NATIONAL INSTITUTE
OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE

FISCAL YEAR 2026

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY
Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2026
Congressional Budget Submission

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Institute of Standards and Technology

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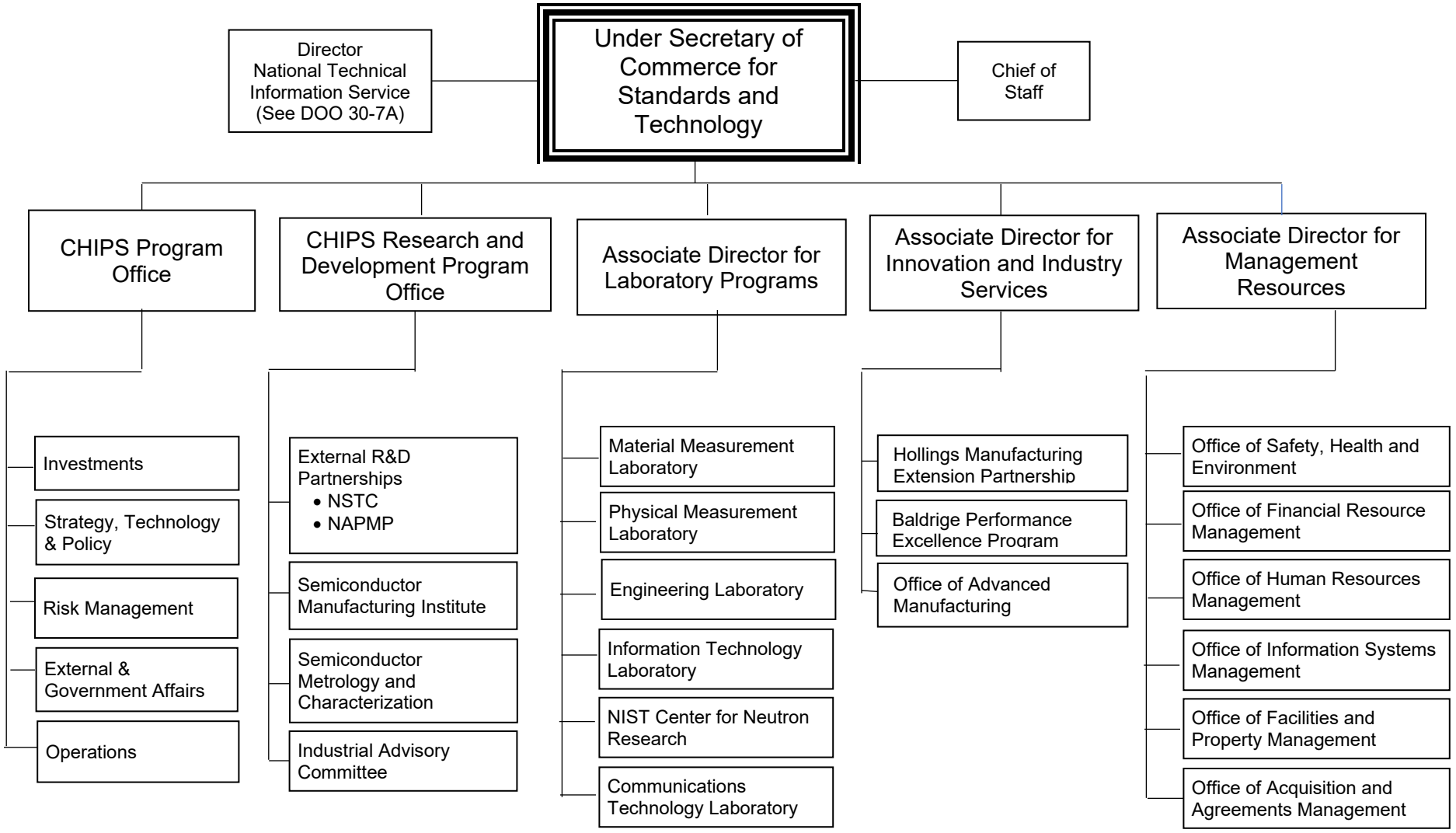
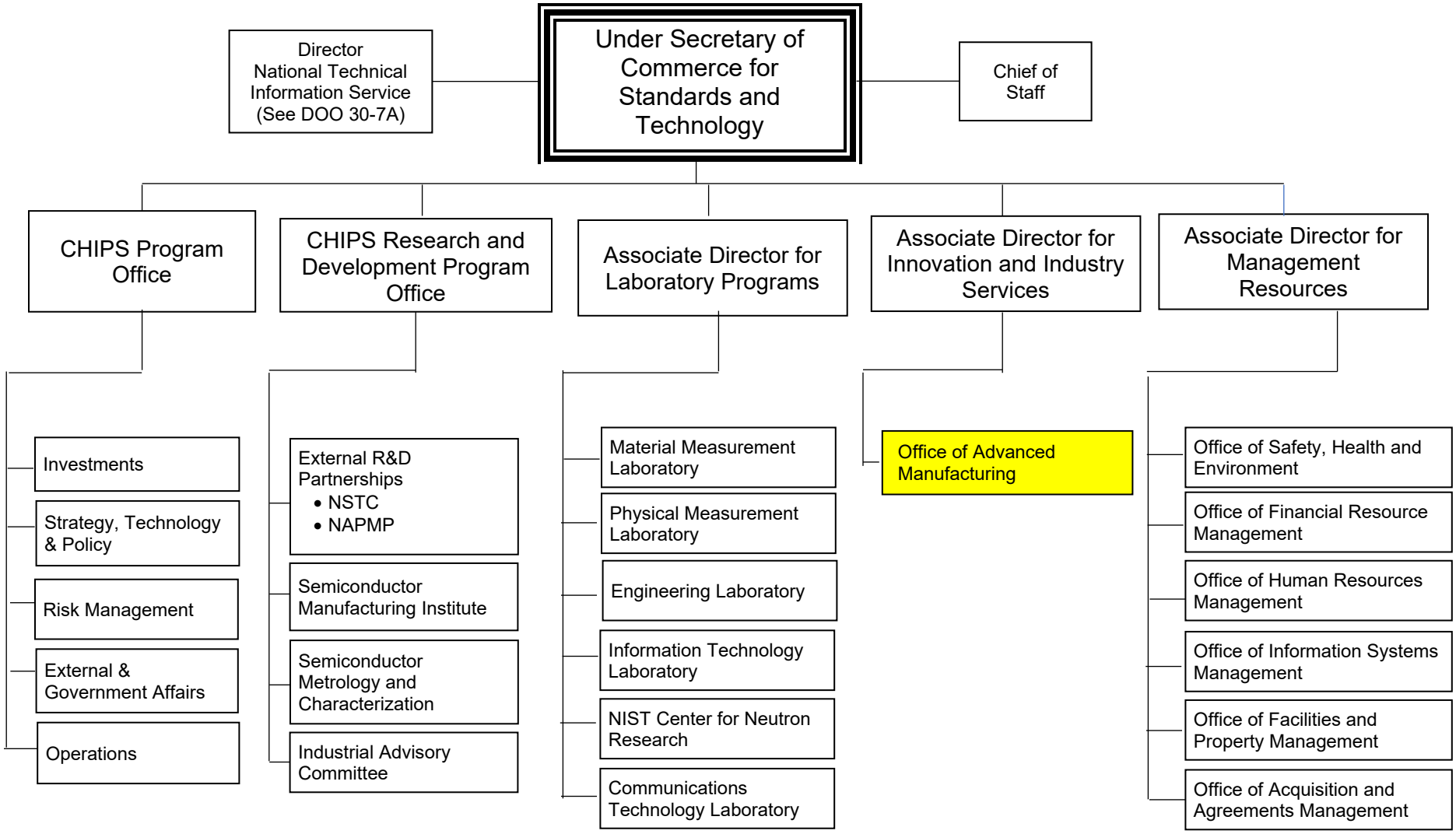


