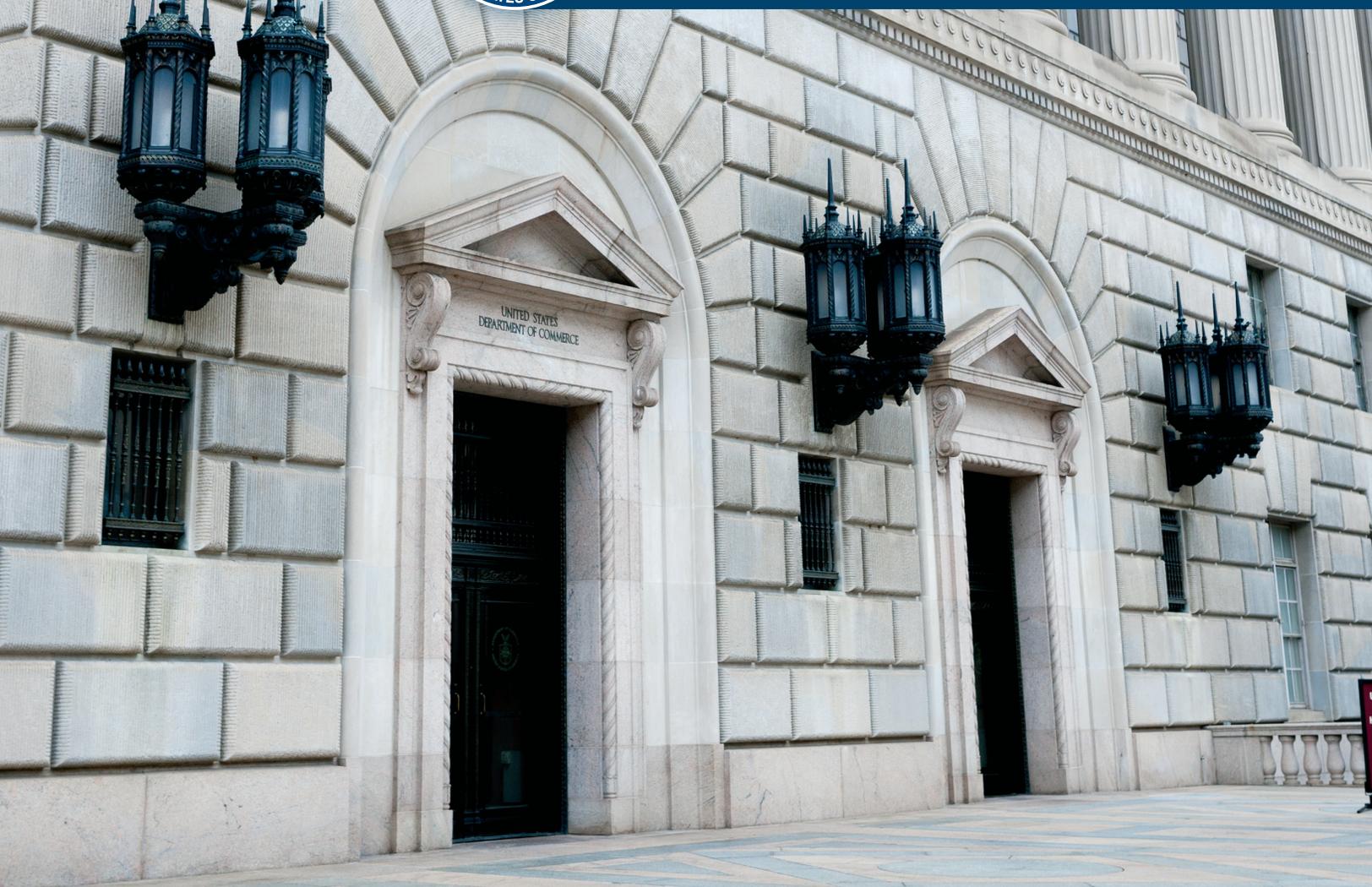




U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FY 2022 BUDGET IN BRIEF



**The
Department of Commerce
Budget in Brief
Fiscal Year 2022**

Gina M. Raimondo, Secretary

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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.

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, provides the data necessary to support commerce and constitutional democracy, and fosters innovation by setting standards and conducting foundational research and development.

FY 2022 BUDGET IN CONTEXT

The U.S. Department of Commerce's FY 2022 Budget requests \$11.576 billion in discretionary funding, a \$2.6 billion or 29 percent increase from the FY 2021 Enacted level. The FY 2022 Budget makes historic investments in American manufacturing, supply chain, and communities to build back better from the unprecedented and simultaneous crises the nation is experiencing; specifically the COVID-19 public health pandemic and related economic challenges, the effects of systemic racial injustice, and the climate crisis.

Support American Manufacturing

The Budget makes investments to promote a robust resurgence of American manufacturing and increase the security and resilience of our supply chain. It provides \$441 million for the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Industrial Technology Services (ITS). This is an increase of more than \$275 million from the FY 2021 Enacted level. With this increase, the Budget invests in the Department's most effective manufacturing programs: the Manufacturing Innovation Institutes (MII) Program (also known as Manufacturing USA) and the Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP).

The Budget calls for \$167 million for Manufacturing USA, which includes an additional \$150 million for two new institutes, one of which will help restore the United States as the global leader in the design and manufacture of semiconductors. Manufacturing USA will continue to promote direct and broad collaboration on industry-relevant research and development to make sure that innovations developed in the U.S. are also manufactured in the U.S. NIST will continue to coordinate closely with the Department of Energy and Department of Defense to support Manufacturing USA institutes.

The Budget provides \$275 million for MEP. The MEP currently consists of a National Network of 51 MEP Centers located in all 50 states and Puerto Rico. The additional funds will enable the MEP to strengthen domestic supply chains, and help small and medium manufacturers improve their competitiveness. The FY 2022 Budget will also enable MEP to provide additional services for an increased number of companies within critical supply chains and increase funding for workforce development. Additional funding to MEP will build on its current activities aimed at recruiting, retraining, and retaining the manufacturing workforce in the U.S., in partnership with local, state and other Federal programs.

Spur Research and Technological Innovation

The Budget calls for \$916 million, an increase of \$128 million over the 2021 Enacted level, to expand Scientific and Technical Research and Services (STRS) at NIST. With this investment, NIST will spur research advances in computing, cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, quantum information science, biotechnology, and advanced manufacturing. NIST will also dedicate an additional \$20 million to the Administration's efforts to combat climate change. Climate change funding will support research to develop codes that will make buildings resilient to extreme weather; find new ways to heat and cool low-energy buildings; advance indoor air quality innovations; upgrade solar cell and energy storage technologies for net-zero energy buildings; investigate strategies for carbon capture and sequestration (including expanding Urban Dome); advance Smart Grid technology; and improve greenhouse gas measurements.

The Budget provides the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, or NTIA, \$89 million, an increase of \$44 million above the FY 2021 Enacted level. Of this increase, \$39 million is dedicated to advanced communications research to support the development and deployment of broadband and 5G technologies, by identifying innovative approaches to spectrum sharing. This includes a \$26.7 million investment in applied research with the Federal Advanced Communications Test Site (FACTS) at NTIA's Table Mountain field site in Boulder, Colorado.

Advance Economic Recovery in Underserved Communities

To support the Administration's commitment to advancing racial and economic equity, the Budget provides \$70 million for the Minority Business Development Administration (MBDA), \$22 million more than the FY 2021 enacted level, to expand opportunities for minority-owned businesses and help eliminate barriers for minority-owned firms. Of this, MBDA will use \$14.5 million to enhance Minority Businesses Enterprises expertise, skillsets, and knowledge to help them recover from the COVID-19 pandemic and other barriers to accessing capital. Additionally, \$7 million will enhance MBDA's intergovernmental affairs capabilities so it can better work with federal agencies to evaluate and reduce barriers to procurement opportunities, increase racial equity in federal lending programs, and ensure minority-owned businesses have access to the tools they need to start and grow their business. The Budget also supports the costs associated with elevating the agency to the Assistant Secretary level.

To support locally-driven economic development projects in communities across the nation, the Budget includes \$382.5 million for the U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA)'s Economic Development Assistance Programs (EDAP). This is an increase of \$77 million above the 2021 Enacted level. These additional funds will help deliver on the Administration's priority to catalyze bottom-up economic development and enable good-paying jobs in economically distressed communities, particularly communities of color and rural communities. These investments will enable communities to establish a foundation for sustainable job growth and build durable regional economies by funding projects that advance equity, support workforce education and skills training, enable business expansion and technology updates, support growth in exports and foreign direct investment, and address the climate crisis. Increased EDAP funding will also support the revitalization of former energy communities by providing a total of \$80.5 million for EDA's Assistance to Coal Communities Program. When paired with administrative support funding increases, this \$50 million increase from the FY 2021 Enacted level will help ensure that communities impacted by the changes in the coal economy and transition to clean energy are not left behind. EDA's efforts are part of the work of the new Interagency Working Group on Coal and Power Plant Communities.

To continue to provide quality data to the Administration about our country's people and economy as they build back better from the crises they are facing, the Budget requests \$1,442.4 million for the Census Bureau. In FY 2022, the Census Bureau will continue to release data products from the 2020 Census, results from its coverage measurement program, and results from evaluations and assessments (\$333.0 million). The budget also funds the Census Bureau's efforts to formally begin the 2030 Census program (\$151.6 million). The American Community Survey (ACS) is funded at \$233.5 million, an effort that will advance a key component of the Census Bureau's innovation agenda in the Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation. The budget also includes \$147.1 million to finalize the last data releases related to the 2017 Economic Census and continue the planning, development, and monitoring of activities for the 2022 Economic Census. The Budget also provides \$126 million for the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), which is \$14 million above the 2021 Enacted level, to preserve the timeliness, relevance, and accuracy of the key economic indicators and data it produces.

Invest in Climate Science and Research

Climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our time, and the Administration has made addressing it a centerpiece of its agenda. In line with the *Executive Order on Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad*, the Budget for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) takes bold action on climate change, actions that will create economic growth and good-paying jobs for Americans, especially marginalized and overburdened communities. The Budget calls for NOAA to be funded at \$7 billion, \$1.5 billion above the FY 2021 Enacted level.

The requested increases include \$855.1 million for NOAA to expand climate research so that it can provide better climate data, information, and tools to enable federal agencies, states, Tribes, communities, and businesses across America, to make smart policy choices and decisions. Of the \$855.1 million, \$368.2 million will expand, renew, and improve comprehensive environmental observing and forecasting systems to better support climate change-related decision-making. Within this amount, \$17 million will optimize and upgrade the Integrated Dissemination Program to address system capacity constraints. Another \$259.3 million will expand restoration and resilience efforts in ecosystems and communities, through the National Coastal Resilience Fund and other grant programs and through short-term employment and training opportunities that utilize the new national Civilian Climate Corps, led by the Department of the Interior. Additionally, it supports engagement with local partners that will strengthen conservation in existing National Marine Sanctuaries and Marine National Monuments (where NOAA is a co-manager), and assess new sites for sanctuary designation. These investments support *Executive Order 14008, Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad*, to conserve at least 30 percent of the Nation's lands and waters by 2030. Within the \$855.1 million, \$149.3 million will

strengthen core research capabilities that address increasing demand for climate research driven data, tools, and services. This includes \$20 million for climate-ready fisheries research that supports integrating climate science into fisheries assessments and management. NOAA requests \$20.4 million to support its role in achieving the Administration's goal to deploy 30 gigawatts of offshore wind power in the U.S. by 2030, while protecting biodiversity and promoting ocean co-use. Additionally, the budget includes \$57.9 million to establish new programs focused on improving equity and environmental justice. These funds support programs to build a more diverse and inclusive NOAA workforce, and to reach a broader range of Americans through service delivery and other outreach to underserved or disadvantaged communities. These investments in NOAA will improve community and coastal resilience by modernizing infrastructure and funding competitive grants to help protect communities from the costly economic and environmental impacts of severe weather events and climate change.

The budget also continues to fund NOAA new ship acquisition at \$75 million, and funds the mid-life maintenance cycle for the NOAA Ship Ronald H. Brown at \$63 million. It also includes funding for a second specialized high-altitude Hurricane Hunter (\$120 million), consistent with Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act (the Weather Act).

Improve Weather and Climate Forecasting

The Budget fully funds NOAA's current generation of satellites and invests in the next generation of satellites, to expand and improve weather forecast capabilities and information products for the public. The Budget calls \$2.029 billion for NOAA satellites, \$515.2 million above the FY 2021 Enacted level. With these additional resources, NOAA will enhance its world-leading satellite observing systems by incorporating a diverse array of new technologies to improve data for weather and climate forecasts and provide critical information to the public. The funding continues the current generation satellite programs, funding the Polar Weather Satellites at \$405 million, Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites R Series (GOES-R) at \$335.5 million and Space Weather Follow On at \$146.9 million. It also provides major investments in the next generation of NOAA satellites, including Geostationary Extended Observations (GeoXO) funded at \$465 million, Low Earth Orbit (LEO) Weather Satellites funded at \$78.3 million, Space Weather Next funded at \$55 million, and Joint Venture funded at \$30 million. Lastly, the Budget invests additional resources into expanding NOAA's capability to leverage commercial weather data by investing an additional \$18 million in the Commercial Data Program. This data will allow for more informed decision-making that protects life and property, safeguards the economy, and supports the fight against climate change. The increased NOAA resources will also support an expanded and improved drought early warning system.

NOAA's National Weather Service is funded at \$1.3 billion, which is \$102.7 million above the Enacted level. This funding supports 122 Weather Forecast Offices, 13 River Forecast Centers, 18 Weather Service Offices, and nine National Centers across the United States. Further, these resources will improve fire weather predictions, expand and enhance services to vulnerable/underserved communities, develop subseasonal to seasonal decision support services, recapitalize the Tropical Atmosphere Ocean array, operationalize flood inundation mapping, enhance Space Weather research to operations, optimize and upgrade the Integrated Dissemination Program, and establish a seasonal forecast system forecast capability.

Strengthen American Competitiveness and Security

The Budget ensures the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) and the International Trade Administration (ITA) have the staff and resources they need to defend U.S. workers by addressing unfair foreign trade practices and barriers and strengthening enforcement of U.S. trade laws. The Budget provides \$8 million to sustain ITA's role in support of the Bureau of Industry and Security in analyzing the growing number of exclusion requests from Section 232 duties on imported steel and aluminum products. The Budget also provides \$7.9 million for the Survey of International Air Travelers (SIAT). The Budget funds the International Trade Administration's Global Markets program, which helps U.S. companies export goods and services, resolves market barriers, and promotes foreign investment into the United States, at \$351.3 million.

The Budget provides \$142 million for BIS. This funding will enable BIS to analyze the growing number of exclusion requests from Section 232 duties on imported steel and aluminum products, support Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) related activities, analyze export control and Entity List proposals, conduct enforcement related actions, and implement export controls.

The Budget requests \$11.9 million to support the Department's actions to address the *Information and Communication Technology and Services Supply Chain (ICTS) Executive Order (EO 13873)* which seek to secure and protect our

national security, including economic strength and security, and public health and safety by requesting increased funding within Departmental Management (\$5.8 million), NTIA (\$4 million), and BIS (\$2.1 million) to support these efforts.

The U. S. Patent and Trademark Office seeks authority to spend \$3.994 billion of fee collections to continue granting patents and registering trademarks. Funding these efforts fulfills a Constitutional mandate and allows innovators to protect their ideas, thereby creating millions of job opportunities. It also enables the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office to protect American intellectual property worldwide.

The Budget includes investments that will continue the implementation of modern capabilities to support cybersecurity upgrades (\$106.9 million). Commerce will use these funds to employ a "whole of Commerce" approach to cybersecurity. This will employ mature cybersecurity practices for protecting high value data and network infrastructures by acquiring tools to increase the identification of cybersecurity risks on an ongoing basis, prioritizing those risks based on potential impacts, and enabling cybersecurity personnel to mitigate the most significant problems first. Finally, the Budget continues to support the Business Application Solution (BAS) at \$20 million. BAS will intergrate financial management, acquisitions and property systems, as well as 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.

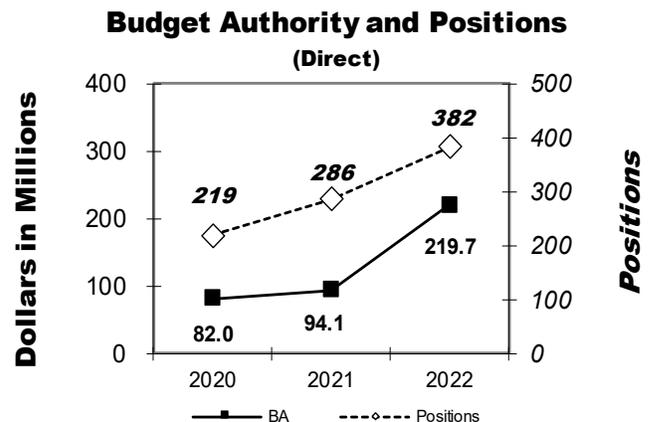
DM accomplishes its mission through the following activities:

- 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 **Nonrecurring Expenses Fund** account funds technology modernization projects for the Department including Cybersecurity Risk Mitigation and the Business Applications Solution modernization activities to support administrative management systems (financial management, acquisition, property), enterprise data warehouse, and business intelligence reporting solutions across Commerce.
- 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 FY 2022, 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 2022 request includes funding for the Office of Intelligence and Security's (OIS) Information and Communications Technology and Services Supply Chain program, which delivers on carrying out Executive Order 13873 and demonstrates the President's commitment to the protection of the U.S. digital infrastructure. The request also funds the Office of Facilities and Environmental Quality (OFEQ) to implement the DOC fleet modernization program to convert the fleet to electric, plug-in hybrid, and hybrid electric vehicles in support and alignment with Executive Order 14008, "Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad" and the Presidential "Buy American" Executive Order 13788. 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.

The Department requests base funding 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.



Departmental Management

The Nonrecurring Expenses fund was established to include the transfer of unobligated balances of expired discretionary funds appropriated from the General Fund of the Treasury to the Department of Commerce. The funds deposited in this account shall be available for information and business technology system modernization and facilities infrastructure improvements necessary for the operation of the Department. The FY 2022 request includes funding for a cybersecurity upgrade and the continued implementation of the Business Applications Solution activities.

Summary of Appropriations

	2020	2021	2022	Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
<u>Discretionary Appropriation</u>				
Salaries and Expenses	\$61,000	\$73,000	\$91,746	\$18,746
Renovation and Modernization	1,000	1,123	1,100	(23)
Nonrecurring Expense Fund	20,000	20,000	126,900	106,900
Total, Budget Authority / Appropriation	82,000	94,123	219,746	125,623
<u>Mandatory Appropriation</u>				
Gifts and Bequests Trust Fund	328	1,000	1,000	0
Total, Mandatory Appropriation	328	1,000	1,000	0
<u>Positions</u>				
Salaries and Expenses - Direct	205	256	302	46
Salaries and Expenses - Reimbursable	93	63	64	1
Renovation and Modernization - Direct	5	5	5	0
Nonrecurring Expense Fund - Direct	9	25	75	50
Working Capital Fund - Reimbursable	733	744	771	27
Total	1,045	1,093	1,217	124
<u>Full-Time Equivalent Employment</u>				
Salaries and Expenses - Direct	183	242	284	42
Salaries and Expenses - Reimbursable	91	63	64	1
Renovation and Modernization - Direct	5	5	5	0
Nonrecurring Expense Fund - Direct	7	18	56	38
Working Capital Fund - Reimbursable	634	646	666	20
Total	920	974	1,075	101

Summary of Program Increases and Decreases

Increases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Salaries and Expenses	Operations and Administration	Information and Communication Technology Services (ICTS) Supply Chain	13	5,783
Salaries and Expenses	Operations and Administration	Fleet Modernization – Electric Vehicle Conversion (EVC)	0	3,000
Salaries and Expenses	Operations and Administration	Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU)	3	539
Salaries and Expenses	Operations and Administration	OMB MAX	0	259
Nonrecurring Expenses Fund	Operations and Administration	Cybersecurity Upgrade	50	106,900
Total, Increases			66	116,481

Decreases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Salaries and Expenses	Operations and Administration	Reduction in Printing, Travel, Utilities, and Supplies	0	(1,165)
Renovation and Modernization	Operations and Administration	Contract Reduction	0	(73)
Nonrecurring Expenses Fund	Operations and Administration	Business Applications Solution (BAS) Contract Reduction	0	(1,616)
Total, Decreases				(2,854)

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>
2021 Enacted			256	\$73,000
Adjustments to Base				
Transfer from DM WCF Account			5	1,062
Restoration of Baseline			25	4,200
Other Changes				
FY 2021 Pay raise		\$58		
FY 2022 Pay raise		787		
Full year cost in 2022 of positions financed for part year in 2021		147		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		0		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		309		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		699		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		17		
Health insurance		68		
Employee Compensation Fund		(31)		
Travel - Mileage		0		
Rent payments to GSA		182		
GSA Furniture and IT Program (FIT)		397		
NARA		7		
Working Capital Fund		1,855		
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Charges		8		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		2		
Rental payments to others		1		
Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges		17		
Printing and reproduction		2		
Other services		180		
Supplies and materials		7		
Equipment		11		
Telecommunication Services - Enterprise Infrastructure		21		
Enterprise Services		326		
Federal Protective Service		(2)		
Subtotal, other changes	0	5,068		
Total, Adjustments to Base			30	10,330
2022 Base			286	83,330
Program Changes			16	8,416
2022 Appropriation			302	91,746

Comparison by Activity

	2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
Direct Obligations								
Operations and Administration	256	\$73,000	286	\$83,330	302	\$91,746	16	\$8,416
Total Direct Obligations	256	73,000	286	83,330	302	91,746	16	8,416
Reimbursable Authority	63	126,396	63	126,396	64	127,090	1	694
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	319	199,396	349	209,726	366	218,836	17	9,110
FINANCING								
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(63)	(126,396)			(64)	(127,090)		
Subtotal, financing	(63)	(126,396)			(64)	(127,090)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	256	73,000			302	91,746		

Highlights of Program Changes

	Base	Increase / Decrease
	Positions	Amount
Operations and Administration	286	\$83,330
Information and Communications Technology and Services Supply Chain	+13	+\$5,783
Fleet Modernization – Electric Vehicle Conversion (EVC)	0	+\$3,000
Office of Small and Disadvantage Business Utilization (OSDBU)	+3	+\$539
MAX.gov	0	+\$259
Reduction in Printing, Travel, Utilities, and Supplies	0	(\$1,165)

Information and Communications Technology and Services Supply Chain

This program will carry out the operational duties on a case-by-case basis that implement the rule sets and procedures to identify, assess, and address Information and Communications Technology Services (ICTS) Supply Chain transactions that pose an undue risk to the ICTS in the United States. It delivers on carrying out Executive Order (EO) 13873 and demonstrates the President's commitment to the protection of the U.S. digital infrastructure. The EO gives the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with other relevant Federal agencies, authority to prohibit or mitigate transactions initiated, pending, or completed after May 15, 2019 that involve ICTS designed, developed, manufactured, or supplied by persons owned by, controlled by, or subject to the jurisdiction or direction of a foreign adversary.

Fleet Modernization – Electric Vehicle Conversion (EVC)

This request helps the Department of Commerce meet the President's goal of electrifying the Federal motor vehicle fleet as outlined by Executive Order (EO) 14008, Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad. This EO allows agencies to make fleet purchases within their owned vehicle fleets or as part of a transition to General Services Administration (GSA) leased fleet by providing funding to convert fleet vehicles to electric (EV), plug-in hybrid electric (PHEV), and hybrid electric (HEV) vehicles, and purchase/install charging stations and associated infrastructure for the program. The request also aligns with the President's Buy America EO 13788 initiative to replace government fleets with electric vehicles assembled in the U.S.

Office of Small and Disadvantage Business Utilization (OSDBU)

This request for funding is for three positions and \$539K within the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, a component of the Office of Executive Direction. It will bring OSDBU from two to five total positions, thereby restoring the original staffing level.

MAX.gov

This funding request supports the Office of Acquisition Management's (OAM) role in providing Department of Commerce access and user accounts for OMB's MAX.gov information system. MAX.gov provides the tools necessary for producing the President's annual Budget, overseeing agency execution of appropriations, and performing a wide range of data collection, tracking, modeling, analysis, presentation, reporting, and publishing activities to support informed decision-making and good governance year-round.

Reduction in Printing, Travel, Utilities, and Supplies

This request will decrease S&E funding as a result of reductions primarily in printing, travel, utilities, and supplies; which are a result of increased remote teleworking due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Appropriation: Renovation and Modernization

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021 Enacted			5	\$1,123
Other Changes				
FY 2021 Pay raise		\$2		
FY 2022 Pay raise		20		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		0		
Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS)		7		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		17		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		0		
Health insurance		1		
Travel - Mileage		0		
Rent payments to GSA		2		
General Pricing Level Adjustments:				
Transportation of things		0		
Rental payments to others		0		
Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges		0		
Printing and reproduction		0		
Other services		1		
Supplies and materials		0		
Equipment		0		
Subtotal, other changes	0	50		
Total, Adjustments to Base			0	50
2022 Base			5	1,173
Program Changes			0	(73)
2022 Appropriation			5	1,100

Comparison by Activity

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<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	\$1,123	5	\$1,173	5	\$1,100	0	(\$73)
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/	5	1,123	5	1,173	5	1,100	0	(73)
APPROPRIATION								

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Renovation and Modernization Project	5	\$1,173	0	(\$73)
Contract Reduction			0	(\$73)

This proposed program reduction in the amount of \$73,000 will decrease contractual services to meet the FY 2022 funding level of \$1.1 million. However, this reduction has no impact on performance, as the Renovation and Modernization account will utilize existing no-year / carryover resources to ensure all activities are appropriately funded.

Appropriation: Nonrecurring Expense Fund

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021 Enacted			25	\$20,000
Other Changes				
FY 2021 Pay raise		\$3		
FY 2022 Pay raise		74		
Full-year cost in 2021 of positions financed for part-year in 2020		1,128		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		0		
Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS)		27		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		64		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		2		
Health insurance		7		
Travel - Mileage		0		
Rent payments to GSA		2		
General Pricing Level Adjustments:				
Transportation of things		0		
Rental payments to others		0		
Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges		0		
Printing and reproduction		0		
Other services		308		
Supplies and materials		0		
Equipment		1		
Subtotal, other changes	0	1,616		
Total, Adjustments to Base			0	1,616
2022 Base			25	21,616
Program Changes			50	105,284
2022 Appropriation			75	126,900

Comparison by Activity

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<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								
Operations and Administration	25	\$20,000	25	\$21,616	75	\$126,900	50	\$105,284
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/	25	20,000	25	21,616	75	126,900	50	105,284
APPROPRIATION								

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Nonrecurring Expense Fund	25	\$21,616	+50	+\$105,284
Cybersecurity Upgrade			+50	+\$106,900

Funding for cybersecurity upgrades contributes to the Nation's cybersecurity – by providing the government with targeted improvements to cloud security, Security Operations Center (SOC) enhancements, encryption, multifactor authentication, increased logging functions, and enhanced monitoring tools. These improvements will address varying cybersecurity threats posed by both state and non-state actors. The funding will enable the Department to employ a "whole of Commerce" approach, with representation and input from Bureaus, to mature cybersecurity practices for protecting high value data and network infrastructures, acquire tools to increase the identification of cybersecurity risks on an ongoing basis, prioritize those risks based on potential impacts, and enable cybersecurity personnel to mitigate the most significant

Departmental Management

problems first. Additionally, the funding will enable the Department to implement a set of standards and solutions that strengthen its cybersecurity posture and leverage economies of scale by using common solutions wherever possible. The funding will also enable the prioritization of legacy systems in critical need of modernization to achieve impactful security outcomes and mitigate long-known and unacceptable risks.

Projects that achieve outcomes for critical mission delivery, public-facing, or enterprise services will also be evaluated and prioritized. The funding will be used to support agency efforts to detect and remove the adversary from Federal networks while taking steps to harden IT infrastructure against future attacks and the following:

- Capabilities / Capacity to support Incident Analysis & Validation (e.g., Digital Forensics, Investigation, Threat Hunting);
- Capabilities for Detection and Containment (e.g., Endpoint Detection and Response, e-mail security);
- Capabilities for Security Operation Center (SOC) maturation (e.g., Security Information and Event Management (SIEM));
- Capabilities / Capacity to Support Adversarial Eradication.

Business Applications Solution (BAS) Contract Reduction 0 (\$1,616)

This reduction will maintain the NEF at the enacted level of \$20 million. For any associated costs above the \$20 million amount, the Department will request the transfer of expired balances when they become available consistent with authority provided for by Congress.

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>
2021 Enacted			744	\$264,256
Other Changes				
FY 2021 Pay raise		\$203		
FY 2022 Pay raise		2,408		
Full-year cost in 2021 of positions financed for part-year in 2020		1,177		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		0		
Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS)		857		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		2,057		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		38		
Health insurance		243		
Travel - Mileage		0		
Rent payments to GSA		469		
GSA Furniture and IT Program (FIT)		280		
General Pricing Level Adjustments:				
Transportation of things		3		
Rental payments to others		0		
Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges		73		
Printing and reproduction		14		
Other services		2,418		
Supplies and materials		27		
Equipment		26		
Telecommunication Services - Enterprise Infrastructure		125		
Commerce Business System		331		
Subtotal, other changes	0	10,749		
Total, Adjustments to Base			0	10,749
2022 Base			744	275,005
Program Changes			27	8,546
2022 Appropriation			771	283,551

Comparison by Activity

	2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
OPERATING LEVEL								
Operations and Administration	744	\$270,810	744	\$275,005	771	\$283,551	27	\$8,546
TOTAL OPERATING LEVEL	744	270,810	744	275,005	771	283,551	27	8,546
FINANCING								
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		(6,554)						
Subtotal, financing		(6,554)				0		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	744	264,256			771	283,551		

Highlights of Program Changes

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
Operations and Administration	744	\$275,005	+27	+\$8,546

Continuing Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM) +1 +\$3,000

This request will meet the requirements of the CDM program as defined by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to ensure the Agency dashboard is implemented and serves as a useful tool in helping assess the cyber security risk posture of the Department. The request provides funding for the additional cost of CDM Phase 2 software licenses, anticipated cost increases for Phase 1 software and hosting renewals, and one additional personnel to manage the program as outlined by memorandum OMB M-20-4.

Employment, Litigation, and Information +9 +\$1,358

This request will afford additional attorneys by providing sufficient legal support to maintain a settlement rate of about 1/3 of all cases. The Office of the Assistant General Counsel for Employment, Litigation, and Information (AGC/ELI) provides legal advice, litigation representation, investigation of complaints, and legal risk analysis to all the offices and bureaus within the Department. The office specifically concentrates its services in the areas of labor and employment issues (employment law, Equal Employment Opportunity complaint process, and Federal sector labor-management relations law), general litigation matters, information law matters and other open government matters.

Talent Acquisitions (TA) +8 +\$1,326

Enterprise Services (ES) is designing and building a new and innovative Talent Acquisitions (TA) solution and is requesting \$1.326 million and 8 new positions. ES is requesting additional TA resources to implement lessons learned when ES stood up personnel action request (PAR), payroll and benefits processing services. The objective of these new positions is to guarantee effective, significantly expedited recruiting and hiring for the Department. This supports the Department's Strategic Goal 5: Deliver Customer-Centric Service Excellence.

Insider Threat +1 +\$1,000

This request is to fund sustainment, life-cycle replacement costs, and to fund enhancements for the current Insider Threat program to satisfy the requirements of EO 13578 to monitor networks to identify risks and vulnerability associated with insider threats. The request is for hardware and software licenses, including maintenance agreements necessary to maintain the infrastructure and applications to reduce risk associated with the Insider Threat program. This technology refresh, includes new servers for log-on and encryption services and the replacement of the aged hardware and software.

Chief Counsel for Trade, Enforcement and Compliance (CC-TEC) +2 +\$954

This request will fund two new positions and corresponding expenses by providing attorney and paralegal support to advise the International Trade Administration's Enforcement and Compliance Unit. Legal support is provided on the administration of antidumping and countervailing duty AD/CVD laws and defends determinations in domestic courts and international fora, including at the World Trade Organization.

Office of Chief Counsel for Industry and Security (OCC-IS) Request +3 +\$812

This request will fund three additional positions for OCC-IS's support to the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) administration of the export administration and export enforcement laws and OCC-IS's defense of BIS's rulemaking, compliance actions, law enforcement responsibilities, and in any potential subsequent litigation. The size, scope, and profile of BIS activities presents significant risk. The additional work flowing from BIS's existing and expanded authority Export Administration Regulations/Export Control Reform Act (EAR/ECRA) justifies the request for additional positions.

Hiring Services 0 +\$704

The Office of Human Resource Management (OHRM) is focused on assisting the Department to modernize and streamline processes to improve agency mission outcomes and service. This budgetary increase will ensure Human Capital Client Services (HCCS) is adequately funded for services rendered to the bureaus in the critical areas of classification, affirmative employment, Human Resources guidance, and employee labor management services.

Hiring Services for International Trade Administration (ITA) Field Offices +2 +\$443

Human Capital Client Services is requesting additional funding to provide full human resources support services to ITA's field offices. These services include talent acquisition (recruitment, staffing, classification, etc.) to support hiring managers in the competitive and noncompetitive placement of personnel into positions. Other services include: job analysis, postings on USA JOBS, certifying candidates, making job offers, and the entrance on duty processing.

Legislation and Regulation +1 +\$420

This Office of General Counsel (OGC) request will allow resources to carry out its responsibilities by providing compliance with the Administrative Procedure Act, Executive Orders, and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Directives, and to serve as the Department's liaison to OMB on regulatory matters. An additional position will enable the Division to carry out both its new deregulatory responsibilities and to continue to offer meaningful advice and review to the bureaus.

Security Services 0 +\$405

The Office of Intelligence and Security is requesting additional resources to continue and maintain security services for NIST headquarters in Maryland, and the Census office in Jeffersonville, Indiana. Additional funds are needed to appropriately fund costs related to providing and staffing the security needs of these offices.

Workers' Compensation (WC) Claims Management 0 +\$380

The Office of Human Resources Management is requesting additional resources for contractual services to enhance the current Workers Compensation services delivered to the Department. This service ensures injured employees receive timely and appropriate medical care to enable a successful return to the workforce as soon as medically appropriate. Additional contractual resources are needed to keep pace with the increase in the number of active claim cases and claim benefit recipients; and higher overall Workers' Compensation costs.

Office of the Chief Counsel for Economic Affairs (OCC/EA) +1 +\$233

OCC/EA's supports the Census Bureau in providing legal advice associated with conducting the Decennial Census and is requesting additional resources. The new position will work closely with the Census Bureau to ensure the use of new technology is legally supported in conducting the 2030 Decennial Census.

Departmental Privacy Act Analyst - System of Records Notices +1 +\$230

This request will enable the Department to meet its operational and statutory requirements under the Privacy Act (PA) (5 USC § 552a), and in accordance with the OMB Circular A-108 by providing a reduction in the System of Records Notice backlog, achieving optimum processing, and ensuring statutory requirements are met, reducing costly litigation risk.

Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) Review +1 +\$200

The Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) is mandated by statute to conduct national security reviews of foreign investment in the United States. CFIUS review is a Congressional, Presidential, and Secretarial priority under the Department's Strategic Plan Strategic Objective 3.1. Additional funding is requested to provide legal support in the Department's timely review of CFIUS cases.

Formulation Budget Analyst	+1	+\$200
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This request will supplement the current team from two to three positions in order to fulfill the growing number of assignments and requests from the Department, OMB and Congress. The analyst will work closely with the Department Budget Office and with 16 different offices within Departmental Management to accomplish key formulation deliverables.

Compliance Division	+1	+\$175
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The Office of Civil Rights (OCR) is responsible for overseeing programs and activities that are required to enforce the Department's compliance with applicable Civil Rights laws. The additional position will provide enhanced technical assistance, consultant services, training, and system audit reviews. The position will also enable OCR to perform required external compliance functions and will help mitigate financial, reputational, and other operational risks to the Department.

Digital Privacy Continuance Monitoring Tools	0	+\$36
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This request is for one-time software costs that enable digital privacy compliance and monitoring. The Software scans websites and mobile apps for privacy policies, allows design/upload and host policies/disclosures, integration with websites and applications, and managing/monitoring of updates and versions.

Career Management – Transfer to Salaries and Expenses	(3)	(\$417)
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This request will realign funds from Departmental Management Working Capital Fund to the Departmental Management Salaries and Expenses Account. This transfer supports the Office of Acquisition Management's role in providing career management and development for contracting officers and representatives across the Department. This function is more appropriately aligned both financially and organizationally within the acquisition policy and oversight division.

Program Management / Government Accountability Office – Transfer to Salaries and Expenses	(2)	(\$655)
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This request will realign funds from Departmental Management Working Capital Fund to the Departmental Management Salaries and Expenses Account. This transfer request supports the Office of Acquisition Management's role in providing career management and development for program and project managers and serving in the audit liaison role for GAO and IG audits across the Department. These functions are more appropriately aligned to Departmental Management since the function does not directly support the bureaus but facilitates coordination across the Department and with GAO and OIG.

