base. In FY 2020, no federal funding will be provided for MEP Centers and the Centers will be required to rely on non-Federal funding.

**Construction of Research Facilities:** The FY 2020 budget request for CRF is \$59.9 million, \$46.1 million below the FY 2019 Enacted level. The President's Budget provides funds for basic maintenance of NIST's current facilities and the first 15-year payment to the GSA Federal Capital Revolving Fund for the renovation of NIST's Building 1 in Boulder, Colorado, estimated at \$288.0 million. This estimate to complete Building 1 was formulated before receiving the FY 2019 enacted appropriation and therefore this funding requirement will need to be updated to reflect the complete renovation of Building 1.

**Budget Authority and Positions**



## Summary of Appropriations

<u>Appropriation</u>	2018 <u>Actual</u>	2019 <u>Enacted</u>	2020 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Scientific and Technical Research and Services	\$724,500	\$724,500	\$611,719	(\$112,781)
Industrial Technology Services	155,000	155,000	15,172	(139,828)
Construction of Research Facilities	319,000	106,000	59,890	(46,110)
<b>Total Appropriation</b>	<b>1,198,500</b>	<b>985,500</b>	<b>686,781</b>	<b>(298,719)</b>
<b>Transfers / Other</b>				
Transfers of funds from Election Assistance	1,500	1,250	1,499	249
Transfers of funds from DoJ to OLES, STRS	1,500	1,500	0	(1,500)
Unobligated balance rescission (ITS - TIP)	0	(2,000)	0	2,000
<b>Budget Authority</b>				
Scientific and Technical Research and Services	727,500	727,250	613,218	(114,032)
Industrial Technology Services	155,000	153,000	15,172	(137,828)
Construction of Research Facilities	319,000	106,000	59,890	(46,110)
<b>Total Budget Authority</b>	<b>1,201,500</b>	<b>986,250</b>	<b>688,280</b>	<b>(297,970)</b>
<b>Positions</b>				
Scientific and Technical Research and Services - Direct	2,557	2,557	2,136	(421)
Industrial Technology Services - Direct	101	99	18	(81)
Construction of Research Facilities - Direct	116	116	116	0
Working Capital Fund - Reimbursable	686	686	686	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,460</b>	<b>3,458</b>	<b>2,956</b>	<b>(502)</b>
<b>Civilian Full-Time Equivalent Employment</b>				
Scientific and Technical Research and Services - Direct	2,351	2,464	2,036	(428)
Industrial Technology Services - Direct	85	96	16	(80)
Construction of Research Facilities - Direct	100	110	110	0
Working Capital Fund - Reimbursable	654	686	686	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,190</b>	<b>3,356</b>	<b>2,848</b>	<b>(508)</b>

## Summary of Program Increases, Decreases and Terminations

### Increases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
STRS	Laboratory Programs	STRS Programmatic Increase	26	\$28,000
Construction	Construction and Major Renovations	Construction and Major Renovations	0	19,200
Subtotal, Increases			<b>26</b>	<b>47,200</b>

### Decreases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
STRS	Laboratory Programs	STRS Programmatic Decrease	-416	-\$117,041
STRS	Corporate Services	STRS Programmatic Decrease	-6	-5,802
STRS	Standards Coordination and Special Programs	STRS Programmatic Decrease	-25	-34,366
Construction	Construction and Major Renovations	Construction and Major Renovations	0	-31,000
Construction	Construction and Major Renovations	Safety, Capacity, Maintenance and Major Repairs Programmatic Decrease	0	-34,814
Subtotal, Decreases			<b>-447</b>	<b>-223,023</b>

**Terminations**

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
ITS	Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership	Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership	-81	-140,512

**Highlights of Budget Changes**

**Appropriation: Scientific and Technical Research and Services**

**Summary of Requirements**

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Enacted</b>			<b>2,557</b>	<b>\$724,500</b>
<b><u>Adjustments to Base</u></b>				
<b>Other Changes</b>				
FY 2019 pay raise		\$5,799		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(256)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		7,369		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		73		
Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) - OASDI		481		
Health Insurance		166		
One Additional Compensable day		1,438		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(122)		
Travel - Mileage		16		
Travel - Per Diem		192		
Rent payments to GSA		3		
Postage		1		
Electricity rate increase		50		
Natural Gas rate decrease		(108)		
NARA		16		
CBS		200		
Working Capital Fund (DM)		910		
Scientific journal subscriptions		200		
Subtotal, other changes			0	16,428
Total Adjustments to Base			0	16,428
<b>2020 Base</b>			<b>2,557</b>	<b>740,928</b>
Program Changes			(421)	(129,209)
<b>2020 APPROPRIATION</b>			<b>2,136</b>	<b>611,719</b>

**Comparison by Activity**

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>								
Laboratory Programs	2,313	\$629,381	2,313	\$642,724	1,923	\$555,182	(390)	(\$87,542)
Corporate Services	45	17,300	45	17,765	39	11,963	(6)	(5,802)
Standards Coordination and Special Programs	199	80,569	199	80,439	174	46,073	(25)	(34,366)
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>2,557</b>	<b>727,250</b>	<b>2,557</b>	<b>740,928</b>	<b>2,136</b>	<b>613,218</b>	<b>(421)</b>	<b>(127,710)</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Transfers from EAC		(1,250)		0		(1,499)	0	(1,499)
Transfers from DoJ		(1,500)		0		0	0	0
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>2,557</b>	<b>724,500</b>	<b>2,557</b>	<b>740,928</b>	<b>2,136</b>	<b>611,719</b>	<b>(421)</b>	<b>(129,209)</b>

**Highlights of Program Changes**

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Laboratory Programs</b>	<b>2,313</b>	<b>\$642,724</b>	<b>-390</b>	<b>-\$89,041</b>
<b>Laboratory Programs Reduction</b>	<b>2,313</b>	<b>\$642,724</b>	<b>-416</b>	<b>-\$117,041</b>

To meet the funding levels proposed in the FY 2020 request and support the Administration's stated priorities in quantum information science, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, 5G communications and support for advanced semiconductor and microelectronics metrology NIST reevaluated the reductions previously proposed by the Administration to ensure that NIST could continue to provide the broadest portfolio of measurement science standards possible, while preserving and increasing efforts relevant to quantum science, artificial intelligence, and microelectronics. To accomplish this NIST will have to make substantial reductions to its current R&D and program portfolio that impact work in advanced materials, physical infrastructure and resilience, and areas across NIST. The funding for the NIST laboratory programs will be reduced by \$117.0 million and this budget proposes the elimination of 416 employees. Of those employees, over 400 come from NIST's scientific workforce, a more than 17 percent reduction in scientists and engineers. The request for laboratory programs is approximately an 18 percent reduction..

**Quantum Information Science – Research and Applications for Industry**

	5	\$30,300	+3	+\$10,000
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The request will increase funding for quantum focused research at NIST by \$10.0 million to a total of \$40.3 million. With the additional funding NIST will prioritize efforts to establish and support an industry consortium to accelerate quantum-related research and applications, in fulfillment of the White House National Strategic Overview for Quantum Information Science. Continued U.S. leadership in quantum technology is critical for both national security and future U.S. economic competitiveness.

**Measurement Science for Microelectronics**

	54	\$22,500	+11	+\$10,000
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This request will ensure the U.S. as the world leader in developing and manufacturing leading edge microelectronics by supporting advances and breakthroughs in measurement science, standards, and material characterization by NIST that will accelerate the underlying R&D for the design, development, and manufacturability of next generation microelectronics. Access to trusted and assured microelectronics is an Administration priority for both national and economic security. Microelectronics are the building blocks of every technology-based priority including artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, biomedical technology, autonomous vehicles, quantum computing, and the technical, financial, and energy infrastructure on which the U.S. relies.