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Institute of Standards and Technology
FY 2026

Proposed



Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2026

Executive Summary

The total FY 2026 discretionary budget request is $831.9 million, a decrease of about $628 million from the FY 2024 Enacted level, including $707.159 million for Scientific and Technical Research and Services (STRS), $37.0 million for Industrial Technology Services (ITS), and $87.758 million for Construction of Research Facilities (CRF). The FY 2026 request proposes to eliminate $222.8 million in congressional external community projects, reduce the STRS program funding by $150 million, eliminates $175 million in funding for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) program, and keeps the Manufacturing USA at the same level as FY 2024. The FY 2026 request proposes to eliminate the congressional external community projects in the CRF appropriation. The request proposes to eliminate all federal funding for the MEP program. The FY 2026 discretionary request for NIST is summarized below by appropriation account.

1. Scientific and Technical Research and Services (STRS):

FY 2024 Enacted ($ in thousands)	**$1,080,000**
Removal of One-time Congressional External Community Projects	**-$222,841**
Laboratory Programs Reduction	**-$125,469**
Standards Coordination and Special Programs Reduction	**-$20,745**
Corporate Services Reduction	**-$3,786**
Total STRS FY 2026 Request	**$707,159**

2. Industrial Technology Services (ITS):

FY 2024 Enacted ($ in thousands)	**$212,000**
Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) Program Elimination	**-$175,000**
Manufacturing USA (non-add)	*$37,000*
Total ITS FY 2026 Request	**$37,000**

3. Construction of Research Facilities (CRF):

FY 2024 Enacted ($ in thousands)	**$168,000**
Removal of One-time Congressional External Community Projects	**-$80,242**
Total CRF FY 2026 Request	**$87,758**

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
FY 2024 to FY 2026 PROGRAM INCREASES / DECREASES / TERMINATIONS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)
(By Appropriation, Largest to Smallest)

Increases

Page No In CJ	Appropriations	Budget Program	Title of Increase	Positions	Budget Authority
	No increases requested.				
	Total, Increases				

Decreases

Page No In CJ	Appropriations	Budget Program	Title of Decrease	Positions	Budget Authority
NIST-19	Scientific and Technical Research and Services	Standards Coordination and Special Programs	Removal of One-time Congressional External Community Projects	0	($222,841)
NIST-12	Scientific and Technical Research and Services	Laboratory Programs	Laboratory Programs Reduction	(556)	(125,469)
NIST-40	Construction of Research Facilities	Construction and Major Renovations	Removal of One-time Congressional External Community Projects	(4)	(80,242)
NIST-20	Scientific and Technical Research and Services	Standards Coordination and Special Programs	Standards Coordination and Special Programs Reduction	(23)	(20,745)
NIST-15	Scientific and Technical Research and Services	Corporate Services	Corporate Services Reduction	0	(3,786)
	Total, Decreases			(583)	(453,083)

Terminations

	Appropriations	Budget Program	Title of Termination	Positions	Budget Authority
NIST-29	Industrial Technology Services	Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP)	Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) Program Elimination	(97)	($175,000)
	Total, Terminations			(97)	($175,000)

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Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Scientific and Technical Research and Services [1/]
SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
Appropriation Available, 2024	2,793	2,650	1,087,200	1,227,173
Less: 2026 Program changes	(579)	(643)	(372,841)	(372,841)
2026 Estimate	2,214	2,007	708,659	708,659

Comparison by activity/subactivity with totals by activity		2024 Enacted		2026 Estimate		Increase/Decrease	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Measurement Science, Services, and Programs							
Laboratory Programs	Pos./Approp	2,499	$743,496	1,943	$618,027	(556)	($125,469)
	FTE/Obl.	2,380	858,076	1,762	618,027 [2/]	(618)	($240,049)
Corporate Services	Pos./Approp	29	17,460	29	13,674	0	($3,786)
	FTE/Obl.	26	17,572	26	13,674	0	($3,898)
Standards Coordination and Special Programs	Pos./Approp	265	319,044	242	75,458	(23)	($243,586)
	FTE/Obl.	244	351,525	219	76,958 [2/]	(25)	($274,567)
TOTALS	Pos./Approp	2,793	1,080,000	2,214	707,159	(579)	($372,841)
	FTE/Obl.	2,650	1,227,173	2,007	708,659	(643)	($518,514)

[1/] Doesn't include Mandatory CHIPS transfers.

[2/] An $2.7M adjustment in Standards Coordination and Special Programs after the MAX A-11 DE closed results the numbers differ from the MAX A-11 (Labs stated as $615M and SCO/SP stated as $80M in the MAX A-11).

	2024 Enacted		2026 Estimate		Increase/Decrease	
	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Adjustments for:						
Recoveries		0		0		0
Refunds		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, start of year		($145,673)		0		0
Unobligated balance, end of year		5,700 [3/]		0		0
Unobligated balance, expired account		0		0		0
Budget Authority		1,087,200		$708,659		($518,514)
Financing from transfers:						
Transfers from DoJ for OLES (-)		(1,500)		(1,500)		(1,500)
Transfer from GSA for IT modernization (-)		(5,700) [3/]		0		0
Transfers to other accounts (+)		0		0		0
Appropriation		1,080,000		707,159		(520,014)

[3/] Realized GSA transfer for IT Modernization.