HCHB High Voltage Switchgear & Fire Alarm Maintenance	0	(\$73)
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This is a reduction based on the nonrecurring portion of the FY 2021 program increase for mandatory life safety and code compliance contract maintenance and emergency response are required for these systems to keep the HCHB habitable.

E2 Solutions Travel System Enhancement	0	(\$100)
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This is a reduction based on the nonrecurring FY 2021 program increase to the E2 Solutions Travel system enhancement.

Hyperion Software Upgrade	0	(\$400)
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This is a reduction based on the nonrecurring FY 2021 program increase to upgrade Hyperion to the cloud, which is used by the Office of Financial Management for the Department of Commerce's consolidated financial statements.

ServiceNow Portal Migration	0	(\$687)
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This is a reduction based on the FY 2021 program increase for one-time funds that migrating the Enterprise Services Portal architecture from two ServiceNow instances administered by separate vendors to a centralized ServiceNow Portal.

Presidential Transition Support Team (PTST)	0	(\$998)
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This reduction in funding is based on the termination on August 1, 2021 of the Memorandum of Understanding between General Services Administration and the Department of Commerce for the Presidential Transition Support Team (PTST). Under this MOU, GSA provided funding for services rendered to the PTST by the WCF.

Direct Costs by Office

Offices	2022 Estimate	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Human Resources Management	60	\$22,378
Civil Rights	22	7,458
Financial Management	53	32,970
Security	144	38,759
Facilities and Environmental Quality	80	25,971
Acquisition Management	4	2,487
Office of Privacy and Open Government	6	1,869
General Counsel	267	55,444
Chief Information Officer	61	65,537
Enterprise Services	73	30,407
Chief Financial Officer/Assistant Secretary for Administration	1	271
Total Working Capital Fund	771	283,551

Distribution by Bureau

Bureaus	FY 2022
	<u>Amount</u>
Departmental Management	\$16,376
Office of the Inspector General	3,354
Economic Development Administration	4,697
Bureau of the Census	59,992
Bureau of Economic Analysis	3,354
International Trade Administration	43,924
Bureau of Industry and Security	18,624
Minority Business Development Agency	4,170
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	67,867
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office	14,783
National Institute of Standards and Technology	29,781
National Technical Information Service	1,617
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	8,407
Total Commerce Bureaus	276,946
Other Agencies and WCF carry forward	6,605
Total Working Capital Fund	283,551

Performance Indicators

The following table shows the DM 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 DM segment of the Department of Commerce budget.

Goal 5: Deliver Customer-Centric Service Excellence	2020 Target	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2022 Target
Objective 5.1: Engage Commerce Employees				
Score on the Employee Engagement index	≥73%	76%	≥73%	≥74%
Percentage of high-volume processes with customer feedback elements	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of repeat significant deficiencies and / or material weaknesses remaining within one year of determination	1	1	1	1
Audit opinion score	1	1	1	1
For each administrative / business system, score for maintain compliance and alignment with OMB initiatives	1	1	1	1
Veteran Hires	22.7%	13.7%	≥20.3%	TBD
Gov-wide Mission-Critical Occupation Staffing (average absolute % deviation of five MCO onboard populations from their targets)	±5%	±3%	±5%	±5%
Permanent Attrition	≤7%	5%	≤7%	≤7%
Hiring Timeline	≤65	97	≤65	≤65
Candidate Quality	≥70%	60%	≥70%	≥70%
People with disabilities onboard (permanent GS 1-10 or equivalent employees)	≥12%	20%	≥12%	≥12%
People with disabilities onboard (permanent GS 11 and above or equivalent employees)	≥12%	12%	≥12%	≥12%
People with targeted disabilities onboard (permanent GS 1-10 or equivalent employees)	≥2%	3%	≥2%	≥2%
People with targeted disabilities onboard (permanent GS 11 and above or equivalent employees)	≥2%	2%	≥2%	≥2%
Percentage of Mission-Performance indicator targets met	75%	82%	75%	75%
Objective 5.2: Accelerate Information Technology Modernization				
Cybersecurity Cross-Agency Priority Goal average for the Department	95%	30%	80%	80%
Continuous Monitoring (% of ongoing near real-time awareness and assessment of security risks)	95%	100%	95%	95%
Strong Authentication (% of users having access to Federal information systems)	92%	88%	100%	100%
Trusted Internet Connection Consolidation - % Consolidated	100%	100%	100%	100%

Departmental Management

Goal 5: Deliver Customer-Centric Service Excellence	2020 Target	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2022 Target
Trusted Internet Connection Capabilities (% NOAA TIC Service meets requirements)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Security Compliance Reviews	20	39	20	20
Objective 5.3: Consolidate Functions for Cost Savings				
Dollars (percentage) awarded using high-risk contracting authorities	47%	20%	47%	47%
Savings achieved thru more effective acquisition practices (millions)	\$50	\$87	\$63	\$63
Normal Priority Personnel Action Requests completed on time	98%	97%	98%	98%
Request-to-Award Acquisition Transactions completed in 120 days or less	100%	100%	95%	95%
Managed Print Service Calls at Commerce headquarters answered in one hour or less	95%	95%	95%	95%

Office of Inspector General

The mission of the Office of Inspector General (OIG) is to improve the programs and operations of the Department of Commerce through independent and objective oversight. OIG's oversight helps the Department improve the integrity of its operations and programs; ensures their efficient and effective operation; provides stakeholders with independent assessments of those operations and identifies the need for corrective action; and combats fraud, waste, and abuse. OIG provides the results of its oversight to stakeholders such as the Secretary of Commerce, the Department's senior leaders, Congress, and the American taxpayers.

OIG has authority to inquire into all program and administrative activities of the Department, including those performing under contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, and other financial assistance awards. The Inspector General Act of 1978 (P.L. 95-452), as amended, and other legislation authorizes the specific functions and programs that make up these activities.

OIG supervises and conducts independent and objective audits and other reviews of Department programs and activities to ensure they operate economically, efficiently, and effectively. OIG performs work both planned and in response to Congressional or Departmental requests – covering such areas as financial controls, operational efficiencies, information systems, program performance, and major acquisitions.

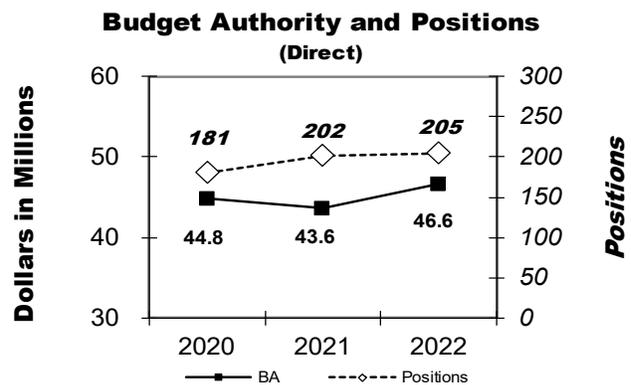
OIG investigates alleged or suspected fraud, waste, abuse, and misconduct by Departmental employees, contractors, recipients of financial assistance, and others involved in the Department's programs and operations. OIG's most significant areas of criminal investigation are contract and grant fraud, employee misconduct, and support for other law enforcement offices.

In FY 2022, OIG requests a total of \$46.6 million—\$37 million in direct appropriations and transfers of \$9.6 million, \$2.0 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.

OIG's base resources of \$45.3 million support an oversight program that focuses on the most serious management and performance challenges facing the Department. OIG's most recent *Top Management And Performance Challenges Facing the Department of Commerce* report identified the 2030 Census, environmental satellite programs (current and future), Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network deployment, intellectual property rights, cybersecurity, trade enforcement, and the management of acquisitions and grants as the most serious management and performance challenges facing the Department. OIG's base resources will enable it to:

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

The additional \$1.3 million and seven new positions will enable OIG to provide increased oversight of the National Institute of Standards and Technology's investments in research laboratories and grant programs, research facility construction, and industry services.



Summary of Appropriations

Appropriation	2020 <u>Actual</u>	2021 <u>Enacted</u>	2022 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Operations and Administration	\$33,000	\$34,000	\$37,087	\$3,087
Total, Appropriation	33,000	34,000	37,087	3,087
Transfers:				
From Census	3,556	3,556	3,556	0
From NOAA	1,302	2,000	2,000	0
From USPTO	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
From FirstNet PSTF	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
From CARES Act	3,000	0	0	0
Total, Budget Authority	44,858	43,556	46,643	3,087

Positions

Operations and Administration - Direct	181	202	205	3
Operations and Administration - Reimbursable	1	1	1	0
Total	182	203	206	3

Full-Time Equivalent Employment

Operations and Administration - Direct	153	188	186	(2)
Operations and Administration - Reimbursable	1	1	1	0
Total	154	189	187	(2)

Summary of Program Increases and Decreases

Increases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Office of Inspector General	Salaries and Expenses	Increased oversight of the National Institute of Standards and Technology	7	\$1,304
Total, Increases				

Decreases

None

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>
2021 Enacted			202	\$34,000
Adjustments to Base				
Transfer to Departmental Management				(3)
Other Changes				
FY 2021 Pay raise		\$51		
FY 2022 Pay raise		429		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		10		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		188		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		408		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		36		
Health insurance		82		
Employee Compensation Fund		83		
Travel - Mileage		0		
Rent payments to GSA		98		
GSA Furniture and IT Program (FIT)		200		
Working Capital Fund		124		
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Charges		11		
General Pricing Level Adjustment				
Transportation of things		0		
Rental payments to others		0		
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		11		
Printing and reproduction		0		
Other services		23		
Supplies and materials		1		
Equipment		34		
Federal Protective Service		(3)		
Subtotal, other changes	0	1,786		
Total, Adjustments to Base			(4)	1,783
2022 Base			198	35,783
Program Changes			7	1,304
2022 Appropriation			205	37,087

Comparison by Activity

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Direct Obligations								
Inspector General	202	\$51,402	198	\$46,952	205	\$48,256	7	\$1,304
Total, Direct Obligations	202	51,402	198	46,952	205	48,256	7	1,304
Reimbursable Authority	1	3,500	1	3,500	1	3,500	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	203	54,902	199	50,452	206	51,756	7	1,304
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(9,459)				(1,613)		
Unobligated balance, end of year		1,613						
Offsetting collections from Federal funds	(1)	(3,500)			(1)	(3,500)		
Subtotal, financing	(1)	(11,346)			(1)	(5,113)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	202	43,556			205	46,643		
Transfers from other accounts		(9,556)				(9,556)		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	202	34,000			205	37,087		

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Office of the Inspector General	198	\$45,339	+7	+\$1,304

Increased Oversight of the National Institute of Standards and Technology. OIG requests an increase of \$1.304 million and 7 positions to conduct audits and evaluations of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) investments in research laboratories and grant programs, research facility construction, and industry services. In addition, OIG will conduct criminal, civil, and administrative investigations as necessary.

American Rescue Plan

OIG received \$3 million, available through FY 2022, to provide oversight of the Department's efforts to implement the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-2). As part of this oversight, OIG will review a sample of grants, cooperative agreements, other federal financial assistance awards, and associated expenditures under various bureau programs that received funds to provide pandemic assistance.

Summary of Appropriations

Appropriation, Mandatory	2020	2021	2022	Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
American Rescue Plan Act of 2021	\$0	\$352	\$2,648	\$2,296
Total Obligations	0	352	2,648	2,296
Adjustment for recoveries	0	0	0	0
Adjustment for unobligated balance, start of year	0	0	(2,648)	(2,648)
Adjustment for unobligated balance, end of year	0	2,648	0	(2,648)
Adjustment for unobligated balance, expiring	0	0	0	0
Mandatory Appropriation	0	3,000	0	(3,000)
Positions				
Operations and Administration - Direct	0	0	4	4
Operations and Administration - Reimbursable	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	4	4
Full-Time Equivalent Employment				
Operations and Administration - Direct	0	2	16	14
Operations and Administration - Reimbursable	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2	16	14

Performance Indicators

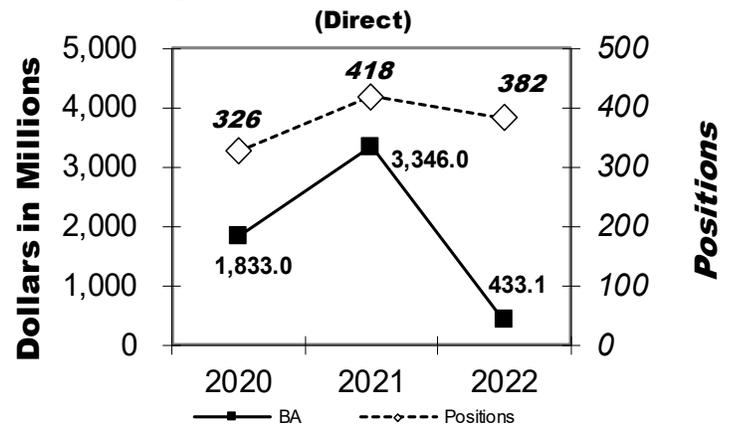
The following table shows the OIG performance indicators and its related Departmental Goal and Objective. Additional details appear in the Annual Performance Plan and Report Backup section at the end of the OIG segment of the Department of Commerce budget.

Goal 5: Deliver Customer-Centric Service Excellence	2020 Target	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2022 Target
Objective 5.3: Consolidate Functions for Cost Savings				
% of OIG recommendations accepted by Departmental and bureau management	95%	100%	95%	95%
Dollar value of financial benefits identified by OIG (millions)	\$70	\$332.9	\$70	\$70
% of investigative cases completed within 365 days	70%	75%	70%	70%

Economic Development Administration

As the only federal government agency focused exclusively on economic development, the U.S. Department of Commerce’s Economic Development Administration (EDA) plays a critical role in facilitating regional economic development efforts through its portfolio of flexible investment mechanisms, mission-driven staff, and network of regionally-based partner organizations. As such, EDA is tasked to lead the Federal economic development agenda by promoting innovation and competitiveness, preparing American regions for growth and success in the worldwide economy. EDA’s Economic Development Integration (EDI) business practice aims to improve interagency collaboration and facilitate the strategic and effective investment of federal economic development resources. This approach complements EDA’s investments by helping stakeholders build regional capacity and maintain robust economic ecosystems that contributes to the success of individuals, firms and sectors, and the broader community.

Budget Authority and Positions (Direct)



The past several years have been a time of incredible growth and change at EDA. We effectively responded to increased mandates and scaled up our workforce to meet ever evolving and increasing economic development needs. EDA provides tremendous value through its investments and community interactions.

1. EDA makes it easier for businesses to start and grow in the U.S.
2. EDA matching grants start with local business conditions and needs.
3. EDA drives innovation and entrepreneurship throughout our country, especially in our manufacturing sector, to help U.S. workers and businesses compete globally.

Through its network of regionally-based staff and a portfolio of flexible investment mechanisms, EDA helps hundreds of communities, especially those suffering economic distress, take control of their future. EDA plays a vital role in advancing the mission of the Commerce Department by supporting community-led economic development strategies designed to create the conditions for economic growth and opportunity. EDA supports the U.S. Commerce Department’s agenda, which is driven by four pillars to increase American competitiveness:

1. Revitalizing U.S. manufacturing and developing advanced industries.
2. Building a 21st century workforce.
3. Maintaining leadership in global innovation.
4. Promoting American businesses, at home and abroad.

EDA’s investment priorities provide an overarching framework to ensure its grant investment portfolio – ranging from planning to infrastructure construction – contributes to local efforts. Communities are supported to build, improve, or better leverage economic assets for workforce, manufacturing and technology based economic development which allows businesses to succeed and regional economies to prosper and become more resilient, equitable and environmentally sustainable.

In support of the Department’s agenda, EDA’s investment policy is designed to establish a foundation for sustainable job growth and the building of durable regional economies throughout the United States. This foundation builds upon two key economic drivers: innovation and regional collaboration. Innovation is key to global competitiveness, new and better jobs, a resilient economy, and the attainment of national economic goals. Regional collaboration is essential for economic recovery and prosperity because regions that work together to leverage resources and use their strengths to overcome weaknesses will fare better in a global economy than those that do not. EDA encourages its partners around the country to develop new ideas and creative approaches to address rapidly evolving economic conditions.

Summary of Appropriations

Appropriation	2020 <u>Actual</u>	2021 <u>Enacted</u>	2022 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Salaries and Expenses	\$40,500	\$40,500	\$50,610	\$10,110
Economic Development Assistance Programs	1,792,500	305,500	382,500	77,000
Total. Appropriation / Budget Authority	1,833,000	346,000	433,110	87,110
Rescission of Unobligated Balances	17,000	10,000	24,000	14,000
<u>Positions</u>	326	318	282	(36)
<u>Full-Time Equivalent Employment</u>	216	283	224	(59)

Summary of Program Increases and Decreases

Increases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Economic Development Assistance Programs	Assistance to Coal Communities		0	47,000
Economic Development Assistance Programs	Economic Adjustment Assistance		0	10,500
Economic Development Assistance Programs	STEM Apprenticeship Pilot Program		0	8,000
Salaries and Expenses	Operations		50	7,415
Economic Development Assistance Programs	Regional Innovation		0	7,000
Economic Development Assistance Programs	Public Works		0	4,500
Economic Development Assistance Programs	Technical Assistance		0	4,000
Economic Development Assistance Programs	Partnership Planning		0	2,500
Economic Development Assistance Programs	Research and Evaluation		0	500
Total, Increases			50	91,415

Decreases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Economic Development Assistance Programs	Trade Adjustment Assistance		0	(500)
Economic Development Assistance Programs	Assistance to Nuclear Closure Communities		0	(6,500)
Total, Decreases			0	(7,000)

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>
2021 Enacted			202	\$40,500
Adjustments to Base				
Transfer to Departmental Management				(3)
Other Changes				
FY 2021 Pay raise		\$70		
FY 2022 Pay raise		572		
Awards		14		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(4)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		70		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		542		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		447		
Health Insurance		71		
Employee Compensation Fund		(17)		
Travel - Mileage		0		
Rent payments to GSA		234		
GSA Furniture and IT Program (FIT)		150		
NARA		(5)		
Working Capital Fund		479		
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Charges		5		
General Pricing Level Adjustment				
Transportation of things		0		
Rental payments to others		0		
Communications, utilities and misc. charges		0		
Printing and reproduction		0		
Other Services		13		
Supplies and materials		2		
Equipment		0		
Enterprise Services		53		
Federal Protective Service		(1)		
Subtotal, other changes	0	2,695		
Total, Adjustments to Base			0	2,692
2022 Base			202	43,192
Program Changes			50	7,418
2022 Appropriation			252	50,610

Comparison by Activity

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Direct Obligations								
Salaries and Expenses	202	\$40,300	202	\$42,995	252	\$50,410	50	\$7,415
Disaster Operations	22	7,507	22	7,507	10	4,500	(12)	(3,007)
CARES Act	94	20,222	94	20,222	20	547	(74)	(19,675)
Total Direct Obligations	318	68,029	318	70,724	282	55,457	(36)	(15,267)
Reimbursable Authority	0	5,875	0	5,875	0	4,000	0	(1,875)
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	318	73,904	318	76,599	282	59,457	(36)	(17,142)
FINANCING								
Recoveries		(10)				(10)		
Unobligated balance, start of year		(6,113)				(4,211)		
Unobligated balance, transferred		(26,000)				(2,390)		
Unobligated balance, end of year		4,211				1,561		
Unobligated balance, expiring		200				200		
Transfer to other accounts		183				3		
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal sources		(5,875)				(4,000)		
Subtotal, financing	0	(33,404)			0	(8,847)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY /	318	40,500			282	50,610		

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Salaries and Expenses	318	\$70,724	(36)	(\$15,267)
Salaries and Expenses	202	\$42,995	+50	+\$7,415

This budget request funds the beginning of the conversion of 50 CARES Act temporary staff to permanent positions in 2022. These additional 50 positions are necessary for EDA to administer the estimated 1,300 grants and 500 revolving loan fund grants, valued at \$2.6 billion awarded with the two disaster supplementals and the CARES Act. The conversion of these 50 positions will mostly occur in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year. All 50 of the positions are currently filled. The 2022 salary costs for these 50 positions is \$1.236 million. There is additional support cost associated with adding 50 filled positions in the amount of \$6.179 million.

The CARES Act, 2020 granted EDA special hiring authority to enable EDA to quickly increase its staffing to administer the \$1.5 billion appropriated by the Act. Using this authority EDA quickly added 100 temporary staff, a 50% increase compared to EDA's permanent staffing level. The special hiring authority also gives EDA authority to convert the employees filling the temporary positions after serving a 2-year appointment. The first employees hired with this special authority become eligible for conversion to a permanent position in June of 2022. EDA's work and oversight responsibilities for grants continues through the end of the grant performance period, which can be up to 6 years. Revolving fund loan grants continue in perpetuity but become eligible for defederalization, if requested by the grantee, after the passage of at least 7 years and maintaining good performance. EDA also monitors the federal interest in grants that result in the acquisition or creation of real property for 20 years after the grant is closed.

Disaster Operations	22	\$7,507	(12)	(\$3,007)
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The decrease in positions is due to two factors. 1) EDA expects to finish awarding disaster funding in FY 2021 and will reduce staffing with the expectation that post-award work will require fewer resources. 2) EDA estimates the disaster funding Congress authorized for administering disaster grants (\$24 million) will be exhausted in FY 2022. Many of the grants will remain open for another 5 to 6 years. The Federal interest in the grants may remain for another 20 years after the grant is closed. EDA requires additional resources to administer these grants after the funding runs out. EDA will begin transferring the post award workload for the disaster grants to its permanent staff which EDA is requesting an increase of 50 positions, in part to assume this workload.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
CARES Act	94	\$20,222	(74)	(\$19,675)

The decrease in 74 positions is due to two factors: 1) CARES Act funding expires at the end of FY 2022. This leaves no resources to administer CARES Act grants after FY 2022. Many of these grants will remain open until the end of 2027 and Federal interest in the grants may continue for another 20 years after 2027. 2) EDA will begin transferring the post award workload for the CARES Act grants to its permanent staff of which EDA is requesting an increase of 50 positions, in part to assume this workload.

Appropriation: Economic Development Assistance Programs

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021 Enacted	0	\$305,500
2022 Base	0	305,500
Program Changes	0	77,000
2022 Appropriation	0	382,500

Comparison by Activity

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Direct Obligations								
Public Works	0	\$124,504	0	\$124,504	0	\$124,400	0	(\$104)
Partnership Planning	0	34,000	0	34,000	0	36,500	0	2,500
Technical Assistance	0	11,300	0	11,300	0	14,000	0	2,700
Research and Evaluation	0	1,534	0	1,534	0	2,000	0	466
Trade Adjustment Assistance	0	13,500	0	13,500	0	13,000	0	(500)
Economic Adjustment Assistance	0	41,310	0	41,310	0	49,200	0	7,890
Assistance to Coal Communities	0	34,000	0	34,000	0	81,000	0	47,000
Assistance to Nuclear Closure Communitie	0	26,610	0	26,610	0	10,000	0	(16,610)
Regional Innovation	0	38,387	0	38,387	0	45,400	0	7,013
STEM Apprenticeship Pilot Program	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	10,000	0	6,000
Disaster Assistance Prior to 2018	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	0	0	(1,000)
Disaster Supplemental (Category B; P.L. 115-123)	0	34,451	0	34,451	0	0	0	(34,451)
Disaster Supplemental (Category B; P.L. 116-20)	0	292,130	0	292,130	0	0	0	(292,130)
CARES Act (Category B; P.L. 116-136)	0	417,000	0	417,000	0	244,682	0	(172,318)
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	1,073,726	0	1,073,726	0	630,182	0	(443,544)
FINANCING								
Recoveries		(19,382)				(27,000)		
Unobligated balance, start of year		(1,033,526)				(247,182)		
Unobligated balance, transferred		28,500				2,500		
Unobligated balance, end of year		247,182				0		
Rescission		10,000				24,000		
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		(1,000)				0		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	305,500			0	382,500		

Highlights of Program Changes

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
Economic Development Assistance Programs	0	\$1,073,726	0	\$(443,544)

Public Works	0	\$124,504	0	(\$104)
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This maintains sufficient funding levels to continue providing public works assistance to eligible communities. With this funding, EDA infrastructure investments will create good jobs, build resilient infrastructure, and help revitalize communities rural and persistent poverty areas.

Partnership Planning	0	\$34,000	0	+\$2,500
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The additional \$2.5 million allows EDA to fund some newly designated districts and continue the transition of existing grantees from 1-year to 3-year grants.

Technical Assistance	0	\$11,300	0	+\$2,700
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The funds will provide additional support to local and regional Technical Assistance project grants, including those that will help communities better integrate multiple streams of federal funding into their economic development strategies and support a wide range of pre-implementation needs. There remains a high demand for these projects as regions recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Research and Evaluation	0	\$1,534	0	+\$466
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The additional funding supports an Equitable Access Initiative, which focuses on engaging underserved communities through effective outreach and assistance. The scope of the initiative will start by mapping the communities across the country where EDA has and has not worked in the past and identifying barriers to accessing EDA's resources. The initiative will propose and implement strategies to raise awareness of and promote equitable access to EDA grant funding opportunities and other resources, to inform outreach by EDA.

Trade Adjustment Assistance	0	\$13,500	0	(\$500)
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This decrease returns the program to the FY 2020 enacted level and maintains the existing structure of 11 TAACs.

Economic Adjustment Assistance	0	\$41,310	0	+\$7,890
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Increasing the EAA program expands EDA's ability to flexibly respond to the next crisis, be it a disaster, pandemic, changes in the energy sector, or economic downturn. The additional funding enables EDA to make transformative investments where and when needed.

Assistance to Coal Communities	0	\$34,000	0	+\$47,000
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The request supports increased aid to communities impacted by changes in the coal economy, as part of the work of the new Interagency Working Group on Coal and Power Plant Communities. These additional funds, in combination with EDA's base appropriation, will help deliver on the Administration's priority to catalyze bottom-up economic development and enable good-paying jobs in economically distressed and impoverished communities, particularly communities of color, rural communities, and the historically marginalized. EDA will also play an important function in allowing these communities to address challenges in infrastructure, climate change, and economic competitiveness, particularly in manufacturing and technology.

Assistance to Nuclear Closure Communities	0	\$26,610	0	(\$16,610)
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This decrease returns the program to the 2020 enacted level. After two years of this program, the demand for assistance from the nuclear closure communities does not support the higher level of funding enacted in 2021. This reduction allows EDA to realign the funding to oversubscribed programs where demand exceeds available resources while continuing to work with nuclear closure communities to provide technical assistance and build capacity.

Regional Innovation	0	\$38,387	0	+\$7,013
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These additional funds will help EDA reach new geographies and industries, or geographies and industries that have historically been underinvested in by this program. EDA plans to allocate \$35-\$36 million to the Venture Challenge and \$2-\$3 million to the Industry Challenge, pending the availability of funding from a partner agency for the Industry Challenge. Additionally, \$7 million will be allocated for the Capital Challenge.

STEM Apprenticeship Pilot Program	0	\$4,000	0	+\$6,000
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With this additional funding, EDA will expand its STEM apprenticeship program by increasing the number of grantees and ultimately increasing the STEM workforce size to meet the ever-growing demand.

Disaster Assistance Prior to 2018	0	1,000	0	(\$1,000)
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EDA estimates these disaster funds will be fully awarded by the end of FY 2021.

Disaster Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2018	0	34,451	0	(\$34,451)
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EDA estimates these disaster funds will be fully awarded by the end of FY 2021.

Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019	0	\$292,130	0	(\$292,130)
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EDA estimates these disaster funds will be fully awarded by the end of FY 2021.

CARES Act, 2020	0	\$417,000	0	(\$172,318)
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EDA will award the remaining CARES Act funding in FY 2022, the last year the funds are available for new awards.

American Rescue Plan

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, P.L. 117-2, provided \$3 billion to the Department of Commerce for economic adjustment assistance as authorized by sections 209 and 703 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3149 and 3233) to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus and for necessary expenses for responding to economic injury as a result of coronavirus. The Act further stipulates 25 percent of the funding, \$750 million shall be for assistance to States and communities that have suffered economic injury as a result of job and gross domestic product losses in the travel, tourism, or outdoor recreation sectors.

The Act also stipulates that up to 2 percent, \$60 million, shall be used for Federal costs to administer such assistance utilizing temporary Federal personnel as may be necessary consistent with the requirements applicable to such administrative funding in fiscal year 2020 to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus and which shall remain available until September 30, 2027.

Summary of Mandatory Appropriations

Appropriation	2020 <u>Actual</u>	2021 <u>Enacted</u>	2022 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase (Decrease)
Economic Admustrment Assistance	\$0	\$2,940,000	\$0	(\$2,940,000)
Administrative Overhead	0	60,000	0	(60,000)
Total. Appropriation / Budget Authority	0	3,000,000	0	(3,000,000)
<u>Positions</u>	0	100	100	0
<u>Full-Time Equivalent Employment</u>	0	25	90	65

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Economic Adjustment Assistance

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021 Enacted	0	\$2,940,000
2022 Base	0	2,940,000
Program Changes	0	(2,940,000)
2022 Appropriation	0	0

Comparison by Activity

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Direct Obligations								
Economic Adjustment Assistance	0	\$285,500	0	\$285,500	0	\$2,654,500	0	\$2,369,000
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	0	285,500	0	285,500	0	2,654,500	0	2,369,000
FINANCING								
Recoveries		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, start of year		0		0		(2,654,500)		(2,654,500)
Unobligated balance, transferred		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, end of year		2,654,500		2,654,500		0		(2,654,500)
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	2,940,000	0	2,940,000	0	0	0	(2,940,000)

Appropriation: Administrative Overhead**Summary of Requirements**

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021 Enacted	100	\$60,000
2022 Base	100	60,000
Program Changes	0	(60,000)
2022 Appropriation	100	0

Comparison by Activity

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Direct Obligations								
Administrative Overhead	100	\$14,499	100	\$14,499	100	\$20,000	0	\$5,501
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	100	14,499	100	14,499	100	20,000	0	5,501
FINANCING								
Recoveries		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, start of year		0		0		(45,501)		(45,501)
Unobligated balance, transferred		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, end of year		45,501		45,501		25,501		(20,000)
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	100	60,000	100	60,000	100	0	0	(60,000)

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.

Goal 1: Accelerate American Leadership	2020 Target	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2022 Target
Objective 1.2: Advance Innovation				
Number economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to support the manufacturing-related activities and needs of businesses	108	131	118	106
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)	\$136.4	229.4	206.5	185.8
Goal 2: Enhance Job Creation				
Objective 2.3: Promote Domestic Commerce and the U.S. Industrial Base				
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.	254	250	225	203
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).	\$160.4	\$154.5	\$0	\$0
Objective 2.4: Increase U.S. Exports				
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	51	68	61	55
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)	\$68.1	\$134.8	\$121.3	\$109.2
Objective 2.5: Increase Inward Investment into the U.S.				
Number of economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to attract FDI.	35	29	26	23
Dollar amount of economic development grants made to communities and regions to help build the capacity to attract FDI.(millions)	\$63.2	\$53.3	\$0	\$0
Goals 1 and 2: Accelerate American Leadership, and Enhance Job Creation				
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.				
Private sector dollars invested in distressed communities as a result of EDA investments	\$350 M from FY 2017 funding	\$1,080	\$403 M from FY 2018 funding	\$403 M from FY 2019 funding
	\$440 M from FY 2014 funding	\$4,394	\$606 M from FY 2015 funding	\$656 M from FY 2016 funding

Goal 1: Accelerate American Leadership	2020 Target	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2022 Target
	\$1,122 M from FY 2011 funding	\$4,902	\$1,051 M from FY 2012 funding	\$782 M from FY 2013 funding
Jobs created or retained in distressed communities as a result of EDA investments	7,436 from FY 2017 funding	7,550	8,464 from FY 2018 funding	8,355 from FY 2019 funding
	10,093 from FY 2014 funding	23,874	13,729 from FY 2015 funding	14,750 from FY 2016 funding
	26,784 from FY 2011 funding	27,974	24,697 from FY 2012 funding	18,165 from FY 2013 funding
% of economic development districts and Indian tribes implementing projects from the CEDS process that lead to private investment and jobs	95%	41.7%	95%	95%
% of substate jurisdiction members actively participating in the economic development district program	89%	85.3%	89%	89%
% of University Center (UC) clients taking action as a result of UC assistance	75%	53.0%	75%	75%
% of those actions taken by UC clients that achieve the expected results	83%	68.0%	83%	83%
% of Trade Adjustment Assistance Centers (TAACs) clients taking action as a result of TAAC assistance	90%	88.2%	90%	90%
% of those actions taken by TAAC clients that achieve the expected results	95%	92.1%	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.

The Census Bureau has begun a multi-year process of transforming its organization and operations from a 20th century survey-centric model to a 21st century data-centric model that blends survey data with administrative and alternative digital data sources, which will not only benefit the 2030 Census, but also the monthly, quarterly, and annual economic, demographic, and geographic data it releases. In FY 2021 the bureau is laying the groundwork for that

transformation by providing enterprise-wide infrastructure for data management, survey sample frames, user-centric dissemination systems, and enhanced administrative records research, while keeping the Census Bureau's data confidentiality promise to the American people through support for improved disclosure avoidance methods and management. These initiatives are a first step toward maximizing efficiency and maintaining data quality by organizing operations around the data collection lifecycle and the types of data that America needs, irrespective of the survey that collects those data. This FY 2022 request maintains those investments, while turning our focus into programmatic improvements that offer efficiencies in data collection and dissemination and providing more timely economic data to our users. Initiatives proposed for FY 2022 provide more timely inputs to Gross Domestic Product and other Principal Economic Indicators, continue efforts to enhance data dissemination and external communications with our data users and the public, apply technological solutions to data collection challenges in the Economic Census and the Current Population Survey, and mature and expand a new capability to measure the impacts, in near-real time, of significant events affecting the Nation's economy and people.

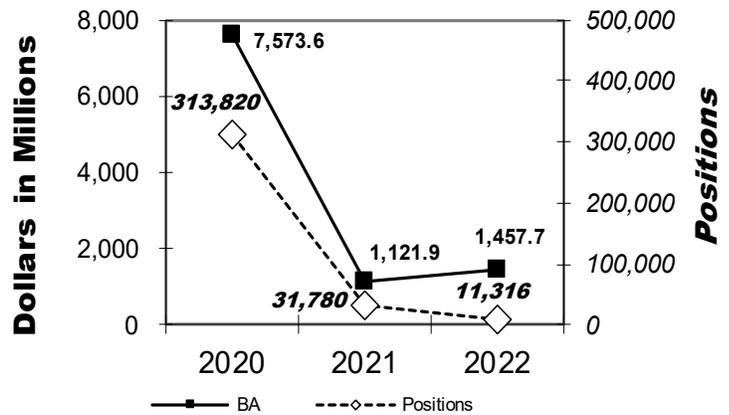
To support this transformation, the Budget proposes a change to the Census Bureau's discretionary appropriations structure. The proposed structure combines the Current Surveys and Programs and the Periodic Censuses and Programs appropriations into a new, two-year appropriation entitled Censuses and Survey Programs.

The Censuses and Survey Programs appropriation funds legislatively mandated economic and demographic surveys and censuses, in addition to other programs that provide bureau-wide geographic information and data collection and dissemination systems and other authorized activities. Major programs include the current and periodic economic programs (including the monthly, quarterly, and annual economic surveys, five-year economic census, and census of governments), current demographic statistics programs, the American Community Survey, the decennial censuses, and enterprise enabling programs (including geographic support and data collection, processing, and dissemination systems).

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 the Census Bureau, which are more efficiently performed on a centralized basis. The WCF also includes funds received by the Census Bureau to perform work for other Federal agencies, state and local governments, foreign governments, and the private sector.

Budget Authority and Positions (Direct)



In FY 2022, the Census Bureau will have completed the major operations of 2020 Census and will have released data for apportionment and redistricting – thus fulfilling its Constitutional and legal mandates - and will continue data releases from the census, measuring the quality of the data, evaluating the operations, and ramping-down the infrastructure built for the peak operations of the Census. It will also begin in earnest planning for the 2030 Census, organized around conducting key research and testing on the path to a 2030 Census design, transitioning robust program management investments, and maintenance and refinement of critical information technology investments made for the 2020 Census to the 2030 Census. However, as the Census Bureau moves beyond the major operations of the 2020 Census and begins planning the 2030 Census, it must also look to the future of all its programs and operations.

In FY 2022, the Census Bureau, building off successful innovations and management practices developed for the 2020 Census, will formally begin the 2030 Census program. The Census Bureau will begin a program of research and testing centered on developing a 2030 Census design, capitalizing on innovations, such as the way that the address list is developed and maintained, the use of administrative records as a source of data for enumeration, and making field operations more efficient.

With the Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation (CEDSCI), the Census Bureau will deliver all data products for the 2020 Census data, American Community Survey, the Economic Census, and other major programs. The Census Bureau will also seek to modernize its enterprise-wide web and digital communications services to empower users to find, to access, to connect, and to use data in ways that better their lives and communities, as well as stimulate economic growth.