**Securing our Future in Artificial Intelligence (AI)**

	3	\$16,000	+12	+\$8,000
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The request expands ongoing research and measurement science efforts to promote adoption of AI in technologies in the marketplace. This investment of an additional \$8 million will bring NIST's AI focused spending to \$24.0 million and will allow NIST to expand its technical capabilities and build research infrastructure for AI data and standards development. Advances in AI promise transformative technologies and scientific breakthroughs that will improve our lives in a myriad of ways such as driverless cars, smart buildings, automated health diagnostics, and improved security monitoring.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b><u>Corporate Services</u></b>	<b>45</b>	<b>\$17,765</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-\$5,802</b>

Consistent with NIST's priority to focus resources on the laboratory programs, NIST is proposing reductions to the Corporate Services sub program line by approximately 32 percent, a reduction of \$5.8 million dollars. NIST relies on central technology (IT) support to provide secure, centrally managed IT infrastructure resources which leads to improved measurement methods, standards advance, reference data, and research results benefiting numerous sectors of the U.S. economy. In support of this mission, NIST maintains a Network Roadmap which is a phased, prioritized approach for upgrading the network and maintaining performance consistent with its mission requirements. NIST will reduce its plans to purchase contractual support to install only the most critically-needed IT infrastructure improvements to upgrade its network capacity to enable large-scale data transfers. To preserve its support to the core programs in our Laboratories, NIST will also reduce staff and funding levels of contractual services that support NIST's business systems which are an integral part of DOC's vision for consolidation and modernization of its business systems.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b><u>Standards Coordination and Special Programs</u></b>	<b>199</b>	<b>\$80,354</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>-\$34,366</b>

Consistent with NIST's priority to focus resources on the laboratory programs, NIST is proposing reductions to the Standards Coordination and Special Programs sub-program line by 42 percent, a reduction of \$34.366 million dollars. The Standards Coordination and Special Programs sub-program line houses two cross-NIST activities managed by the Associate Director for Laboratory Programs: crosscutting R&D programs, and documentary standards coordination and policy development. The proposed reductions will largely eliminate external R&D partnerships that expand and broaden the impact of the NIST Laboratory R&D programs. They will also eliminate crosscutting R&D program management functions of the Special Programs Office, leaving the individual NIST laboratories responsible for remaining intramural work to take on those responsibilities.



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

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Enacted</b>			<b>99</b>	<b>\$155,000</b>
<b><u>Adjustments to Base</u></b>				
<b>Other Changes</b>				
FY 2019 pay raise		\$237		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(9)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		306		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		3		
Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) - OASDI		20		
Health Insurance		7		
One Additional Compensable day		60		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(4)		
Travel - Mileage		1		
Travel - Per Diem		64		
Electricity rate increase		1		
Natural Gas rate decrease		(2)		
Subtotal, other changes			0	684
Total Adjustments to Base			0	684
<b>2020 Base</b>			<b>99</b>	<b>155,684</b>
Program Changes			(81)	(140,512)
<b>2020 APPROPRIATION</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>15,172</b>

**Comparison by Activity**

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>								
Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program	81	\$138,000	81	\$140,512	0	\$0	(81)	(\$140,512)
Manufacturing USA	18	15,000	18	15,172	18	15,172	0	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	99	153,000	99	155,684	18	15,172	(81)	(140,512)
Restoration of unobligated balance rescission		2,000						
<b>APPROPRIATION</b>	99	155,000	99	155,684	18	15,172	(81)	(140,512)

**Highlights of Program Changes**

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>\$140,512</b>	<b>-81</b>	<b>-\$140,512</b>

The FY 2020 Budget request for NIST proposes to end federal funding for MEP.

## Appropriation: Construction of Research Facilities

### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Enacted</b>			<b>116</b>	<b>\$106,000</b>
<b><u>Adjustments to Base</u></b>				
<b>Other Changes</b>				
FY 2019 pay raise		\$196		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(9)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		249		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		2		
Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) - OASDI		17		
Health Insurance		6		
One Additional Compensable day		49		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(6)		
Electricity rate increase		1		
Natural gas rate decrease		(1)		
Subtotal, other changes			0	504
Total Adjustments to Base			0	504
<b>2020 Base</b>			<b>116</b>	<b>106,504</b>
Program Changes			0	(46,614)
<b>2020 APPROPRIATION</b>			<b>116</b>	<b>59,890</b>

### Comparison by Activity

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>								
Construction and Major Renovations	0	\$31,000	0	\$31,000	0	\$19,200	0	(\$11,800)
Safety, Capacity, Maintenance and Major Repairs	116	75,000	116	75,504	116	40,690	0	(34,814)
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>106,000</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>106,504</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>59,890</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(46,614)</b>

### Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b><u>Construction &amp; Major Renovations</u></b>	<b>116</b>	<b>\$106,504</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-\$46,614</b>

**Safety, Capacity, Maintenance & Major Repairs Reduction** 0 -\$34,814

At the FY 2020 reduced base funding level, NIST would defer SCMMR projects from FY 2020 to FY 2021, to include critical site and facility infrastructure projects necessary for routine facility operations.

**Building 1 Renovation Decrease** 0 -\$31,000

NIST requests a decrease in the amount of \$31.0 million to reflect the one-time construction drop out for the Building 1 renovation project.

**GSA Federal Capital Revolving Fund Annual Payments Increase** 0 +\$19,200

The FY 2020 budget request proposes to use the Federal Capital Revolving Fund (FCRF) concept to fund the renovation of NIST's Building 1 in Boulder, Colorado, estimated at \$288.0 million. In accordance with the principles and design of the FCRF, the FY 2020 budget requests appropriations language designating NIST's renovation as a project to be funded out of the FCRF along with 1/15 of the purchase price, or \$19.2 million, for the first-year repayment back to the FCRF. The original estimate to complete Building 1 was formulated before receiving the FY 2019 enacted appropriation and therefore this funding requirement will need to be updated to reflect the complete renovation of Building 1.

## Appropriation: Working Capital Fund

### Comparison by Activity

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY /	686	\$0	686	\$0	686	\$0	0	\$0
APPROPRIATION								

## Public Safety Communications Research Fund (PSCRF)

NIST will continue to execute mandatory resources provided under the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 through the NIST Public Safety Communications Research Fund to help develop cutting-edge wireless technologies for public safety users, as part of the National Wireless Initiative included in the Act.

### Summary of Appropriations

<u>Appropriation</u>	2018	2019	2020	Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Wireless Innovation Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Positions</b>	78	78	78	0
<b>Civilian Full-Time Equivalent Employment - Reimbursable</b>	88	78	78	0

### Highlights of Budget Changes

**Appropriation: Wireless Innovation Fund****Summary of Requirements**

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Estimate</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>	0	0
<b>2020 Base</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0</b>
Program Changes	0	0
<b>2020 APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0</b>

**Performance Indicators**

The following table shows the NIST performance indicators and its related Departmental Strategic Goals and Objectives. Additional details appear in the Annual Performance Plan and Report Backup section at the end of the NIST segment of the Department of Commerce budget.

<b>Goal 1: Accelerate American Leadership</b>	2018 Target	2018 Actual	2019 Target	2020 Target
<b>Objective 1.2: Advance Innovation</b>				
International adoption of NIST Quantum SI Standards	3	3	4	5
Relative citation impact of NIST-authored publications	1.6	1.62	1.3	1.3
Number of businesses using NIST research facilities	325	450	300	300
Dollar amount of co-investment by non-federal sources in DOC-supported Manufacturing USA institutes (millions)	\$15	\$28.2	\$29	\$29
<b>Goal 3: Strengthen U.S. Economic and National Security</b>				
<b>Objective 3.2: Enhance the Nation's Cybersecurity</b>				
Number of companies and organizations exposed to NCCOE produced cybersecurity practice guides and other products	5,500	7,710	6,000	6,000
Number of resources derived from the Cybersecurity Framework	70	94	80	80
Cumulative number of collaborators on NCCoE projects	123	176	140	140



## National Technical Information Service

The mission of the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) is to provide innovative data services to Federal agencies, through agile partnerships with the private sector, to advance federal data priorities, promote economic growth, and enable operational excellence. NTIS moves quickly, bringing industry-leading partners to government agency customers at the velocity of the government's needs. NTIS reports to the Secretary of Commerce through the National Institute of Standards and Technology. NTIS operates a revolving fund for the payment of all expenses incurred.

NTIS' mission priorities are to:

- Design, test, analyze, and demonstrate the application of Federal data and data services, either alone or in some combination with non-Federal data;
- Leverage the private sector's knowledge and expertise in managing data and data sets;
- Help create suites of products, platforms and services that meet the needs of businesses, innovators, government agencies or others; and,
- Enhance data discovery, usability, interoperability, standards, analytics, and forecasting, or data infrastructure and security.

In FY 2020, NTIS continues to fulfill its mission by providing innovative data services aligned with its data mission.