In FY 2022, the Census Bureau will finalize the last releases related to the 2017 Economic Census, while continuing planning, development, and monitoring activities related to the 2022 Economic Census and Census of Governments. In FY 2022, the focus of the 2022 Economic Census will be on the development of electronic instruments and implement machine learning processes, while the 2022 Census of Governments will leverage the expanded use of existing government administrative records and test innovative methods and strategies for data collection.

In addition, the Census Bureau will build upon the “pulse” surveys conducted in response to the COVID-19 crisis to expand the bureau’s capacity to measure the economic and societal impacts, in near-real time, of significant events or public policy challenges. Additionally, the Census Bureau will advance measures of manufacturing activity, improve measures of state and local tax revenues, and modernize measures of the construction sector of the economy.

The President’s FY 2022 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

	2020 <u>Actual</u>	2021 <u>Enacted</u>	2022 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
<u>Discretionary Appropriation</u>				
Censuses and Survey Programs	7,558,319	1,106,644	1,442,402	335,758
Total Appropriation	7,558,319	1,106,644	1,442,402	335,758
Transfer to OIG	(3,556)	(3,556)	(3,556)	0
Total Budget Authority	7,554,763	1,103,088	1,438,846	335,758
<u>Mandatory Appropriation</u>				
Supplemental Surveys	20,000	20,000	20,000	0
Total Appropriation	20,000	20,000	20,000	0
Sequestration	(1,180)	(1,140)	(1,140)	0
Total Budget Authority	18,820	18,860	18,860	0

Positions and Full-Time Equivalent Employment

<u>Positions</u>	2020 <u>Actual</u>	2021 <u>Enacted</u>	2022 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Censuses and Survey Programs - Direct Discretionary				
Full Time Permanent	4,808	6,502	5,312	(1,190)
Other Than Full Time Permanent	308,762	24,893	5,619	(19,274)
Subtotal, Discretionary Positions	313,570	31,395	10,931	(20,464)
Supplemental Surveys - Direct Mandatory				
Full Time Permanent	66	68	68	0
Other Than Full Time Permanent	184	317	317	0
Subtotal, Mandatory Positions	250	385	385	0
Working Capital Fund - Reimbursable				
Full Time Permanent	1,379	1,949	1,997	48
Other Than Full Time Permanent	2,462	3,844	4,090	246
Subtotal, Reimbursable Positions	3,841	5,793	6,087	294
Total, Positions	317,661	37,573	17,403	(20,170)
<u>Full-Time Equivalent Employment</u>				
Censuses and Survey Programs - Direct Discretionary				
Full Time Permanent	4,503	5,123	4,551	(572)
Other Than Full Time Permanent	45,077	5,634	1,864	(3,770)
Subtotal, Discretionary FTE	49,580	10,757	6,415	(4,342)
Supplemental Surveys - Direct Mandatory				
Full Time Permanent	37	58	58	0
Other Than Full Time Permanent	144	114	114	0
Subtotal, Mandatory FTE	181	172	172	0
Working Capital Fund - Reimbursable				
Full Time Permanent	822	1,568	1,388	(180)
Other Than Full Time Permanent	1,542	1,236	1,222	(14)
Subtotal, Reimbursable FTE	2,364	2,804	2,610	(194)
Total, FTE	52,125	13,733	9,197	(4,536)

Summary of Program Increases and Decreases

Increases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Title	Positions	Budget Authority
Censuses and Survey Programs	Decennial Census	2030 Census	418	\$151,565
Censuses and Survey Programs	Economic Statistics Programs/Current Economic Statistics	General Economic Statistics – High Frequency Data Programs	37	\$10,000
Censuses and Survey Programs	Enterprise Enabling Programs	Enterprise Data Dissemination – Digital Communications Platforms	0	\$9,111
Censuses and Survey Programs	Economic Statistics Programs/Economic Census	Economic Census	34	\$6,236
Censuses and Survey Programs	Economic Statistics Programs/Current Economic Statistics	Construction Statistics – Construction reengineering	12	\$5,763
Censuses and Survey Programs	Demographic Statistics Programs/Current Demographic Statistics	Household Surveys – Current Population Survey Internet Response Option	27	\$3,528
Censuses and Survey Programs	Economic Statistics Programs/Census of Governments	Census of Governments	25	\$1,607
Censuses and Survey Programs	Economic Statistics Programs/Current Economic Statistics	Manufacturing Statistics – Advance of Total Manufacturing: Manufacturers' Shipment Inventories and orders	5	\$1,051
Censuses and Survey Programs	Economic Statistics Programs/Current Economic Statistics	Government Statistics – Advance data for State and Local Government Tax Revenues	3	\$459
Total, Increases			561	\$189,320

Decreases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Title	Positions	Budget Authority
Censuses and Survey Programs	Decennial Census	2020 Census	(1,541)	(\$616,735)
Censuses and Survey Programs	Enterprise Enabling Programs	Enterprise Data Dissemination – Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation	17	(\$29,319)
Censuses and Survey Programs	Economic Statistics Programs/Current Economic Statistics	General Economic Statistics – Federal Data Service	0	(\$5,000)
Censuses and Survey Programs	Demographics Statistics Programs/Current Demographic Statistics	Household Surveys – Survey of Income and Program Participation	0	(\$1,000)
Total, Decreases			(1,524)	(652,054)

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Censuses and Survey Programs

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021 Enacted			7,561	\$1,106,644
Transfer to OIG				(3,556)
Adjustments to Base				
Transfer to Departmental Management Salaries and Expense Account			0	(261)
Restoration of unobligated balances for Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise			93	59,000
Restoration of unobligated balances for 2020 Census			1,754	696,468
Realignment of resources for Data Ingest and Collection for the Enterprise			88	0
Realignment of resources for Enterprise Data Lake			(9)	0
Other Changes				
FY 2021 Pay raise		\$1,204		
FY 2022 Pay raise		10,082		
Full year cost in 2022 of pos financed for part year in 2021 (34 FTEs)	0	5,492		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		11,273		
Federal Employee's Retirement System (FERS)		(6,378)		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		(110)		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		(13)		
Health Insurance		835		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(189)		
Travel - Per Diem		4		
Travel - Mileage		(536)		
Rent payments to GSA		2,439		
NARA		(9)		
Working Capital Fund		3,133		
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Charges		635		
General Pricing Level Adjustment				
Postage		201		
Transportation of Things		27		
Rental payments to others		7		
Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges		159		
Printing and reproduction		66		
Other services		4,943		
Supplies and materials		48		
Equipment		392		
Telecommunication Services - Enterprise Infrastructure		(76)		
Enterprise Services		3,631		
Commerce Business System		206		
Federal Protective Service		5,819		
Subtotal, Other Changes	0	43,285		
Total, Adjustments to Base			1,926	798,492
2022 Base			9,487	1,901,580
Program Changes			(963)	(462,734)
Transfer to OIG				3,556
2022 Appropriation			8,524	1,442,402

Comparison by Activity

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
DISCRETIONARY OBLIGATIONS								
Economic Statistics Programs	1,824	\$347,882	1,824	\$353,965	1,940	\$374,081	116	\$20,116
Demographic Statistics Program	4,277	328,821	4,271	327,716	4,298	330,244	27	2,528
Decennial Census	24,559	1,812,002	4,913	996,712	3,790	531,542	(1,123)	(465,170)
Enterprise Enabling Programs	735	261,300	886	284,295	903	264,087	17	(20,208)
TOTAL, DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	31,395	2,750,005	11,894	1,962,688	10,931	1,499,954	(963)	(462,734)
FINANCING								
Recoveries								
Unobligated balance, start of year	(23,834)	(1,916,025)			(2,407)	(61,108)		
Unobligated balance, transferred		208,000						
Unobligated balance, end of year		61,108						
Subtotal Financing	(23,834)	(1,646,917)			(2,407)	(61,108)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	7,561	1,103,088			8,524	1,438,846		
Transfer to OIG		3,556				3,556		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	7,561	1,106,644			8,524	1,442,402		

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Economic Statistics Programs</u>	1,824	\$353,965	+116	+\$20,116
Construction Reengineering			+12	+\$5,763

This initiative would allow the Census Bureau to modernize the suite of Construction Programs, including their methodology, supporting technologies, and dissemination of the data they produce. This initiative would enable creation of a cohesive construction program with accelerated releases and new products. The Census Bureau will realize cost savings and cost avoidance in data collection by using alternative sources where available.

Construction activities are particularly sensitive to the interest rate levels; these data are an important indicator of how changes in interest rates affect the economy. Providing data that is more accurate with more geographic detail and types of construction benefits data users in providing a snapshot of the economy. This snapshot provides insight to the construction industry for housing starts, completions, and costs for construction spending. The construction indicator programs data is used globally for financial investment. This data moves the financial markets within milliseconds of its release and has over 500,000 downloads of the data each year.

Advance of Total Manufacturing: Manufacturer's Shipments, Inventories, and Orders +5 +\$1,051

The Manufacturing Statistics programs measure the overall performance of the U.S. manufacturing sector for U.S. businesses. Currently, releases for durable and non-durable goods are released at different points in time. The initiative funding in FY 2022, will allow for a release of Total Manufacturing (Durable and Non-Durable) Simultaneously by accelerating the nondurable release, allowing the Census Bureau to provide the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and the public with early access to total manufacturing estimates ahead of the full report. This high-level estimate would benefit numerous governmental and private organizations.

This program will provide funding for post-collection operations at Census headquarters in Suitland, Maryland. This will include processing, editing, analysis, imputation, estimation, and dissemination. The majority of costs at Census HQ are staff salaries, along with enterprise support costs.

High Frequency Data Program +37 +\$10,000

In response to the unprecedented circumstances presented by COVID-19 and the urgent need for data, the U.S. Census launched two new experimental "pulse" surveys to measure temporal social and economic trends in the nation's small businesses and households during this crisis. This request will support the Census Bureau in maturing this new capability

to provide data and products quickly and more frequently in response to changing conditions in the economy and society. The combined request of \$10 million will support innovations in both the economic and demographic statistics programs.

Federal Data Service 0 (\$5,000)

This proposed program reduction represents a shift in which bureau funds the Federal Data Service (FDS). In FY 2021, funding for FDS was split between the Census Bureau and Bureau of Economic Analysis. The FY 2022 Budget continues to provide a total of \$7 million in funding for activities that support the development of a framework for a data service; however, the FY 2022 Budget proposes consolidating the funding and implementation of FDS activities under the Office of Under Secretary for Economic Affairs.

Advance Data for State and Local Government Tax Revenues +3 +\$459

State and local governments have been increasing their release of data to the public in recent years. Governments are now releasing data in more detail and at more frequent intervals than was done in the past. For example, some states are releasing daily tax collection data. While the other public survey programs focus on audited data, the Quarterly Summary of State & Local Tax Revenue (QTAX) collects data on current tax collections. Survey content and frequency have essentially remained the same for this survey over the past 60 years.

This initiative would support additional staff to determine the methodology for making improvements to this program and to use machine-learning techniques to “scrape” data from local governments’ publicly available records. The Census Bureau will develop ways to locate and extract new and previous data sources through web scraping and other techniques; use them as inputs to data products, and create repeatable processes that can be put into production.

Economic Census +34 +\$6,236

New for the 2022 Economic Census, the Census Bureau will implement three different machine learning processes that will improve the quality of economic census data. The first two are smart look-up tools integrated into the electronic collection instrument to allow respondents to self-code industry (NAICS) and product (NAPCS) classifications.

Fiscal Year 2022 represents the third year of the 2022 Economic Census cycle. Efforts in FY 2022 include finalizing the last data releases related to the 2017 Economic Census and continuing the planning, development, and monitoring of activities related to the 2022 Economic Census. This includes inputting content metadata for the electronic instrument, programming the electronic instrument, and other activities related to the development of systems and processes that will be needed for instrument design, data collection, data processing, and data dissemination.

Major activities in FY 2022 include the review of data related to the 2017 Economic Census final data releases. Final data releases for the 2017 Economic Census are scheduled to be complete by the end of the first quarter of FY 2022. In FY 2022, focus for the 2022 Economic Census will be the development of electronic instruments based on final content decisions made in FY 2021 and the continued research and development work needed to implement the Census Bureau’s new requirements for confidential data protection. Additionally, work will include the design and development of systems required for efficient data collection and data processing and building relationships with respondent stakeholders in an effort to increase response in FY 2023.

Census of Governments +25 +\$1,607

Fiscal Year 2022 represents the third year of the five-year cycle of the 2022 Census of Governments. Efforts in FY 2022 will focus on the implementation of the approved detailed 2022 Census of Governments project plan and monitoring scheduled milestones based on the 2022 Census of Governments project plan.

Major activities in FY 2022 include leveraging the expanded use of existing government administrative records and testing innovative methods and strategies for data collection as well as how data are received and processed. Additionally, the Census of Governments will also continue to develop and implement system improvements for more effective data editing strategies to increase efficiencies in data processing. The improved data collection and processing activities will reduce burden and costs and allow the program to focus data review efforts on cases with the most impact on the data quality. Additionally, the Census of Governments will also implement updates to the content based on the comprehensive content review of public sector surveys for the 2022 Census of Governments’ data gathering and dissemination processes. Implementation of the standardized dissemination tools such as the Application Programming Interface (API) and data.census.gov, will increase data availability for data users, improve the data user experience, increase cost-effectiveness and should accelerate the release schedule, as well as further improvements in data products compared to the 2017 Census of Governments.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Demographic Statistics Programs</u>	4,271	\$327,716	+27	+\$2,528
Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)			0	(\$1,000)

The FY 2022 Budget includes a planned decrease associated with the research study funded in FY 2021 to evaluate financially-sustainable collection methods or alternative sources of comparable data on the economic well-being of Americans and program participation.

Current Population Survey Internet Response Option			+27	+\$3,528
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This initiative enables the Current Population Survey (CPS) program to develop and test a self-response web-based instrument to ensure that the CPS continues to collect high quality data without the current increasing costs of data collection. This effort builds on the Census Bureau's experience with other large-scale surveys like the American Community Survey, and the 2020 Census, which have demonstrated that an Internet mode is a cost-effective way to maintain response when mixed with other modes. Initial work will focus on the wording and format of the web-based instrument to see if questions can be understood and correctly answered in a self-response mode.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Decennial Census</u>	4,913	\$949,712	(1,123)	(\$465,170)
2020 Census			(1,541)	(\$616,735)

As FY 2021 comes to an end, the peak field operations will have passed and post-enumeration activities for the 2020 Census will be nearing their ending points. While the delivery of apportionment counts and redistricting data following the operational adjustments in response to COVID-19 will occur in FY 2021, critical 2020 Census operations will continue in FY 2022. In FY 2022, the Census Bureau will focus on producing data products, disseminating data, conducting evaluations, closing out operations, and resolving count questions from local, state, and tribal governments.

In FY 2022, the 2020 Census will continue to release data products from the 2020 Census, results from its coverage measurement program, and results from evaluations and assessments. The program will transition the 52 systems of the 2020 Census to their post- 2020 Census state, many of which could support the 2030 Census program or the entire enterprise. The decennial census is central to our nation's democratic form of government and any failure to adequately fund the census could have adverse impacts on 2020 Census data, infrastructure, and systems. While FY 2022 is near the end of the 2020 Census lifecycle, this is a critical period of evaluation to glean all the information possible to inform planning for improvement of operations across the Census Bureau, including future decennial censuses. This is a once-in-a-decade opportunity to further refine the Census Bureau's stewardship of the American people's mission, data, and taxpayer dollars for decades to come.

2030 Census			+418	+\$151,565
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For the 2030 Census, minimizing risk and uncertainty around its operational success will be equally if not more important than potentially improving upon the innovations of the 2020 Census. The overall goal will never change: to count everyone once, only once, and in the right place. However, in that simplicity lies its complexity. This is harnessed by committing to fulfilling this Constitutional mandate in a manner that is modern and streamlined, safe in all aspects, managed with rigor and efficiency, and minimally burdensome to the public and the taxpayer, while ensuring the highest quality data are collected through all possible contingencies. To do so, the Census Bureau must start the 2030 Census planning early, must learn from and build off the past successes and challenges, must invest in its core functions early, must engage stakeholders and the American public early, and must be prepared for anything, from Day One to Census Day 2030.

The critical path to the 2030 Census will begin with the first funded year of the program lifecycle in FY 2022, and be organized around three major guiding areas of investment: key research and testing on the path to a design, continuing the strong lifecycle planning, requirements, and design investments made for the 2020 Census, and maintenance and refinement of critical IT investments from the 2020 Census.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Enterprise Enabling Programs</u>	886	\$270,187	+17	(\$20,208)
Center for Enterprise Dissemination Services and Consumer Innovation			+17	(\$29,319)

The FY 2022 request for CEDSCI supports activities planned for FY 2022 to continue to onboard surveys into the new dissemination system and ensure currency of technology. In FY 2022, CEDSCI will focus on proof-of-concept activities to better understand Cloud efficacy. Also in FY 2022, CEDSCI will continue to onboard surveys, programs, and data. CEDSCI will pivot to focus on metadata harmonization, which is a foundational principle described in the Concept of Operations. The program will also begin adopting a single metadata standard across datasets will enable Census to deploy generalized dissemination capabilities – whether for mapping data or combining data sets or dynamic disclosure avoidance – across Census products and releases.

Digital Communications Platforms 0 +\$9,111

In compliance with the Federal Digital Strategy, the Census Bureau is investing in new technologies and digital platforms to gather customer insights to make data-driven decisions that can improve customer experience, increase access to statistics, and improve overall customer satisfaction. This will fund acquisition of technology and software that support active digital communications platforms required for enterprise-wide web and digital communication services. These services and licenses are critical for the proper functioning and management of Census-wide customer front-facing assets such as census.gov, partnership engagement relations, data dissemination products, education and training, and social media platforms. In FY 2022, the Census Bureau services will work on broadening these services to an agency-wide focus, providing communications support and benefits to the full enterprise and supporting data dissemination and promotion for all agency products.

Appropriation: Supplemental Surveys

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021 Mandatory Appropriation	385	\$20,000
Sequestration	0	(1,140)
Adjustments to Base	0	0
2022 Base	385	18,860
Program Change	0	0
Sequestration	0	1,140
2022 Mandatory Appropriation	385	20,000

Comparison by Activity

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
MANDATORY OBLIGATIONS								
State Children's Health Insurance Program	385	\$18,860	385	\$18,860	385	\$18,860	0	\$0
Total, Mandatory Obligations	385	18,860			385	18,860		
TOTAL MANDATORY BUDGET AUTHORITY	385	18,860			385	18,860		
Sequestration	0	1,140			0	1,140		
TOTAL, MANDATORY APPROPRIATION	385	20,000			385	20,000		

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.

	2020 Target	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2022 Target
Goal 2: Enhance Job Creation				
Objective 2.3: Strengthen Domestic Commerce and the U.S. Industrial Base				
Produce new data and information products through The Opportunity Project using rapid technology development sprints	10	15	10	13
Goal 4: Fulfill Constitutional Requirements and Support Economic Activity				
Objective 4.1: Conduct a Complete and Accurate Decennial Census				
Decennial Census planned operational efficiencies and program milestones met	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Conduct 2020 Census 2) Deployment of non-CEDCaP systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Conduct 2020 Census not completed. As a result of delays due to COVID-19 and then subsequent court orders, Self-response and field data collection operations for the 2020 Census concluded on October 15, 2020. 2) Deployment of non-CEDCaP systems completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Release Apportionment counts to the President of the U.S. 2) Release census data below the state level for use in redistricting efforts 3) Release Census data products for use by the public 4) Close remaining ACOs 	85%

	2020 Target	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2022 Target
Objective 4.1: Conduct a Complete and Accurate Decennial Census				
Milestones met in developing Census IT enterprise to enhance collection, processing, and dissemination of data	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Deploy CEDCaP systems in support of peak 2020 Census operations 2) CEDSCI Usability Score of 46 3) Begin transition to new dissemination system 4) Disseminate data products on time according to the 2020 Master Release Schedule (CEDSCI) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Deployed Census Enterprise Data Collection and Processing (CEDCaP) systems in support of peak 2020 Census operations 2. CEDSCI Usability Score of 47.5 3. Began transition to the new dissemination system 4. Disseminated data products on time according to the 2020 Master Release Schedule 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Begin development of DICE systems in support of the 2022 Economic Census operations 2) Complete at least four Program Incremental Deployments with a total of 60 features completed and accepted (CEDSCI) 3) CEDSCI Usability Score of 56 4) Disseminate data products on time according to the 2021 Master Release Schedule (CEDSCI) 5) After ATO is granted, reduce the Enterprise Data Lake (EDL) reported risk score by 10 percent; 6) Design the initial EDL releases to achieve the deployment of 2 pilot surveys 	85
Objective 4.2: Provide Accurate Data to Support Economic Activity				
Percentage of key data products for Census Bureau programs released on time to support effective decision-making of policymakers, businesses, and the public	85%	100%	85%	85%
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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Economic Census and 2) Census of Governments 	Majority of key activities completed by the end of the fiscal year: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Economic Census and 2) Census of Governments 	Majority of key activities completed by the end of the fiscal year: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Economic Census and 2) Census of Governments 	75%
Number of principal economic indicators released on time	120	118	120	120
American Community Survey data products released as scheduled (NEW)	2	2	2	2
Number of Frames critical milestones met	N/A	N/A	3	4

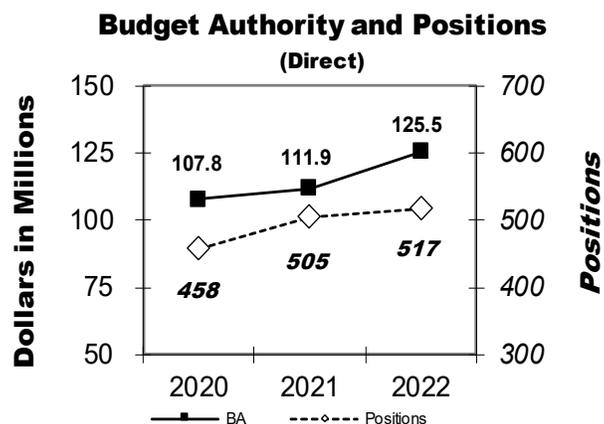
Bureau of Economic Analysis

Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). BEA produces some of the most closely watched and influential economic indicators that directly affect decisions made by policy makers, business leaders and the American public. BEA 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 Nations economy.

In FY 2022, BEA will continue to fulfill its mission to preserve the timeliness, relevance, and accuracy of economic statistics in an objective and cost-effective manner. BEA outlines strategies to achieve this in its strategic plan. In addition to fulfilling our current mission, BEA will continue to develop statistics on a wide range of topics including the size of the outdoor recreation economy, official measures of Puerto Rico's economy, the digital economy, distribution of personal income, and health care. The bureau will also accelerate and expand its work on measuring the impact of small business on the Nation's economy.

Under Secretary for Economic Affairs. The FY 2022 Budget continues to support the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs in carrying out official oversight responsibilities of BEA and the Census Bureau. 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 provides analysis on economic developments, domestic fiscal and monetary policies, and analyzes economic conditions and policy initiatives of major trading partners.

Additionally, the Under Secretary advances Department of Commerce initiatives that support data-driven decision-making, evidence-building activities, and increased access to government data while ensuring privacy and confidentiality. The Department of Commerce has looked to the Office of the Under Secretary (OUSEA) to lead Commerce's response to the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-435) that established a government-wide approach to the discovery, use, and governance of data. Additional funding is requested in FY 2022 to support new, key positions required by the Act that will be located in OUSEA including the Evaluation Officer position. In FY 2022, the U.S. Federal Data Service will be relocated to OUSEA to further develop FDS with the goal to promote government-wide data access, improve cross-agency data utilization, and enhance privacy and confidentiality practices. The additional resources requested in FY 2022 will ensure that the Department of Commerce remains a leader across government in data innovation and the implementation of the Evidence Act.



Summary of Appropriations

<u>Appropriation</u>	2020 <u>Actual</u>	2021 <u>Enacted</u>	2022 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Salaries and Expenses	\$107,990	\$111,855	\$125,567	\$13,712
Total Appropriation / Budget Authority	107,990	111,855	125,567	13,712

Positions

Salaries and Expenses - Direct	458	505	517	12
Salaries and Expenses - Reimbursable	10	14	17	3
Total	468	519	534	15

Full-Time Equivalent Employment

Salaries and Expenses - Direct	456	481	491	10
Salaries and Expenses - Reimbursable	10	14	17	3
Total	466	495	508	13

Summary of Program Increases and Decreases

Increases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Salaries and Expenses	Bureau of Economic Analysis	Evidence Act Support	10	\$2,250
Salaries and Expenses	Bureau of Economic Analysis	Federal Data Service	2	\$7,000
Salaries and Expenses	Bureau of Economic Analysis	Accelerating Data for Small Business	7	\$1,701
Total, Increases			19	\$10,951

Decreases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Salaries and Expenses	Bureau of Economic Analysis	Federal Data Service	(7)	(\$2,000)
Total, Decreases				

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>
2021 Enacted			505	\$111,855
Adjustments to Base				
Transfer to Departmental Management				(8)
Other Changes				
FY 2021 Pay raise		\$163		
FY 2022 Pay raise		1,705		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(5)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		710		
Thrift Savings Plan		573		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		52		
Health insurance		145		
Employees' Compensation Fund		0		
Travel: Mileage		0		
Rental payments to GSA		31		
GSA Furniture and IT Program (FIT)		104		
Working Capital Fund		172		
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Charges		31		
General Pricing Level Adjustments				
Transportation of things		1		
Rental payments to others		8		
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		19		
Printing and reproduction		4		
Other services		320		
Supplies and materials		2		
Equipment		5		
Telecommunication Services - Enterprise Infrastructure		721		
Enterprise Services		50		
Federal Protective Service		(43)		
Subtotal, other changes	<u>0</u>	<u>4,769</u>		
Total, Adjustments to Base			<u>0</u>	<u>4,761</u>
2022 Base			505	116,616
Program Changes			12	8,951
2022 Appropriation			517	125,567

Comparison by Activity

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Direct Obligations								
Bureau of Economic Analysis	495	\$108,400	495	\$113,013	495	\$112,714	0	(\$299)
Under Secretary for Economic Affairs	10	3,455	10	3,603	22	12,853	12	9,250
Total Direct Obligations	505	111,855	505	116,616	517	125,567	12	8,951
Reimbursable Authority	14	2,266	17	2,766	17	2,766	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	519	114,121	522	119,382	534	128,333	12	8,951
FINANCING								
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		(1,813)				(2,313)		
Non-Federal sources		(453)				(453)		
Subtotal, financing	0	(2,266)			0	(2,766)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	519	111,855			534	125,567		

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Bureau of Economic Analysis</u>	495	\$113,013	0	(\$299)
Federal Data Service			(7)	(\$2,000)
Relocation of the FDS from BEA to the Office of the Under Secretary.				
Acceleration of Data for Small Business			+7	+\$1,701
With the relocation of the FDS to OUSEA, BEA will use previously allocated base funding to accelerate and expand its work to develop new measures on the impact of small businesses on the Nation's economy.				
<u>Under Secretary for Economic Affairs</u>	10	\$3,603	+12	+\$9,250
Evidence Act Support			+10	+\$2,250
BEA requests an increase of \$2,250 million for OUSEA to support the Evidence Act Implementation out of the Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs.				
Federal Data Service			+2	+\$7,000
BEA requests \$7 million for the Office of the Under Secretary to further develop the FDS.				

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	2020 Target	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2022 Target
Objective 4.2: Provide Accurate Data to Support Economic Activity				
Milestones met in releasing new economic indicators	100%	100%	100%	100%
Relevance: Customer satisfaction (on a 5-point scale)	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0
Reliability: Percent of GDP estimates correct	85%	95%	86%	86%
Timeliness: On-time release of economic statistics	70	73	70	70
Milestones met for improving economic accounts	100%	100%	100%	100%

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 United States 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:

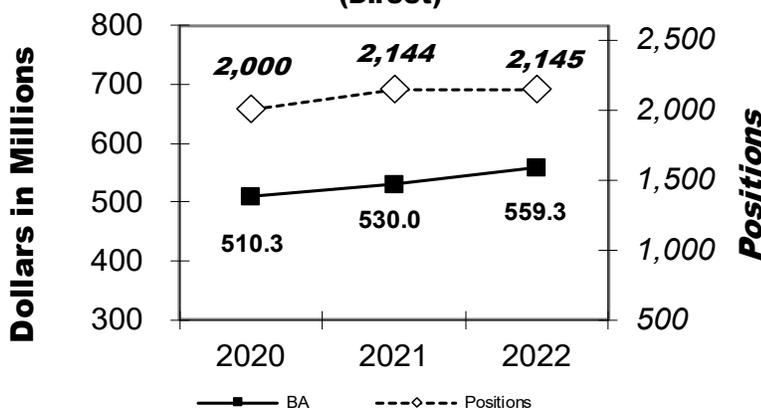
- Employing industry, standards, and economic expertise to advocate for the removal of the barriers to U.S. products and services in foreign markets;
- Providing expert economic analysis to model complex policy responses to unfair trade practices and ensure that policy responses to unfair foreign trade actions support U.S. companies and American workers;
- Coordinating the Department’s participation on the interagency Committee on 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 by designing and administering the U.S.-EU and U.S.-Swiss Privacy Shield Programs, negotiating a successor to Privacy Shield, and 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;
- 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; and,
- 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:

Budget Authority and Positions (Direct)



- Fosters and implements the Administration's trade agenda, and protects and defends American business interests abroad;
- 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 2022, ITA will 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 by requesting additional funding to sustain ITA's role in support of the Bureau of Industry and Security in analyzing the growing number of exclusion requests from Section 232 duties on imported steel and aluminum products. ITA will provide staff and product experts to examine duty exclusion requests and domestic industry objections and provide recommendations to BIS whether to grant or deny contested Section 232 exclusion requests for steel and aluminum products. In addition, ITA will continue to conduct the Survey of International Air Travelers (SIAT), which provides critical data to calculate the balance of payments for the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and critical market intelligence for industry to increase travel and tourism exports. To improve the utility of the data collected, the FY 2022 President's Budget provides additional funding to (1) support the current sample size of the SIAT; (2) collect data in non-traditional, non-urban markets not usually covered by the SIAT allowing ITA to assist smaller states and destinations with market intelligence; and (3) provide additional data required by the U.S. Government and stakeholders to design economic programs to help the travel and tourism industry recover from the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Summary of Appropriations

<u>Appropriation</u>	2020 <u>Actual</u>	2021 <u>Enacted</u>	2022 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Operations and Administration	\$510,250	\$530,000	\$559,315	\$29,315
Total Appropriation	510,250	530,000	559,315	29,315
Reimbursable - Fees	11,000	11,000	11,000	0
Total, Budget Authority	521,250	541,000	570,315	29,315
<u>Positions</u>				
Operations and Administration - Direct	2,000	2,144	2,145	1
Operations and Administration - Reimbursable	48	48	48	0
Total	2,048	2,192	2,193	1
<u>Full-Time Equivalent Employment</u>				
Operations and Administration - Direct	1,478	1,531	1,532	1
Operations and Administration - Reimbursable	32	32	32	0
Total	1,510	1,563	1,564	1

Summary of Program Increases and Decreases

Increases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Operations and Administration	Industry and Analysis	Survey of International Air Travelers (SIAT)	1	3,131
Operations and Administration	Enforcement and Complicance	Steel & Aluminum Section 232 Exclusion Requests Review Program	0	5,000
Total, Increases			1	8,131

Decreases

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>
2021 Enacted			2,144	\$530,000
Adjustments to Base				
Transfer to Departmental Management				(26)
Other Changes				
FY 2021 Pay raise		\$1,676		
FY 2022 Pay raise		5,222		
Increase in Awards		797		
Full-year cost in 2022 in positions financed for part-year in 2021		207		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		54		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		973		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		2,823		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		2		
Health Insurance		463		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(2)		
Travel - Domestic Per Diem		54		
Travel - Mileage		(1)		
Rent payments to GSA		(416)		
GSA Furniture and IT Program (FIT)		2,161		
NARA		(2)		
Working Capital Fund		3,328		
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Charges		91		
General Pricing Level Adjustment				
Transportation of things		60		
Rental payments to others		175		
Communications, utilities and misc. charges		179		
Printing and reproduction		20		
Other services		842		
Supplies and materials		48		
Equipment		270		
Telecommunication Services - Enterprise Infrastructure		(225)		
Enterprise Services		316		
Commerce Business System		38		
Federal Protective Service		92		
International Cooperative Administrative Support Services		1,640		
Capital Security Cost Sharing Program		325		
Subtotal, Other Changes	0	21,210		
Total, Adjustments to Base			0	21,184
2022 Base			2,144	551,184
Program Changes			1	8,131
2022 Appropriation			2,145	559,315

Comparison by Activity

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Direct Budget Authority								
Industry and Analysis	243	\$66,024	243	\$68,980	244	\$72,111	1	\$3,131
Enforcement and Compliance	368	99,203	368	105,569	368	110,569	0	5,000
Global Markets	1,422	340,750	1,422	351,328	1,422	351,328	0	0
Executive Direction / Administration	111	24,023	111	25,307	111	25,307	0	0
Total Direct Budget Authority	2,144	530,000	2,144	551,184	2,145	559,315	1	8,131
Reimbursable Authority	48	28,366	48	28,366	48	28,366	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	2,192	558,366	2,192	579,550	2,193	587,681	1	8,131
FINANCING								
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds		(17,366)				(37,366)		
Non-Federal sources - Fees		(11,000)				(11,000)		
Subtotal, financing	0	(28,366)			0	(48,366)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	2,192	530,000			2,193	539,315		

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Industry and Analysis	243	\$68,980	+1	+\$3,131
Survey of International Air Travelers (SIAT)			+1	+\$3,131

This request provides funding to (1) support the current sample size of the Survey of International Air Travelers (SIAT) and to (2) collect data in non-traditional, non-urban markets not usually covered by the SIAT allowing ITA to assist smaller states and destinations with market Intelligence and, (3) provide additional data required by the U.S. government and stakeholders to design economic programs to help the Travel and Tourism industry recover from the COVID-19 pandemic. This request adds \$3.1 million and one position to an existing program amount of \$4.8 million and one position for a total of \$7.9 million and 2 positions.

Enforcement and Compliance	368	\$105,569	0	+\$5,000
Steel & Aluminum Section 232 Exclusion Requests Review Program			0	+\$5,000

This request provides additional funding to ITA for research and analysis contractors and product and industry experts who examine exclusion requests, objections by U.S. producers and rebuttals/surrebuttals in connection with Section 232 tariffs on imported steel and aluminum products. In FY 2022, with this program change ITA will support the Section 232 program at \$8.0 million.

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.

Goal 2: Enhance Job Creation	2020 Target	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2022 Target
Objective 2.4: Increase U.S. Exports				
Number of U.S. exporters assisted	30,000	31,249	35,000	35,000
Percentage of U.S. Exporter clients that achieved their export objectives	78%	80%	78%	78%
Number of ITA-facilitated foreign government actions benefiting U.S. companies and industry	450	575	490	490
Dollar Value of U.S. Exports and Inward Investment Facilitated (Billions) (APG)	\$118	\$105	\$115	TBD
Percentage of U.S. Exporter Clients That are Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs) (APG)	75%	92%	75%	75%
Objective 2.5: Increase Inward Investment into the U.S.				
Number of investment clients assisted	6,500	6,921	6,500	6,500
Goal 3: Strengthen U.S. Economic and National Security				
Objective 3.1: Enforce the Nation's Trade and Security Laws				
Trade barriers removed, reduced or avoided	130	176	130	130
Number of trade agreement compliance cases resolved successfully	37	30	38	38

Bureau of Industry and Security

The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) accomplishes its mission of advancing U.S. national security, foreign policy, and economic objectives by ensuring an effective export control and treaty compliance system, and by promoting continued U.S. strategic technology leadership. Our efforts include ongoing identification of sensitive items, including emerging and foundational technologies, maintaining robust enforcement of controls, ensuring that U.S. and foreign businesses understand and comply with the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) through ongoing education, and building consensus among international partners to protect U.S. national security.

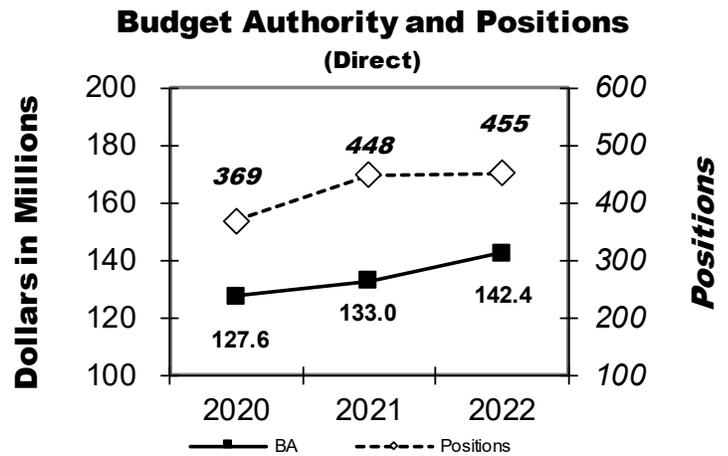
BIS continues to play a critical role in advancing key national security and foreign policy priorities by effectively utilizing the bureau’s policy and technical expertise, comprehensive outreach programs and its regulatory and enforcement authorities. BIS is strengthening efforts to implement policies and engage in enforcement activities that address strategic national security threats and foreign policy objectives. These threats include attempts by arms embargoed countries, such as China, to obtain U.S. technology and commodities to improve their military capabilities, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and ongoing terrorist activities. The foreign policy objectives include protection of human rights.