### Summary of Appropriations

<u>Appropriation</u>	2018 <u>Actual</u>	2019 <u>Enacted</u>	2020 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
NTIS Revolving Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Positions</b>	63	150	75	(75)
<b>Civilian Full-Time Equivalent Employment - Reimbursable</b>	77	150	75	(75)

### Highlights of Budget Changes

#### Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

##### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Enacted</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Adjustments to Base	0	0
<b>2020 Base</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>0</b>
Program Changes	(75)	0
<b>2020 Appropriation</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0</b>

## Performance Indicators

The following table shows the NTIS performance indicators and its related Departmental Strategic Goals and Objectives. Additional details appear in the Annual Performance Plan and Report Backup section at the end of the NTIS segment of the Department of Commerce budget.

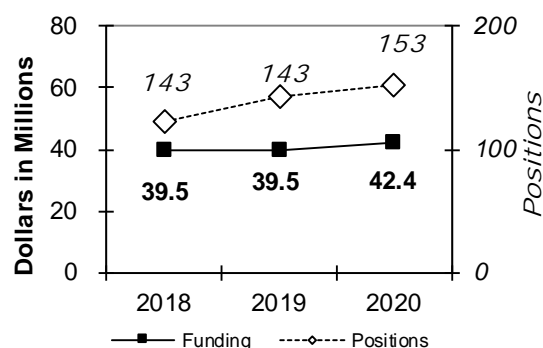
<b>Goal 1: Accelerate American Leadership</b>	<b>2018 Target</b>	<b>2018 Actual</b>	<b>2019 Target</b>	<b>2020 Target</b>
<b>Objective 1.2: Advance Innovation</b>				
Number of new public private projects (or Government – Industry projects) entered into under the Joint Venture (JV) Authority per year	5	10	5	5
<b>Goal 2: Enhance Job Creation</b>				
<b>Objective 2.2: Reduce and Streamline Regulations</b>				
Yearly average number of days required to complete public-private projects (or Government – Industry projects) entered into under the Joint Venture (JV) Authority	120	157	110	100
<b>Objective 2.3: Strengthen Domestic Commerce and the U.S. Industrial Base; and,</b>				
<b>Goal 4: Fulfill Constitutional Requirements and Support Economic Activity</b>				
<b>Objective 4.2: Provide Accurate Data to Support Economic Activity</b>				
Total investment by the Federal Government on the new public-private projects (or Government – Industry projects) entered into under the Joint Venture (JV) Authority per year (millions)	\$2.5	\$9.2	\$3.0	\$3.0
Number of updated items available (annual)	463,063	Discontinued	474,640	Discontinued
Number of information products disseminated (annual)	55,900,000	Discontinued	56,900,00	Discontinued
Customer satisfaction	95% - 98%	Discontinued	95% - 98%	Discontinued

# National Telecommunications and Information Administration

The mission of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) is to advise the President on communication and information policy. NTIA's mission priorities include:

- Developing domestic and international communications and information policy for the executive branch;
- Ensuring the efficient and effective management and use of spectrum by Federal agencies;
- Performing state-of-the-art communications research, engineering, and planning;
- Administering and managing broadband grant programs; and
- Establishing a nationwide interoperable public safety broadband network.

**Budget Authority and Positions**



**2020 Budget Request:** NTIA's 2020 Budget Request is \$42.4 million. It supports the critical role NTIA plays in advising the President on communications and information policy issues. NTIA's programs and policymaking focus on expanding the availability of spectrum for all users, managing core spectrum programs effectively and efficiently, and identifying innovative approaches to increase spectrum access and sharing opportunities. This Budget also provides the resources to ensure that the Internet remains an engine for continued economic growth, which promotes a 21st century Internet economy across America, with particular focus on expanding broadband access and adoption in rural America.

**Domestic and International Policies:** NTIA's policy program resources include \$10.42 million and 39 positions. The Internet is the greatest engine of communications and commerce the world has ever known. NTIA's domestic and international policies work to preserve the Internet's openness and its cultural and economic potentials while advancing key U.S. interests. NTIA coordinates Executive Branch communications policy and represents the Administration's policy to independent agencies such as the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) and the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). NTIA policy must be positioned to meet the growing complexity of the Internet environment, as the world becomes more interconnected via rapid growth of the Internet, the globalization of information technology services and equipment, and as governance of the Internet becomes an increasingly geopolitical issue. The 2020 President's Budget Request continues to support the United States leadership on these broad range of Internet policy issues both domestically and internationally. Utilizing the multistakeholder process, which involves the full inclusion of stakeholders, to reach general consensus on internet policy issues (e.g., consumer data privacy, cybersecurity, digital copyright), NTIA will be central to the Executive Branch's involvement in the Internet Governance Forum (IGF), and support mutual legal assistance treaty modernization efforts with key industries in the U.S.

**Spectrum Management:** NTIA's spectrum management program resources include \$7.96 million and 39 positions. The tremendous growth in demand for wireless broadband by consumers, businesses, and government agencies requires innovative approaches to increase spectrum access to commercial and federal users. NTIA also supports the commercial sector's development of next generation wireless services by evaluating and ensuring the efficient use of spectrum by Government users, recommending reallocation for commercial use where possible, and promoting sharing between commercial and government users. NTIA promotes the best possible and most efficient use of the nation's limited spectrum resources across the Federal Government to satisfy the congressionally mandated missions of all federal agencies in support of national defense, homeland security, law enforcement, and public safety. Working with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), NTIA coordinates international and domestic spectrum access requirements, identifies and reallocates spectrum bands for commercial use, updates spectrum policies, and develops long-range spectrum management plans. NTIA collaborates with the State Department and other interested agencies to advance U.S. interests and positions related to international spectrum issues, conferences, and negotiations.

**Advanced Communications Research:** NTIA's advanced communications research program resources include \$8.18 million and 45 positions. Communications research plays a critical role identifying innovative approaches to increase spectrum access and sharing opportunities. This request includes resources for NTIA's Institute for Telecommunication Sciences (ITS) which provides scientific research on spectrum capability, spectrum management approaches (e.g., spectrum sharing) and spectrum-enabled technology development and testing for both federal agencies and private



industry partners. NTIA has a statutory directive to further scientific knowledge related to telecommunications, particularly with respect to radio spectrum. NTIA is expanding collaborative research and development in advanced communications technologies to support commercial and government applications. This work will advance research, development, testing, and evaluation to enhance wireless efficiencies.

**Broadband:** NTIA's broadband program resources include \$15.60 million and 29 positions. Broadband has become integral in fueling a dynamic economy, driving commerce, enriching education, enhancing healthcare, and improving public safety. The 2020 Budget continues to address demand by state, local, and tribal governments for technical assistance and hands-on guidance in bringing broadband to American communities across the nation. NTIA will continue to respond to the demand for technical services and broadband leadership efforts by partnering with unserved and underserved communities, so that they can attract new business investments and spur economic growth. NTIA's strategy capitalizes on strong relationships with broadband providers, municipal organizations, innovation economy firms, non-profit organizations, foundations, and other federal stakeholders. BroadbandUSA also leads the efforts to augment the nation's understanding of broadband availability through mapping the current state of broadband access nationwide, including identification of existing infrastructure and gaps. This mapping effort supports U.S. policymakers and government agencies with more accurate, timely, and granular data to make better informed funding decisions and to more efficiently determine the best opportunities for efficient deployment of broadband infrastructure in rural areas.

**Public Safety Communications:** NTIA's public safety program includes \$0.270 million and 1 position. NTIA proposes to allocate existing resources to establish this program. In 2020, NTIA's new public safety communications program will serve the nation's emergency communications needs that are not currently funded through NTIA's mandatory accounts and that meet NTIA's statutory responsibilities. NTIA is uniquely situated to support public safety agencies in their efforts to adopt and implement advanced communication technologies given NTIA's technical spectrum and public safety expertise.

**Spectrum IT Modernization:** NTIA's spectrum program includes \$50 million and 0 position. To promote efficient use of the electromagnetic spectrum, the Budget proposes to authorize NTIA to negotiate leases with private entities that would expand their access to federal spectrum. This authority will complement ongoing efforts to make Federal spectrum available for commercial uses through auctions conducted by the Federal Communications Commission. Of the anticipated receipts from this proposal, the Budget proposes to provide up to \$50 million, to remain available until expended, to NTIA to support the agency's efforts in the modernization of its spectrum IT systems, resulting in advanced automation tools; improved data accuracy and transparency; and spectrum efficiency evaluation tools.