The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) requests an FY 2022 appropriation for discretionary spending totaling \$142.410 million and 455 positions to meet its mission goals of advancing U.S. national security, foreign policy, and economic objectives. At this request level in FY 2022, BIS will continue to execute support for Presidential, Secretarial, and Administration priorities, as well as implementing the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (ECRA). This advances national security and enhances comprehensive export license assessment and compliance program efforts. In recent years, the U.S. intelligence community and private security analysts have raised concern about the proliferation, in the U.S. telecommunications infrastructure, of hardware, software, components, and services originating from companies controlled or influenced by potential foreign adversaries.

The information and communications technology and services (ICTS) supply chain is critical to nearly every aspect of U.S. national security. U.S. business and governments at all levels rely heavily on ICTS, which: underpin our economy; support critical infrastructure and emergency services; and facilitate the nation’s ability to store, process, and transmit vast amounts of data, including sensitive information, that is used for personal, commercial, government, and national security purposes. BIS requests \$2.107 million and 7 positions in FY 2022, to support enforcement activities of this effort. Ensuring the resilience of, and trust in, the ICTS supply chain is an issue that touches upon national security, including economic security, and public health and safety.

Maintaining BIS’s advances in effecting enforcement goals and priorities that continuously encourage compliance, prevent and deter violations, disrupt illicit activities, and bring violators to justice will remain a primary focus in FY 2022. The Office of Export Enforcement (EE) will focus on national security investigations involving illegal exports and countering illicit procurement both domestically and internationally. The program also expects to enhance its data analytics to identify and prioritize non-compliant activities, alert U.S. companies of suspicious transactions, and execute complex criminal and administrative investigations to enforce the EAR.

BIS has recently undertaken several important regulatory actions in response to Administration priorities. In FY 2022, BIS will continue to evaluate and redefine how these actions and other BIS current export control policies will be applied and the opportunity for necessary changes to broaden the associated enforcement protocols.



Summary of Appropriations

<u>Appropriation</u>	2020 <u>Actual</u>	2021 <u>Enacted</u>	2022 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase/ <u>Decrease</u>
Operations and Administration	\$127,652	\$133,000	\$142,410	\$9,410
TOTAL, Budget Authority / Appropriation	127,652	133,000	142,410	9,410

Positions

Operations and Administration - Direct	369	448	455	7
Operations and Administration - Reimbursable	4	5	5	0
Total	373	453	460	7

Full-Time Equivalent Employment

Operations and Administration - Direct	352	448	453	5
Operations and Administration - Reimbursable	2	5	5	0
Total	354	453	458	5

Summary of Program Increases and Decreases

Increases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Operations and Administration	Management Policy and Coordination	Securing the Information and Communications Technology and Services Supply Chain (ICTS)	0	63
Operations and Administration	Export Administration	Securing the Information and Communications Technology and Services Supply Chain (ICTS)	3	586
Operations and Administration	Export Enforcement	Securing the Information and Communications Technology and Services Supply Chain (ICTS)	4	1,458
Total, Increases			7	\$2,107

Decreases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
Operations and Administration	Export Enforcement	Export Control Officer (ECO) Program	0	(841)
Total, Decreases			0	(841)

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>
2021 Enacted			448	\$133,000
Adjustments to Base				
Transfer to Departmental Management				(7)
Other Changes				
FY 2021 Pay raise		\$185		
FY 2022 Pay raise		1,718		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(10)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		770		
Thrift Savings Plan		1,582		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA/OASDI)		157		
Health insurance		156		
Employee Compensation Fund		(24)		
Travel - Mileage		(1)		
Travel - Per Deim		8		
Rent payments to GSA		316		
GSA Furniture and IT Program (FIT)		532		
Working Capital Fund		2,180		
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Charges		19		
General Pricing Level Adjustment				
Transportation of things		4		
Rental payments to others		0		
Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges		57		
Printing and reproduction		0		
Other services		121		
Supplies and materials		38		
Equipment		50		
Export Control Officers (ECO) Operations		115		
Enterprise Services		83		
Federal Protective Service		47		
International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS)		31		
Capital Security Cost Shaving Program (CSCSP/MCSP)		17		
Subtotal, other changes	<u>0</u>	<u>8,151</u>		
Total, Adjustments to Base			<u>0</u>	<u>8,144</u>
2022 Base			448	141,144
Program Changes			7	1,266
2022 Appropriation			455	142,410

Comparison by Activity

	2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
Direct Authority								
Management & Policy Coordination	16	\$4,208	16	\$4,487	16	\$4,550	0	\$63
Export Administration	209	59,775	209	63,506	212	64,092	3	586
Export Enforcement	223	69,017	223	73,151	227	73,768	4	617
Total Direct Authority	448	133,000	448	141,144	455	142,410	7	1,266
Reimbursable Authority	5	3,800	5	3,800	5	3,800	0	0
TOTAL AUTHORITY	453	136,800	453	144,944	460	146,210	7	1,266
FINANCING								
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(5)	(2,000)			(5)	(2,000)		
Trust funds		(1,800)				(1,800)		
Non-Federal sources		0				0		
Subtotal, financing	(5)	(3,800)			(5)	(3,800)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	448	133,000			455	142,410		

Highlights of Program Changes

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
Management & Policy Coordination	16	\$4,487	0	+\$63
Securing the Information and Communications Technology and Services Supply Chain (ICTS)			0	+\$63

This proposed program increase of \$63 thousand to the Management Policy and Coordination program is necessary in order to provide required resources, support for criminal investigators, analysts, and an attorney, to provide a credible enforcement and penalty capability to accompany implementation of the information and communications technology and services (ICTS) rule. The additional personnel will work with partners within Commerce including NTIA and other agencies to include the FBI to counter foreign adversaries in efforts to exploit U.S. ICTS. The ICTS supply chain is critical to nearly every aspect of U.S. national security. U.S. business and governments at all levels rely heavily on ICTS, which: underpin our economy; support critical infrastructure and emergency services; and facilitate the nation's ability to store, process, and transmit vast amounts of data, including sensitive information, that is used for personal, commercial, government, and national security purposes. The ICTS supply chain must be secure to protect our national security, including the economic strength that is an essential element of our national security. Ensuring the resilience of, and trust in, our ICTS supply chain is an issue that touches upon national security, including economic security, and public health and safety.

Export Administration	209	\$63,506	+3	+\$586
Securing the Information and Communications Technology and Services Supply Chain (ICTS)			+3	+\$586

This proposed program increase of \$586 thousand to the Export Administration program is necessary in order to provide required resources, support for criminal investigators, analysts, and an attorney, to provide a credible enforcement and penalty capability to accompany implementation of the information and communications technology and services (ICTS) rule. The additional personnel will work with partners within Commerce including NTIA and other agencies to include the FBI to counter foreign adversaries in efforts to exploit U.S. ICTS. The ICTS supply chain is critical to nearly every aspect of U.S. national security. U.S. business and governments at all levels rely heavily on ICTS, which: underpin our economy; support critical infrastructure and emergency services; and facilitate the nation's ability to store, process, and transmit vast amounts of data, including sensitive information, that is used for personal, commercial, government, and national security purposes. The ICTS supply chain must be secure to protect our national security, including the economic strength that is

an essential element of our national security. Ensuring the resilience of, and trust in, our ICTS supply chain is an issue that touches upon national security, including economic security, and public health and safety.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Export Enforcement</u>	223	\$73,151	+4	+\$617
Securing the Information and Communications Technology and Services Supply Chain (ICTS)			+4	+\$1,458

This proposed program increase of \$1,458,260 to the Export Enforcement program is necessary in order to provide required resources, support for criminal investigators, analysts, and an attorney, to provide a credible enforcement and penalty capability to accompany implementation of the information and communications technology and services (ICTS) rule. The additional personnel will work with partners within Commerce including NTIA and other agencies to include the FBI to counter foreign adversaries in efforts to exploit U.S. ICTS. The ICTS supply chain is critical to nearly every aspect of U.S. national security. U.S. business and governments at all levels rely heavily on ICTS, which: underpin our economy; support critical infrastructure and emergency services; and facilitate the nation’s ability to store, process, and transmit vast amounts of data, including sensitive information, that is used for personal, commercial, government, and national security purposes. The ICTS supply chain must be secure to protect our national security, including the economic strength that is an essential element of our national security. Ensuring the resilience of, and trust in, our ICTS supply chain is an issue that touches upon national security, including economic security, and public health and safety.

Export Control Officer (ECO) Program 0 (\$841)

The proposed realignment of \$841,000 is necessary to right size the Export Control Officer (ECO) program to estimated costs incurred in the execution year based on a 5-year historical trend analysis. In FY 2022, the ECO program will maintain operations consistent with previous year level of activity and personnel resources. BIS will continue to engage with international partners, including Germany and India, as well as trans-shipment hubs, such as Finland, Malaysia, Singapore, and the United Arab Emirates to prevent the diversion of U.S. origin items.

Overall ECO resources will be used to maintain tactical and strategic enforcement and analytical capabilities. This will ensure continued enforcement capabilities to support the ongoing implementation of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (ECRA) and our nation’s national security objectives.

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 BIS segment of the Department of Commerce budget.

Goal 2: Enhance Job Creation	2020 Target	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2022 Target
Objective 2.3: Strengthen Domestic Commerce and the U.S. Industrial Base				
Number of industrial base surveys, data, and analysis distributed to Federal agencies and critical sectors	2	7	2	2
Goal 3: Strengthen U.S. Economic and National Security				
Objective 3.1: Enforce the Nation's Trade Laws and Security Laws				
Number of actions that result in a deterrence or prevention of a violation and cases which result in a criminal and/or administrative charge	1,500	1,667	1,600	1,600
Number of export transactions completed under the new authority of Commerce export licenses and license exceptions	150,000	150,083	150,000	150,000
Percent of licenses requiring interagency referral referred within nine days	98%	92%	98%	98%
Percent of attendees rating seminars highly	93%	93%	93%	93%
Median processing time for new regime regulations (months)	2	5.75	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%	95%	100%	100%
Percent of electronic export information transactions reported in the Automated Export System in compliance with the Export Administration Regulations	99%	99%	99%	99%
Number of exporters educated and trained through outreach activities	25,000	60,511	25,000	25,000
Percent of licenses requiring ITU report completed by EE within ten Executive Order days of referral	90%	93%	90%	90%
Number of End-Use Checks completed	1,020	987	830	830

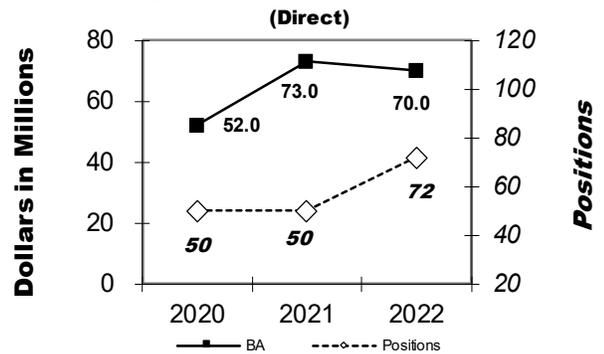
Minority Business Development Agency

The Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) is the only federal agency solely dedicated to the growth and global competitiveness of minority business enterprises. The mission of 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 will continue administering and managing a competitive cooperative grant program to support its nationwide network of MBDA Business Centers (MBCs). MBDA promotes the growth of minority-owned businesses through the mobilization and advancement of public and private sector programs, policy, and research. MBDA:

- Connects entrepreneurs to private lenders, including banks, mutual funds, and investors;
- Produces and promotes information for and about Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs);
- Positions minority-owned businesses to perform in high growth industries, emerging markets and global supply chains
- Provides management and technical assistance to minority-owned businesses; and,
- Advocates for the increased use of electronic commerce and new technologies by MBEs.

In FY 2022, MBDA’s goal is to secure increased participation and prosperity for MBEs in the U.S economy. MBDA’s partners are state and local governments, tribal entities, and universities (including minority-serving institutions), and for-profit entities. MBDA will design and implement business development grants for the growth of Minority Business Enterprise (MBE). MBDA will conduct an organizational review to determine the best structure to support an Assistant Secretary level agency. Also, MBDA serves as a pre-eminent policy and advocacy research authority for MBEs in the U.S government.

Budget Authority and Positions (Direct)



Summary of Appropriations

<u>Appropriation</u>	2020 <u>Actual</u>	2021 <u>Enacted</u>	2022 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase/ <u>Decrease</u>
Minority Business Development	\$42,000	\$48,000	\$70,023	\$22,023
CARES Act	10,000	0	0	0
Additional Coronavirus Response and Relief	0	25,000	0	(25,000)
TOTAL, Budget Authority / Appropriation	52,000	73,000	70,023	(2,977)
Positions	50	50	72	22
Full-Time Equivalent Employment	45	50	67	17

Summary of Program Increases and Decreases

Increases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Sub activity	Positions	Budget Authority
Minority Business Development	Minority Business Development	Building Minority Business Capacity	9	\$14,486
Minority Business Development	Minority Business Development	Enhance Intergovernmental Affairs, Policy and Research Capacity	13	\$7,000
Total, Increases			22	\$21,486

Decreases

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>
2021 Enacted			50	\$73,000
Adjustments to Base				
Relief				(25,000)
Transfer to Departmental Management				(1)
Other Changes				
FY 2021 Pay raise		\$12		
FY 2022 Pay raise		131		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		(2)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		56		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		95		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		5		
Health insurance		6		
Employee Compensation Fund		(107)		
Travel - Mileage		0		
Rent payments to GSA		23		
GSA Furniture and IT Program (FIT)		127		
Working Capital Fund		125		
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Charges		3		
General Pricing Level Adjustment				
Transportation of things		0		
Rental payments to others		0		
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		2		
Printing and reproduction		2		
Other services		46		
Supplies and materials		0		
Equipment		3		
Telecommunication Services - Enterprise Infrastructure		1		
Enterprise Services		10		
	0	538		
Subtotal, other changes				
Total, Adjustments to Base			0	(24,463)
2022 Base			50	48,537
Program Changes			22	21,486
2022 Appropriation			72	70,023

Comparison by Activity

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<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								
Minority Business Development	50	\$48,000	50	\$48,537	72	\$70,023	22	\$21,486
Additional Coronavirus Response and Relief	0	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY/	50	73,000	50	48,537	72	70,023	22	21,486

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Minority Business Development</u>	50	\$48,537	+22	+\$21,486

Building Minority Business Capacity

+9 +\$14,486

MBDA is requesting an increase of \$14.5 million and 9 positions to expand its grants footprint and enhance capacity. MBDA will increase Minority Business Enterprises’ access to capital, procurement and contracting opportunities, capacity building, and market development by expanding the number of MBDA Business Centers and Specialty Centers to 18 additional sites. MBDA will also provide MBEs with an array of pilot projects to include capital access and micro business programs.

With increased funding, MBDA proposes to strategically expand its MBC and grantee network through a competitive grant process focused in areas of the country where MBDA does not have locations that are best positioned for MBE pilot/demonstration projects. MBDA grant programs promote capital access, procurement and contracting opportunities, capacity building, and market development. Working collaboratively under public-private partnerships (cooperative agreements and broad agency grants), the MBDA grant programs yield excellent performance results and are focused on assisting as many minority businesses as possible.

Enhance Intergovernmental Affairs, Policy and Research Capacity

+13 +\$7,000

MBDA is requesting an increase of \$7 million and 13 positions to enhance and support capacity in intergovernmental affairs, policy and research. MBDA will partner with federal agencies to promote access to contracts, capital, and markets for MBEs.

As the Federal Government’s lead agency dedicated to the growth and global competitiveness of MBEs, and to support the Administration’s priority on racial and economic equality, MBDA will accelerate its output of timely, relevant, and informative data, research, and policy for and about MBEs. MBDA will also commission research and author white papers that identify challenges/barriers and offer solutions that address opportunities to strengthen government and private sector supply chains, access to capital, and boost exports. MBDA will build upon its industry specific research; business trends impacting MBEs concentrated within those industries; and explore and adopt policy initiatives.

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.

Goal 2: Enhance Job Creation	2020 Target	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2022 Target
Objective 2.3: Strengthen Domestic Commerce and the U.S. Industrial Base				
Policy papers related to Minority Business	3	3	3	3
Export and Advanced Manufacturing contracts and financing awarded	\$624 M	\$727 M	\$624 M	Discontinued
Export and Advanced Manufacturing jobs created / retained	1,377	2,932	1,377	Discontinued
Dollar value of contracts	\$2 B	\$7 B	\$2 B	Discontinued
Dollar value of financing	\$1 B	\$1 B	\$1 B	Discontinued
Jobs created and retained	10,293	27,317	10,293	Discontinued

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.

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 2022 NOAA

Budget. The FY 2022 Budget is built off of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260). In FY 2022, NOAA requests a total of \$4,689.4 million for ORF and \$2,227.0 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 2022 Budget requests \$884.6 million for NOS (across all appropriations).

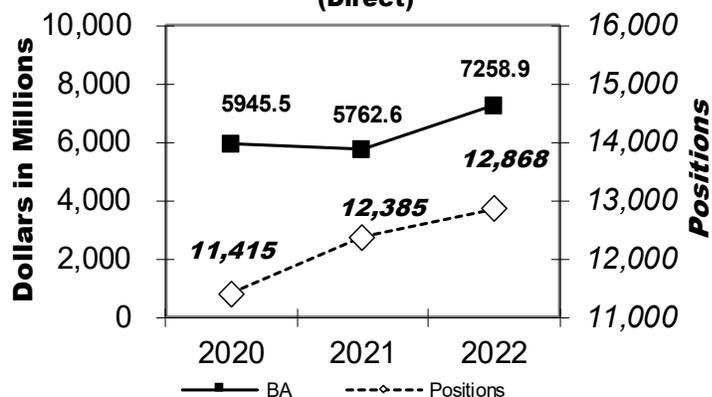
National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS): NMFS uses sound science and an ecosystem-based approach to management to support productive and sustainable fisheries; safe sources of seafood; the recovery and conservation of protected species; and healthy ecosystems. NMFS manages 460 marine and anadromous 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 2022 Budget requests \$1,197.5 million for NMFS (across all appropriations).

Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR): OAR seeks 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 2022 Budget requests \$815.7 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 2022 Budget requests \$1,328.7 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

Budget Authority and Positions (Direct)



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 2022 Budget requests \$2,029.0 million for NESDIS.

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 2022 Budget requests \$450.7 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 2022 Budget requests \$638.5 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 2022 Budget includes \$65.0 million 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.

The **Fisheries Disaster Assistance Fund** 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 Department is currently executing the \$300 million provided in FY 2021 through the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 for fisheries assistance. The FY 2022 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 2022 Budget includes \$349 thousand 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 2022 Budget transfers \$246.2 million in P&D funds to ORF and includes \$8.0 million for the S-K Grant Program.

The **Damage Assessment and Restoration Revolving Fund (DARRF)** receives proceeds from claims against responsible parties, as determined through court settlements or agreements, for damages to natural resources for which NOAA serves as trustee. 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.

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

The **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 2022, NOAA requests \$6,983.3 million in total discretionary appropriations and \$57.0 million in mandatory appropriations.

Summary of Appropriations

<u>Appropriation</u>	2020 Actual*	2021 Enacted**	2022 Estimate	Increase (Decrease)
Operations, Research & Facilities (ORF)	\$3,799,939	\$3,840,300	\$4,689,381	\$849,081
Procurement, Acquisition & Construction (PAC)	1,530,890	1,532,558	2,226,982	694,424
Fishermen's Contingency Fund	6	349	349	0
Fisheries Finance Program Account	0	0	0	0
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	65,000	65,000	65,000	0
Marine Mammal Unusual Mortality Event Fund	0	0	0	0
Fisheries Disaster Assistance Fund	300,000	300,000	0	(300,000)
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund	1,497	1,591	1,617	26
Total Appropriation	5,697,332	5,739,798	6,983,329	1,243,531
Transfers / Other:				
ORF: FROM: Promote & Develop Fishery Products	174,774	246,171	246,171	0
ORF: Rescission	0	0	0	0
PAC: Rescission	0	0	(39,250)	(39,250)
PAC: TO OIG	(1,302)	(2,000)	(2,000)	0
PAC: TO ORF	0	0	0	0
P&D: TO ORF	(174,774)	(246,171)	(246,171)	0
P&D: FROM Department of Agriculture (mandatory)	183,834	262,275	253,669	(8,606)
P&D: Previously unavailable and temporarily reduced	(1,051)	(4,104)	491	4,595
Total, Transfers / Other	181,481	256,171	212,910	(43,261)
Mandatory Accounts				
Damage Assessment & Restoration Revolving Fund	3,351	5,855	6,000	145
Fisheries Finance Program Account	12,790	3,564	0	(3,564)
Environmental Improvement and Restoration Fund	6,676	6,289	2,908	(3,381)
Federal Ship Financing Fund	0	0	0	0
Foreign Fishing Observer Fund	0	0	0	0
NOAA Corps Retirement Pay	30,102	30,770	31,790	1,020
Western Pacific Sustainable Fisheries Fund	384	493	595	102
Limited Access System Administration Fund	13,443	13,477	13,679	202
Sanctuaries Enforcement Asset Forfeiture Fund	18	114	120	6
Fisheries Enforcement Asset Forfeiture Fund	(3,004)	3,594	3,696	102
North Pacific Fishery Observer Fund	2,935	2,528	3,915	1,387
Spectrum Efficient National Surveillance Radar	0	0	0	0
Spectrum Pipeline	0	0	0	0
Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration, Science, Observation, Monitoring & Technology Fund	0	0	0	0
Total Budget Authority	5,945,508	6,062,653	7,258,942	1,196,289
Mandatory Funds	249,478	324,855	316,863	(7,992)
Discretionary Budget Authority				
Operations, Research & Facilities (ORF)	3,975,609	4,053,199	4,935,552	882,353
P&D Net Transfers	(174,774)	(246,171)	(246,171)	0
Procurement, Acquisition & Construction (PAC)	1,529,057	1,563,830	2,185,732	621,902
Fishermen's Contingency Fund	6	349	349	0
Fisheries Finance Program Account	0	0	0	0
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	64,935	65,000	65,000	0
Marine Mammal Unusual Mortality Event Fund	0	0	0	0
Fisheries Disaster Assistance Fund	299,700	300,000	0	(300,000)
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund	1,497	1,591	1,617	26
Total, Discretionary Budget Authority	5,696,030	5,737,798	6,942,079	1,204,281
Offsetting Receipts				
Fisheries Finance Negative Subsidy Receipt Account	(2,579)	(10,352)	(17,652)	(7,300)

*FY 2020 Actuals include supplemental funding for CARES Act (\$20 million in ORF and \$300 million in FDA) and \$16 million for USMCA.

**FY 2021 Enacted includes \$300 million in supplemental funding for Fisheries Disaster Assistance.

Civilian and NOAA Corps Positions

	2020	2021	2022	Increase
<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Operations, Research & Facilities (ORF) - Direct	10,744	11,686	12,137	451
Procurement, Acquisition & Construction - Direct	284	295	317	22
Promote & Develop American Fishery Products - Direct	0	0	0	0
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund - Direct	1	2	2	0
Limited Access System Administration Fund - Direct	27	40	40	0
Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Fund - Direct	1	2	2	0
Fisheries Disaster Assistance Fund	0	0	0	0
ORF - Reimbursable	416	495	495	0
Spectrum Relocation Fund	2	0	0	0
Damage Assessment & Restoration Revolving Fund	30	30	30	0
<u>NOAA Corps</u>				
ORF - Direct	326	330	340	10
TOTAL	11,831	12,880	13,363	483

Civilian and NOAA Corps Full-Time Equivalent Employment

	2020	2021	2022	Increase
<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Operations, Research & Facilities (ORF) - Direct	10,479	10,978	11,319	341
Procurement, Acquisition & Construction - Direct	281	287	303	16
Promote & Develop American Fishery Products - Direct	0	0	0	0
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund - Direct	2	2	2	0
Limited Access System Administration Fund - Direct	27	27	27	0
Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Fund - Direct	2	2	2	0
Fisheries Disaster Assistance Fund	0	0	0	0
ORF - Reimbursable	478	469	469	0
Spectrum Relocation Fund	2	0	0	0
Damage Assessment & Restoration Revolving Fund	36	30	30	0
<u>NOAA Corps</u>				
ORF - Direct	330	330	337	7
TOTAL	11,637	12,125	12,489	364

Summary of Program Increases and Decreases

Increases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
ORF	NOS	Modernizing NOAA's Foundational Geospatial Positioning Framework and Water Level Observations for Climate Decision Support	20	10,000
ORF	NOS	Building Climate Outlook Capabilities into a Next-Generation Coastal Inundation Dashboard	13	5,000
ORF	NOS	Complete National Coastal Modelling Coverage	10	5,000
ORF	NOS	Fostering Ecological Resilience Through Conservation Action (Navigation, Observations, and Positioning)	7	2,000
ORF	NOS	Data Management and Cyberinfrastructure (DMAC)	7	2,000
ORF	NOS	Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS) (Navigation, Observations, and Positioning)	0	1,000
ORF	NOS	Monitoring Ecological Change Through Observing Systems	0	15,000
ORF	NOS	Advancing Coastal and Ocean Modelling and Prediction	0	10,000
ORF	NOS	Coastal Moorings with Ecological Monitoring	0	4,000
ORF	NOS	Prepare Coastal Communities for Disasters	9	12,000
ORF	NOS	Enhancing Community Based Marine Debris Prevention, Removal, and Research	4	9,000
ORF	NOS	Fostering Ecological Resilience Through Conservation Action (Coastal Science, Assessment, Response, and Restoration)	4	2,000
ORF	NOS	Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS) (Coastal Science, Assessment, Response, and Restoration)	0	900
ORF	NOS	Nature-based Solutions to Enhance the Resilience of Coastal Ecosystems	8	20,000
ORF	NOS	Advancing Racial Equity through NOS Products and Services for Coastal Resilience	8	9,000
ORF	NOS	Regional Coastal Resilience Communities of Practice	9	7,500
ORF	NOS	Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS) (Coastal Zone Management and Services)	0	300
ORF	NOS	Increasing Community Resilience through Coastal Management Grants	0	30,000
ORF	NOS	Increasing Coastal Resilience through Nature-Based Approaches	1	34,000
ORF	NOS	Reducing Climate Threats to Coral Reefs	1	10,000
ORF	NOS	Place-based Resilience Training, Education, and Research	0	14,000
ORF	NOS	Assessing Place-based Climate Vulnerability for Conservation Action	15	23,500
ORF	NOS	Fostering Ecological Resilience Through Conservation Action (Sanctuaries and Marine Protected Areas)	0	2,000
ORF	NOS	Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS) (Sanctuaries and Marine Protected Areas)	0	800
ORF	NOS	Programmatic Restoral (WCOSS) (non-narrative)	0	5,180
ORF	NOS	Programmatic Restoral (G550) (non-narrative)	0	745
ORF	NMFS	Climate Vulnerable Species Under ESA and MMPA	20	10,000
ORF	NMFS	Wind Energy: Protected Species Environmental Reviews and Science	15	3,197
ORF	NMFS	Species Recovery Grants Program	1	10,000

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
ORF	NMFS	Climate-Ready Fisheries: Climate-Informed Fisheries Assessments and Management Strategies for Changing Oceans	30	10,000
ORF	NMFS	Wind Energy: Fisheries Science & Technical Reviews	14	3,648
ORF	NMFS	Advancing and Improving Territorial Fisheries Science and Management	7	3,000
ORF	NMFS	Community Social Vulnerability Indicators (CSVl) Toolbox	2	1,000
ORF	NMFS	Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS) (Fisheries and Ecosystem Science Programs and Services)	0	200
ORF	NMFS	Climate-Ready Fisheries: Advancing Fisheries Survey Capacity for Commercially and Recreationally Valuable Species	6	10,000
ORF	NMFS	Wind Energy: Scientific Survey Mitigation	15	8,380
ORF	NMFS	Wind Energy: Fisheries Management	24	5,155
ORF	NMFS	Education and Outreach for Diverse Participation in Regulatory and Science Processes	0	2,000
ORF	NMFS	Workforce Training to Support the Seafood Industry	0	1,000
ORF	NMFS	Large Scale Habitat Restoration to Build Climate Resilience	0	40,000
ORF	NMFS	Programmatic Restoral (WCOSS) (non-narrative)	0	9,051
ORF	NMFS	Programmatic Restoral (G550) (non-narrative)	0	826
ORF	OAR	Sustained Atmospheric Observations Increase	5	20,000
ORF	OAR	Global-Nested High-Resolution Model Increase	20	10,000
ORF	OAR	Enhancing Regional and Community Resilience by Scaling Up RISA Program and "Climate-Smart" Communities Initiative	3	10,000
ORF	OAR	Tribal Drought Resilience Initiative Increase	0	3,000
ORF	OAR	Marine Ecosystem Responses to Climate Change Increase	14	10,000
ORF	OAR	Providing Climate Change Projections out to 2050 to Inform Risk Management Increase	3	9,000
ORF	OAR	Precipitation Prediction Grand Challenge Increase	1	7,000
ORF	OAR	Advanced Research Projects Agency for Climate Increase	0	40,000
ORF	OAR	Fire Weather Increase	8	7,000
ORF	OAR	Phased Array Radar Increase	0	2,500
ORF	OAR	Sea Grant Builds Resilient Coasts: Expanding Local and Regional Coastal Resilience Capacity and Community Assistance	2	35,000
ORF	OAR	Sea Grant's Service Equity: Assessing and Integrating Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Actions to Support Underserved Communities	0	5,000
ORF	OAR	Advancing Global Ocean Observing System Increase	3	23,000
ORF	OAR	Uncrewed Systems Increase	4	4,000
ORF	OAR	Programmatic Restoral (WCOSS) (non-narrative)	0	2,967
ORF	OAR	Programmatic Restoral (G550) (non-narrative)	0	332
PAC	OAR	R&D HPC Required to Meet Major NOAA Science Outcomes Increase	0	10,000
ORF	NWS	Enhance the Meteorological Assimilation Data Ingest System (MADIS) to Include Important Climate Datasets	0	1,200
ORF	NWS	Improve Climate and Weather Predictions by Maintaining a Recapitalized Tropical Atmosphere Ocean (TAO) Array	0	2,441
ORF	NWS	Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS) (Observations)	0	750
ORF	NWS	Operationalize Flood Inundation Mapping (Central Processing)	0	500
ORF	NWS	Seamless Weather to Climate Fire Weather Predictions to Improve Resilience and Disaster Mitigation (Central Processing)	0	750

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
ORF	NWS	Co-Development of Sub-Seasonal to Seasonal (S2S) Decision Support Services to Mitigate the Impacts of Extreme Events and Enable a Resilient Society (Central Processing)	0	900
ORF	NWS	Expand and Enhance NWS Services to Vulnerable/Underserved Communities for Extreme Events: Improve Service Delivery (Central Processing)	0	2,000
ORF	NWS	Space Weather Research to Operations (Central Processing)	0	1,000
ORF	NWS	Operationalize Flood Inundation Mapping (Analyze, Forecast, and Support)	0	750
ORF	NWS	Seamless Weather to Climate Fire Weather Predictions to Improve Resilience and Disaster Mitigation (Analyze, Forecast, and Support)	1	500
ORF	NWS	Co-Development of Sub-Seasonal to Seasonal (S2S) Decision Support Services to Mitigate the Impacts of Extreme Events and Enable a Resilient Society (Analyze, Forecast, and Support)	0	500
ORF	NWS	Expand and Enhance NWS Services to Vulnerable/Underserved Communities for Extreme Events: Improve Service Delivery (Analyze, Forecast, and Support)	0	1,000
ORF	NWS	Expand and Enhance NWS Services to Vulnerable/Underserved Communities for Extreme Events: Assess and Understand User Needs	3	1,500
ORF	NWS	Increase NOAA Capability to Support Minority Internship Opportunities	0	1,000
ORF	NWS	Operationalize Flood Inundation Mapping (Dissemination)	0	3,750
ORF	NWS	Optimize and Upgrade the Integrated Dissemination Program	0	17,000
ORF	NWS	Seamless Weather to Climate Fire Weather Predictions to Improve Resilience and Disaster Mitigation (Dissemination)	0	750
ORF	NWS	Co-Development of Sub-Seasonal to Seasonal (S2S) Decision Support Services to Mitigate the Impacts of Extreme Events and Enable a Resilient Society (Dissemination)	0	400
ORF	NWS	Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS) (Dissemination)	0	11,400
ORF	NWS	Expand and Enhance NWS Services to Vulnerable/Underserved Communities for Extreme Events: Dissemination Enhancements	0	3,500
ORF	NWS	Seasonal Forecast System (SFS v1)	9	15,000
ORF	NWS	Seamless Weather to Climate Fire Weather Predictions to Improve Resilience and Disaster Mitigation (Science and Technology Integration)	2	2,000
ORF	NWS	Co-Development of Sub-Seasonal to Seasonal (S2S) Decision Support Services to Mitigate the Impacts of Extreme Events and Enable a Resilient Society (Science and Technology Integration)	8	3,500
ORF	NWS	Space Weather Research to Operations (Science and Technology Integration)	0	4,000
ORF	NWS	Programmatic Restoral (WCOSS) (non-narrative)	0	7,489
ORF	NWS	Programmatic Restoral (G550) (non-narrative)	0	659
PAC	NWS	Improve Climate and Weather Predictions by Recapitalizing the Tropical Atmosphere Ocean (TAO) Array	0	8,059
PAC	NWS	Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS) (Observations)	0	470
ORF	NESDIS	Satellite and Product Operations Deferred and Extended Maintenance	0	7,500
ORF	NESDIS	Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS) (Office of Satellite and Product Operations)	0	1,500
ORF	NESDIS	Advance Core Activities	0	8,000

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
ORF	NESDIS	Ocean Remote Sensing	0	6,505
ORF	NESDIS	Advancing Fire Weather Priorities	3	4,000
ORF	NESDIS	Expanding Arctic and Antarctic Datasets and Products	0	2,000
ORF	NESDIS	U.S. Group on Earth Observations (USGEO)	0	500
ORF	NESDIS	Improving Local, State, and Regional Climate Services	0	6,300
ORF	NESDIS	Enhance Enterprise Data Stewardship and Archiving	0	5,300
ORF	NESDIS	Climate Data Records	0	6,000
ORF	NESDIS	Sustainment of Cloud Framework for Environmental Data	0	4,900
ORF	NESDIS	Programmatic Restoral (WCOSS) (non-narrative)	0	2,265
ORF	NESDIS	Programmatic Restoral (G550) (non-narrative)	0	323
PAC	NESDIS	GOES-R Series Sustainment	0	1,000
PAC	NESDIS	Geostationary Extended Observations (GeoXO)	6	455,000
PAC	NESDIS	LEO Weather Satellites	7	78,330
PAC	NESDIS	COSMIC-2/GNSS RO	0	2,208
PAC	NESDIS	Polar Operational Environmental Satellites (POES) Extension	0	20,000
PAC	NESDIS	Space Weather Follow On	0	38,785
PAC	NESDIS	Space Weather Next	10	55,000
PAC	NESDIS	Data-source Agnostic Common Services (DACS)	0	25,007
PAC	NESDIS	Commercial Weather Data Pilot (CWDP)	0	5,000
PAC	NESDIS	Commercial Data Purchase	1	13,000
PAC	NESDIS	Joint Venture Partnerships	1	25,000
ORF	MS	NOAA Tribal Liaison	2	500
ORF	MS	Strategic Communication and Outreach to Underserved Communities	9	2,000
ORF	MS	Acquisition and Grants Office	13	2,530
ORF	MS	Increase Facility Program Capacity	24	5,000
ORF	MS	Implement a Budget Position Management System	0	1,400
ORF	MS	Equity Assessment and Implementation Support In Compliance with EO 13985	0	900
ORF	MS	NOAA Finance Transaction Processing	7	800
ORF	MS	NOAA Open Data Dissemination	4	3,300
ORF	MS	NOAA Cloud Program	1	2,500
ORF	MS	Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS) (Mission Services and Management)	2	1,770
ORF	MS	Spectrum	2	500
ORF	MS	Strengthen Diversity in NOAA IT	0	400
ORF	MS	NOAA Recruiting Program	1	1,500
ORF	MS	NOAA Facilitation Network	1	600
ORF	MS	Accelerate NOAA's Diversity and Inclusion Plan	6	2,900
ORF	MS	Workplace Violence Prevention and Response Program – Racial Equity/Wellness	3	900
ORF	MS	Improve NOAA's Cybersecurity	0	19,500
ORF	MS	Educational Partnership Program Climate Cooperative Science Center	0	3,000
ORF	MS	Engaging New and Diverse Audiences with NOAA Science	4	2,900
ORF	MS	Environmental Literacy Grants for Community Resilience Education	0	2,000