## Summary of Appropriations

Appropriation	2018 <u>Actual</u>	2019 <u>Enacted</u>	2020 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Salaries and Expenses	\$39,500	\$39,500	\$42,441	\$2,941
<b>Total, Appropriation</b>	39,500	39,500	42,441	2,941
Transfer / Mandatory			50,000	50,000
<b>Total, Budget Authority</b>	0	0	92,441	52,941
<b>Positions</b>				
Salaries and Expenses - direct	143	143	153	10
Salaries and Expenses - reimbursable	159	159	159	0
<b>Total</b>	302	302	312	10
<b>Civilian Full-Time Equivalent Employment</b>				
Salaries and Expenses - direct	124	143	153	10
Salaries and Expenses - reimbursable	133	159	159	0
<b>Total</b>	257	302	312	10

## Summary of Program Increases, Decreases and Terminations

### Increases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Salaries and Expenses	Salaries and Expenses	Domestic and International Policies	6	\$2,000
Salaries and Expenses	Salaries and Expenses	Broadband Programs	3	0
Salaries and Expenses	Salaries and Expenses	Public Safety Communications	1	270
<b>Total, Increases</b>			<b>10</b>	<b>2,270</b>

### Decreases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Salaries and Expenses	Salaries and Expenses	Spectrum Management	0	-\$558
Salaries and Expenses	Salaries and Expenses	Broadband Program	0	-270
<b>Total, Decreases</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>-828</b>

### Terminations

None

## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

#### Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>2019 Enacted</b>			<b>143</b>	<b>39,500</b>
<b><u>Adjustments to Base</u></b>				
<b><u>Adjustment:</u></b>				
<b>Other Changes</b>				
2019 Pay raises		\$272		
Change in compensable days		70		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(9)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		345		
Thrift Savings Plan		3		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		21		
Health insurance		13		
Employee Compensation Fund		(1)		
Travel - Per diem		15		
Travel - Mileage		9		
Rent payments to GSA		115		
Postage		2		
NARA		10		
Working Capital Fund		573		
Other (utilities)		61		
Subtotal, other changes			0	1,499
Total Adjustments to Base			0	1,499
<b>2020 Base</b>			<b>143</b>	<b>40,999</b>
Program Changes			10	1,442
Transfer to Spectrum IT Modernization				50,000
<b>Total Requirements</b>			<b>153</b>	<b>92,441</b>
Transfer / Mandatory				(50,000)
<b>2020 APPROPRIATION</b>			<b>153</b>	<b>42,441</b>

**Comparison by Activity**

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
<b>Direct Obligations</b>								
Domestic & International Policies	33	8,887	33	8,423	39	10,423	6	2,000
Spectrum Management	39	7,700	39	8,520	39	7,962	0	(558)
Advanced Communications Research	45	8,629	45	8,180	45	8,180	0	0
Broadband Programs	26	23,863	26	15,876	29	15,606	3	(270)
Public Safety Communications	0	0	0	0	1	270	1	270
Spectrum IT Modernization					0	50,000	0	50,000
<b>Total Direct Obligations</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>49,079</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>40,999</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>92,441</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>51,442</b>
<b>Reimbursable Authority</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>67,427</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>56,054</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>56,054</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL OBLIGATIONS</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>116,506</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>97,053</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>148,495</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>51,442</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unoblig. bal. start of year		(9,579)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(157)	(67,052)			(157)	(55,679)		
Non-Federal sources	(2)	(375)			(2)	(375)		
Subtotal, financing	(159)	(67,427)			(159)	(56,054)		
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>39,500</b>			<b>153</b>	<b>92,441</b>		
Transfer/Mandatory						(50,000)		
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>					<b>153</b>	<b>42,441</b>		

**Highlights of Program Changes**

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
<b>Domestic &amp; International Policies</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>\$8,423</b>	<b>+6</b>	<b>+\$2,000</b>
<b>Manage and Mitigate U.S. Telecommunications Infrastructure</b>			<b>+6</b>	<b>+\$2,000</b>

The 2020 budget proposed an increase of \$2,000,000 and 6 positions in the Domestic and International Policies. This increase will enable the agency to fund the growing efforts to oversee, mitigate, and manage supply chain risks to our nation's telecommunications infrastructure. The advancement of the Internet of Things has increased the reliance on the communications infrastructure to support a vast array of daily functions. NTIA will drive and support the nation's efforts to promote and protect our economic and national security in the fast approaching 5G environment.

<b>Broadband Programs</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>\$15,876</b>	<b>+3</b>	<b>-\$270</b>
<b>Improve Nation's Mapping of Broadband Availability</b>			<b>+3</b>	<b>-\$270</b>

This mapping effort supports U.S. policymakers and government agencies with more accurate, timely, and granular data to make better informed funding decisions and to more efficiently determine the best opportunities for efficient deployment of broadband infrastructure in rural areas. In 2020 Budget, NTIA is proposing to increase the broadband program by 3 staff positions to bring on geographic information systems (GIS) subject matter experts onto the project to support the GIS cloud-based platform and integration of third-party datasets. The reduction in \$270,000 is to support NTIA's work in creating a new public safety communications program within our non-mandatory, appropriated salaries and expense account, as outlined below.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b><u>Public Safety Communications</u></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>+1</b>	<b>+\$270</b>
<b>Creation of a New Public Safety Communications Program</b>			+1	+\$270

NTIA's public safety communications program will provide the critical leadership and support for the coordination, interoperability, transition, and technical resources for our nation's public safety agencies in their adoption and implementation of advanced communications technologies. No base program exists for public safety communications outside of the mandatory programs. In 2020 Budget, NTIA proposes to allocate \$270,000 and one position of its existing base budget to this program.

With the creation of this new PPA, NTIA will perform a strategic assessment of progress in nationwide NG 911 deployment, develop a strategic roadmap for continued progress with program metrics for future years, respond to inquiries and requests for assistance from the 911 community, and help develop policy recommendations for the Executive branch and Congress on NG 911 matters. The funding will begin the essential activities to develop a new grant program for the T-Band relocation.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b><u>Spectrum Management</u></b>	<b>39</b>	<b>\$8,520</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-\$558</b>
<b>Reduction in spectrum management program</b>			0	-\$558

\$558,000 is a programmatic reduction to Spectrum Management, to offset annual inflation adjustments of operational costs within NTIA.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b><u>Spectrum IT Modernization – Transfer/Mandatory</u></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>

Current spectrum IT systems are quickly becoming inadequate to successfully execute Commerce's Primary Mission Essential Function to ensure the continuity of operations of Federal radio communications systems and manage Federal use of the radio frequency spectrum. These systems were originally designed in 1986 to move frequency assignment data from rolodex cards into an electronic table. Although several spectrum applications have been developed since the original table, all of NTIA's systems and data are disconnected, requiring NTIA to copy and redistribute data into four or five different systems to be usable. With the growing need for spectrum to meet national security operations and commercial wireless services, NTIA needs to invest in its spectrum management IT infrastructure.

The Spectrum IT Modernization effort will enable automation and the technical foundation to transform NTIA's ability to manage federal spectrum more efficiently and effectively and to spur commercial wireless innovation and economic growth. The funding will focus on reengineering of 128 business processes to accelerate spectrum frequency authorization; the development of a spectrum management enterprise architecture; the coding of advanced engineering algorithms and analytical tools; and, the quality and transparency of data.

## **Public Safety Broadband Network**

The Middle Class Tax Relief Act of 2012, P.L. 112-96, established the Public Safety Trust Fund (PSTF), the Network Construction Fund, and the State and Local Implementation Fund and provided \$7 billion to establish a nationwide-interoperable public safety broadband network (NPSBN) for first responders. The NPSBN network will provide public safety 21<sup>st</sup> century communication tools to help save lives, solve crimes, and keep our communities and emergency responders safe. The investment is now supported by proceeds from specified spectrum auctions conducted by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), with all proceeds net of certain costs deposited into the PSTF. Funding will be expended in support of programs specified in the Act, including the development of the public safety broadband network in the 700 MHz band and research and development of standards, technologies, and applications to advance wireless public safety and communications.

The Act also provided \$135 million for a grant program to provide resources to assist regional, state, regional, local, and tribal government entities as they plan for the nationwide public safety broadband network (PSBN) being developed by FirstNet. This funding provides recipients with the resources to work with stakeholders throughout the state or territory to identify needs, gaps, and priorities for public safety wireless broadband. This work will also help recipients prepare for consultation with FirstNet.

## Summary of Appropriations

### Appropriation, Mandatory

	2018	2019	2020	Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
<b>Public Safety Trust Fund</b>				
Appropriation (Special or Trust Fund)	\$54,268	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
First Responder Network Authority Administrative	8,583	250	500	250
NTIA Program Administration & Implementation	1,702	5,080	5,088	8
Next Generation 911	333	465	543	78
<b>Mandatory Appropriation</b>	<b>64,886</b>	<b>7,795</b>	<b>8,131</b>	<b>336</b>
<b>State and Local Implementation Fund</b>				
State and Local Implementation Grant Fund Administration	15,026	23,791	2,485	(21,306)
<b>Mandatory, Reimbursable Project</b>	<b>15,026</b>	<b>23,791</b>	<b>2,485</b>	<b>(21,306)</b>
<b>Network Construction Fund</b>				
First Responder Network Authority	6,229,672	40,329	4,000	(36,329)
NTIA Opt-Out	625	0	0	0
<b>Mandatory, Reimbursable Project</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>First Responder Network Authority</b>				
Offsetting collections (Fees transferred by network partner)	0	359,783	120,000	(239,783)
<b>Spending authority from offsetting collections</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>359,783</b>	<b>120,000</b>	<b>(239,783)</b>
<b>Positions</b>				
Public Safety Trust Fund	45	6	6	0
State and Local Implementation Fund	4	5	5	0
Network Construction Fund	179	0	0	0
First Responder Network Authority	0	260	258	(2)
<b>Total</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>(2)</b>
<b>Civilian Full-Time Equivalent Employment</b>				
Public Safety Trust Fund - Direct	45	6	6	0
State and Local Implementation Fund - Direct	4	5	5	0
Network Construction Fund - Direct	179	0	0	0
First Responder Network Authority - Reimbursable	0	260	258	(2)
<b>Total</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>(2)</b>

## Highlights of Budget Changes

### Appropriation: Public Safety Trust Fund

#### Summary of Requirements

	Summary	
	Positions	Amount
<b>2019 Enacted</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$7,795</b>
Adjustments to Base	0	0
<b>2020 Base</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,131</b>
Program Changes	0	0
<b>2020 Mandatory Budget Authority</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,131</b>

#### Comparison by Activity

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
<b>BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>								
Public Safety Trust Fund	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0
First Responder Network Authority	0	250	0	500	0	500	0	0
Program Administration & Implementati	5	5,080	5	5,088	5	5,088	0	0
Next Generation E-911 (NTIA)	1	465	1	543	1	543	0	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7,795</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8,131</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8,131</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### Appropriation: State and Local Implementation Fund

#### Comparison by Activity

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
<b>REIMBURSABLE AUTHORITY</b>								
State and Local Implementation Program	5	23,791	5	2,485	5	2,485	0	0
<b>TOTAL REIMBURSABLE AUTHORITY</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>23,791</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2,485</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,485</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		0				0		
Non-Federal sources		0				0		
Subtotal, financing	0	0			0	0		
<b>TOTAL /MANDATORY BUDGET AUTHORITY (offsetting collections)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>23,791</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>2,485</b>		



**Appropriation: Network Construction Fund****Comparison by Activity**

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Reimbursable Authority</b>								
First Responder Network	0	40,329	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	0
NTIA/Opt-out	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL REIMBURSABLE AUTHORITY</b>	0	40,329	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	0
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year (Reimbursable)		0						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		0				0		
Non-Federal sources		0				0		
Subtotal, financing	0	0			0	0		
<b>TOTAL /MANDATORY BUDGET AUTHORITY (offsetting collections)</b>	0	40,329			0	4,000		

**Appropriation: First Responder Network Authority****Comparison by Activity**

	2019 Enacted		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>REIMBURSABLE AUTHORITY</b>								
First Responder Network	260	359,783	258	120,000	258	120,000	0	0
<b>TOTAL REIMBURSABLE AUTHORITY</b>	260	359,783	258	120,000	258	120,000	0	0
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year (Reimbursable)		0				0		
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		0				0		
Non-Federal sources		0				0		
Subtotal, financing	260	0			258	0		
<b>TOTAL /MANDATORY BUDGET AUTHORITY (offsetting collections)</b>	260	359,783			258	120,000		

## Performance Indicators

The following table shows the NTIA performance indicators. Additional details appear in the Annual Performance Plan and Report Backup section at the end of the NTIA segment of the Department of Commerce budget.

	2018 Target	2018 Actual	2019 Target	2020 Target
Percentage of NTIA positions substantially adopted or successful at international meeting	75% of NTIA's positions substantially adopted or successful at international meetings	91% of NTIA's positions substantially adopted or successful at international meetings	75% of NTIA's positions substantially adopted or successful at international meeting	75% of NTIA's positions substantially adopted or successful at international meeting
In coordination with DOC operating units, conduct outreach activities with government, industry and multistakeholder groups to identify and address privacy and global free flow of information issues	6 public forums and proceedings	11 public forum and proceedings	6 public forums and proceedings	6 public forums and proceedings
Communities to which NTIA provides technical assistance	145 communities	217 communities	170 communities	193 communities
Number of times research publications are downloaded annually	7,000 downloads	7553 downloads	7,000 downloads	7,000 downloads
Successfully completed deliverables under reimbursable agreements (on time, on budget and accepted)	95%	100%	95%	95%
Create a pipeline of spectrum for mission-critical government services and commercial providers	Meet 66% of annual milestones	75% of annual milestones met	Meet 66% of annual milestones	Meet 66% of annual milestones
Deploy, operate and maintain a nationwide public safety broadband network	Stagger deployment of FirstNet core network and nationwide functions. Initiate Band 14 RAN build-out for Opt-In states	Completed	Target public safety device connections and Band 14 coverage in Opt-In states	Reinvest partner receipts back into the network to build better coverage and capacity
Percentage of spectrum assignments transitioned on time, based on approved plans	NEW	NEW	75%	75%
Projected impact on the number of K-12 schools, students, and hospitals in areas where NTIA is providing broadband project support	NEW	NEW	7,000 / 3,150,000 / 1,250	7,700 / 3,400,000 / 1.350
Percentage of public safety adoption targets achieved	NEW	NEW	NEW	50% of 2023 target
Percentage of planned coverage achieved	NEW	NEW	20% of 2023 target	60% of 2023 target

## Department of Commerce Funding

	2018 <u>Actual</u>	2019 <u>Enacted</u>	2020 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
<b>BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>				
Discretionary	\$12,148,962	\$11,427,230	\$12,192,485	\$765,255
Mandatory	314,447	261,229	304,354	43,125
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	12,463,409	11,688,459	12,496,839	808,380
<b>OUTLAYS, NET</b>				
Discretionary	9,018,000	12,711,000	15,471,000	2,760,000
Mandatory	(12,076,839)	(2,988,000)	(2,836,000)	152,000
<b>TOTAL OUTLAYS, NET</b>	(3,058,839)	9,723,000	12,635,000	2,912,000

## Positions and Full-Time Equivalent Employment

	2018 <u>Actual</u>	2019 <u>Enacted</u>	2020 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
<b>CIVILIAN / NOAA CORP POSITIONS</b>				
<b>Civilian Direct</b>				
Full-Time Permanent	22,244	23,424	22,011	(1,413)
Other than Full-Time Permanent	5,445	88,594	332,145	243,551
Subtotal	27,689	112,018	354,156	242,138
<b>Civilian Reimbursable</b>				
Full-Time Permanent	13,838	14,029	14,401	372
<b>NOAA Corp</b>				
Full-Time Permanent	322	324	324	0
<b>Working Capital Fund</b>				
Full-Time Permanent	2,746	2,886	2,615	(271)
Other than Full-Time Permanent	4,193	4,997	3,790	(1,207)
Subtotal	6,939	7,883	6,405	(1,478)
<b>Civilian - Mandatory</b>				
Full-Time Permanent	118	138	138	0
Other than Full-Time Permanent	420	522	522	0
Subtotal	538	660	660	0
<b>TOTAL POSITIONS</b>	49,326	134,914	375,946	241,032
<b>CIVILIAN / NOAA CORP FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT</b>				
<b>Civilian Direct</b>				
Full-Time Permanent	21,212	21,960	20,861	(1,099)
Other than Full-Time Permanent	1,487	11,212	72,960	61,748
Subtotal	22,699	33,172	93,821	60,649
<b>Civilian Reimbursable</b>				
Full-Time Permanent	13,152	13,610	13,869	259
<b>NOAA Corp</b>				
Full-Time Permanent	317	324	324	0
<b>Working Capital Fund</b>				
Full-Time Permanent	2,441	2,350	2,341	(9)
Other than Full-Time Permanent	1,408	2,210	1,504	(706)
Subtotal	3,849	4,560	3,845	(715)
<b>Civilian - Mandatory</b>				
Full-Time Permanent	363	358	356	(2)
Other than Full-Time Permanent	135	223	223	0
Subtotal	498	581	579	(2)
<b>TOTAL, FTE</b>	40,515	52,247	112,438	60,191