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
ORF	MS	Programmatic Restoral (WCOSS) (non-narrative)	0	2,820
ORF	MS	Programmatic Restoral (G550) (non-narrative)	0	528
PAC	MS	Charleston, SC Pier and Facility Recapitalization	0	38,000
ORF	OMAO	Days at Sea Increase	21	19,669
ORF	OMAO	Office of Health Services Increase	0	1,200
ORF	OMAO	Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS) (Marine Operations and Maintenance)	0	200
ORF	OMAO	Increased Aircraft Operations	10	3,561
ORF	OMAO	Autonomous Uncrewed Technology Operations	2	1,500
ORF	OMAO	NOAA Corps Officers	10	2,570
ORF	OMAO	NOAA Corps Recruitment	0	800
ORF	OMAO	Programmatic Restoral (G550) (non-narrative)	0	87
PAC	OMAO	NOAA Ship Ronald H. Brown Mid-life Repair	0	63,000
PAC	OMAO	P-3 Service Depot Level Maintenance	0	5,000
PAC	OMAO	Uncrewed Technology Acquisitions	0	2,500
PAC	OMAO	Second Aircraft to Meet National Weather Research and Forecasting Needs	0	100,000
PAC	OMAO	Complete G-IV Replacement	0	15,000
Total, Increases			486	1,728,707

Decreases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
ORF	NOS	Decrease Congressionally Directed Regional Geospatial Modeling Grants	0	(\$5,396)
ORF	NMFS	Northeast Multispecies Fishery	0	(3,448)
ORF	OAR	Sustained Ocean Observations and Monitoring Decrease	0	(2,000)
ORF	NWS	Delay the COASTAL Act Implementation	0	(3,686)
PAC	NWS	Programmatic Restoral (WCOSS) (non-narrative)	0	(29,772)
PAC	NESDIS	Polar Weather Satellites (PWS)	0	(252,835)
PAC	NESDIS	Cooperative Data and Rescue Services (CDARS)	(3)	(13,100)
PAC	OMAO	Programmatic Restoral (G550) (non-narrative)	0	(3,500)
Total, Decreases			(3)	(313,737)

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Operations, Research and Facilities

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Summary</u>	
		12,016		\$3,840,300	
2021 Enacted					
Transfer from Promote & Develop Fishery Products & Research				246,171	
Adjustments to Base					
Transfer to the DOC Working Capital Fund				(396)	
Transfer ORF to PAC				(33,272)	
Restoration of Recoveries				17,500	
Financing - Recoveries of prior year obligations				(17,500)	
Other Changes					
FY 2021 Pay raise			\$3,792		
FY 2022 Pay raise			33,059		
Full year cost in 2022 of positions financed for part-year in 2021			0		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)			669		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)			10,695		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)			31,899		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI			(453)		
Health insurance			2,808		
Employees' Compensation Fund			(123)		
Travel - Mileage			(15)		
Rent payments to GSA			5,159		
GSA Furniture and IT (FIT) Program			273		
NARA			(61)		
Working Capital Fund			3,729		
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Services			1,216		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:					
Transportation of things			259		
Rental payments to others			569		
Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges			1,528		
Printing and reproduction			79		
Other services			17,333		
Supplies and materials			1,640		
Equipment			884		
Electric			2		
Water			0		
Steam			1		
Telecommunication Services - Enterprise Infrastructure			0		
Enterprise Services			10,478		
Commerce Business System			282		
Federal Protective Service			(2)		
Grants			1,316		
Ship and aircraft fuel costs			1,915		
Subtotal, other changes		0	128,931		
Total, Adjustments to Base				0	95,263
2022 Base				12,016	4,181,734
Program Changes				461	753,818
2022 Total Requirements				12,477	4,935,552
Transfer from Promote & Develop Fishery Products & Research				0	(246,171)
2022 Appropriation				12,477	4,689,381

Comparison by Activity

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Direct Obligations								
National Ocean Service	1,290	\$613,775	1,266	\$624,379	1,382	\$853,908	116	\$229,529
National Marine Fisheries Service	3,130	954,985	3,117	985,318	3,251	1,099,327	134	114,009
Oceanic & Atmospheric Research	854	567,291	847	575,370	910	762,169	63	186,799
National Weather Service	4,377	1,092,628	4,372	1,136,032	4,395	1,216,585	23	80,553
National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service	587	288,945	583	296,629	586	351,722	3	55,093
Mission Support	781	299,497	777	311,470	856	369,718	79	58,248
Office of Marine and Aviation Operations	997	253,578	1,054	270,036	1,097	299,623	43	29,587
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	12,016	4,070,699	12,016	4,199,234	12,477	4,953,052	461	753,818
Total Mandatory Obligations	0	30,770	0	31,790	0	31,790	0	0
Reimbursable Authority	495	361,924	495	242,000	495	242,000	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	12,511	4,463,393	12,511	4,473,024	12,972	5,226,842	461	753,818
FINANCING								
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(495)	(274,137)	(495)	(194,760)	(495)	(194,760)	0	0
Non-Federal funds		(87,787)		(47,240)		(47,240)	0	0
Deobligations	0	(17,500)	0	(17,500)	0	(17,500)	0	0
Subtotal, Financing	(495)	(379,424)	(495)	(259,500)	(495)	(259,500)	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	12,016	4,083,969	12,016	4,213,524	12,477	4,967,342	461	753,818
NOAA Corp retirement pay	0	(30,770)	0	(31,790)	0	(31,790)	0	0
Transfers	0	(212,899)	0	(246,171)	0	(246,171)	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	12,016	3,840,300	12,016	3,935,563	12,477	4,689,381	461	753,818

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>National Ocean Service</u>	1,266	\$624,379	+116	+\$229,529

Modernizing NOAA's Foundational Geospatial Positioning Framework and Water Level Observations for Climate Decision Support

+20 +\$10,000

This request will advance the modernization of the National Spatial Reference System, and expand, modernize, and recapitalize the National Water Level Observation Network. The resulting accurate national water level models, real-time inundation alerts, high tide flooding outlooks and long-term sea level trends will provide authoritative information for climate decision support.

Building Climate Outlook Capabilities into a Next-Generation Coastal Inundation Dashboard

+13 +\$5,000

NOAA will create a national operational climate inundation outlook, the Next-Generation Coastal Inundation Dashboard, by integrating and operationalizing high tide flood, sea level trend, and vertical land motion information into one capability. This will enable coastal decision-makers to evaluate their flood risk at a local level and evaluate at varying time scales.

Complete National Coastal Modeling Coverage

+10 +\$5,000

This request will allow NOAA to complete its operational coastal oceanographic modeling system, providing complete continental U.S. coverage for a robust climate forecast capability.

Fostering Ecological Resilience Through Conservation Action (Navigation, Observations, and Positioning)	+7	+\$2,000
<p>The three complementary requests are required to convert the increasing number of observations into implementable conservation actions, and ensure that coastal communities receive the full suite of scientific support from NOAA programs and interagency partners to inform local management decisions. These funds will support the establishment of a Marine Life Program.</p>		
Data Management and Cyberinfrastructure (DMAC)	+7	+\$2,000
<p>This request will enhance data management, data processing, and product development integral to creating environmental data time series that can be used to analyze climate change. The enhanced system architecture is needed to match the increased data collection and modeling efforts across NOAA to enhance regional operational forecast systems and data products for living marine resource management needs.</p>		
Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS) (Navigation, Observations, and Positioning)	0	+\$1,000
<p>This increase will enable NOAA to conduct a technology modernization and support an accelerated transition of telecommunications services to the GSA EIS contract vehicle.</p>		
Monitoring Ecological Change Through Observing Systems	0	+\$15,000
<p>IOOS Regional Associations will provide critical support for the U.S. Marine Biodiversity Observation Network, a collaboration between NOAA, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, and the Animal Telemetry Network, which is focused on understanding the life histories of endangered, threatened, and commercially harvested marine resources in a changing ocean.</p>		
Advancing Coastal and Ocean Modeling and Prediction	0	+\$10,000
<p>The grants funded by this request will enhance integrated coastal modelling applications to benefit marine navigation and protect human health.</p>		
Coastal Moorings with Ecological Monitoring	0	+\$4,000
<p>The grants funded by this request will improve NOAA's infrastructure to monitor, predict, and understand environmental conditions driving ecosystem variability and change through the IOOS-regional coastal mooring network.</p>		
Prepare Coastal Communities for Disasters	+9	+\$12,000
<p>NOAA will focus on building continuity and response capacity, and initiating a a nationwide refresh of its Environmental Sensitivity Index maps and data in order to improve its disaster readiness and response posture for climate-related and other coastal disasters as they become more frequent and intense.</p>		
Enhancing Community Based Marine Debris Prevention, Removal, and Research	+4	+\$9,000
<p>NOAA will increase its nationwide competitive funding opportunities for marine debris prevention, removal and research.</p>		
Fostering Ecological Resilience Through Conservation Action (Coastal Science, Assessment, Response, and Restoration)	+4	+\$2,000
<p>The three complementary requests are required to convert the increasing number of observations into implementable conservation actions and ensure that coastal communities receive the full suite of scientific support from NOAA programs and interagency partners to inform local management decisions. These funds will allow NCCOS to characterize and monitor marine ecosystems and living marine resources, as well as prioritize and synthesize long-term data collections and target modelling to inform adaptation strategies.</p>		
Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS) (Coastal Science, Assessment, Response, and Restoration)	0	+\$900
<p>This increase will enable NOAA to conduct a technology modernization and support an accelerated transition of telecommunications services to the GSA EIS contract vehicle.</p>		

Nature-based Solutions to Enhance the Resilience of Coastal Ecosystems	+8	+\$20,000
NOAA will expand its Competitive Research Program and extramural grant program Effects of Sea Level Rise to provide the critical information and predictive capabilities required to inform community adaptation planning to coastal inundation under sea level rise. This effort will also seek to expand its ongoing partnerships and initiate new projects explicitly focused on conducting work with under-served communities.		
Advancing Racial Equity Through NOS Products and Services for Coastal Resilience	+8	+\$9,000
NOAA will make specific and systemic changes to engagement, service delivery, and training to equip coastal communities, especially those with underserved populations, with improved capacity to address coastal hazards. NOAA will build upon its existing suite of coastal resilience products and services, including through the expansion of equity assessments and analysis of that data, to ensure more equitable access and greater usability for a broader portion of the coastal population.		
Regional Coastal Resilience Communities of Practice	+9	+\$7,500
This request will allow NOAA to reinforce and empower existing resilience Communities of Practice with sustained funding, and establish new regionally based ones where needed, to translate climate data and information into tools, services, and training that can be used for decision-making.		
Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS) (Coastal Zone Management and Services)	0	+\$300
This increase will enable NOAA to conduct a technology modernization and support an accelerated transition of telecommunications services to the GSA EIS contract vehicle.		
Increasing Community Resilience Through Coastal Management Grants	0	+\$30,000
The increased Coastal Zone Management Grants supported by this request will enable approved coastal programs to better prepare for, and enhance resilience to, storms, flooding and inundation, erosion, sea-level rise and lake-level changes, tsunamis, and other natural hazards that affect the U.S. coastlines.		
Increasing Coastal Resilience Through Nature-Based Approaches	+1	+\$34,000
This request will allow the National Coastal Resilience Fund, in partnership with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, to restore, increase, and strengthen natural infrastructure to protect coastal communities while also enhancing habitats for fish and wildlife. This request will also increase support for communities most vulnerable to climate impacts, including those who have historically been underserved and often lack access to resources.		
Reducing Climate Threats to Coral Reefs	+1	+\$10,000
This request will expand research and data collection on Stony Coral Tissue Loss Disease. The grants administered by the Coral Reef Conservation Program will prioritize projects that focus on the disease, the threat of climate change, coral reef restoration, and on priority coral reef regions and watersheds - both important to the climate resilience of coastal ecosystems.		
Place-based Resilience Training, Education, and Research	0	+\$14,000
NOAA will provide resources for each of the 29 National Estuarine Research Reserves to monitor climate change impacts on sensitive estuarine ecosystems nationwide.		
Assessing Place-based Climate Vulnerability for Conservation Action	+15	+\$23,500
This request will allow NOAA to take a multifaceted approach to tackle the issue of place-based climate vulnerability by expanding the conservation and protection of its sanctuary system through research, monitoring, restoration, permitting, community engagement, and interagency partnership, all for informing locally-driven management decisions.		
Fostering Ecological Resilience Through Conservation Action (Sanctuaries and Marine Protected Areas)	0	+\$2,000
The three complementary requests are required to convert the increasing number of observations into implementable conservation actions and ensure that coastal communities receive the full suite of scientific support from NOAA programs		

and interagency partners to inform local management decisions. These funds will ensure that the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries can take into account the increased observations and incorporate them into sanctuary management plans.

Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS) (Sanctuaries and Marine Protected Areas) 0 +\$800

This increase will enable NOAA to conduct a technology modernization and support an accelerated transition of telecommunications services to the GSA EIS contract vehicle.

Other Increases 0 +\$5,925

NOAA requests small increases across numerous Subactivities to restore funds that were approved to support the Weather and Climate Operational Supercomputing System (WCOS) and G550 reprogrammings.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>National Marine Fisheries Service</u>	3,117	\$985,318	+134	+\$114,009

Climate Vulnerable Species under ESA and MMPA +20 +\$10,000

This request supports the integration of climate science into protected species management and assessments to address the impacts of climate change on marine mammals and threatened or endangered species.

Wind Energy: Protected Species Environmental Reviews and Science +15 +\$3,197

NOAA will assess the effects of planned offshore wind energy activities on protected species and habitats. Funds will support increased Environmental Species Act (ESA) consultations, Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) authorizations, and review of environmental impact statements (EIS) associated with new offshore energy projects.

Species Recovery Grants Program +1 +\$10,000

NOAA requests funding to enhance conservation and recovery of marine and anadromous species by increasing tribal and state capacity for species recovery.

Climate-Ready Fisheries: Climate Informed Fisheries Assessments and Management Strategies for Changing Oceans +30 +\$10,000

This request will increase the production, delivery, and use of climate science in fisheries assessments and management to address the impacts of climate change on marine resources, fisheries, and the many businesses and communities that depend on them.

Wind Energy: Fisheries Science & Technical Reviews +14 +\$3,648

NOAA will assess the effects of planned offshore energy activities on fish, fisheries, and ecosystems. It will provide dedicated resources for offshore energy assessment to support the regulatory review process, and fund projects that advance scientific understanding on the interaction of offshore wind on NOAA trust resources.

Advancing and Improving Territorial Fisheries Science and Management +7 +\$3,000

NOAA will increase science and management efforts for economically and culturally significant fisheries located within U.S. Pacific and Caribbean territories.

Community Social Vulnerability Indicators (CSVI) Toolbox +2 +\$1,000

NOAA will expand the CSVI Toolbox – an interactive, online GIS-based decision-making tool – to include new metrics that address environmental justice (EO 12898), climate change concerns (Sec. 219 of EO 14008), and racial equity (EO 13985) in underserved coastal communities.

Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS) (Fisheries and Ecosystem Science Programs and Services) 0 +\$200

This increase will enable NOAA to conduct a technology modernization and support an accelerated transition of telecommunications services to the GSA EIS contract vehicle.

Climate-Ready Fisheries: Advancing Fisheries Survey Capacity for Commercially and Recreationally Valuable Species +6 +\$10,000

NOAA proposes this investment in surveys, sampling, and analysis capabilities to better track species that are shifting their distributions due to climate change, while working to restore survey days at sea (DAS) for fish and protected species to levels that were performed in the recent past.

Wind Energy: Scientific Survey Mitigation +15 +\$8,380

NOAA will begin a program to mitigate the adverse effects of planned offshore energy activities on NMFS scientific surveys. This initial investment will enable NMFS to begin identifying and developing new survey approaches and data streams for scientific surveys that will be disrupted by offshore wind energy development.

Northeast Multispecies Fishery 0 (\$3,448)

NOAA requests \$6.9 million for the Northeast At-Sea Monitoring Program (ASM) in FY 2022. This request will allow NMFS to fully fund industry and NOAA ASM costs for fishing year 2022.

Wind Energy: Fisheries Management +24 +\$5,155

NOAA will assess the effects of planned offshore energy activities on fish, fisheries, and ecosystems. Funds will allow NMFS to efficiently and effectively carry out increased fisheries environmental reviews, including Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) consultations and review of environmental impact statements (EIS), associated with new offshore energy activities.

Education and Outreach for Diverse Participation in Regulatory and Science Process 0 +\$2,000

This request will support stronger fishing and seafood sectors by implementing training programs to provide constituents the information and tools needed to confidently and productively engage in fishery (commercial, recreational, aquaculture) management decision processes. By targeting outreach to underserved and underrepresented communities, NMFS will provide these training opportunities to a more diverse group of new participants.

Workforce Training to Support the Seafood Industry 0 +\$1,000

NOAA will implement a series of workforce development and training pilot projects and grants, focused on environmental justice and equity, to support a more robust and diverse domestic seafood sector.

Large Scale Habitat Restoration to Build Climate Resilience 0 +\$40,000

This request will develop a competitive process to select and implement large-scale habitat restoration projects that rebuild sustainable fisheries, contribute to the recovery of protected species, and build climate resilience for coastal ecosystems and communities around the country.

Other Increases 0 +\$9,877

NOAA requests small increases across numerous Subactivities to restore funds that were approved to support the Weather and Climate Operational Supercomputing System (WCOSS) and G550 reprogrammings.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Oceanic and Atmospheric Research</u>	847	\$575,370	+63	+\$186,799

Sustained Atmospheric Observations Increase +5 +\$20,000

NOAA proposes an increase to support and enhance its atmospheric observing systems.

Global-Nested High-Resolution Model Increase +20 +\$10,000

NOAA proposes an increase to develop a global-high-resolution atmospheric model with a 3km or below resolution to improve NOAA's understanding and prediction of extreme events on all time scales beginning at 2 weeks.

Enhancing Regional and Community Resilience by Scaling Up RISA Program and “Climate-Smart” Communities Initiative	+3	+\$10,000
<p>This request will allow NOAA to work with regions and communities towards lasting and equitable climate resilience. The proposal builds on and extends the proven capabilities of the Regional Integrated Sciences and Assessments program and the U.S. Climate Resilience Toolkit to advance adaptation measures and resilience planning at regional and local scales, while prioritizing environmental justice.</p>		
Tribal Drought Resilience Initiative Increase	0	+\$3,000
<p>NOAA proposes an increase to broaden Tribal engagement through the National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS).</p>		
Marine Ecosystem Responses to Climate Change Increase	+14	+\$10,000
<p>This request will enable NOAA to provide decision-makers with the information and tools they need to prepare for changing oceans and Great Lakes, reducing climate impacts, and increasing the resilience of living marine resources and the communities that depend on them.</p>		
Providing Climate Change Projections out to 2050 to Inform Risk Management Increase	+3	+\$9,000
<p>With this increase, NOAA will develop standardized and accessible climate projections with society-relevant data delivery services to improve climate risk information equity and assist decision making across a wide range of stakeholders and economic sectors.</p>		
Precipitation Prediction Grand Challenge Increase	+1	+\$7,000
<p>NOAA proposes this increase to enhance the skill of precipitation predictions across weather and climate timescales in a research environment and for potential transition to operations.</p>		
Advanced Research Projects Agency for Climate Increase	0	+\$40,000
<p>NOAA proposes an increase to fund collaborative research in climate adaptation and resilience with the new Advanced Research Projects Agency for Climate (ARPA-C) at the Department of Energy (DOE).</p>		
Fire Weather Increase	+8	+\$7,000
<p>NOAA proposes an increase to develop a collaborative and integrated fire weather research program to enable new research into the coupled modeling for both the short-term fire-atmosphere and sub-seasonal to climate scale modeling systems.</p>		
Phased Array Radar Increase	0	+\$2,500
<p>This request will advance and refine the conceptual design of the rotating planar array for the phased array radar in support of NWS operational requirements.</p>		
Sea Grant Builds Resilient Coasts: Expanding Local and Regional Coastal Resilience Capacity and Community Assistance	+2	+\$35,000
<p>NOAA proposes an increase to expand research and engagement, in coordination with partners, to make coastal communities more resilient to natural hazards and changing conditions. This proposal complements the increase requested for Sea Grant for research and workforce development supporting underserved communities.</p>		
Sea Grant’s Service Equity: Assessing and Integrating Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Actions to Support Underserved Communities	0	+\$5,000
<p>NOAA proposes an increase to work with partners to advance innovative initiatives to further connect to, learn with, and empower underserved communities. This proposal complements the increase requested for Sea Grant to expand research and engagement to make coastal communities more resilient to natural hazards and changing conditions, and includes activities supporting underserved communities.</p>		

Advancing Global Ocean Observing System Increase +3 +\$23,000

This request will address a number of observing objectives including: fill additional global ocean observations, promote innovative tools and approaches for measuring, and disseminate ocean data.

Sustained Ocean Observations and Monitoring Decrease 0 (\$2,000)

This request will reduce external grant funding used to leverage partnerships to develop a sustained, comprehensive, and responsive global ocean observing system. The number of platforms NOAA and its partners can help maintain will be reduced. This decrease is taken in conjunction with the Advancing Global Ocean Observing System increase request and allows NOAA to continue to address a number of stakeholder-driven requirements including to fill priority gaps for additional global ocean observations, promote innovative tools and approaches for measuring, and disseminate ocean data.

Uncrewed Systems Increase +4 +\$4,000

NOAA proposes an increase to advance research and evaluation for operational readiness of a full spectrum of NOAA (aircraft and maritime) Uncrewed Systems (UxS) mission concepts.

Other Increases 0 +\$3,299

NOAA requests small increases across numerous Subactivities to restore funds that were approved to support the Weather and Climate Operational Supercomputing System (WCOS) and G550 reprogrammings.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>National Weather Service</u>	4,372	\$1,136,032	+23	+\$72,405

Enhance the Meteorological Assimilation Data Ingest System (MADIS) to include important climate data sets 0 +\$1,200

NOAA requests an increase to update MADIS which will enable climate observations from over 8,200 Cooperative Observer Program (COOP) stations to be readily accessible by climate and weather models and research communities.

Improve Climate and Weather Predictions by maintaining a recapitalized Tropical Atmosphere Ocean (TAO) array 0 +\$2,441

NOAA requests an increase to overhaul the long-standing TAO array in the Tropical Pacific. This investment is for deployment and ongoing maintenance of the recapitalized moorings, sensors and equipment, and will increase the capabilities for collecting ocean observations as recommended by the TPOS 2020 report.

Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS) (Observations) 0 +\$750

This increase will enable NOAA to conduct a technology modernization and support an accelerated transition of telecommunications services to the GSA EIS contract vehicle.

Operationalize Flood Inundation Mapping (Central Processing) 0 +\$500

Three complementary requests will advance national implementation of flood inundation mapping. This request will provide essential software engineering and IT contract support to establish and scale data services.

Seamless Weather to Climate Fire Weather Predictions to Improve resilience and Disaster Mitigation (Central Processing) 0 +\$750

This request is part of a broader NOAA effort to develop and implement a comprehensive, integrated, seamless suite of prediction and impact-based decision support services tools for fire weather on timescales from hours to sub-seasonal and spatial scales from local to national. There are three complementary requests within NWS that will provide operational computing, storage, and associated technical support.

Co-Development of Sub-Seasonal to Seasonal (S2S) Decision Support Services to Mitigate the Impacts of Extreme Events and Enable a Resilient Society (Central Processing) 0 +\$900

This increase will expand existing computational capacity to support improved delivery of new publicly available products and services which will better provide information to vulnerable and underserved communities.

Expand and Enhance NWS Services to Vulnerable/Underserved Communities for Extreme Events: Improve Service Delivery (Central Processing) 0 +\$2,000

This request will improve service delivery to underserved communities. This funding will support the development and incremental implementation of a sustainable and scalable Spanish language translation approach which will integrate with existing enterprise systems.

Space Weather Research to Operations (Central Processing) 0 +\$1,000

This request will support the Space Weather Prediction Testbed and co-locate it with the Space Weather Prediction Center in Boulder, Colorado. This increase will provide essential IT contract support and production analysis contract support through the National Centers for Environmental Prediction Central Operations.

Operationalize Flood Inundation Mapping (Analyze, Forecast, and Support) 0 +\$750

Three complementary requests will advance the national implementation of flood inundation mapping. This request will provide GIS contractor support for flood inundation mapping product creation as well as forecaster training and outreach.

Seamless Weather to Climate Fire Weather Predictions to Improve resilience and Disaster Mitigation (Analyze, Forecast, and Support) +1 +\$500

This request is part of a broader NOAA effort to develop and implement a comprehensive, integrated, seamless suite of prediction and impact-based decision support services tools for fire weather on timescales from hours to sub-seasonal and spatial scales from local to national. There are three complementary requests within NWS that will provide operational computing, storage, and associated technical support.

Co-Development of Sub-Seasonal to Seasonal (S2S) Decision Support Services to Mitigate the Impacts of Extreme Events and Enable a Resilient Society (Analyze, Forecast, and Support) 0 +\$500

This increase will facilitate stakeholder engagement to gather requirements for the development of decision support services (DSS) products/services which will better provide information to vulnerable and underserved communities.

Expand and Enhance NWS Services to Vulnerable/Underserved Communities for Extreme Events: Service Delivery (Analyze, Forecast, and Support) 0 +\$1,000

This request will invest in the social, behavioral and economic sciences, including training of NWS employees, and aim to improve external engagement through community-based programs such as StormReady/TsunamiReady and Weather-Ready Nation Ambassadors.

Expand and Enhance NWS Services to Vulnerable/Underserved Communities for Extreme Events: Assess and Understand User Needs +3 +\$1,500

This request will support the hire of three social, behavioral & economic scientists that will assess user needs of underserved and hard to reach communities and identify best practices for dissemination of information to those communities.

Increase NOAA Capability to support Minority Internship opportunities 0 +\$1,000

This request will expand funding for early career employment opportunities in partnership with Historically Black Colleges and Universities. This request would expand the ability to transition eligible Black, Indigenous and People of Color students in atmospheric sciences, engineering, data science, social science and software development to positions within the 150+ NWS offices embedded in communities across the Nation and other NWS corporate offices.

Operationalize Flood Inundation Mapping (Dissemination)	0	+\$3,750
Three complementary requests will advance the national implementation of flood inundation mapping. This request will expand and operationalize the dissemination of flood inundation mapping with a hybrid-cloud approach utilizing both on-premise private cloud and public cloud services.		
Optimize and Upgrade the Integrated Dissemination Program	0	+\$17,000
NOAA proposes an increase to optimize and upgrade the National Dissemination Program on-premise IT infrastructure and applications, and to build the public cloud framework, by focusing on activities within Phases 3 and 4 of the Integrated Dissemination Program plan.		
Seamless Weather to Climate Fire Weather Predictions to Improve resilience and Disaster Mitigation (Dissemination)	0	+\$750
This request is part of a broader NOAA effort to develop and implement a comprehensive, integrated, seamless suite of prediction and impact-based decision support services tools for fire weather on timescales from hours to sub-seasonal and spatial scales from local to national. There are three complementary requests within NWS, and this increase will provide the development and implementation of web-based tools and graphical user interfaces.		
Co-Development of Sub-Seasonal to Seasonal (S2S) Decision Support Services to Mitigate the Impacts of Extreme Events and Enable a Resilient Society (Dissemination)	0	+\$400
This request will provide improved delivery of new products and services and better provide information to vulnerable/underserved communities.		
Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS) (Dissemination)	0	+\$11,400
This increase will enable NOAA to conduct a technology modernization and support an accelerated transition of telecommunications services to the GSA EIS contract vehicle.		
Expand and Enhance NWS Services to Vulnerable/Underserved Communities for Extreme Events: Dissemination Enhancements	0	+\$3,500
This request will develop a preliminary program in partnership with other federal agencies and industries to expand communication through mobile technologies, low-bandwidth technologies, and social media since many of these communities rely on these communication channels more so than the general population.		
Seasonal Forecast System (SFS v1)	+9	+\$15,000
This request will improve the skill, lead time, and breadth of weather and environmental predictions using the Seasonal Forecast System (SFS). The SFS capabilities will make significant progress towards seamless prediction, with consistent treatment of weather, water and climate in a single model system.		
Seamless Weather to Climate Fire Weather Predictions to Improve resilience and Disaster Mitigation (Science and Technology Integration)	+2	+\$2,000
This request is part of a broader NOAA effort to develop and implement a comprehensive, integrated, seamless suite of prediction and impact-based decision support services tools for fire weather on timescales from hours to sub-seasonal and spatial scales from local to national. There are three complementary requests within NWS, and this increase will improve fire weather forecasts and warning services through the development of probabilistic numerical models that are optimized for the fire community, post processing techniques, and decision support services (DSS) tools within an interagency fire weather testbed.		
Co-Development of Sub-Seasonal to Seasonal (S2S) Decision Support Services to Mitigate the Impacts of Extreme Events and Enable a Resilient Society (Science and Technology Integration)	+8	+\$3,500
NOAA will leverage social science to engage stakeholders across multiple sectors, including decision makers in underserved communities such as Tribal governments, inner-city communities, economically disadvantaged rural regions, and other vulnerable populations, in the development of requirements for S2S actionable data services.		

Space Weather Research to Operations (Science and Technology Integration) 0 +\$4,000

This request will support the Space Weather Prediction Testbed and co-locate it with the Space Weather Prediction Center in Boulder, Colorado, as a key component of a formal research-to-operations/operations-to-research mechanism.

Delay the COASTAL Act implementation 0 (\$3,686)

This proposed reduction will delay implementation of the Consumer Option for an Alternative System to Allocate Losses (COASTAL) Act of 2021 in order to better align NOAA's timeline with FEMA's.

Other Increases 0 +\$8,148

NOAA requests small increases across numerous Subactivities to restore funds that were approved to support the Weather and Climate Operational Supercomputing System (WCOSS) and G550 reprogrammings.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service</u>	583	\$296,629	+3	+\$55,093

Satellite and Product Operations Deferred and Extended Maintenance 0 +\$7,500

NOAA requests an increase to support critical satellite operations and maintenance requirements. These funds will ensure NOAA does not redirect mission resources to address repairs, maintenance, and major upgrades.

Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS) (Office of Satellite and Product Operations) 0 +\$1,500

This increase will enable NOAA to conduct a technology modernization and support an accelerated transition of telecommunications services to the GSA EIS contract vehicle.

Advance Core Activities 0 +\$8,000

NOAA requests an increase to improve the development rate of data products, applications, techniques, and systems to better meet NOAA mission requirements, defining an appropriate baseline performance, as well as to support the full requirement for the legacy geostationary and polar satellite systems calibration and validation of instruments.

Ocean Remote Sensing 0 +\$6,505

This request will support sustainment and development of ocean-related products and their transition to operations, including products utilized by the global and coastal oceans user community, climate-related products, and products and services that support improved understanding of ocean dynamics and marine ecosystems.

Advancing Fire Weather Priorities 3 +\$4,000

NOAA requests an increase for fire product research, development, transition, and sustainment. NESDIS is pursuing a series of short-term and long-term fire product development activities that address critical gaps in the fire product lifecycle.

Expanding Arctic and Antarctic Datasets and Products 0 +\$2,000

NOAA requests an increase to substantially expand the scope of the current satellite work and its application for the Arctic and Antarctic. This increase will support products, such as snow depth on ice and sea ice detection, used to facilitate commerce, support national defense, and understand climate change.

U.S. Group on Earth Observations (GEO) 0 +\$500

NOAA requests an increase for the GEO Trust Fund for the operations of the GEO Secretariat and to support the efforts of the AmeriGEO efforts in the Americas.

Improving Local, State, and Regional Climate Services 0 +\$6,300

This request supports local, state, and regional climate services and fund climate change attribution services. NCEI's Regional Climate Services, including the Regional Climate Centers, support the development and delivery of a wide range of place-based climate science and information products and services to help people make informed decisions.

Enhance Enterprise Data Stewardship and Archiving 0 +\$5,300

NOAA requests an increase to enhance enterprise data stewardship and archiving to further enhance the value of NOAA’s investment in Earth observations. It will allow NCEI to address demand for data management, archive, and access capabilities and be able to better meet future demand.

Climate Data Records 0 +\$6,000

NOAA requests an increase to revitalize NOAA’s ability to develop and operationally sustain seamless and consistent multi-decadal climate data records derived from NOAA and NOAA partner satellite observations.

Sustainment of Cloud Framework for Environmental Data 0 +\$4,900

This request will provide sustained science and data stewardship operations in the cloud. To enable accelerated public access, increased data innovation, and economic exploitation of NCEI products and services, NESDIS proposes to move all of its product areas and supporting applications to the cloud.

Other Increases 0 +\$2,588

NOAA requests small increases across numerous Subactivities to restore funds that were approved to support the Weather and Climate Operational Supercomputing System (WCOS) and G550 reprogrammings.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Mission Support</u>	777	\$311,470	+79	+\$58,248

NOAA Tribal Liaison +2 +\$500

NOAA requests an increase to create two full-time NOAA Tribal Liaison positions to strengthen NOAA communications and outreach to Tribal governments, Native Alaska Corporations, and Native Hawaiians; one in Juneau, Alaska and one located in the Washington DC metro area. The Tribal Liaisons will support meaningful consultations and coordination with tribal officials in the development and implementation of Federal policies that have tribal implications.

Strategic Communications and Outreach to Underserved Communities +9 +\$2,000

NOAA requests an increase supports NOAA’s mission of sharing scientific knowledge, data and services with the public. In sum, this request enables the Office of Communications to implement a strategy, using traditional and new media platforms, to educate and build awareness among diverse and multi-sector decision-makers, community members, and stakeholders.

Acquisition and Grants Office +13 +\$2,530

NOAA requests an increase for personnel to process and manage new grants. and diligently monitor those grants to ensure good performance and proper financial stewardship.

Increase Facility Program Capacity +24 +\$5,000

NOAA requests an increase to build capacity within the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer (OCAO) to coordinate capital investment, sustainment, and deferred maintenance and repair (DM&R) activities supported by NOAA’s Facilities Maintenance (ORF) and Construction (PAC) accounts.

Implement a Budget Position Management Position 0 +\$1,400

NOAA requests an increase to implement a budget position management system to improve NOAA’s ability to report position data. The establishment of a transparent linkage between positions and budget is a necessary component for oversight and interoperability to continuously improve the provision of human capital services, most importantly the hiring process, across NOAA.

Equity Assessment and Implementation Support in Compliance with EO 13895 0 +\$900

NOAA requests an increase to expand the number of Service Equity Assessments of NOAA’s programs and services per Section 5 of EO 13895 and learn, through the statistical collection of evidence, which plans are effective in addressing

barriers. In this way, it will be possible to quickly incorporate lessons learned and institutionalize an efficient strategy for equitable service delivery at NOAA.

NOAA Finance Transaction Processing +7 +\$800

NOAA requests an increase to support staff to ensure successful processing and appropriate oversight of financial transactions associated with the additional appropriated resources requested in the FY 2022 President’s Budget. Additional staff will review internal controls, support external audit requests and analysis, and provide financial policy guidance and reporting.

NOAA Open Data Dissemination +4 +\$3,300

NOAA requests an increase to evolve NOAA’s proven, cost-effective Big Data Program into an Enterprise-wide Service, NOAA Open Data Dissemination (NODD). NODD will provide worldwide cloud access to all of NOAA’s rapidly increasing open data, including climate data and other Earth System dynamics crucial to improve climate modeling.

NOAA Cloud Program +1 +\$2,500

NOAA requests an increase to establish a NOAA Enterprise Cloud Program Office to streamline and accelerate the transition of NOAA mission areas to the cloud and access to innovative cloud inherent technologies. The program will deliver comprehensive multi-cloud services, avoiding the need for duplication of effort across NOAA in the following areas: acquisition support, networking, cybersecurity, authentication services, cloud subject matter expertise, and customer advocacy.

Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS) (Mission Services and Management) +2 +\$1,770

This increase will enable NOAA to conduct a technology modernization and support an accelerated transition of telecommunications services to the GSA EIS contract vehicle.

Spectrum +2 +\$500

NOAA requests an increase to more effectively manage its access to spectrum and support wireless broadband.

Strengthen Diversity in NOAA IT 0 +\$400

NOAA requests an increase to expand on an IT Fellowship Program to move NOAA forward in developing a high-quality, diverse, entry-level Information Technology (IT) workforce. Demand for IT professionals is high nationwide. In order to compete with the private sector and other government agencies, NOAA must expand the opportunities it provides to promising candidates, including IT professionals of color.

NOAA Recruiting Program +1 +\$1,500

NOAA requests an increase to develop and execute a NOAA-wide recruiting program. This program will improve entry level hiring outreach and create a student-in-residence program to engage and employ students on a part time basis year round to assist with recruiting efforts on the campuses of targeted minority serving institutions.

NOAA Facilitation Network +1 +\$600

NOAA requests an increase to formalize and manage a NOAA Facilitation Network, an internal, cross-line office effort to develop organizational excellence by promoting more inclusive, productive and efficient meetings, planning sessions and training workshops.

Accelerate NOAA’s Diversity and Inclusion Plan +6 +\$2,900

NOAA requests an increase to fully implement its Diversity and Inclusion (D&I) Plan and enable NOAA to comply with the provisions of EO 13985 to assess current programs and policies which perpetuate systemic barriers to opportunities and benefits for people of color and other underserved populations. Training and outreach resources are required for staff, supervisors and leaders. Tools will be developed to track progress and measure diversity, equity, and inclusion outcomes.

Workplace Violence Prevention and Response Program-Racial Equity/Wellness +3 +\$900

NOAA requests an increase to establish three full-time positions to support program evaluations such as needs assessments, and gap analyses to ensure culturally competent victim services, social justice, and racial equity. WVPRP will also co-lead the implementation of EO 13985, Section 8 goals of strengthening engagement of underserved

communities, by embedding "community liaisons" strategically in selected NOAA programs to build more meaningful coordination.

Improve NOAA's Cybersecurity 0 +\$19,500

NOAA requests an increase to establish dedicated funding to ensure critical cybersecurity activities are maintained. This will replace direct bill funding for cybersecurity so that Line and Staff Offices can retain funds to address their specific Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) system cybersecurity vulnerabilities and needed cybersecurity architectural and technological improvements, thereby strengthening NOAA's overall cybersecurity compliance and ability to handle evolving threats.

Educational Partnership Program Climate Cooperative Science Center 0 +\$3,000

NOAA requests an increase to establish a NOAA Climate Cooperative Science Center as part of the Jose E Serrano Educational Partnership Program with Minority Serving Institutions (EPP/MSI). Through a national competition, the Center will be established to train post-secondary students in climate science and related multi-disciplinary fields including, atmospheric sciences, oceanography, Earth science, meteorology, hydrology, geography, physics, chemistry and computer sciences.

Engaging New and Diverse Audiences with NOAA Science +4 +\$2,900

NOAA requests an increase to provide dedicated funding for and build on its most successful public engagement programs, such as Science On a Sphere®, NOAA Heritage initiatives, and the Coastal Ecosystem Learning Centers Network. This initiative will increase NOAA's capacity to bring NOAA's cutting-edge science and compelling history to new audiences, with a focus on enhancing equity by engaging cultural and racial minorities.

Environmental Literacy Grants for Community Resilience Education 0 +\$2,000

NOAA requests an increase for environmental literacy grants to develop and implement innovative approaches to building community resilience through formal and informal education and engage the most vulnerable children, youth, and adults in learning about and creating resilience for their communities. This increase will enable the Office of Education to fund more projects that involve the communities that bear a disproportionate share of the burden of climate change, i.e. communities of color, low income communities, and tribal and indigenous communities.

Other Increases 0 +\$3,348

NOAA requests small increases across numerous Subactivities to restore funds that were approved to support the Weather and Climate Operational Supercomputing System (WCOS) and G550 reprogrammings.

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
<u>Office of Marine and Aviation Operations</u>	1,054	\$270,036	+43	+\$29,587

Days at Sea Increase +21 +\$19,669

NOAA requests an increase for additional Days at Sea (DAS), improving the utilization of the NOAA fleet in support of NOAA's growth in data collection requirements. NOAA will also improve diversity, inclusion, and quality of life aboard NOAA vessels through investment in personnel and training.

Office of Health Services Increase 0 +\$1,200

This request will expand NOAA's ability to address behavioral and mental health within the workforce. This increase will allow NOAA to hire health professionals that will supplement current health officers, supporting the expansion of the program throughout NOAA.

Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS) (Marine Operations and Maintenance) 0 +\$200

This increase will enable NOAA to conduct a technology modernization and support an accelerated transition of telecommunications services to the GSA EIS contract vehicle.

Increased Aircraft Operations +10 +\$3,561

NOAA's request will strengthen NOAA's ability to meet current and growing demands for airborne data resulting from climate-induced changes by increasing staffing and flight hours.

Autonomous Uncrewed Technology Operations +2 +\$1,500

NOAA requests an increase for the Uncrewed Systems Operations Center (UxSOC) to train personnel, refine requirements, and maintain new platforms for climate-related projects. This will also fund sea days on NOAA ships to support evaluation and integration work for the new multi-mission uncrewed marine surface system and other UxS.

NOAA Corps Officers +10 +\$2,570

NOAA requests an increase to strengthen NOAA's ability to meet current and growing demands for airborne and marine data requirements resulting from climate-induced changes by hiring ten additional NOAA Corps Officers, eight aviators and two Marine Officers.

NOAA Corps Recruitment 0 +\$800

NOAA requests an increase to allow NOAA to accelerate and improve NOAA Corps recruitment levels, with a focus on leveraging programs to underserved communities and building partnerships with Minority Serving Institutions and Historically Black Colleges and Universities to improve diversity.

Other Increases 0 +\$87

NOAA requests small increases across numerous Subactivities to restore funds that were approved to support the Weather and Climate Operational Supercomputing System (WCOSS) and G550 reprogrammings.

Detailed Comparison by Activity

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE								
Navigation, Observations & Positioning	660	\$232,113	642	\$236,605	699	\$288,096	57	51,491
Coastal Science & Assessment	281	106,240	277	109,167	302	154,327	25	45,160
Ocean & Coastal Management & Services	349	275,422	347	278,607	381	411,485	34	132,878
TOTAL, NOS	1,290	613,775	1,266	624,379	1,382	853,908	116	229,529
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE								
Protected Resources Science and Management	853	203,506	853	211,772	889	237,127	36	25,355
Fisheries Science & Management	1,835	620,148	1,822	637,405	1,920	684,765	98	47,360
Enforcement	257	74,278	257	77,009	257	77,731	0	722
Habitat Construction & Restoration	185	57,053	185	59,132	185	99,704	0	40,572
TOTAL, NMFS	3,130	954,985	3,117	985,318	3,251	1,099,327	134	114,009
OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH								
Climate Research	293	180,652	291	183,365	337	293,713	46	110,348
Weather & Air Chemistry Research	300	138,691	300	141,379	308	151,570	8	10,191
Ocean, Coastal & Great Lakes Research	244	230,148	239	232,599	244	294,859	5	62,260
Innovative Research & Technology	17	17,800	17	18,027	21	22,027	4	4,000
TOTAL, OAR	854	567,291	847	575,370	910	762,169	63	186,799
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE								
Observations	716	227,186	714	235,107	714	244,222	0	9,115
Central Processing	226	96,727	224	102,069	224	108,472	0	6,403
Analyze, Forecast & Support	2,930	536,872	2,929	559,719	2,933	565,097	4	5,378
Dissemination	78	78,344	78	80,828	78	117,646	0	36,818
Science & Technology Integration	427	153,499	427	158,309	446	181,148	19	22,839
TOTAL, NWS	4,377	1,092,628	4,372	1,136,032	4,395	1,216,585	23	80,553
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL, SATELLITE, DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICE								
Environmental Satellite Observing Systems	401	225,905	397	231,503	400	263,636	3	32,133
National Centers for Environmental Information	186	63,040	186	65,126	186	88,086	0	22,960
TOTAL, NESDIS	587	288,945	583	296,629	586	351,722	3	55,093
MISSION SUPPORT								
Executive Leadership	116	26,975	116	28,377	127	30,980	11	2,603
Mission Services & Management	629	152,755	625	161,141	689	189,386	64	28,245
IT Security	20	15,378	20	15,865	20	35,365	0	19,500
Payment to DoC Working Capital Fund	0	66,389	0	67,867	0	67,867	0	0
Facilities Maintenance	0	5,000	0	5,000	0	5,000	0	0
Office of Education	16	33,000	16	33,220	20	41,120	4	7,900
TOTAL, MISSION SUPPORT	781	299,497	777	311,470	856	369,718	79	58,248
OFFICE OF MARINE & AVIATIONS OPERATIONS								
Marine Operations & Maintenance	628	165,926	628	172,831	649	193,974	21	21,143
Aviations Operations	72	31,987	72	33,126	82	36,700	10	3,574
Unmanned System Operations	9	13,665	9	14,076	11	15,576	2	1,500
NOAA Corps	288	42,000	345	50,003	355	53,373	10	3,370
TOTAL, OMAO	997	253,578	1,054	270,036	1,097	299,623	43	29,587

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
TOTAL, DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	12,016	\$4,070,699	12,016	\$4,199,234	12,477	\$4,953,052	461	\$753,818
Reimbursable Authority	495	361,924	495	242,000	495	242,000	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	12,511	4,432,623	12,511	4,441,234	12,972	5,195,052	461	753,818
FINANCING								
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funbds	(495)	(274,137)	(495)	(194,760)	(495)	(194,760)	0	0
Non-Federal sources		(87,787)		(47,240)		(47,240)	0	0
Deobligations	0	(17,500)	0	(17,500)	0	(17,500)	0	0
Subtotal, Financing	(495)	(379,424)	(495)	(259,500)	(495)	(259,500)	0	0
TOTAL, BUDGET AUTHORITY	12,016	4,053,199	12,016	4,181,734	12,477	4,935,552	461	753,818
Transfers	0	(212,899)	0	(246,171)	0	(246,171)	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	12,016	3,840,300	12,016	3,935,563	12,477	4,689,381	461	753,818

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>
2021 Enacted			295	\$1,532,558
Transfer to OIG				(2,000)
Adjustments to Base				
Transfers to ORF				
Transfer from ORF to PAC				33,272
Adjustments				
Restoration of FY 2021 deobligations				13,000
Financing				(13,000)
Recoveries of prior year obligations				
Rescission				(39,250)
Total Adjustments to Base			0	(5,978)
2022 Base			295	1,524,580
Program Changes			22	661,152
Total Requirements			317	2,185,732
Rescission				39,250
Transfer to OIG				2,000
2022 Appropriation			317	2,226,982

Comparison by Activity

	2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE								
Construction								
National Estuarine Research Reserve Construction	0	\$4,500	0	\$4,500	0	\$4,500	0	\$0
Marine Sanctuaries Construction Base	1	4,000	1	4,000	1	4,000	0	0
TOTAL NOS	1	8,500	1	8,500	1	8,500	0	0
OCEANIC & ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH								
Systems Acquisition: Research Supercomputing	1	43,500	1	43,500	1	53,500	0	10,000
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE								
Systems Acquisition								
Observations	0	15,700	0	15,700	0	24,229	0	8,529
Central Processing	26	97,772	26	97,772	26	68,000	0	(29,772)
Dissemination	0	9,934	0	9,934	0	9,934	0	0
Subtotal, Systems Acquisition	26	123,406	26	123,406	26	102,163	0	(21,243)
Construction: Facilities Construction & Major Repairs	0	10,000	0	10,000	0	10,000	0	0
TOTAL NWS	26	133,406	26	133,406	26	112,163	0	(21,243)
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA & INFORMATION SERVICE								
Systems Acquisition								
Geostationary Satellites - R	47	334,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polar Weather Satellites	89	657,835	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cooperative Data & Rescue Services (CDARS)	4	14,400	0	0	0	0	0	0
Space Weather Follow On	15	108,115	0	0	0	0	0	0
COSMIC 2/GNSS RO	2	5,892	0	0	0	0	0	0
Common Ground Services (CGS)	0	0	35	48,626	35	73,633	0	25,007
Satellite Ground Services	35	39,287	0	0	0	0	0	0
Projects, Planning & Analysis	15	15,945	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geostationary Earth Orbit (GEO)	0	10,000	47	344,500	53	800,500	6	456,000
Low Earth Orbit (LEO)	0	0	95	678,127	99	512,730	4	(165,397)
Space Weather Observations	0	0	30	114,721	40	208,506	10	93,785
System Architecture & Engineering (SAE)	29	38,500	29	38,500	31	81,500	2	43,000
Subtotal, System Acquisition	236	1,224,474	236	1,224,474	258	1,676,869	22	452,395
Construction: Satellite CDA Facility	0	2,450	0	2,450	0	2,450	0	0
OIG Transfer	0	(2,000)	0	(2,000)	0	(2,000)	0	0
TOTAL, NESDIS	236	1,224,924	236	1,224,924	258	1,677,319	22	452,395
MISSION SUPPORT								
NOAA Construction	1	43,000	1	43,000	1	81,000	0	38,000
OFFICE OF MARINE & AVIATION OPERATIONS								
Platform Capital Improvements & Tech Infusion	13	25,000	13	25,000	13	95,500	0	70,500
Vessel Recapitalization	13	63,500	13	63,500	13	75,000	0	11,500
Aircraft Recapitalization	4	35,000	4	35,000	4	135,000	0	100,000
TOTAL, OMAO	30	123,500	30	123,500	30	305,500	0	182,000
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	295	1,576,830	295	1,576,830	317	2,237,982	22	661,152
Rescission	0	0	0	(39,250)	0	(39,250)		
Deobligations	0	(13,000)	0	(13,000)	0	(13,000)	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	295	1,563,830	295	1,524,580	317	2,185,732	22	661,152
Transfer from ORF to PAC	0	(33,272)	0	0	0	0		
Rescission	0	0	0	39,250	0	39,250	0	0
Transfer to OIG	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	2,000	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	295	1,532,558	295	1,565,830	317	2,226,982	22	661,152

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Oceanic and Atmospheric Research</u>	1	\$43,500	0	+\$10,000
R&D HPC Required to Meet Major NOAA Science Outcomes Increase			0	+\$10,000
NOAA proposes an increase to maintain and improve upon the current research and development (R&D) high performance computing (HPC) capabilities.				
<u>National Weather Service</u>	26	\$133,406	0	(\$21,243)
Improve Climate and Weather Predictions by recapitalizing the Tropical Atmosphere Ocean (TAO) array			0	+\$8,059
This request will overhaul the long-standing TAO array in the tropical Pacific. The request will enable NWS to recapitalize and modernize the moorings and sensors, and provide additional capability to measure key weather and ocean parameters in real-time at the optimal vertical resolution based on the best science available.				
Enterprise Infrastructure Solutions (EIS) (Observations)			0	+\$470
This increase will enable NOAA to conduct a technology modernization and support an accelerated transition of telecommunications services to the GSA EIS contract vehicle.				
Other Decreases			0	(\$29,772)
NOAA requests a decrease to the Central Processing Subactivity to restore funds that were approved to support the Weather and Climate Operational Supercomputing System (WCROSS) and G550 reprogrammings.				
<u>National Environmental Satellite, Data & Information Service</u>	236	\$1,224,924	+22	+\$452,395
GOES-R Series Sustainment			0	+\$1,000
NOAA requests an increase for near term sustainment funds in the GOES-R Series program. These funds will continue sustainment of the GOES-R Series Ground System, including replacement of the IBM servers, in compliance with requirements under the <i>Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014</i> .				
Geostationary Extended Observations (GeoXO)			+6	+\$455,000
NOAA requests an increase for Phase A formulation studies with industry for all GeoXO instruments (e.g. imager, sounder, lightning mapper, sounder, ocean color, and atmospheric composition instruments), as well as for the spacecraft. These Phase A industry studies will provide the data needed to finalize performance requirements.				
Polar Weather Satellites (PWS)			0	(\$252,835)
This planned decrease is due to the rescheduled launch commitment dates applying to a five-year cadence. The launch vehicles will be purchased in future years reducing the current need.				
Low Earth Orbit Weather Satellites			+7	+\$78,330
NOAA requests an increase to initiate a LEO Weather Satellites program that will ultimately serve as the follow-on to the PWS program.				
Cooperative Data and Rescue Services (CDARS)			(3)	(\$13,100)
NOAA requests a decrease due to completion of the integration and launch phases of the program. The remaining funding and personnel will continue post launch support for the USAF Hosted Payload Solutions of the Argos-4 Advanced Data Collection System (A-DCS) instrument provided by the French space agency Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales.				

COSMIC-2/GNSS RO 0 +\$2,208

NOAA requests an increase to maintain the current operational capability of the ground system for the COSMIC-2 program. Without the increase, NOAA will be forced to eliminate the quality assurance of the data and reduce the number of ground reception stations used to acquire data.

Polar Operational Environmental Satellites (POES) Extension 0 +\$20,000

NOAA requests an increase to extend operations of the POES system and its associated ground system, which provide critical early-morning orbit observations.

Space Weather Follow On (SWFO) 0 +\$38,785

NOAA requests an increase to support a SWFO-L1 mission which will ensure continuity of space weather data beyond NOAA's Deep Space Climate Observatory (DSCOVR) and NASA-European Space Agency research Solar and Heliospheric Observatory (SOHO), which are well past their design life.

Space Weather Next +10 +\$55,000

NOAA requests an increase to initiate the Space Weather Next program that will sustain, improve, extend and mitigate potential gaps in observations to support NOAA space weather forecast operations as authorized by the *PROSWIFT Act* and driven by the National Space Weather Strategy and Action Plan.

Data-source Agnostic Common Services (DACS) 0 +\$25,007

This request will expand leveraging of non-NOAA and commercial data sources and to provide the IT infrastructure to securely ingest, generate science products, distribute, and archive data. NOAA will complete an end-to-end infrastructure that will allow us to leverage partner and commercial observations to meet NOAA's and NESDIS' mission requirements in a cost-effective manner, and to begin delivering enhanced products and services to meet NOAA's environmental and climate mission.

Commercial Weather Data Pilot 0 +\$5,000

NOAA requests an increase to continue executing pilots on emerging commercial data capabilities. These pilots assess operational viability of possible future commercial capabilities, which is critical to planning for NOAA's future satellite architecture needs.

Commercial Data Purchase +1 +\$13,000

NOAA requests an increase to purchase commercial Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) Radio Occultation (RO) data for operational use. It will also support continued development and sustainment of the infrastructure and capability to securely import, transfer, process, and store external data from commercial providers for operational use.

Joint Venture Partnerships +1 +\$25,000

NOAA requests an increase to expand activities with other agencies and the commercial sector that investigate, mature, and demonstrate new technologies and capabilities that could potentially be incorporated into NOAA satellite architectures and associated enterprise products and services portfolios.

Mission Support 1 \$43,000 0 \$38,000

Charleston, SC Pier and Facility Recapitalization 0 +\$38,000

NOAA requests an increase for the recapitalization of NOAA pier Romeo located in Charleston, SC. The pier will ensure a permanent homeport for the NOAA Ship *Ronald H Brown* and the NOAA Ship *Nancy Foster*. The recapitalization project will replace critical pier infrastructure and will ensure NOAA has fully functional pier space to support the current and future fleet.

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
Office of Marine and Aviation Operations	30	\$123,500	0	+\$182,000
NOAA Ship <i>Ronald H. Brown</i> Mid-life Repair			0	+\$63,000
NOAA requests an increase to support the single phase mid-life repair of NOAA Ship <i>Ronald H. Brown</i> , which will extend the service life of the vessel by an additional 15 years.				
P-3 Service Depot Level Maintenance			0	+\$5,000
This request will begin Service Depot Level Maintenance for NOAA's two P-3 Hurricane Hunter aircraft. This maintenance will maintain the aircraft's airworthiness certification, a legal requirement to fly, and will ensure the aircraft are airworthy for the 2023 hurricane season. The P-3s are extremely important airborne tools for NOAA's climate products and services. They collect data that informs hurricane forecasts, fire predictions, tornado warnings and much more.				
Uncrewed Technology Acquisitions			0	+\$2,500
This request will support the purchase of one multi-mission uncrewed marine surface system for climate-related projects. Combined with operational funding, this represents a core, baseline capability for the Uncrewed Systems Operations Center to support climate-related mapping, ocean change, and fisheries missions.				
Second Aircraft to Meet National Weather Research and Forecasting Needs			0	+\$100,000
This request will bring a second specialized high-altitude Hurricane Hunter on-line to meet national needs as outlined in the <i>Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act</i> . With these funds, NOAA will procure another Gulfstream 550 high altitude jet, providing back up capabilities.				
Complete G-IV replacement			0	+\$15,000
This request will allow NOAA to finalize its acquisition of a new high altitude jet. This funding will complete NOAA's effort to replace its current G-IV high altitude jet.				
Other Decreases			0	(\$3,500)
NOAA requests a net decrease to restore funds that were approved to support the G550 reprogrammings.				

Appropriation: Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery

Summary of Requirements

	Summary	
	Positions	Amount
2021 Enacted	2	\$65,000
Adjustments	0	0
2022 Base	2	65,000
Program Changes	0	0
2022 Appropriation	2	65,000

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.

Appropriation: Fisheries Disaster Assistance Fund

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021 Enacted	0	\$300,000
Adjustments	0	(300,000)
2022 Base	0	0
Program Changes	0	0
2022 Appropriation	0	0

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.

Appropriation: Fishermen’s Contingency Fund

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021 Enacted	0	\$349
Adjustments	0	0
2022 Base	0	349
Program Changes	0	0
2022 Appropriation	0	349

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

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021 Enacted	0	\$3,564
Adjustments	0	(3,564)
2022 Base	0	0
Program Changes	0	0
2022 Appropriation	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>
2021 Enacted			0	\$0
<u>Transfers</u>				
From Department of Agriculture	0	\$262,275		
To NOAA ORF	0	(246,171)		
Total, Transfers			0	16,104
<u>Adjustments</u>				
Temporarily Reduced	0	(14,950)		
Appropriations Previously Unavailable	0	10,846		
Other Adjustments	0	(4,011)		
Total, Adjustments			0	(8,115)
2022 Base			0	7,989
Program Changes			0	0
Total Requirements			0	7,989
<u>Transfers</u>				
From Department of Agriculture	0	253,669		
To NOAA ORF	0	(246,171)		
Total, Transfers				7,498
Temporarily Reduced				14,950
Appropriations Previously Unavailable				(14,459)
2022 Appropriation			0	7,989

Comparison by Activity

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	0	\$12,000	0	\$7,989	0	\$7,989	0	\$0
TRANSFERS								
From Department of Agriculture	0	(262,275)			0	(253,669)		
To NOAA ORF		246,171			0	246,171		
Appropriations Previously Unavailable		(10,846)			0	(14,950)		
Temporarily Reduced		14,950			0	14,459		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	0			0	0		

The Promote and Develop (P&D) account funds are derived from a transfer of thirty percent of duties on imported fisheries products from the Department of Agriculture(USDA). 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 2022, NOAA requests \$7,989,000 funding for the S-K Grant Program. NOAA estimates that a total of \$253,669,000 will be transferred from the Department of Agriculture to the Promote and Develop account. After accounting for sequestration, \$246,171,000 will be transferred from the Promote and Develop account to the ORF account.

Appropriation: Marine Mammal Unusual Mortality Event Fund**Summary of Requirements**

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021 Enacted	0	\$0
Adjustments	0	0
2022 Base	0	0
Program Changes	0	0
2022 Appropriation	0	0

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.

Appropriation: Medicare-Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund**Summary of Requirements**

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021 Enacted	0	\$1,591
Adjustments	0	26
2022 Base	0	1,617
Program Changes	0	0
2022 Appropriation	0	1,617

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>
2021 Mandatory Appropriation	40	\$13,477
Adjustments	0	202
2022 Base	40	13,679
Program Changes	0	0
2022 Mandatory Appropriation	40	13,679

Comparison by Activity

	2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	40	\$13,477	40	\$13,679	40	\$13,679	0	\$0
Appropriations previously unavailable	40	(789)			40	(767)		
Temporarily Reduced	0	767			0	780		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	80	13,455			80	13,692		

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**

	Summary	
	Positions	Amount
2021 Mandatory Appropriation	0	\$0
Adjustments	0	0
2022 Base	0	0
Program Changes	0	0
2022 Mandatory Appropriation	0	0

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**

	Summary	
	Positions	Amount
2021 Mandatory Appropriation	30	\$5,855
Adjustments	0	145
2022 Base	30	6,000
Program Changes	0	0
2022 Mandatory Appropriation	30	6,000

Comparison by Activity

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	30	\$5,855	30	\$6,000	30	\$6,000	0	\$0
TRANSFERS								
From Department of Interior		(6,000)				(6,000)		
Appropriations Temporarily Reduced		342				(342)		
Appropriations Previously Unavailable		(197)				342		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	30	0			30	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 2022.

Appropriation: Federal Ship Financing Fund

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021 Mandatory Appropriation	0	\$0
Adjustments	0	0
2022 Base	0	0
Program Changes	0	0
2022 Mandatory Appropriation	0	0

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

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021 Mandatory Appropriation	0	\$6,289
Adjustments	0	(3,381)
2022 Base	0	2,908
Program Change	0	0
2022 Mandatory Appropriation	0	2,908

Comparison by Activity

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	0	\$6,289	0	\$0	0	\$2,908	0	\$2,908
Permanently Reduced	0	380			0	176		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	6,669			0	3,084		

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>
2021 Mandatory Appropriation	0	\$493
Adjustments	0	102
2022 Base	0	595
Program Changes	0	0
2022 Mandatory Appropriation	0	595

Comparison by Activity

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	0	\$493	0	\$595	0	\$595	0	\$0
Previously Unavailable	0	(22)			0	(29)		
Temporarily Reduced	0	29			0	34		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	500			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

	Summary	
	Positions	Amount
2021 Mandatory Appropriation	0	\$3,594
Adjustments	0	102
2022 Base	0	3,696
Program Changes	0	0
2022 Mandatory Appropriation	0	3,696

Comparison by Activity

	2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	0	\$3,594	0	\$3,696	0	\$3,696	0	\$0
Previously Unavailable	0	(5,109)			0	211		
Temporarily Reduced	0	211			0	(211)		
Permanently Reduced	0	5,000			0	0		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	3,696			0	3,696		

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

	Summary	
	Positions	Amount
2021 Mandatory Appropriation	0	\$114
Adjustments	0	6
2022 Base	0	120
Program Change	0	0
2022 Mandatory Appropriation	0	120

Comparison by Activity

	2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	0	\$114	0	\$120	0	\$120	0	\$0
Previously Unavailable	0	0			0	(7)		
Temporarily Reduced	0	6			0	7		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	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**

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021 Mandatory Appropriation	0	\$2,528
Adjustments	0	1,387
2022 Base	0	3,915
Program Change	0	0
2022 Mandatory Appropriation	0	3,915

Comparison by Activity

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	0	\$2,528	0	\$3,915	0	\$3,915	0	\$0
Previously Unavailable	0	(171)			0	(143)		
Temporarily Reduced	0	143			0	228		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	0	2,500			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 2021 season, to be used in FY 2022 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>
2021 Mandatory Appropriation	2	\$0
Adjustments	0	0
2022 Base	2	0
Program Change	0	0
2022 Appropriation	2	0

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.

Goal 1: Accelerate American Leadership	2020 Target	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2022 Target
Objective 1.1: Expand Commercial Space Activities				
Number of space economy related assessments, governmental activities, events, and industry engagements on space-related activities	16	16	18	18
Milestones achieved in expanding capabilities (including staff) and transitioning SSA functions to DOC	25%	25%	DISC	DISC
Number of workshops, reports, and other tools produced to facilitate growth and advancement of the U.S. commercial space industry	4	3	DISC	DISC
Number of external stakeholders engaged on space commerce policy issues	400	400	DISC	DISC
Number of external stakeholder requests for support fulfilled	40	40	DISC	DISC
Goal 2: Enhance Job Creation				
Objective 2.1: Increase Aquaculture Production				
Number of fishermen, seafood processors and aquaculture industry personnel who modify their practices using knowledge gained in fisheries sustainability and seafood safety	15,000	12,950	15,000	15,000
Annual economic and societal benefits from Sea Grant activities as measured by jobs created/retained	10,000	10,000	7,500	7,500
Annual economic and societal benefits from Sea Grant activities as measured by economic benefits of businesses (\$M dollars)	\$400M	\$316M	\$450M	\$450M
Number of projects advanced that improve the efficiency and predictability of the federal aquaculture permitting process	21	26	31	29
Annual number of aquaculture research projects completed that address key production challenges	57	53	61	119
Objective 2.2: Reduce and Streamline Regulation				
Average number of days to complete informal ESA Section 7 consultation	50	43	45	45

Objective 2.3: Strengthen Domestic Commerce and the U.S. Industrial Base	2020 Target	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2022 Target
Percent of top 175 U.S. seaports with access to Physical Oceanographic Real-Time Systems (PORTS®) (cumulative)	44%	45%	46%	47%
Fish Stock Sustainability Index 3 (FSSI) (cumulative)	777.0	788.5	791.0	802.5
Percent of stocks for which the catch is below the specified Annual Catch Limit (ACL) (cumulative)	89.7%	89.3%	90.3%	91.3%
Percentage of FSSI fish stocks with adequate population assessments and forecasts (cumulative)	69.1%	69.1%	69.7%	69.7%
Number of protected species stocks with adequate population assessments and forecasts (cumulative)	115	99	126	127
Number of protected species designated as threatened, endangered, or depleted with stable or increasing population levels (cumulative)	30	28	28	28
Number of actions ongoing or completed to recover endangered and threatened species (cumulative)	2,385	2,416	2,443	2,470
Number of youth learning about national marine sanctuaries in hand-on or distance learning	50,000	71,891	20,000	20,000
Number of volunteer hours supporting science, education, and public engagement programs to raise awareness and meet science needs of national marine sanctuaries	125,000	61,518	5,000	10,000
Number of environmental reviews that exceed regulatory or statutory deadlines	60	36	55	50
Percent of Seafood Inspection Monitoring Program (SIMP) import records that are compliant	80%	54%	66%	68%
Sanctuary and Monument reporting areas that can adequately assess resource condition	82%	80%	80%	80%
Sanctuary and Monument natural resources (water, habitat and biota) being maintained or improved	47%	46%	47%	DISC
Sanctuary and Monument reporting areas providing resource services at an acceptable level	71%	59%	60%	DISC
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	DISC	DISC
Goal 3: Strengthen U.S. Economy and National Security				
Objective 3.3: Reduce Extreme Weather Impacts				
Annual number of peer-reviewed publications related to environmental understanding and prediction	3,563	3,366	3,410	3,410
Number of NOAA datasets made openly available via Partners' cloud platforms to the public, America's Weather Enterprise and other environmental information stakeholders (cumulative)	100	132	170	200
U.S. temperature forecast skill	26	28	27	27
Key milestones completed on time for satellites deployments	2	2	2	2
Key milestones completed on time for ship deployments	2	1**	1	1

	2020 Target	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2022 Target
Base Funded Days-at-Sea for NOAA Ships	2,759	917**	2,322	2,945
OMAO Ship and Support Facility Consolidation Milestones	NA	NA	1	1
OMAO Pier Romeo Recapitalization Project Milestones	NA	NA	1	1
Aircraft Key Milestones completed on time for aircraft acquisitions	2	1	2	1
Percentage of data processed and delivered to operational users from NOAA managed satellites	98.50%	99.46%	98.50%	98.50%
Severe weather warnings tornadoes –Storm based lead time (minutes), accuracy (%) and False Alarm Rate (FAR) (%)	13 min / 72% / 71%	10 min / 63% / 68%	13 min / 72% / 71%	13 min / 72% / 71%
Severe weather warnings for flash floods -lead time (minutes) and accuracy (%)	65 min / 76%	60 min / 79%	65 min / 76%	65 min/ 76%
Hurricane forecast track error (48 hour)	59	64.5	57	55
Hurricane forecast intensity error (48 hour) (diff. in knots)	12	11.6	11	10
Accuracy (%) (threat score) of Day 1 precipitation forecasts	34%	36%	34%	34%
Winter storm warnings - lead time (hours) and accuracy (%)	20 hrs / 90%	24 hrs / 81%	20 hrs / 90%	20 hrs/ 90%
Marine wind % of accurate (%) forecast	80	81	80	90
Marine wave height - % of accurate forecasts	83	84	83	83
Aviation ceiling and visibility forecast accuracy (%) and false alarm ratio (%) Instrument Flight Rules	65 / 38	64 / 34	65 / 38	65 / 38
Geomagnetic storm forecast accuracy (%)	58	55	59	60
Number of communities that utilize Digital Coast	5,000	6,608	5,000	5,000
Percentage of U.S. coastal states and territories demonstrating annual improvement in resilience capacity to weather and climate hazards	77%	83%	50%	50%
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	3,408	2,319	2,319
Percent of U.S. and territories surveyed to improve vertical reference system for modernized height / elevation data (cumulative)	87%	81.9%	84%	88.5%
Annual number of OAR R&D products transitioned to a new stage(s) (development, demonstration, or application).	125	104	80	80
Annual number of NOAA partnerships with the private sector (# of Cooperative Research and Development Agreements executed)	16	8	13	16
Reduction in gap between high-performance computing deployed and what is needed to meet modeling requirements (in petaflops)	18	18.9	20	23
Subseasonal Temperature Skill Score	36	30	36	36
Global Ensemble Forecast System (GEFS) length of forecast considered accurate (days) (CY)	10	9.95	10	36
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%

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Annual Number of Ocean Acidification Observations collected by the National Ocean Acidification Observing Network	7,300	11,037	7,665	7,665
Annual Number of Ocean Acidification Observations transmitted to NOAA	70%	66%	70%	70%
Percent of deepwater ocean (>200m) of U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) mapped	51%	52%	51%	53%
Annual number of sites characterized in the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)	100	30**	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.	5	8	12	10

	2020 Target	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2022 Target
Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI)	80	86	80	80
Global Forecast System (GFS) 500 hPA Anomaly Correlation: Length of Forecast Considered Accurate	8.4	8.37	8.5	8.6
Percent Extended Range Climate Prediction Center Outlooks exceeding threshold – All Temperature-Precipitation / All Temperature / All Precipitation (outlooks)	78/80/75	79/76/75	78/80/75	78/80/75
Percent Long Range Climate Prediction Center Outlooks exceeding threshold – All Temperature-Precipitation / All Temperature / All Precipitation (outlooks)	48/60/36	52/67/36	48/60/36	48/60/36
Percent Extended and Long Range Climate Prediction Center Outlooks exceeding threshold – All Temperature-Precipitation / All Temperature / All Precipitation (outlooks)	75/80/70	77/76/78	75/80/70	75/80/70
Number of new partner observing systems data sources included in operational product and service generation	NA	NA	NA	1
Number of StormReady Communities (cumulative) (No Targets)	NA	3,297	NA	NA
Number of TsunamiReady Communities (cumulative) (No Targets)	NA	216	NA	NA
Percent of U.S. EEZ surveyed to an appropriate level of certainty to support safe navigation per the Adequate Hydrographic Health Index (AHHI)	NA	NA	33.80%	34.70%
Percent of all coastal communities susceptible to harmful algal blooms verifying use of accurate HAB forecasts	23%	23%	23%	DISC

** FY20 Target missed due to COVID 19 .

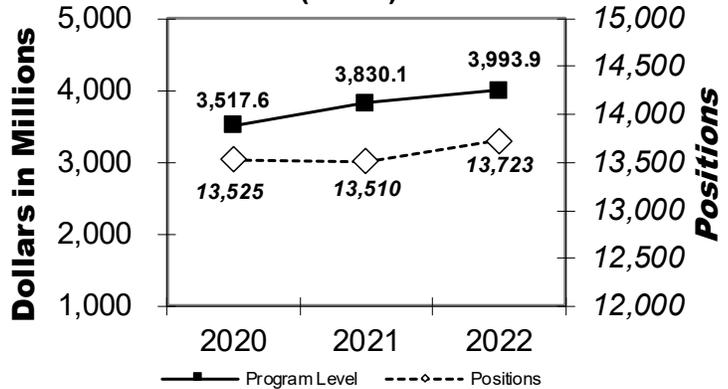
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

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 2022, 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.

Program Level and Positions (Direct)



Summary of Appropriations

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Estimate ¹	Increase (Decrease)
Appropriations				
New Offsetting Coll. / Program Level	\$3,454,477	\$3,564,161	\$3,991,851	\$427,690
Fee Collections	(3,454,477)	(3,564,161)	(3,991,851)	(427,690)
Total Appropriation	0	0	0	0
Transfer to IG*	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	0
Budget Authority				
New Offsetting Coll. / Program Level	3,452,477	3,568,661	3,998,351	429,690
Fee Collections	(3,454,477)	(3,570,661)	(4,000,351)	(429,690)
Total Budget Authority	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	0
Positions - Direct	13,525	13,510	13,723	213
Full-Time Equivalent Employment - Direct	12,497	13,064	13,388	324

¹ The FY22 appropriation request is based on spending requirements, not fee collections; this is a change from prior years where the request for appropriations was based on fee collections.