## Permanent Positions — FY 2018, FY 2019 & FY 2020

	2018	2019	2020	Change
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>2019 - 2020</u>
Departmental Management	947	956	987	31
Office of the Inspector General	180	176	173	(3)
Economic Development Administration	193	199	98	(101)
Bureau of the Census	16,258	100,367	342,181	241,814
Bureau of Economic Analysis	514	514	534	20
International Trade Administration	1,813	1,733	1,649	(84)
Bureau of Industry & Security	445	445	465	20
Minority Business Development Agency	50	50	50	0
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	11,590	12,822	12,275	(547)
United States Patent & Trademark Office	12,972	13,082	13,456	374
National Institute of Standards & Technology	3,460	3,458	2,956	(502)
National Technical Information Service	63	150	150	0
National Telecommunications & Information Administration	302	302	312	10
<b>TOTAL<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>48,787</b>	<b>134,254</b>	<b>375,286</b>	<b>241,032</b>

1. Amounts include Discretionary Direct and Reimbursable, Full-Time Permanent and Other than Full-Time Permanent Positions. Excludes Mandatory positions

## Full-Time Equivalent Employment - FY 2018, FY 2019 & FY 2020

	2018	2019	2020	Change
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>2019 - 2020</u>
Departmental Management	770	799	823	24
Office of the Inspector General	156	175	171	(4)
Economic Development Administration	175	180	98	(82)
Bureau of the Census	8,991	19,220	80,052	60,832
Bureau of Economic Analysis	506	505	523	18
International Trade Administration	1,576	1,653	1,652	(1)
Bureau of Industry & Security	434	434	449	15
Minority Business Development Agency	50	50	50	0
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	11,516	12,134	11,771	(363)
United States Patent & Trademark Office	12,319	12,699	13,035	336
National Institute of Standards & Technology	3,190	3,365	2,848	(517)
National Technical Information Service	77	150	75	(75)
National Telecommunications & Information Administration	257	302	312	10
<b>TOTAL<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>40,017</b>	<b>51,666</b>	<b>111,859</b>	<b>60,193</b>

1. Amounts include Discretionary Direct and Reimbursable, Full-Time Permanent and Other than Full-Time Permanent FTE. Excludes Mandatory FTE

## Budget Authority — FY 2018, FY 2019 and FY 2020

	2018	2019	2020	Change
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>2019 - 2020</u>
<b><u>DISCRETIONARY</u></b>				
Departmental Management	\$63,000	\$63,000	\$79,107	\$16,107
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	45,130	0	1,100	1,100
Business Application Solution Project	0	0	22,000	22,000
Subtotal, Departmental Management	108,130	63,000	102,207	39,207
Office of the Inspector General	38,626	41,102	41,901	799
Economic Development Administration	891,500	294,000	(5,050)	(299,050)
Bureau of the Census	2,811,420	3,817,832	6,145,805	2,327,973
Bureau of Economic Analysis	99,000	101,000	107,990	6,990
International Trade Administration	495,000	495,000	468,096	(26,904)
Bureau of Industry & Security	113,500	118,050	127,652	9,602
Minority Business Development Agency	39,000	40,000	10,000	(30,000)
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	6,312,786	5,432,996	4,465,163	(967,833)
United States Patent & Trademark Office	(1,000)	(1,500)	(2,000)	(500)
National Institute of Standards & Technology	1,201,500	986,250	688,280	(297,970)
National Technical Information Service	0	0	0	0
National Telecommunications & Information Administration	39,500	39,500	42,441	2,941
<b>TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY</b>	12,148,962	11,427,230	\$12,192,485	765,255
<b><u>Offsetting receipts:</u></b>				
NOAA: Fisheries finance, negative subsidy	(4,463)	(2,579)	(7,747)	(5,168)
<b><u>MANDATORY</u></b>				
Departmental Management	161	1,000	1,000	0
Bureau of the Census	20,000	20,000	20,000	0
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	230,720	232,434	225,223	(7,211)
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	64,886	7,795	58,131	50,336
<b>SUBTOTAL, MANDATORY</b>	315,767	261,229	304,354	43,125
<b><u>Mandatory Sequestered</u></b>				
Bureau of the Census	(1,320)	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL MANDATORY</b>	314,447	261,229	304,354	43,125
<b>TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b>	12,463,409	11,688,459	12,496,839	808,380

## Outlays — FY 2018, FY 2019 and FY 2020

	2018	2019	2020	Change
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>2019 - 2020</u>
<b><u>DISCRETIONARY</u></b>				
Departmental Management	\$60,000	\$85,000	\$128,000	\$43,000
Office of the Inspector General	54,000	49,000	43,000	(6,000)
Economic Development Administration	292,000	435,000	488,000	53,000
Bureau of the Census	1,716,000	3,612,000	6,606,000	2,994,000
Bureau of Economic Analysis	100,000	101,000	108,000	7,000
International Trade Administration	482,000	556,000	517,000	(39,000)
Bureau of Industry & Security	127,000	122,000	126,000	4,000
Minority Business Development Agency	20,000	37,000	25,000	(12,000)
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	5,260,000	6,309,000	6,071,000	(238,000)
United States Patent & Trademark Office	(118,000)	53,000	224,000	171,000
National Institute of Standards & Technology	916,000	1,175,000	934,000	(241,000)
National Technical Information Service	75,000	141,000	126,000	(15,000)
National Telecommunications & Information Administration	38,000	39,000	82,000	43,000
Offsetting receipts:				
NOAA: Fisheries finance, negative subsidy	(4,000)	(3,000)	(7,000)	(4,000)
<b>TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY</b>	9,018,000	12,711,000	15,471,000	2,760,000
<b><u>MANDATORY</u></b>				
Departmental Management	161	1,000	1,000	0
Bureau of the Census	19,000	19,000	20,000	1,000
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	158,000	351,000	353,000	2,000
National Institute of Standards & Technology	41,000	51,000	54,000	3,000
National Telecommunications & Information Administration	(461,000)	1,373,000	1,519,000	146,000
Subtotal	(242,839)	1,795,000	1,947,000	152,000
Offsetting receipts	(11,834,000)	(4,783,000)	(4,783,000)	0
<b>TOTAL MANDATORY</b>	(12,076,839)	(2,988,000)	(2,836,000)	152,000
<b>TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b>	(3,058,839)	9,723,000	12,635,000	2,912,000

## Bridge from FY 2019 and FY 2020 Appropriations to FY 2019 and FY 2020 Budget Authority

	FY 2019 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2020 <u>Estimate</u>	Change <u>2019 - 2020</u>
<b><u>ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT</u></b>	\$11,423,480	\$12,215,986	\$792,506
Transfers / Other:			
Unobligated balance Rescission (NIST)	(2,000)	0	2,000
DoJ Community Oriented Policing Services to NIST/STRS	1,250	1,499	249
Transfer from FirstNet to OIG	2,000	2,000	0
Transfer from DoJ	1,500	0	(1,500)
EDA Rescission	(10,000)	(35,000)	(25,000)
ITA Rescission	0	(3,000)	(3,000)
ITA Fees	11,000	11,000	0
<b>*TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	11,427,230	12,192,485	765,255
*Excludes NOAA Offsetting Receipts	(2,579)	(7,747)	(5,168)
<b>MANDATORY</b>			
Departmental Management	1,000	1,000	0
Bureau of the Census			
State Children's Health Insurance Program	20,000	20,000	0
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration			
Damage Assessment & Restoration Revolving Fund	5,992	5,968	(24)
Fisheries Finance Program Account	8,083	0	(8,083)
Environmental Improvement & Restoration Fund	6,563	7,249	686
Sanctuaries Asset Forfeiture Fund	120	120	0
Transfer to Promote and Develop Fisheries from Dept. of Agriculture	158,406	158,407	1
NOAA Commissioned Officer Corp Retirement	30,075	30,075	0
Limited Access System Administration Fund	14,741	14,987	246
Western Pacific Sustainable Fisheries	596	600	4
Fisheries Asset Forfeiture Fund	3,844	3,817	(27)
North Pacific Observer Fund	4,014	4,000	(14)
Spectrum Pipeline	0	0	0
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	7,795	58,131	50,336
<b>TOTAL, MANDATORY BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	261,229	304,354	43,125
<b>DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	11,688,459	12,496,839	808,380



# Comparison of FY 2020 Estimate with FY 2018 Actual and FY 2019 Enacted

	2018 Actual		2019 Enacted		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
<b>DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT</b>								
Salaries & Expenses	213	\$63,000	214	\$63,000	229	\$79,107	15	\$16,107
HCHB Renovation & Modernization	5	45,130	5	0	5	1,100	0	1,100
Business Application Solution Project	0	0	0	0	9	22,000	9	22,000
DM Working Capital Fund	656	0	665	0	672	0	7	0
Subtotal, DM	874	108,130	884	63,000	915	102,207	31	39,207
<b>OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL</b>	178	32,744	174	32,744	171	33,043	(3)	299
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION</b>								
Salaries & Expenses	193	39,000	199	39,000	98	29,950	(101)	(9,050)
Economic Development Assistance Programs	0	262,500	0	265,000	0	0	0	(265,000)
Subtotal, EDA	193	301,500	199	304,000	98	29,950	(101)	(274,050)
<b>BUREAU OF THE CENSUS</b>								
Current Surveys & Programs	2,072	266,000	2,162	270,000	2,089	264,005	(73)	(5,995)
Periodic Censuses & Programs	8,589	2,548,000	91,673	3,551,388	335,045	5,885,356	243,372	2,333,968
CENSUS Working Capital Fund	5,597	0	6,532	0	5,047	0	(1,485)	0
Subtotal, Census	16,258	2,814,000	100,367	3,821,388	342,181	6,149,361	241,814	2,327,973
<b>BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS</b>								
Salaries & Expenses	494	99,000	503	101,000	524	107,990	21	6,990
<b>INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION</b>								
Operations & Administration	1,764	482,000	1,684	484,000	1,601	460,096	(83)	(23,904)
<b>BUREAU OF INDUSTRY &amp; SECURITY</b>								
Operations & Administration	443	113,500	443	118,050	463	127,652	20	9,602
<b>MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY</b>								
Minority Business Development	50	39,000	50	40,000	50	10,000	0	(30,000)
<b>NATIONAL OCEANIC &amp; ATMOSPHERIC ADMIN.</b>								
Operations, Research & Facilities	10,771	3,657,235	11,986	3,596,997	11,454	3,058,383	(532)	(538,614)
Procurement, Acquisition & Construction	317	2,369,916	328	1,755,349	318	1,406,236	(10)	(349,113)
Fishermen's Contingency Fund		351	0	349	0	349	0	0
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	2	65,000	2	65,000	0	0	(2)	(65,000)
Fisheries Disaster Mitigation Fund		220,000	0	15,000	0	0	0	(15,000)
Medicare Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund		1,584	0	1,603	0	1,497	0	(106)
Subtotal, NOAA	11,090	6,314,086	12,316	5,434,298	11,772	4,466,465	(544)	(967,833)
<b>PATENT &amp; TRADEMARK OFFICE</b>								
Salaries & Expenses	12,972	0	13,082	0	13,456	0	374	0
<b>NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS &amp; TECHNOLOGY</b>								
Scientific & Technical Research & Services	2,557	724,500	2,557	724,500	2,136	611,719	(421)	(112,781)
Industrial Technology Services	101	155,000	99	155,000	18	15,172	(81)	(139,828)
Construction of Research Facilities	116	319,000	116	106,000	116	59,890	0	(46,110)
NIST Working Capital Fund	686	0	686	0	686	0	0	0
Subtotal, NIST	3,460	1,198,500	3,458	985,500	2,956	686,781	(502)	(298,719)
<b>NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVI</b>	63	0	150	0	75	0	(75)	0
<b>NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS &amp; INFO. ADMIN.</b>								
Salaries & Expenses	143	39,500	143	39,500	153	42,441	10	2,941
<b>TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b>	47,982	11,541,960	133,453	11,423,480	374,415	12,215,986	240,962	792,506

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

	2020 Estimate			
	Detailed		Summary	
	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
<b>2019 Enacted</b>			<b>133,411</b>	<b>\$11,423,480</b>
<b>2019 Estimate (Fee Collections)</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>3,358,710</b>
Recoveries offsetting request for Base Budget Authority (CENSUS)			42	36,406
Other Income / Recoveries (USPTO)				41,295
USPTO Funding from operating reserve				74,570
<b>Transfers</b>				
From Department of Agriculture (PDF)		157,980		
Technical Adjustments to Base (NOAA)		(106)		
Total, Transfers				159,874
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>				
<b>Adjustments</b>				
Restoration of FY 2019 Deobligations (NOAA)		30,500		
Adjustment for DOC Working Capital Fund (NOAA)		6,127		
Appropriations Previously Unavailable (NOAA)		(10,221)		
Temporarily Reduced (NOAA)		9,795		
Total, Adjustments				36,201
<b>Financing:</b>				
Recoveries of prior year obligations (NOAA)		(40,500)		
Total, Financing				(40,500)
<b>Other Changes</b>				
FY 2019 Pay raise		22,003		
FY 2020 Pay raise (NOAA only)		402		
Full-year cost in 2020 of positions financed for part-year in FY 2019	0	15,613		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(2,989)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		101,263		
Thrift Savings Plan		709		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		3,505		
Health insurance		5,337		
One Additional Compensable Day		22,212		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(704)		
Travel:				
Domestic Per diem		1,185		
Foreign Per diem (ITA)		128		
Mileage		6,109		
Rent payments to GSA		6,783		
Postage		1,372		
Printing and reproduction		3,807		
HCHB Utilities		543		
NARA		571		

Summary Tables

	2020 Estimate			
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Other services:				
Working Capital Fund		10,776		
Commerce Business System		1,023		
Federal Protective Service		10		
Workers Compensation (MBDA)		18		
Post-Retirement Benefits to OPM (USPTO)		24,315		
Other compensation adjustments (USPTO)		21,396		
Workload Adjustment (USPTO)		10,682		
Export Control Officer (ECO) Operations (BIS)		1,703		
Scientific journal subscriptions (NIST)		200		
Electricity rate increase (NIST)		52		
Natural gas rate decrease (NIST)		(111)		
Ship and Aircraft fuel costs (NOAA)		1,245		
Grants (NOAA)		1,546		
Subtotal, other changes			0	260,704
<b>Total Adjustments to Base</b>			0	256,405
<b>2020 Base</b>			<b>133,453</b>	<b>15,350,740</b>
Program Changes			240,953	564,394
Transfer to Spectrum Modernization (NTIA)			0	50,000
<b>Total Requirements</b>			<b>374,406</b>	<b>15,965,134</b>
Offsetting Fee Collections (ITA, USPTO)				(3,450,681)
Other Income (USPTO)				(41,295)
Funding to operating reserve (USPTO)				(47,192)
<b>Transfers</b>				
FY 2020 Transfer to DOC OIG (Census, NOAA, USPTO)				(2,000)
Transfer / Mandatory (NTIA)				(50,000)
Transfer from Department of Agriculture (NOAA)				(157,981)
<b>2020 Appropriation</b>			<b>374,406</b>	<b>\$12,215,986</b>