Summary of Program Increases and Decreases

Increases

Appropriations	Budget Program	Title of Increase	Positions	Budget Authority
Salaries and Expenses	Mission Support Program	Miscellaneous General Expense (MGE)	0	12,687
Salaries and Expenses	Trademark Program	Trademark Examining	33	5,920
Salaries and Expenses	Mission Support Program	Financial Management Services	12	4,392
Salaries and Expenses	Trademark Program	Trademark Information Resources	7	2,824
Salaries and Expenses	Mission Support Program	Executive Direction and Communications	2	1,541
Salaries and Expenses	Trademark Program	Trademark Trial and Appeals	5	707
Salaries and Expenses	Intellectual Property Policy Protection and Enforcement Program	Global Intellectual Property Academy (GIPA)	2	478
Salaries and Expenses	Mission Support Program	Human Resources Management and Administrative Services	4	402
Salaries and Expenses	Patent Program	Patent Trial and Appeals	0	385
Subtotal, Increases			65	29,337

Decreases

Appropriations	Budget Program	Title of Increase	Positions	Budget Authority
Salaries and Expenses	Mission Support Program	IT Infrastructure and IT Support Services	0	(33,919)
Salaries and Expenses	Patent Program	Patent Information Resources	1	(3,796)
Salaries and Expenses	Mission Support Program	Mission Support Information Resources	1	(1,871)
Salaries and Expenses	Intellectual Property Policy Protection and Enforcement Program	Policy, External Affairs and Administrative Support	3	(467)
Salaries and Expenses	Patent Program	Patent Examining	143	(278)
Salaries and Expenses	Mission Support Program	Legal Services	0	(79)
Salaries and Expenses	Intellectual Property Policy Protection and Enforcement Program	IPR Attaché Program	0	(41)
Subtotal, Decreases			65	(40,450)

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

Summary of Requirements

	Detailed		Summary	
	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
2021 Estimated Fee Collections			13,510	3,564,161
Other Income / Recoveries				52,500
USPTO Funding from Operating Reserve				213,439
2021 Funds Currently Available			13,510	3,830,100
FY 2021 Transfer to DOC OIG				(2,000)
FY 2021 Base			13,510	3,828,100
Adjustments to Base				
Transfer to Departmental Management				(197)
Other Changes				
2021 Pay raise		\$5,862		
2022 Pay raise		47,482		
Full-year cost in 2022 of positions financed for part-year in 2021		29,905		
Other Compensation Adjustments		37,043		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		0		
Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS)		17,503		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		0		
Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) - OASDI		438		
Health insurance		3,208		
Employee Compensation Fund		(79)		
Post-Retirement Benefits to OPM		8,857		
Travel		144		
Rental payments to GSA		2,770		
GSA Furniture and IT Program (FIT)		5		
Working Capital Fund, Departmental Management		373		
National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)		(33)		
General Pricing Level Adjustment				
Transportation of things		8		
Rental payments to others		374		
Communications, utilities and misc. charges		528		
Printing and reproduction		3,665		
Other services		12,133		
Supplies and materials		971		
Equipment		4,461		
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM) charges		628		
Telecommunications Services – Enterprise Infrastructure Services (EIS)		(350)		
Federal Protective Service		(834)		
Subtotal, Other Changes	0	175,062	0	174,865
Total Adjustments to Base			0	174,865
2022 Base			13,510	4,002,964
Program Changes			213	(11,114)
2022 Total Requirements			13,723	3,991,851
Total Offsetting Fee Collections				(4,058,410)
Other Income/Recoveries				(52,500)
USPTO Funding to/from Operating Reserve				52,500
USPTO Funding to/from PTFRF				64,560
Transfer to OIG				2,000
2022 Appropriation			13,723	0

Comparison by Activity

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / (Decrease)</u>	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
REQUIREMENTS								
Patents	11,926	\$3,352,708	11,926	\$3,497,562	12,085	\$3,483,355	159	(\$14,206)
Trademarks	1,357	390,397	1,357	414,823	1,405	417,323	48	2,499
IP Policy Enforcement and Protection	227	84,995	227	90,579	233	91,173	6	593
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	13,510	3,828,100	13,510	4,002,964	13,723	3,991,851	213	(11,114)
FINANCING								
Fees		(3,564,161)				(4,058,410)		
Other Income/Recoveries		(52,500)				(52,500)		
USPTO funding to/from Operating Reserve		18,444				52,500		
USPTO funding to/from PTFRF		(231,883)				64,560		
Subtotal Financing	0	(3,830,100)			0	(3,993,851)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	13,510	(2,000)			13,723	(2,000)		
Transfer to DOC OIG		2,000				2,000		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	13,510	0			13,723	0		

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Patents	10,948	\$2,663,618	+144	(\$3,689)

Patent Examining +143 (\$278)

Optimize the workforce by hiring approximately 500 examiners (roughly 113 over attrition levels) with production support to align examination capacity with incoming workload, and inventory levels. The hiring will allow the USPTO to continue progressing toward pendency targets and issuing reliable and predictable patents, while addressing the anticipated growth in application filings.

Patent Trial and Appeals 0 \$385

Leverage existing Patent Trial and Appeal Board (PTAB) staffing to adequately balance evolving workload projections and enhanced operations to meet statutory trial proceeding deadlines.

Patent Information Resources +1 (\$3,796)

Progressing with IT modernization improvements in the Patent IT Product Line, focusing resources on development and deployment of new IT capabilities and retiring legacy systems after substantially advancing Office-wide stabilization efforts.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Trademarks	1,150	\$264,323	+45	+\$9,451

Trademark Examining +33 +\$5,920

Optimize the workforce by hiring 50 examining attorneys (20 over attrition levels) with policy and production support to align trademark application examination capacity with revised growth estimates, while continuing to meet high quality and pendency targets.

Trademark Appeals and Inter-Partes Proceeding +5 +\$707

Increase Trademark Trial and Appeal Board (TTAB) staffing to align capacity with projected workload.

Trademark Information Resources +7 +\$2,824

Increased funding will support a renewed focus on TM IT modernization, leveraging accomplishments to date and emphasizing the customer experience, artificial intelligence, and machine learning.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>IP Policy and Enforcement</u>	128	\$52,228	+5	(\$30)
Policy, External Affairs and Administrative Support			+3	(\$467)
Continue funding resources needed to maintain IP policy business operations and existing interagency agreements.				
Global Intellectual Property Academy (GIPA)			+2	+\$478
Increase funding to maintain IP policy business operations and expand training capacity.				
IPR Attaché Program			0	(\$41)
Continue to support the expansion of the attaché program by two additional postings that will be fully operational by FY 2023.				
IP, PE&P Information Resources			0	\$0
Maintain existing IT systems for IP performance activities.				
	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Mission Support</u>	1,283	\$1,022,794	+19	(\$16,846)
Executive Direction & Communications			+2	+\$1,541
This request will fund staffing to expand the quantity, quality, and depth of messaging on the importance of the American system of IP protection being delivered to the public and increase the Office's presence at industry events, engaging and educating stakeholders on IP with an emphasis on underserved communities.				
Financial Management Service			+12	+\$4,392
Increase staffing to align the agency's capacity with the steadily growing demand in the critical areas of procurement, fee-related initiatives and budget analytics.				
Human Resource Management & Administrative Services			+4	+\$402
This request will fund staffing to support important, Federally mandated functions including the Paperwork Reduction and Privacy Acts as well as positions to implement IT planning and oversight functions relative to asset management and human resources IT products.				
Legal Services			0	(\$79)
Continue to support the existing disciplinary workload standards for all legal services in the Office, providing the resources necessary to continue administering OED programs, as well as additional outreach efforts.				
Mission Support Information Resources			+1	(\$1,871)
Continue IT funding investment with a focus on legal, communications and financial management systems functions.				
IT Infrastructure & IT Support Services			0	(\$33,919)
IT spending will be slightly below FY 2021 levels through the budget horizon as a result of a smaller contract footprint through prioritization of IT work, validating acquisition strategies and re-competing major IT contracts to ensure value is commensurate with price, and beginning to reap the benefits of transitioning to the Cloud and consolidating Data Centers where possible.				
Miscellaneous General Expense			0	+\$12,687
Continue operations in all mission support areas to fulfill the duties and planned programming needed to implement the mission-critical activities of the Office. Program changes reflect offsets caused by reductions to rent projections and non-recurring projects.				

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	2020 Target	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2022 Target
Objective 1.3: Strengthen Intellectual Property Protection				
Number of people, including foreign government officials and U.S. stakeholders, trained on best practices to protect and enforce intellectual property	5,000	10,688	5,000	5,000
Patent average first action pendency (months)	16.1	14.8	Discontinued	Discontinued
Trademark average first action pendency (months)	2.5-3.5	3	4.5	4.5
Trademark average total pendency (months)	12.0	9.5	12.0	12.0
Trademark first action compliance rate	95.5%	95.7%	95.5%	95.5%
Trademark final compliance rate	97.0%	98.1%	97.0%	97.0%
Trademark exceptional office action (percent)	50.0%	51%	50.0%	50.0%
Patents Total PTA Compliance, All Mailed Actions	81%	83.2%	84%	85%
Patent Total Inventory Compliance, Remaining Inventory	88%	87.7%	86%	87%
Patent average total pendency (months)	23.7	23.3	Discontinued	Discontinued
Patent first action completed within 14 months (percent)	39%	43%	Discontinued	Discontinued
Patent Statutory Compliance Metrics:				
Statute 35 USC 101	97.0%	97.7%	>97%	97.0%
Statute 35 USC 102	95.0%	94.3%	>95%	95.0%
Statute 35 USC 103	93.0%	88.9%	>93%	93.0%
Statute 35 USC 112	93.0%	90.6%	>93%	93.0%
Goal 3: Strengthen U.S. Economic and National Security				
Objective 3.1: Enforce the Nation's Trade Laws and Security Laws				
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%	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 2022 budget request is \$1,497.220 million, \$462.720 million above the FY 2021 Enacted level.

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

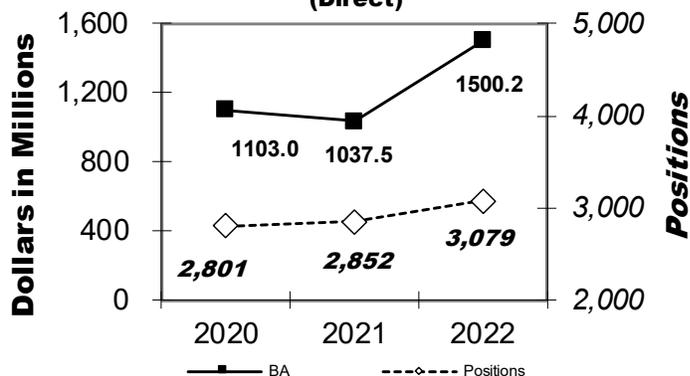
Scientific and Technical Research and Services

(STRS): The FY 2022 budget request for STRS is \$915.57 million, \$127.57 million above the FY 2021 Enacted level. The FY 2022 investment will spur scientific and technological research advances necessary to drive discoveries and ensure U.S. leadership in critical and emerging technologies like quantum science and artificial intelligence, while also addressing national challenges around supply chain security, our changing climate, and the need for a more diverse workforce. NIST's budget request calls for program increases for measurement research and services in: climate and energy; quantum science; artificial intelligence; advanced communications; biotechnology; microelectronics; circular economy; and investments to strengthen diversity in the STEM workforce. 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 2022 budget request is \$441.65 million, \$275.15 million above the FY 2021 Enacted level. The request reflects a commitment to a future that is made in America with significant increases for Manufacturing USA and Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program.

- **Manufacturing USA:** The FY 2022 budget request for Manufacturing USA is \$166.65 million, \$150.15 million above the FY 2021 Enacted level. The request allows NIST to continue to support the current DOC Manufacturing USA Institute, the National Institute for Innovation in Manufacturing Biopharmaceuticals (NIMBL) and to sponsor two new institutes, one of which will help restore the United States as a leader in the design and manufacture of semiconductors. 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 a given Institute, industry, academia, and government partners leverage existing resources, collaborate, and co-invest to nurture manufacturing innovation and accelerate commercialization.
- **Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP):** The FY 2022 budget request for the MEP program is \$275 million, \$125 million above the FY 2021 Enacted level. The request reflects MEP's plan for increased capabilities to be able to assist all growth oriented small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) respond to critical national needs. 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 51 Manufacturing Extension Partnership Centers located in all 50 states and Puerto Rico that work directly with their local manufacturing communities to strengthen the competitiveness of our Nation's domestic supply chains and manufacturing base.

Budget Authority and Positions (Direct)



Construction of Research Facilities: The FY 2022 budget request for CRF is \$140 million, \$60 million or 75 percent above the FY 2021 Enacted level for the repair and revitalization of NIST facilities to address the maintenance backlog. While the construction of new facilities and major renovation of existing facilities in recent years have made some improvements in the overall facility projects for each campus, the current overall state of facilities and infrastructure continues to be a serious impediment to NIST's ability to conduct advanced measurement science and research.

Summary of Appropriations

Appropriation	2020 <u>Actual</u>	2021 <u>Enacted</u>	2022 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase (Decrease)
Scientific and Technical Research and Services	\$754,000	\$788,000	\$915,570	\$127,570
Industrial Technology Services	162,000	166,500	441,650	275,150
Construction of Research Facilities	118,000	80,000	140,000	60,000
CARES Act	66,000	0	0	0
Total Appropriation	1,100,000	1,034,500	1,497,220	462,720
Transfers / Other				
Transfers of funds from Election Assistance	1,500	1,500	1,500	0
Transfers of funds from DoJ to OLES, STRS	1,500	1,500	1,500	0
Budget Authority				
Scientific and Technical Research and Services	757,000	791,000	918,570	127,570
Industrial Technology Services	162,000	166,500	441,650	275,150
Construction of Research Facilities	118,000	80,000	140,000	60,000
CARES Act	66,000	0	0	0
Total Budget Authority	1,103,000	1,037,500	1,500,220	462,720
Positions				
Scientific and Technical Research and Services - Direct	2,586	2,637	2,801	164
Industrial Technology Services - Direct	99	99	162	63
Construction of Research Facilities - Direct	116	116	116	0
Working Capital Fund - Reimbursable	686	674	684	10
Total	3,487	3,526	3,763	237
Full-Time Equivalent Employment				
Scientific and Technical Research and Services - Direct	2,400	2,529	2,661	132
Industrial Technology Services - Direct	94	96	143	47
Construction of Research Facilities - Direct	111	110	110	0
Working Capital Fund - Reimbursable	567	674	684	10
Total	3,172	3,409	3,598	189

Summary of Program Increases and Decreases

Increases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
ITS	Manufacturing USA	Fund Two Additional DOC Manufacturing USA Institutes	5	149,957
ITS	Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership	Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program	58	124,140
CRF	Safety, Capacity, Maintenance and Major Repairs	Repair and Revitalization of NIST Facilities	0	64,095
STRS	Laboratory Programs	Climate and Energy Measurements, Tools and Testbeds	37	18,000
STRS	Laboratory Programs	Quantum Information Science, Engineering, and Metrology	19	15,000
STRS	Laboratory Programs	Partnerships, Research and Standards to Advance Trustworthy Artificial Intelligence (AI)	16	15,000
STRS	Laboratory Programs	Supporting the American Bioeconomy	27	13,750
STRS	Laboratory Programs	Advanced Communications Research and Standards	27	11,500
STRS	Laboratory Programs	Next-Generation Semiconductor Research and Standards	11	10,000
STRS	Laboratory Programs	Measurements and Data to Enable the Circular Economy	9	5,000
STRS	Standards Coordination and Special Programs	Strengthening Equity and Diversity in the Standards Workforce	2	3,003
STRS	Laboratory Programs	Strengthening Equity and Diversity in the Standards Workforce	12	2,140
STRS	Standards Coordination and Special Programs	Climate and Energy Measurements, Tools and Testbeds	2	2,000
STRS	Standards Coordination and Special Programs	Advanced Communications Research and Standards	2	500
STRS	Standards Coordination and Special Programs	Supporting the American Bioeconomy	0	250
Total, Increases			227	434,335

Decreases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Activity / Subactivity	Positions	Budget Authority
CRF	Construction and major renovations	FY 2021 Studies Decrease	0	(6,095)
Total, Decreases			0	(6,095)

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>
2021 Enacted			2,637	\$788,000
Adjustments to Base				
Transfer				
Transfer to Departmental Management				(154)
Other Changes				
FY 2021 Pay raise		\$958		
FY 2022 Pay raise		9,093		
Awards		3,072		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		91		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		3,001		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		8,737		
Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) - OASDI		66		
Health insurance		759		
Employees' Compensation Fund		74		
Travel - Mileage		(2)		
Rent payments to GSA		34		
GSA Furniture and IT Program (FIT)				
NARA		3		
Working Capital Fund		1,452		
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Charges		300		
General pricing level adjustment				
Transportation of things		22		
Rental payments to others		39		
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		60		
Printing and reproduction		9		
Other services		2,530		
Supplies and materials		427		
Equipment		911		
Telecommunication Services - Enterprise Infrastructure		274		
Enterprise Services		(622)		
Commerce Business System		209		
Electricity rate decrease		(389)		
Natural Gas rate increase		259		
Scientific journal subscriptions		214		
Subtotal, other changes	0	31,581		
Total Adjustments to Base			0	31,427
2022 Base			2,637	819,427
Program Changes			164	96,143
2022 Appropriation			2,801	915,570

Comparison by Activity

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<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								
Laboratory Programs	2,401	\$688,639	2,401	\$715,591	2,559	\$807,481	158	\$91,890
Corporate Services	36	17,460	36	18,087	36	18,087	0	0
Standards Coordination and Special Programs	200	84,901	200	85,749	206	93,002	6	7,253
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	2,637	791,000	2,637	819,427	2,801	918,570	164	99,143
FINANCING								
Transfers from EAC		(1,500)				(1,500)		
Transfers from DoJ		(1,500)				(1,500)		
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	2,637	788,000			2,801	915,570		

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Laboratory Programs</u>	2,401	\$715,591	+158	+\$90,390
Climate and Energy Measurements, Tools and Testbeds			+37	+\$18,000

This request will position NIST to provide critical resources to the research community, industry, and other agencies to predict, measure, and manage aspects of the changing climate. The requested funds grow NIST expertise and expand research capabilities in the NIST Laboratories targeting four main areas: building resiliently for the changing climate through research supporting building codes and standards, low energy buildings, and advanced energy technologies; advancing innovation in smart grid technologies; expanding the Urban Dome program to provide enhanced measurement and modeling of greenhouse gas emissions; and increasing efforts targeting carbon capture and sequestration.

Quantum Information Science, Engineering, and Metrology +19 +\$15,000

The request expands the world leading NIST quantum information science (QIS) program. Building on NIST's considerable expertise, the request will create the foundation for quantum technologies and the nascent field of quantum engineering, as well as establish the metrology to support next-generation research and the future U.S. quantum industry. NIST will expand key research partnerships and capabilities, develop new quantum measurements and enabling technologies, and support a NIST quantum networking testbed. These components are needed to define robust quantum supply chains, a goal of the Quantum Economic Development Consortium (QED-C) established by NIST as part of the National Quantum Initiative (NQI). The request provides resources to help address a key obstacle to progress in this area: a lack of quantum engineering capabilities for U.S. researchers to more rapidly create, test, and validate potential platforms. Additionally, funding will enable NIST researchers to utilize QIS for improved measurement capabilities, strengthen their partnerships with quantum institutions, and support the quantum workforce.

Partnerships, Research and Standards to Advance**Trustworthy Artificial Intelligence (AI)** +16 +\$15,000

NIST's request expands its Artificial Intelligence (AI) program to include a new AI Collaborative Institute, and increase technical expertise in laboratory efforts that are exploiting AI in applications including advanced manufacturing and communications. Advances in AI promise transformative technologies and scientific breakthroughs that will improve our lives in many ways, such as driverless cars, smart buildings, automated health diagnostics, and improved security monitoring. With investments in AI exploding globally, companies, governments, and policy makers around the world are seeking answers that can provide greater confidence in technologies that rely on AI – for which the worldwide market in 2020 was \$40 billion, and is anticipated to grow to over \$190 billion by 2025. Through these investments that build on NIST's current AI R&D portfolio, NIST will put the measurements, research and standards in place to drive economic growth and innovation using AI systems. The investments requested here would be complemented by NIST engagement and leadership in the standards development process -- a key strategy to counter investments by foreign countries in AI that pose a serious threat to the competitiveness of U.S. firms and national security.

Supporting the American Bioeconomy +27 +\$13,750

Funding will be split into three primary focus areas: developing capabilities for engineering biology, advancing biomanufacturing processes and technologies, and merging artificial intelligence (AI) with biological data to create new measurement technologies. With the requested funds will support public health through development and testing of rapid detection methods for infectious diseases and evaluation of vaccines and therapeutics that may reduce viral spread. NIST researchers will also investigate the use of cells for biomanufacturing, potentially creating low-cost distributed advanced manufacturing methods.

Advanced Communications Research and Standards +27 +\$11,500

The budget request will allow NIST to provide industry with much-needed fundamental measurements and data needed for development of next generation wireless communications systems and the improvement of optical communication technologies. NIST will conduct measurement science research and support the development of standards to accelerate the deployment of next-generation advanced communications technologies, including 5G and the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network, used to enhance public safety capabilities and to widely realize the promise of technologies for self-driving cars, internet of things (IoT) applications, and drones.

Next-Generation Semiconductor Research and Standards +11 +\$10,000

The request will create measurement tools and testbeds to support the semiconductor and microelectronics technologies that will power industries of the future, such as artificial intelligence, autonomous vehicles, 5G, internet of things, and quantum computing. This investment is imperative, as evidenced by Executive Order 14017 “America’s Supply Chains,” which aims to address risks in semiconductor manufacturing and advanced packaging supply chains, and the FY 2021 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) that included several provisions on the availability and growth of semiconductor technologies in the United States. With the requested funds, NIST will increase the research capacity to explore new electronic materials, devices, and process-structure-function relationships that accelerate lab-to-fab implementation. NIST will develop metrological tools to robustly and reliably manufacture future microelectronic technologies.

Measurements and Data to Enable the Circular Economy +9 +\$5,000

The request will create measurement technology and data tools to support efficient recovery, automated sorting (sortation), and complex recycling routes for plastics and other materials in our supply chains. The focal point of the investment is in polymer science, data, and measurements to improve identification and sorting technology for plastics through the use of machine learning, imaging, and calibrant/reference materials fabrication. This work is critical to improving sortation of plastics for better recycling rates, improving environmental assessments and methods to support selection tools such as life cycle assessments, developing data resources such as a data registry and reference data, and new scientific methods for polymer characterization to determine polymer properties and potential pathways during recycling and remanufacturing of plastics.

Strengthening Equity and Diversity in the Standards Workforce +12 +\$2,140

The request funds efforts to build a diverse scientific workforce in the U.S. with skills and knowledge in measurements and standards for emerging technologies. The requested funding will initiate a new program to recruit postdoctoral researchers from underserved backgrounds to work in the NIST Laboratories. As the national metrology institute, NIST is the only federal agency qualified to create training programs targeting measurement science. These programs will support development of a diverse workforce and new pipelines for the next generation of innovative scientists and engineers, helping to improve diversity, inclusion, and equity in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) careers.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Standards Coordination and Special Programs</u>	200	\$85,749	+6	+\$5,753
Strengthening Equity and Diversity in the Standards Workforce			+2	+\$3,003

The request increases funds for the Standards Coordination and Special Programs (SCO-SPO) portion of the same initiative under Laboratory Programs. NIST requests \$3.003 million to build a diverse scientific workforce in the U.S. with skills and knowledge in measurements and standards for emerging technologies. Students in underserved groups have been found to innovate at higher rates, but their novel contributions are often discounted, and diverse and inclusive

workplaces are better at retaining talent and are more innovative and productive. Without initiatives that support career development and hiring pathways for diverse populations, the U.S. could unequivocally be missing out. The requested funding will be used to develop a metrology training program and curriculum with minority-serving institutions (MSIs), creating new opportunities for underserved minorities and expanding an important talent pipeline for NIST and industry. As the national metrology institute, NIST is the only federal agency qualified to create training programs targeting measurement science.

Climate and Energy Measurements, Tools and Testbeds +2 +\$2,000

The request increases funds for the Standards Coordination and Special Programs (SCO-SPO) portion of the same initiative under Laboratory Programs, including NIST’s Urban Dome program expansion of the Northeast Corridor Testbed with public and private partners to include more locations, accelerating the development of integrated models to provide emissions information at scales useful for city and state-level mitigation efforts; funds will also support efforts to advance the modeling of anthropogenic emissions and biogenic uptake and release in urban settings to improve the accuracy of mapping and authentication of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions for cities and regions across the country.

Advanced Communications Research and Standards +2 +\$500

The request increases funds for the Standards Coordination Office portion of the same initiative under Laboratory Programs. The funds requested is for \$500 thousand for NIST to expand its standards coordination and participation relevant to advanced communications.

Supporting the American Bioeconomy 0 +\$250

This request increases funds for the Standards Coordination Office portion of the same initiative under Laboratory Programs. The funds requested is for \$250 thousand in grants to increase NIST’s documentary standards efforts and engagement in areas pertinent to the growing bioeconomy.

Appropriation: Industrial Technology Services

Summary of Requirements

	Detailed		Summary	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021 Enacted			99	\$166,500
Adjustments to Base				
Other Changes				
FY 2021 Pay raise		\$40		
FY 2022 Pay raise		380		
Awards		(18)		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		3		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		126		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		360		
Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) - OASDI		3		
Health Insurance		33		
Employees Compensation Fund		2		
Travel - Mileage		0		
General Pricing Level Adjustment				
Transportation of things		1		
Rental payments to others		0		
Communications, utilities and misc. charges		2		
Printing and reproduction		0		
Other services		111		
Supplies and materials		1		
Equipment		9		
Electricity decrease		(8)		
Natural gas increase		8		
Subtotal, other changes	0	1,053		
Total Adjustments to Base			0	1,053
2022 Base			99	167,553
Program Changes			63	274,097
2022 Appropriation			162	441,650

Comparison by Activity

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<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								
Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program	81	\$150,000	81	\$150,860	139	\$275,000	58	\$124,140
Manufacturing USA	18	16,500	18	16,693	23	166,650	5	149,957
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	99	166,500	99	167,553	162	441,650	63	274,097
APPROPRIATION								

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program</u>	81	\$150,860	+58	+\$124,140
Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program			+58	+\$124,140

The request reflects MEP’s plan for increased capabilities to be able to assist all growth oriented small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) respond to critical national needs. The increased funding will strengthen operational excellence of the existing network, enabling a system-wide reinvigoration of services and capabilities through a formal, multi year, organizational competition, and provide progressive growth in funding to serve all innovative manufacturing firms. The request provides additional services to an increased number of companies within critical supply chains and workforce development. MEP will build on the National Network’s current activities aimed at recruiting, retraining, and retaining the manufacturing workforce in the U.S. In partnership with local, state and other Federal programs, MEP Centers will identify initiatives for recruiting and retaining workers in the manufacturing sector to align with identified needs, priorities and strategies in states and localities as well as in industries and sectors. Additionally, MEP will promote a collaborative environment in which these intermediaries will support the National Network, share best practices, and lead the execution of Center activities to recruit, retrain and retain manufacturing workers. With MEP Centers positioned as intermediaries in critical workforce ecosystems throughout the U.S., MEP will lead by connecting local and national efforts to make manufacturers’ workforces look more like our country in diversity, equity, and inclusion. MEP will initiate a national supply chain initiative that will coordinate several critical functions with the goal to achieve resilient and secure supply chains. The MEP National Network will amplify its current practices to develop collaborative programs and to disseminate best practices to U.S. manufacturers. MEP will create Manufacturing Technology Demonstration Facilities to develop and deploy new services in key areas such as 3-D printing, Industry 4.0, flexible materials, and broadband technology that would be capable of positioning U.S.-based manufacturers to be more competitive in their supply chains.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Manufacturing USA</u>	18	\$16,693	+5	+\$149,957
Fund Two Additional DOC Manufacturing USA Institutes			+5	+\$149,957

The request funds an additional two Manufacturing USA Institutes. The request helps expand Manufacturing USA, which was created by Congress to strengthen U.S. manufacturing. Manufacturing USA promotes direct and broad collaboration on industry relevant research and development to make sure that innovations developed in the U.S. are also manufactured in the U.S. rather than other countries. Institutes will facilitate the adoption of new manufacturing technologies, tools, and methodologies that make U.S. manufacturers more competitive. Manufacturing USA efforts will emphasize outreach and engagement with small- and medium-sized manufacturing enterprises (SMEs), geographic regions of the country currently underrepresented in manufacturing, and underrepresented communities such as women and minorities. Institutes will provide shared state-of-the-art facilities for workforce training, including the education and training of returning veterans, individuals with disabilities and underrepresented minorities. Without the increased funding, the Department of Commerce (DOC) will not be able to establish any additional industry-driven Innovation Institutes. These Institutes bridge a key market failure in the U.S. innovation ecosystem, which is even more pronounced in advanced manufacturing. U.S. manufacturers individually are challenged to fund these technological development functions, and small manufacturers especially struggle with individually investing in prototyping and scale-up of new technologies and products.

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>
2021 Enacted			116	\$80,000
Adjustments to Base				
Other Changes				
FY 2021 Pay raise		\$34		
FY 2022 Pay raise		302		
Awards		11		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		3		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		100		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		291		
Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) - OASDI		2		
Health Insurance		27		
Employees' Compensation Fund		3		
Travel - Mileage		0		
General Pricing Level Adjustment				
Transportation of things		0		
Rental payments to others		0		
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		0		
Printing and reproduction		0		
Other services		1,182		
Supplies and materials		24		
Equipment		21		
Electricity rate decrease		(1)		
Natural Gas rate increase		1		
Subtotal, other changes	0	2,000		
Total Adjustments to Base			0	2,000
2022 Base			116	82,000
Program Changes			0	58,000
2022 Appropriation			116	140,000

Comparison by Activity

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<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								
Construction and Major Renovations	116	\$118,000	116	\$82,000	116	\$140,000	0	\$58,000
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY /	116	118,000	116	82,000	116	140,000	0	58,000
APPROPRIATION								

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Construction and Major Renovations	116	\$82,000	0	\$58,000
Repair and Revitalization of NIST Facilities			0	+\$64,095

NIST is requesting a total of \$140 million to make steady year over year progress in addressing its major utility infrastructure maintenance backlog (steam, electrical, chilled water, etc.) and to modernize its IT networking infrastructure

to deliver the speed, reliability, and capacity needed to meet the large data and computing demands of high-technology research facilities. This funding would support infrastructure improvements and enhancement of research space across the Gaithersburg, MD and Boulder, CO campuses ensuring that NIST is able to support a leading-edge research and development program that advances U.S. innovation in fields of quantum information science, artificial intelligence, advanced manufacturing, cybersecurity, privacy, and 5G telecommunications. Funds would also be utilized to upgrade IT networks which would enable NIST researchers to manage and analyze volumes of data generated from cutting-edge research and to effectively exchange large volumes of research data between NIST sites, and collaborate with National Labs (e.g. Argonne and Brookhaven National Laboratories), and other institutions.

FY 2021 Studies Decrease 0 (\$6,095)

NIST requests a decrease in the amount of \$6.1 million to reflect the one-time construction drop out for the early programming and planning studies for the Building 222 modernization and Gates A&F projects.

Appropriation: Working Capital Fund

Comparison by Activity

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY /	674	\$0	684	\$0	684	\$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>	<u>2020 Actual</u>	<u>2021 Estimate</u>	<u>2022 Estimate</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
Wireless Innovation Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Positions - Reimbursable	80	97	87	(10)
Full-Time Equivalent Employment - Reimbursable	97	97	87	(10)

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Wireless Innovation Fund

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021 Enacted	97	\$0
Adjustments to Base	(10)	0
2022 Base	87	0
Program Changes	0	0
2022 Appropriation	87	0

American Rescue Plan Act (P.L. 117-2) - Mandatory

NIST will execute mandatory resources provided under Public Law 117-2, The American Rescue Plan Act, (ARP Act) in Subtitle E – Science and Technology, Section 7501 (as enacted March 11, 2021) to fund awards for research, development, and testbeds to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus. None of the funds provided by this section shall be subject to cost share requirements. The \$150,000,000 appropriated to NIST remain available until September 30, 2022.

Summary of Appropriations/Mandatory Funds

	2020	2021	2022	Increase
<u>Mandatory</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
American Rescue Plan Act (P.L. 117-2)	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	(\$150,000)
Positions	0	11	0	(11)
Full-Time Equivalent Employment	0	8	0	(8)

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.

Goal 1: Accelerate American Leadership	2020 Target	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2022 Target
Objective 1.2: Advance Innovation				
International adoption of NIST Quantum SI Standards	5	8	10	10
Relative citation impact of NIST-authored publications	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.3
Number of businesses using NIST research facilities	300	530	300	300
Dollar amount of co-investment by non-federal sources in DOC-supported Manufacturing USA institutes (millions)	\$42.5	\$56.4	\$40.5	\$10.0
Goal 3: Strengthen U.S. Economic and National Security				
Objective 3.2: Enhance the Nation's Cybersecurity				
Number of companies and organizations exposed to NCCOE produced cybersecurity practice guides and other products	10,000	12,100	12,500	13,500
Number of resources derived from the Cybersecurity Framework	150	159	175	185
Cumulative number of collaborators on NCCoE projects	205	294	320	340

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 2022, NTIS will continue to fulfill its mission by providing innovative data services aligned with its data mission.

Summary of Appropriations

<u>Appropriation</u>	2020 <u>Actual</u>	2021 <u>Enacted</u>	2022 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
NTIS Revolving Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Positions - Reimbursable	43	43	43	0
Full-Time Equivalent Employment - Reimbursable	40	43	43	0

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Salaries and Expenses

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021 Enacted	0	\$0
2022 Base	0	0
Program Changes	0	0
2022 Appropriation	0	0

Performance Indicators

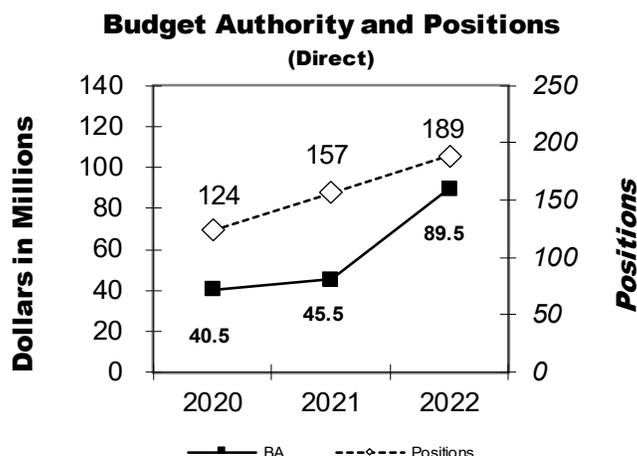
The following table shows the NTIS performance indicators and its related Departmental Strategic Goals and Objectives. Additional details appear in the Annual Performance Plan and Report Backup section at the end of the NTIS segment of the Department of Commerce budget.

Goal 1: Accelerate American Leadership	2020 Target	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2022 Target
Objective 1.2: Advance Innovation				
Number of new public private projects (or Government – Industry projects) entered into under the Joint Venture (JV) Authority per year	10	13	8	5
Goal 2: Enhance Job Creation				
Objective 2.2: Reduce and Streamline Regulations				
Yearly average number of days required to complete public-private projects (or Government – Industry projects) entered into under the Joint Venture (JV) Authority	100	32	90	90
Objective 2.3: Strengthen Domestic Commerce and the U.S. Industrial Base; and,				
Goal 4: Fulfill Constitutional Requirements and Support Economic Activity				
Objective 4.2: Provide Accurate Data to Support Economic Activity				
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)	\$10.0	\$20.8	\$20.0	\$20.0

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.



2022 Budget Request: NTIA's 2022 Budget Request is \$89.5 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 \$15.6 million and 52 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 2022 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 \$8.1 million and 38 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 \$12.0 million and 50 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 \$26.8 million and 40 positions. Broadband has become integral in fueling a dynamic economy, driving commerce, enriching education, enhancing healthcare, and improving public safety. The 2022 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 \$371 thousand and 1 position. As communication technologies continue to evolve, our nation’s 911 call centers are unable to keep pace with the technological advancements, threatening the integrity of our nation’s emergency communications systems. NTIA’s public safety communications program provides the technical expertise and coordination support necessary to enable our nation’s 911 systems to upgrade from analog to Internet Protocol (IP)-based systems, commonly referred to as Next Generation 911 (NG911). With this program, NTIA continues to provide the necessary leadership and technical support for the NG911 efforts.

Federal Advanced Communications Test Site (FACTS): NTIA’s budget contains a new program funding of \$26.7 million and 8 positions. U.S. leadership in advanced communications requires commercial operators to have access to a full array of spectrumbands to share with Federal agencies. In order to enter into spectrum-sharing arrangements, Federal agencies and commercial operators need to understand the characteristics of radar emissions from open-air testing of wireless technologies. FACTS will leverage NTIA’s Table Mountain field site with its open-air transmission capability. The FACTS will provide the most accurate, over-the-air measurements, using precision test equipment and NTIA Spectrum Monitoring sensors that will capture test events and feed an artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) analytics software tool.

Summary of Appropriations

Appropriation	2020 <u>Actual</u>	2021 <u>Enacted</u>	2022 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Salaries and Expenses	\$40,500	\$45,500	\$89,531	\$44,031
Total, Appropriation / Budget Authority	40,500	45,500	89,531	44,031
Positions				
Salaries and Expenses - Direct	124	157	189	32
Salaries and Expenses - Reimbursable	139	159	159	0
Total	263	316	348	32
Full-Time Equivalent Employment				
Salaries and Expenses - Direct	122	154	184	30
Salaries and Expenses - Reimbursable	137	159	159	0
Total	259	313	343	30

Summary of Program Increases and Decreases

Increases

Appropriation	Budget Program	Positions	Budget Authority
Salaries and Expenses	Federal Advanced Communications Test Site (FACTS)	8	26,700
Salaries and Expenses	Broadband Programs	11	10,000
Salaries and Expenses	Domestic and International Policies	13	4,000
Total, Increases		32	40,700

Decreases

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>
2021 Enacted			157	\$45,500
Adjustments to Base				
Transfers				
Transfer to Departmental Management				(5)
Other Changes				
2021 Pay raise		\$44		
2022 Pay raise		427		
Full year cost in 2022 of positions financed for part year in 2021	0	477		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		9		
Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS)		162		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		455		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		(10)		
Health Insurance		42		
Employee Compensation Fund		8		
Travel - Mileage		0		
Rent payments to GSA		150		
GSA Furniture and IT Program (FIT)		571		
NARA		(1)		
Working Capital Fund		490		
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Charges		38		
General pricing Level Adjustment				
Transportation of things		0		
Rental payments to others		0		
Communications, utilities and misc. charges		2		
Printing and reproduction		2		
Postage		1		
Other services		320		
Supplies and materials		2		
Equipment		69		
Telecommunication Services - Enterprise Infrastructure		(12)		
Enterprise Services Direct Billing Charges		101		
Federal Protective Service		(11)		
Subtotal, other changes	0	3,336		
Total, Adjustments to Base			0	3,331
2022 Base			157	48,831
Program Changes			32	40,700
2022 Appropriation			189	89,531

Comparison by Activity

	<u>2021 Enacted</u>		<u>2022 Base</u>		<u>2022 Estimate</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Direct Obligations								
Domestic & International Policies	39	\$12,175	39	\$11,626	52	\$15,626	13	\$4,000
Spectrum Management	38	7,255	38	8,059	38	8,059	0	0
Advanced Communications Research	50	11,984	50	12,006	50	12,006	0	0
Broadband Programs	29	25,127	29	16,769	40	26,769	11	10,000
Public Safety Communications	1	308	1	371	1	371	0	0
Federal Advanced Communications Test Site (FACTS)	0	0	0	0	8	26,700	8	26,700
Total Direct Obligations	157	56,849	157	48,831	189	89,531	32	40,700
Reimbursable Authority	159	74,099	159	55,600	159	55,600	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	316	130,948	316	104,431	348	145,131	32	40,700
FINANCING								
Unoblig. bal. start of year		(11,349)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(157)	(73,599)			(157)	(55,100)		
Non-Federal sources	(2)	(500)			(2)	(500)		
Subtotal, financing	(159)	(74,099)			(159)	(55,600)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	157	45,500			189	89,531		

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Domestic & International Policies</u>	39	\$11,626	+13	+\$4,000
Securing Information Supply Chain			+13	+\$4,000

The nation's information and communications technology and services (ICTS) supply chain transmits sensitive information that is used for personal, commercial, government, and national security purposes. The ICTS supply chain must be secure to protect our national security and U.S. economic interests. Currently, there are no regulatory programs in place to conduct assessments of transactions involving the purchase, incorporation, and use by U.S. businesses and people of supply chain products produced or controlled by foreign adversary. Without the ability to review such transactions, foreign adversaries exploit vulnerabilities in the ICTS supply chain. If NTIA is unable to fund a regulatory and mitigation program to manage ICTS supply chain risk, our economic and national security in the fast approaching 5G and beyond environment will be increasingly threatened.

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Broadband Programs</u>	29	\$16,769	+11	+\$10,000
Expand broadband access			+11	+\$10,000

NTIA is seeking an increase of \$10 million and 11 positions for Broadband programs. This increase supports the President's goal of expanding broadband access, including the establishment of the Office of Internet Connectivity and Growth. This additional funding will support the added responsibilities of the new office, including connecting with states, communities, and minority organizations that need broadband and digital inclusion support and develop targeted training. This funding will allow NTIA to consult with and lead the efforts with other Federal agencies on a streamlined and standardized application process for financial assistance and grants in the area of broadband programs. This funding will help continue the monitoring and support of NTIA broadband grants.

	Base		Increase / Decrease	
	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
Federal Advanced Communications Test Site (FACTS)	0	\$0	+8	+\$26,700
Preparing Spectrum Research for 5G and Beyond			+8	+\$26,700

A successful national spectrum strategy and U.S. leadership in advanced communications (e.g., 5G, 6G, and beyond) require commercial operators to have access to full array of spectrum bands to share with federal agencies. In order to enter into spectrum-sharing arrangements, federal agencies and commercial operators will need information generated from a robust, open-air testing of wireless technologies to understand the characteristics of radar emissions in order to make objective-based decisions. FACTS will be the only research site of its kind in the nation, an open-air testing of wireless technologies to understand characteristics of radar emissions. FACTS will leverage NTIA’s Table Mountain field site and initially will focus on mid-band spectrum sharing options. The FACTS will provide the most accurate, over-the-air measurements, using precision test equipment and NTIA Spectrum Monitoring sensors that will capture test events and feed an artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) analytics software tool.

Broadband Internet Access Service

As part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, Division N, Title IX, NTIA is responsible for establishing three new grant programs. Within the Broadband Connectivity Fund, NTIA will provided \$1 billion to implement Tribal Broadband Connectivity grants and \$300 million to implement Broadband Infrastructure grants. In FY22, NTIA will carry out the mandate to award these grants and initiate oversight responsibilities to ensure that recipients of these grants manage the projects in accordance with statutory and federal grants management requirements.

As part of the Connecting Minority Communities Fund, NTIA will provided \$285 million to implement a pilot program to expand access to and adoption of broadband Internet service in anchor communities that serve minority populations. In FY22, NTIA will carry out the mandate to award these grants and initiate oversight responsibilities to ensure that recipients of these grants manage the projects in accordance with statutory and federal grants management requirements.

Summary of Appropriations

Appropriation, Mandatory

	2020 <u>Actual</u>	2021 <u>Enacted</u>	2022 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Broadband Connectivity Fund				
Tribal Broadband - Grants	\$0	\$980,000	\$0	(\$980,000)
Tribal Broadband - Program Administration	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	(\$20,000)
Broadband Infrastructure - Grants	\$0	\$288,000	\$0	(\$288,000)
Broadband Infrastructure - Program Administration	0	12,000	0	(12,000)
Mandatory, Appropriations/Budgetary Authority	0	1,300,000	0	(1,300,000)

Connecting Minority Communities Fund

Connecting Minority Communities - Grants	0	267,900	0	(267,900)
Connecting Minority Communities - Program Administration	0	17,100	0	(17,100)
Mandatory, Appropriations/Budget Authority	0	285,000	0	(285,000)

Summary of Appropriations

Positions	2020	2021	2022	Increase
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Broadband Connectivity Fund	0	16	25	9
Connecting Minority Communities Fund	0	10	10	0
Total	0	26	35	9
Full-Time Equivalent Employment				
Broadband Connectivity Fund	0	7	25	18
Connecting Minority Communities Fund	0	7	10	3
Total	0	14	35	21

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 21st 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

	2020 <u>Actual</u>	2021 <u>Enacted</u>	2022 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
<u>Public Safety Trust Fund</u>				
Public Safety Trust Fund	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
FirstNet - Administrative	793	250	250	0
NTIA Program Administration & Implementation	2,296	5,088	3,325	(1,763)
Next Generation 911	474	543	658	115
Total Obligations	5,563	7,881	6,233	(1,648)
Adjustment for unobligated balances				0
Mandatory Appropriation	5,563	7,881	6,233	(1,648)
<u>State and Local Implementation Fund</u>				
State and Local Implementation Grant Fund Administration	1,980	2,485	1,414	(1,071)
Mandatory, Reimbursable Project	1,980	2,485	1,414	(1,071)
<u>Network Construction Fund</u>				
First Responder Network Authority	52,624	4,000	0	(4,000)
Mandatory, Reimbursable Project	52,624	4,000	0	(4,000)
<u>First Responder Network Authority</u>				
Offsetting collections (Fees transferred by network partner)	120,000	120,000	120,000	0
Spending authority from offsetting collections	120,000	120,000	120,000	0
<u>Positions</u>				
Public Safety Trust Fund	10	6	6	0
State and Local Implementation Fund	3	5	2	(3)
Network Construction Fund	0	0	0	0
First Responder Network Authority	220	258	258	0
Total	233	269	266	(3)
<u>Full-Time Equivalent Employment</u>				
Public Safety Trust Fund - Direct	10	6	6	0
State and Local Implementation Fund - Direct	3	5	2	(3)
Network Construction Fund - Direct	0	0	0	0
First Responder Network Authority - Reimbursat	211	258	258	0
Total	224	269	266	(3)

Highlights of Budget Changes

Appropriation: Public Safety Trust Fund

Comparison by Activity

OBLIGATIONS	2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
Public Safety Trust Fund	0	\$2,000	0	\$2,000	0	\$2,000	0	\$0
First Responder Network Authority	0	250	0	250	0	250	0	0
Program Administration & Implementation	5	5,088	5	3,325	5	3,325	0	0
Next Generation E-911 (NTIA)	1	543	1	658	1	658	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	6	7,881	6	6,233	6	6,233	0	0
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	6	7,881			6	6,233		

Appropriation: State and Local Implementation Fund

Comparison by Activity

REIMBURSABLE AUTHORITY	2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
State and Local Implementation Program	5	\$2,485	2	\$1,414	2	\$1,414	0	\$0
TOTAL REIMBURSABLE AUTHORITY	5	2,485	2	1,414	2	1,414	0	0
TOTAL MAN. BUDGET AUTHORITY	5	2,485			2	1,414		

Appropriation: Network Construction Fund

Comparison by Activity

Reimbursable Authority	2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
First Responder Network	0	\$4,000	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
NTIA/Opt-out	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REIMBURSABLE AUTHORITY	0	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL MAN. BUDGET AUTHORITY	0	4,000			0	0		

Appropriation: First Responder Network Authority

Comparison by Activity

REIMBURSABLE AUTHORITY	2021 Enacted		2022 Base		2022 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
First Responder Network	258	\$448,711	258	\$120,000	258	\$120,000	0	\$0
TOTAL REIMBURSABLE AUTHORITY	258	448,711	258	120,000	258	120,000	0	0
TOTAL MAN. BUDGET AUTHORITY	258	448,711			258	120,000		

Performance Indicators

The following table shows the NTIA 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 NTIA segment of the Department of Commerce budget.

Goal 1: Accelerate American Leadership	2020 Target	2020 Actual	2021 Target	2022 Target
Objective 1.2: Advance Innovation				
Number of times research publications are downloaded annually	7,000	9,500	9,000	9,500
Successfully completed deliverables under reimbursable agreements (on time, on budget and accepted)	95%	98%	95%	95%
Percentage of timely implementation of National Spectrum Strategy within 3 years	50%	50%	60%	70%
Percentage of Federal frequency assignments in AWS-3 bands that have vacated or shared spectrum, according to approved transition plans	60%	89%	60%	100%
Goal 2: Enhance Job Creation				
Objective 2.3: Strengthen Domestic Commerce and the U.S. Industrial Base				
Percentage of NTIA positions substantially adopted or successful at international meeting	75%	85%	75%	75%
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	11	6	6
Number of pilot states providing data to NTIA to populate Congressionally-mandated broadband map	8	14	36	50
Communities to which NTIA provides technical assistance	193	240	193	200
Projected impact on the number of K-12 schools, students, and hospitals in areas where NTIA is providing broadband project support (Community Anchor Institutions / K-12s /Hospitals)	7,700 / 3,400,000 / 1,350	7,700 / 3,200,000 / 1,500	7,700 / 3,400,000 / 1,350	7,700 / 3,500,000 / 1,500
Goal 3: Strengthen U.S. Economic and National Security				
Objective 3.4: Deploy Public Safety Broadband				
Percentage of public safety adoption targets achieved	50%	59%	60%	100%
Percentage of planned coverage achieved (% of 2023 target)	60%	60%	80%	95%
Percentage of States and territories that will continue critical coordination activities regarding wireless broadband and FirstNet beyond NTIA's availability of grant funds	33%	40%	50%	Closed
Improve public safety by extending enhanced wireless broadband service to rural populations	55%	55%	60%	Closed

Department of Commerce Funding and Employment

	2020 <u>Actual</u>	2021 <u>Enacted</u>	2022 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
BUDGET AUTHORITY				
Discretionary	\$17,144,043	\$9,254,420	\$11,552,490	\$2,298,070
Mandatory	448,793	5,217,081	464,370	(4,752,711)
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	17,592,836	14,471,501	12,016,860	(2,454,641)
OUTLAYS, NET				
Discretionary	19,155,000	17,369,000	15,983,000	(1,386,000)
Mandatory	1,817,000	2,250,000	5,261,000	3,011,000
TOTAL OUTLAYS, NET	20,972,000	19,619,000	21,244,000	1,625,000

Positions and Full-Time Equivalent Employment

	2020 <u>Actual</u>	2021 <u>Enacted</u>	2022 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
CIVILIAN / NOAA CORP POSITIONS				
Civilian Direct				
Full-Time Permanent	35,767	38,841	38,787	(54)
Other than Full-Time Permanent	308,762	24,893	5,619	(19,274)
Subtotal	344,529	63,734	44,406	(19,328)
Civilian Reimbursable				
Full-Time Permanent	754	828	832	4
NOAA Corp				
Full-Time Permanent	326	330	340	10
Working Capital Fund				
Full-Time Permanent	2,798	3,367	3,452	85
Other than Full-Time Permanent	2,462	3,844	4,090	246
Subtotal	5,260	7,211	7,542	331
Civilian - Mandatory				
Full-Time Permanent	437	643	632	(11)
Other than Full-Time Permanent	184	317	317	0
Subtotal	621	960	949	(11)
TOTAL POSITIONS	351,490	73,063	54,069	(18,994)
CIVILIAN / NOAA CORP FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT				
Civilian Direct				
Full-Time Permanent	33,347	35,492	35,932	440
Other than Full-Time Permanent	45,077	5,634	1,864	(3,770)
Subtotal	78,424	41,126	37,796	(3,330)
Civilian Reimbursable				
Full-Time Permanent	791	786	790	4
NOAA Corp				
Full-Time Permanent	330	330	337	7
Working Capital Fund				
Full-Time Permanent	2,023	2,888	2,738	(150)
Other than Full-Time Permanent	1,542	1,236	1,222	(14)
Subtotal	3,565	4,124	3,960	(164)
Civilian - Mandatory				
Full-Time Permanent	423	532	611	79
Other than Full-Time Permanent	144	114	114	0
Subtotal	567	646	725	79
TOTAL, FTE	83,677	47,012	43,608	(3,404)

Budget Authority — FY 2020, FY 2021 and FY 2022

	2020	2021	2022	Change
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>2021 - 2022</u>
<u>DISCRETIONARY</u>				
Departmental Management	\$61,000	\$73,000	\$91,746	\$18,746
HCHB Renovation and Modernization	1,000	1,123	1,100	(23)
Nonrecurring Expense Fund	20,000	20,000	126,900	106,900
Subtotal, Departmental Management	82,000	94,123	219,746	125,623
Office of the Inspector General	44,858	43,556	46,643	3,087
Economic Development Administration	1,816,000	336,000	409,110	73,110
Bureau of the Census	7,554,763	1,103,088	1,438,846	335,758
Bureau of Economic Analysis	107,990	111,855	125,567	13,712
International Trade Administration	521,250	541,000	570,315	29,315
Bureau of Industry & Security	127,652	133,000	142,410	9,410
Minority Business Development Agency	52,000	73,000	70,023	(2,977)
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	5,696,030	5,737,798	6,942,079	1,204,281
United States Patent & Trademark Office	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	0
National Institute of Standards & Technology	1,103,000	1,037,500	1,500,220	462,720
National Technical Information Service	0	0	0	0
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	40,500	45,500	89,531	44,031
TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	17,144,043	9,254,420	\$11,552,490	2,298,070
Offsetting receipts:				
NOAA: Fisheries finance, negative subsidy	(2,579)	(10,352)	(17,652)	(7,300)
<u>MANDATORY</u>				
Departmental Management	328	1,000	1,000	0
Office of the Inspector General	0	3,000	0	(3,000)
Economic Development Administration	0	3,000,000	0	(3,000,000)
Bureau of the Census	18,820	18,860	18,860	0
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	249,478	324,855	316,863	(7,992)
National Institute of Standards & Technology	0	150,000	0	(150,000)
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	180,167	1,719,366	127,647	(1,591,719)
TOTAL, MANDATORY	448,793	5,217,081	464,370	(4,752,711)
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	17,592,836	14,471,501	12,016,860	(2,454,641)

Outlays — FY 2020, FY 2021 and FY 2022

	2020	2021	2022	Change
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>2021 - 2022</u>
<u>DISCRETIONARY</u>				
Departmental Management	\$73,000	\$110,000	\$200,000	\$90,000
Office of the Inspector General	45,000	43,000	43,000	0
Economic Development Administration	352,000	1,071,000	851,000	(220,000)
Bureau of the Census	7,593,000	3,391,000	1,841,000	(1,550,000)
Bureau of Economic Analysis	111,000	99,000	124,000	25,000
International Trade Administration	544,000	531,000	500,000	(31,000)
Bureau of Industry & Security	127,000	155,000	148,000	(7,000)
Minority Business Development Agency	42,000	65,000	70,000	5,000
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	5,605,000	6,867,000	6,605,000	(262,000)
United States Patent & Trademark Office	3,421,000	3,807,000	4,200,000	393,000
National Institute of Standards & Technology	1,165,000	1,181,000	1,320,000	139,000
National Technical Information Service	0	0	0	0
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	77,000	49,000	81,000	32,000
TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	19,155,000	17,369,000	15,983,000	(1,386,000)
<u>MANDATORY</u>				
Departmental Management	0	1,000	1,000	0
Office of the Inspector General	0	2,000	1,000	(1,000)
Economic Development Administration	0	45,000	1,175,000	1,130,000
Bureau of the Census	19,000	19,000	19,000	0
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	154,000	292,000	442,000	150,000
National Institute of Standards & Technology	46,000	84,000	1,887,000	1,803,000
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	1,598,000	1,807,000	1,736,000	(71,000)
Subtotal	1,817,000	2,250,000	5,261,000	3,011,000
TOTAL MANDATORY	1,817,000	2,250,000	5,261,000	3,011,000
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	20,972,000	19,619,000	21,244,000	1,625,000

Permanent Positions — FY 2020, FY 2021 & FY 2022

	2020 <u>Actual</u>	2021 <u>Enacted</u>	2022 <u>Estimate</u>	Change <u>2021 - 2022</u>
Departmental Management	1,045	1,093	1,217	124
Office of the Inspector General	182	203	206	3
Economic Development Administration	201	202	252	50
Bureau of the Census	317,411	37,188	17,018	(20,170)
Bureau of Economic Analysis	468	519	534	15
International Trade Administration	2,048	2,192	2,193	1
Bureau of Industry & Security	373	453	460	7
Minority Business Development Agency	50	50	72	22
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	11,773	12,808	13,291	483
United States Patent & Trademark Office	13,525	13,510	13,723	213
National Institute of Standards & Technology	3,487	3,526	3,763	237
National Technical Information Service	43	43	43	0
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	263	316	348	32
TOTAL¹	350,869	72,103	53,120	(18,983)

1. Includes Discretionary Direct and Reimb., Full-Time Permanent and Other than Full-Time Permanent Positions. Excludes Mandatory positions

Full-Time Equivalent Employment - FY 2020, FY 2021 & FY 2022

	2020 <u>Actual</u>	2021 <u>Enacted</u>	2022 <u>Estimate</u>	Change <u>2021 - 2022</u>
Departmental Management	920	974	1,075	101
Office of the Inspector General	154	189	187	(2)
Economic Development Administration	177	186	197	11
Bureau of the Census	51,944	13,561	9,025	(4,536)
Bureau of Economic Analysis	466	495	508	13
International Trade Administration	1,510	1,563	1,564	1
Bureau of Industry & Security	354	453	458	5
Minority Business Development Agency	45	50	67	17
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	11,572	12,066	12,430	364
United States Patent & Trademark Office	12,497	13,064	13,388	324
National Institute of Standards & Technology	3,172	3,409	3,598	189
National Technical Information Service	40	43	43	0
National Telecommunications & Information Admin.	259	313	343	30
TOTAL¹	83,110	46,366	42,883	(3,483)

1. Includes Discretionary Direct and Reimb., Full-Time Permanent and Other than Full-Time Permanent FTE. Excludes Mandatory FTE

Bridge from FY 2021 and FY 2022 Appropriations to FY 2021 and FY 2022 Budget Authority

	FY 2021 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2022 <u>Estimate</u>	Change <u>2021 - 2022</u>
<u>ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT</u>	\$9,248,420	\$11,599,740	\$2,351,320
<u>Transfers / Other:</u>			
Transfer from Election Assistance (NIST)	1,500	1,500	0
Transfer from DoJ (NIST)	1,500	1,500	0
NOAA Rescission	0	(39,250)	(39,250)
Transfer from FirstNet to OIG	2,000	2,000	0
ITA Fees	11,000	11,000	0
*TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY	9,264,420	11,576,490	2,312,070
*Excludes NOAA Offsetting Receipts			0
MANDATORY			
Departmental Management	1,000	1,000	0
Office of the Inspector General	3,000	0	(3,000)
Economic Development Administration	3,000,000	0	(3,000,000)
Bureau of the Census	18,860	18,860	0
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration			
Damage Assessment & Restoration Revolving Fund	5,855	6,000	145
Fisheries Finance Program Account	3,564	0	(3,564)
Environmental Improvement & Restoration Fund	6,289	2,908	(3,381)
Sanctuaries Asset Forfeiture Fund	114	120	6
Transfer to P&D from Dept. of Agriculture	258,171	254,160	(4,011)
NOAA Commissioned Officer Corp Retirement	30,770	31,790	1,020
Limited Access System Administration Fund	13,477	13,679	202
Western Pacific Sustainable Fisheries	493	595	102
Fisheries Asset Forfeiture Fund	3,594	3,696	102
North Pacific Observer Fund	2,528	3,915	1,387
National Institute of Standards and Technology	150,000	0	(150,000)
National Telecommunications and Information Admin.	1,719,366	127,647	(1,591,719)
TOTAL, MANDATORY BUDGET AUTHORITY	5,217,081	464,370	(4,752,711)
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUDGET AUTHORITY	14,481,501	12,040,860	(2,440,641)

Comparison of FY 2022 Estimate with FY 2020 Actual and FY 2021 Enacted

	2020 Actual		2021 Enacted		2022 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount	Pos	Amount
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT								
Salaries & Expenses	205	\$61,000	256	\$73,000	302	\$91,746	46	\$18,746
HCHB Renovation & Modernization	5	1,000	5	1,123	5	1,100	0	(23)
Non Recurring Expense Fund	9	20,000	25	20,000	75	126,900	50	106,900
DM Working Capital Fund	733	0	744	0	771	0	27	0
Subtotal, DM	952	82,000	1,030	94,123	1,153	219,746	123	125,623
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	181	33,000	202	34,000	205	37,087	3	3,087
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION								
Salaries & Expenses	201	40,500	202	40,500	252	50,610	50	10,110
Economic Development Assistance Programs	0	1,792,500	0	305,500	0	382,500	0	77,000
Subtotal, EDA	201	1,833,000	202	346,000	252	433,110	50	87,110
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS								
Census and Survey Programs	313,570	7,558,319	7,561	1,106,644	8,524	1,442,402	963	335,758
Working Capital Fund	3,841	0	5,793	0	6,087	0	294	0
Subtotal, Census	317,411	7,558,319	13,354	1,106,644	14,611	1,442,402	1,257	335,758
BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS								
Salaries & Expenses	458	107,752	505	111,855	517	125,567	12	13,712
INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION								
Operations & Administration	2,007	510,250	2,144	530,000	2,145	559,315	1	29,315
BUREAU OF INDUSTRY & SECURITY								
Operations & Administration	369	127,652	448	133,000	455	142,410	7	9,410
MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY								
Minority Business Development	50	52,000	50	73,000	72	70,023	22	(2,977)
NATIONAL OCEANIC & ATMOSPHERIC ADMIN.								
Operations, Research & Facilities	10,744	3,799,939	12,016	3,840,300	12,477	4,689,381	461	849,081
Procurement, Acquisition & Construction	284	1,530,890	295	1,532,558	317	2,226,982	22	694,424
Fishermen's Contingency Fund	0	6	0	349	0	349	0	0
Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery	1	65,000	2	65,000	2	65,000	0	0
Fisheries Disaster Assistance Fund	0	300,000	0	300,000	0	0	0	(300,000)
Medicare Eligible Retiree Healthcare Fund	0	1,497	0	1,591	0	1,617	0	26
Subtotal, NOAA	11,029	5,697,332	12,313	5,739,798	12,796	6,983,329	483	1,243,531
PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE								
Salaries & Expenses	13,525	0	13,510	0	13,723	0	213	0
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS & TECHNOLOGY								
Scientific & Technical Research & Services	2,586	754,000	2,637	788,000	2,801	915,570	164	127,570
Industrial Technology Services	99	162,000	99	166,500	162	441,650	63	275,150
Construction of Research Facilities	116	118,000	116	80,000	116	140,000	0	60,000
CARES Act	0	66,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
NIST Working Capital Fund	686	0	674	0	684	0	10	0
Subtotal, NIST	3,487	1,100,000	3,526	1,034,500	3,763	1,497,220	237	462,720
NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERV	43	0	43	0	43	0	0	0
NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS & INFO. ADMIN.								
Salaries & Expenses	124	37,635	157	45,500	189	89,531	32	44,031

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

	2022 Estimate			
	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>2021 Enacted</u>			47,484	\$9,248,420
2021 Enacted (Fee Collections)			0	3,564,161
Other Income / Recoveries (USPTO)				52,500
USPTO Funding from operating reserve				213,439
<u>Transfers</u>				
From Department of Agriculture (PDF)		\$262,275		
FY Transfer to DOC OIG (FirstNet)		2,000		
Total, Transfers				264,275
Adjustments to Base				
<u>Adjustments</u>				
Non recurring (MBDA)	0	(25,000)		
Rescission (NOAA)	0	(39,250)		
Restoration of Baseline (DM)	25	4,200		
Restoration of unobligated balances (Census)	1,847	755,468		
Realignment of resources (Census)	373	0		
Technical Adjustments (NOAA, NIST)	10	(316,078)		
FY 2021 Rescission (NOAA)		0		
Total, Adjustments			2,255	379,340
<u>Transfers</u>				
From DM WCF and A&R ro DM S&E	5	1,062		
FY Transfer to DOC OIG (CENSUS, NOAA, USPTO)	0	0		
FY Transfer ORF to PAC (NOAA)	0	0		
FY Transfer to Departmental Management	0	(1,061)		
Total Transfers			5	1
<u>Other Changes</u>				
FY 2021 Pay raise		14,154		
FY 2022 Pay raise		111,483		
Increase in Awards (ITA, NIST)		3,862		
Full-year cost in 2022 of positions financed for part-year in FY 2021		37,370		
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		12,091		
Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS)		28,319		
Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)		48,435		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		751		
Health insurance		8,711		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(402)		
Travel:				
Mileage		(555)		
Domestic Per diem		210		
Rent payments to GSA		11,024		
GSA Furniture and IT Program (FIT)		4,520		
NARA		(101)		

	<u>2022 Estimate</u>			
	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Working Capital Fund		\$17,440		
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Charges		2,985		
General pricing level adjustment				
Transportation of things		384		
Rental payments to others		1,173		
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous		2,769		
Printing and reproduction		3,849		
Other services		40,406		
Supplies and materials		3,211		
Equipment		7,121		
Telecommunication Services - Enterprise Infrastructure		354		
Enterprise Services		14,426		
Commerce Business System		735		
Federal Protective Service		5,062		
<u>Bureau-unique other changes</u>				
International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS) (ITA, BIS)		1,671		
Capital Security Cost Sharing Program (CSCSP/MCSP) (ITA, BIS)		342		
Export Control Officer (ECO) Operations (BIS)		115		
Ship and Aircraft fuel costs (NOAA)		1,915		
Grants (NOAA)		1,316		
Scientific journal subscriptions (NIST)		214		
Electricity rate decrease (NIST)		(398)		
Natural gas rate increase (NIST)		268		
Post-Retirement Benefits to OPM (USPTO)		8,857		
Other compensation adjustments (USPTO)		37,043		
	<u>0</u>	<u>431,130</u>		
Subtotal, other changes				
Total Adjustments to Base			<u>2,256</u>	<u>810,471</u>
2022 Base			<u>49,740</u>	<u>14,153,266</u>
Program Changes			184	1,657,234
Total Requirements			<u>49,924</u>	<u>15,810,500</u>
Offsetting Fee Collections (USPTO)				(4,058,410)
Rescission (NOAA)				39,250
Temporarily Reduced / Previously Unavailable (NOAA-PDF)				(491)
Funding to/from PTFRF				64,560
<u>Transfers</u>				
FY 2022 Transfer to DOC OIG (FirstNet)				(2,000)
Transfer from Department of Agriculture (NOAA)				(253,669)
2022 Appropriation			<u>49,924</u>	<u>\$11,599,740</u>

Comparison by Bureau of Adjustments to Base, FY 2022 Estimate and Program Changes

Discretionary Accounts BUREAU	Net Adjustments To Base		2022 Base		2022 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>
Departmental Management	30	\$11,996	1,060	\$106,119	1,153	\$219,746	93	\$113,627
Office of the Inspector General	(4)	1,783	198	45,339	205	46,643	7	1,304
Economic Development Administration	0	2,692	202	348,692	252	433,110	50	84,418
Bureau of the Census	2,220	798,492	15,574	1,901,580	14,611	1,438,846	(963)	(462,734)
Bureau of Economic Analysis	0	4,761	505	116,616	517	125,567	12	8,951
International Trade and Investment Administration	0	21,184	2,144	551,184	2,145	559,315	1	8,131
Bureau of Industry and Security	0	8,144	448	141,144	455	142,410	7	1,266
Minority Business Development Agency	0	(24,463)	50	48,537	72	70,023	22	21,486
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Admin.	0	(226,793)	12,313	5,773,280	12,796	7,196,239	483	1,422,959
Patent and Trademark Office	0	174,864	13,510	4,002,964	13,723	3,991,850	213	(11,114)
National Technical Information Service	0	0	43	0	43	0	0	0
National Inst. of Standards & Technology	10	34,480	3,536	1,068,980	3,763	1,497,220	227	428,240
National Telecommunications and Info. Admin.	0	3,331	157	48,831	189	89,531	32	40,700
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	2,256	810,471	49,740	14,153,266	49,924	15,810,500	184	1,657,234
Offsetting Fee Collections (USPTO)					0	(4,058,410)		
Rescission (NOAA)					0	39,250		
Temporarily Reduced / Previously Unavailable (NOAA-PDF)					0	(491)		
Funding to/from PTFRF					0	64,560		
FY 2022 Transfer to DOC OIG (FirstNet)					0	(2,000)		
Transfer from Department of Agriculture (NOAA)					0	(253,669)		0
2022 APPROPRIATION					49,924	11,599,740		

Budget Authority by Function

	2020	2021	2022	Change
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>2021 - 2022</u>
DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS				
050 DEFENSE-RELATED ACTIVITIES				
054 Defense-related activities				
Bureau of Industry and Security	\$72,470	\$75,121	\$79,807	\$4,686
300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT				
306 Other natural resources				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	5,879,864	6,000,073	7,195,748	1,195,675
370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT				
376 Other advancement and regulation of Commerce				
Departmental Management	82,000	94,123	219,746	125,623
Inspector General	44,858	43,556	46,643	3,087
Bureau of the Census	7,554,763	1,103,088	1,438,846	335,758
Bureau of Economic Analysis	107,990	111,855	125,567	13,712
International Trade Administration	521,250	541,000	570,315	29,315
Bureau of Industry and Security	55,182	57,879	62,603	4,724
Minority Business Development Agency	52,000	73,000	70,023	(2,977)
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	(183,834)	(262,275)	(253,669)	8,606
Patent and Trademark Office	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	0
National Institute of Standards & Technology	1,103,000	1,037,500	1,500,220	462,720
National Telecommunications & Information Administration	40,500	45,500	89,531	44,031
Subtotal, Commerce and Housing Credit	9,375,709	2,843,226	3,867,825	1,024,599
450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT				
452 Area and regional development				
Economic Development Administration	1,816,000	336,000	409,110	73,110
TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY	17,144,043	9,254,420	11,552,490	2,298,070

	2020	2021	2022	Change
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Enacted</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>2021 - 2022</u>
MANDATORY APPROPRIATIONS				
300 NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT				
302 Conservation and land management				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	6,676	6,289	2,908	(3,381)
306 Other natural resources				
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	46,896	50,102	51,469	1,367
Subtotal, Natural Resources and Environment	53,572	56,391	54,377	(2,014)
370 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT				
376 Other advancement & regulation of Commerce				
Departmental Management	328	1,000	1,000	0
Office of the Inspector General	0	3,000	0	(3,000)
Bureau of the Census	18,820	18,860	18,860	0
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	195,906	268,464	262,486	(5,978)
National Institute of Standards and Development	0	150,000	0	(150,000)
National Telecommunications & Information Administration	180,167	1,719,366	127,647	(1,591,719)
Subtotal, Commerce and Housing Credit	395,221	2,160,690	409,993	(1,750,697)
450 COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT				
452 Area and regional development				
Economic Development Administration	0	3,000,000	0	(3,000,000)
TOTAL, MANDATORY	448,793	5,217,081	464,370	(4,752,711)
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	17,592,836	14,471,501	12,016,860	(2,454,641)

Authorizing Legislation Required for 2022

	FY 2022 <u>Request</u>
APPROPRIATION AND ACTIVITY	
<u>Bureau of the Census</u>	
<i>Salaries and Expenses</i>	
State Childrens Health Insurance Program, 42 USC 1397ii(b)(1)(4).	\$20,000
<u>Economic Development Administration</u>	
<i>Salaries and Expenses</i>	
<i>Economic Development Assistance Programs</i> (Public Works, Partnership Planning, Technical Assistance, Research and Evaluation, Trade Adjustment Assistance, Economic Adjustment Assistance Programs, Assistance to Coal Communities, Assistance to Nuclear Closure Communities, Regional Innovation and STEM Apprentices Programs)	50,610 382,500
Subtotal, EDA	433,110
<u>Bureau of Industry and Security</u>	
Export Administration Act of 1979, P.L. 106-508, expired 8/20/01	142,100
<u>International Trade Administration</u>	
Export Promotion, P.L. 103-392, expired 9/30/96	396,137
<u>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration</u>	
<u>Operations, Research and Facilities</u>	
<i>National Ocean Service</i>	
Coral Reef Conservation Act, P.L.106-562, expired 9/30/04	43,193
Coastal Zone Management Act, P.L. 104-150, expired 9/30/99	215,789
Marine Protection, Research, Preservation & Sanctuaries Act Title II & III, P.L.106-513, expired 9/30/05	84,503
<i>National Marine Fisheries Service</i>	
Endangered Species Act Amendments of 1988, P.L. 100-478, expired 9/30/92	185,147
Marine Mammal Protection Act, P.L. 103-238, expired 9/30/99	54,426
NOAA Marine Fisheries Program Authorization Act, P.L. 104-297, expired 9/30/00	166,858
Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act, P.L. 109-479, expired 9/30/12	7,093
Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act , P.L. 109-479, expires 9/30/13	668,205
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	128,818
Ocean Exploration 33 USC 3406; P.L. 111-11, expires 9/30/15	43,410
Federal Ocean Acidification Research and Monitoring Act of 2009 33 USC 3708; P.L. 111-11, expired 9/30/2012	15,698
<u>Procurement, Acquisition and Construction</u>	
<i>National Ocean Service</i>	
Marine Protection, Research, Preservation & Sanctuaries Act Title II & III, P.L.106-513, expired 9/30/05	4,000
Coastal Zone Management Act, P.L. 104-150, expired 9/30/99	4,500
Subtotal, NOAA	1,622,140

FY 2022

APPROPRIATION AND ACTIVITY

Request

National Institute of Standards & Technology

National Institute of Standards & Technology Authorization Act of 2010, P.L. 111-358, expired
9/30/2013

Scientific & Technical Research & Services

\$915,570

Industrial Technology Services

441,650

Construction of Research Facilities

140,000

Subtotal, NIST

1,497,220

National Telecommunications and Information Administration

Salaries and Expenses

89,531

Telecommunications Authorization Act of 1992, P.L. 102-538, expired 9/30/93

TOTAL, AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED

4,200,238

PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED

7,399,502

TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE APPROPRIATIONS

11,599,740