## Comparison by Bureau of Adjustments to Base, FY 2020 Estimate and Program Changes

Discretionary Accounts	Net Adjustments To Base		2020 Base		2020 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
<b>BUREAU</b>								
Departmental Management	11	\$6,255	895	\$69,255	906	\$102,207	11	\$32,952
Office of the Inspector General	0	1,213	174	42,815	171	41,901	(3)	(914)
Economic Development Administration	0	773	199	304,773	98	29,950	(101)	(274,823)
Bureau of the Census	0	41,871	100,367	3,896,109	342,181	6,145,805	241,814	2,249,696
Bureau of Economic Analysis	0	2,868	503	103,868	524	107,990	21	4,122
International Trade and Investment Administration	0	6,793	1,684	490,793	1,601	460,096	(83)	(30,697)
Bureau of Industry and Security	0	5,628	443	123,678	463	127,652	20	3,974
Minority Business Development Agency	0	0	50	40,000	50	10,000	0	(30,000)
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Admin.	(11)	42,619	12,305	5,633,489	11,772	4,623,144	(533)	(1,010,345)
Patent and Trademark Office	0	129,270	13,082	3,601,845	13,456	3,537,167	374	(64,678)
National Technical Information Service	0	0	150	0	75	0	(75)	0
National Inst. of Standards & Technology	0	17,616	3,458	1,003,116	2,956	686,781	(502)	(316,335)
National Telecommunications and Info. Admin.	0	1,499	143	40,999	153	92,441	10	51,442
<b>TOTAL REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>256,405</b>	<b>133,453</b>	<b>15,350,740</b>	<b>374,406</b>	<b>15,965,134</b>	<b>240,953</b>	<b>614,394</b>
Offsetting Fee Collections (ITA, USPTO)					0	(3,450,681)		
Other Income (USPTO)					0	(41,295)		
Funding to operating reserve (USPTO)					0	(47,192)		
Transfer / Mandatory (NTIA)					0	(50,000)		
Transfer from Department of Agriculture (NOAA)					0	(157,981)		
<b>2020 APPROPRIATION</b>					<b>374,406</b>	<b>12,215,986</b>		

## Budget Authority by Function

	2018	2019	2020	Change
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>2019 - 2020</u>
<b><u>DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>				
<b>050 DEFENSE-RELATED ACTIVITIES</b>				
054 Defense-related activities				
Bureau of Industry and Security	\$37,181	\$39,350	\$39,891	\$541
<b>300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT</b>				
306 Other natural resources				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	6,456,786	5,587,864	4,623,570	(964,294)
<b>370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT</b>				
376 Other advancement and regulation of Commerce				
Departmental Management	108,130	63,000	102,207	39,207
Inspector General	38,626	41,102	41,901	799
Bureau of the Census	2,811,420	3,817,832	6,145,805	2,327,973
Bureau of Economic Analysis	99,000	101,000	107,990	6,990
International Trade Administration	495,000	495,000	468,096	(26,904)
Bureau of Industry and Security	76,319	78,700	87,761	9,061
Minority Business Development Agency	39,000	40,000	10,000	(30,000)
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	(144,000)	(154,868)	(158,407)	(3,539)
Patent and Trademark Office	(1,000)	(1,500)	(2,000)	(500)
National Institute of Standards & Technology	1,201,500	986,250	688,280	(297,970)
National Telecommunications & Information Administration	39,500	39,500	42,441	2,941
<b>Subtotal, Commerce and Housing Credit</b>	<b>4,763,495</b>	<b>5,506,016</b>	<b>7,534,074</b>	<b>2,028,058</b>
<b>450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>				
452 Area and regional development				
Economic Development Administration	891,500	294,000	(5,050)	(299,050)
<b>TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY</b>	<b>12,148,962</b>	<b>11,427,230</b>	<b>12,192,485</b>	<b>765,255</b>
<b><u>MANDATORY APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>				
<b>300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT</b>				
302 Conservation and land management				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	0	6,563	7,249	686
306 Other natural resources				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	59,650	50,808	51,030	222
<b>Subtotal, Natural Resources and Environment</b>	<b>59,650</b>	<b>57,371</b>	<b>58,279</b>	<b>908</b>
<b>370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT</b>				
376 Other advancement & regulation of Commerce				
Departmental Management	161	1,000	1,000	0
Bureau of the Census	18,680	20,000	20,000	0
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	171,070	175,063	166,944	(8,119)
National Telecommunications & Information Administration	64,886	7,795	58,131	50,336
<b>Subtotal, Commerce and Housing Credit</b>	<b>254,797</b>	<b>203,858</b>	<b>246,075</b>	<b>42,217</b>
<b>TOTAL, MANDATORY</b>	<b>314,447</b>	<b>261,229</b>	<b>304,354</b>	<b>43,125</b>
<b>TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b>	<b>12,463,409</b>	<b>11,688,459</b>	<b>12,496,839</b>	<b>808,380</b>

## Authorizing Legislation Required for FY 2020

	FY 2020 Request
<b>APPROPRIATION AND ACTIVITY</b>	
<b><u>Bureau of the Census</u></b>	
<i>Salaries and Expenses</i>	
State Childrens Health Insurance Program, 42 USC 1397ii(b)(1)(4).	\$20,000
<b><u>Economic Development Administration</u></b>	
<i>Salaries and Expenses</i>	
Proposed language changes: For necessary expenses of an orderly closedown of the Economic Development Administration, including, but limited to, severance costs for personnel and on-going administration, oversight and monitoring of grants and loans previously awarded by the Economic Development Administration.	29,500
<i>Economic Development Assistance Programs (Public Works, Partnership Planning, Technical Assistance, Research and Evaluation, and Economic Adjustment Assistance Programs)</i>	0
<i>Economic Development Assistance Programs (Trade Adjustment Assistance Program)</i>	0
<i>Economic Development Assistance Programs (Investing in Manufacturing Communities Fund and Regional Export Challenge Programs)</i>	0
Proposed language changes: For grants for economic development assistance as provided by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, for trade adjustment assistance, and for grants authorized by section 27 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722), \$222,000,000 to remain available until expended and may hereafter be used for the orderly closedown of the Economic Development Administration, [of which \$15,000,000 shall be for grants under such section 27] including but not limited to, on-going administration, oversight and monitoring of grants and loans previously awarded by the Economic Development Administration, whether expended by the Economic Development Administration or a successor operating unit within the Department of Commerce. Such funds will be available to such successor operating unit in addition to any other amounts that may be appropriated for the necessary expenses of such operating unit as provided by law.	
<b>Subtotal, EDA</b>	
<b><u>Bureau of Industry and Security</u></b>	
Export Administration Act of 1979, P.L. 106-508, expired 8/20/01	127,652
<b><u>International Trade Administration</u></b>	
Export Promotion, P.L. 103-392, expired 9/30/96	322,123
<b><u>National Institute of Standards &amp; Technology</u></b>	
National Institute of Standards & Technology Authorization Act of 2010, P.L. 111-358, expired 9/30/2013	
<i>Scientific &amp; Technical Research &amp; Services</i>	610,220
<i>Industrial Technology Services</i>	15,172
<i>Construction of Research Facilities</i>	59,890
Subtotal, NIST	685,282

	FY 2020 Request
<b>APPROPRIATION AND ACTIVITY</b>	
<b><u>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration</u></b>	
<b><u>Operations, Research and Facilities</u></b>	
<i>National Ocean Service</i>	
Coral Reef Conservation Act, P.L.106-562, expired 9/30/04	\$26,107
Hydrographic Services Improvement Act, P.L.107-372, expired 9/30/07	199,959
Coastal Zone Management Act, P.L. 104-150, expired 9/30/99	44,976
Marine Protection, Research, Preservation & Sanctuaries Act Title II & III, P.L.106-513, expired 9/30/05	51,439
<i>National Marine Fisheries Service</i>	
Endangered Species Act Amendments of 1988, P.L. 100-478, expired 9/30/92	148,213
Marine Mammal Protection Act, P.L. 103-238, expired 9/30/99	41,478
NOAA Marine Fisheries Program Authorization Act, P.L. 104-297, expired 9/30/00	122,622
Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act, P.L. 109-479, expired 9/30/12	790
Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act , P.L. 109-479, expires 9/30/13	505,507
Estuary Restoration Act, P.L.110-114, expires 9/30/2012	500
<i>Oceanic and Atmospheric Research</i>	
National Sea College Program, P.L.107-299, expires 9/30/08	0
Ocean Exploration 33 USC 3406; P.L. 111-11, expires 9/30/15	19,561
Federal Ocean Acidification Research and Monitoring Act of 2009 33 USC 3708; P.L. 111-11, expired 9/30/2012	8,013
<b><u>Procurement, Acquisition and Construction</u></b>	
<i>National Ocean Service</i>	
Marine Protection, Research, Preservation & Sanctuaries Act Title II & III, P.L.106-513, expired 9/30/05	1,541
Coastal Zone Management Act, P.L. 104-150, expired 9/30/99	0
<b>Subtotal, NOAA</b>	1,170,706
<b><u>National Telecommunications and Information Administration</u></b>	
<i>Salaries and Expenses</i>	42,441
Telecommunications Authorization Act of 1992, P.L. 102-538, expired 9/30/93	
<b>TOTAL, AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED</b>	2,397,704
<b>PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED</b>	9,818,282
<b>TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE APPROPRIATIONS</b>	12,215,986