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Scientific and Technical Research and Services
JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Measurement Science, Services, and Programs
Subactivity: Laboratory Programs

Goal Statement

The goal of NIST's laboratory programs is to conduct groundbreaking research and advance cutting-edge measurement science, standards, and technology to drive U.S. innovation and global competitiveness.

Program Description

NIST's laboratory programs cultivate trust in technologies, drive technological innovation, enhance economic competitiveness, help communities improve resilience, and improve quality of life. As new technologies develop and evolve, NIST's measurement research and services are central to innovation, productivity, trade, national security, and public safety. As the National Metrology Institute for the United States, NIST and its laboratory programs provide industry, academia, and other Federal agencies with:

- World-class research to drive discoveries and advance the measurement science and standards in critical and emerging technologies, such as next-generation communications, artificial intelligence (AI), biotechnology and biomanufacturing, cybersecurity and privacy, quantum information science and technology, and semiconductors.
- Trusted weights, measures, calibrations, guidance, and standards for every sector of the economy.
- Foundational measurement tools that enhance reproducibility, interoperability, and reliability of technologies at various stages of development to accelerate innovation, adoption, and impact in new and existing industries.
- Dissemination of the fundamental units of measurement that enable scientific progress and serve as the basis of international trade and commerce.
- Leadership to support industry-led, open, consensus-based documentary standards and specifications, and to ensure the global system of weights and measures is grounded on scientific and technical principles.
- Unique, cutting-edge user facilities that help scientists from academia and industry move the state-of-the-art technologies forward in advanced materials, nanotechnology, and other industries of the future.

Statement of Operating Objectives

NIST's laboratory programs will support the measurements, standards, and technology needs of the Nation for continued leadership in critical and emerging technologies amid growing global competition. NIST is currently investing in priority areas that are aligned with Administration priorities and that will define the Nation's position in the world for decades to come, including:

- **Advanced/Next-generation Communications**: NIST will continue to play a key role in ensuring that American industry is well-positioned globally to meet the rising market demand for broadband technologies.

- **Artificial Intelligence (AI)**: NIST has created the foundation for U.S. AI innovation through measurements, standards, and technology tests and evaluations to strengthen U.S. technology leadership, economic competitiveness, and national security. Working collaboratively with public and private sectors, NIST aims to drive AI research and enable U.S. dominance in AI technologies, developing technical guidelines and practices, and contributing to voluntary consensus-based AI standards for measuring and evaluating AI.

- **Biotechnology and Biomanufacturing**: NIST advances measurement science and standards to accelerate the design, development, and manufacturing of innovative biotechnology products, such as high-value biopharmaceuticals, specialty chemicals, and biomaterials.

- **Cybersecurity and Privacy**: NIST's cybersecurity and privacy standards and guidelines help organizations better understand, manage, reduce, and communicate risks in the context of their missions and business objectives. NIST's research will continue to focus on how advancements in broad adoption of AI may impact current cybersecurity and privacy risks and risk management approaches.

- **Manufacturing:** NIST will continue to develop and deploy measurement science to help U.S. industries assess and reduce the risks of advanced manufacturing technology investments. NIST has established the technical basis for the development of multiple manufacturing-related standards, including new high-impact standards for additive manufacturing (or 3D printing) for supply chain resilience (chemicals and feedstocks), automation and robotics, and data infrastructure and analytics. Working in close partnership with the Office of Advanced Manufacturing the NIST labs will work to provide the technical foundations needed to support the growth of domestic manufacturing capacity in the critical industries of the future.

- **Measurement Services**: NIST ensures that measurements made by instruments and sensors for manufacturing, the environment, agriculture, and the military can be traced back to the true value of a unit – be that the kilogram, the meter, or another of the International System of Units (SI). This traceability reduces downtime on the manufacturing floor when instruments or parts are swapped out, increases confidence and accountability in commerce, and supports safety and efficacy in healthcare.

- **Quantum Information Science and Technology**: NIST's continued development of new quantum measurement technologies directly supports the growth of new U.S. businesses and services, benefiting the domestic quantum industry. NIST will continue to carry out research and development activities in quantum that meet National needs across computing, sensing and networking while contributing to the training of a growing U.S. quantum workforce.

- **Resilience**: NIST's resilience research will continue to focus on the impact of hazards on buildings and communities and on post-disaster studies to help improve standards, codes, and practices for buildings and infrastructure systems.

To ensure that the United States continues to lead in these priority areas and science, innovation, and technology writ large, NIST will a) continue to collaborate directly with private and public sector stakeholders; b) support the private sector-led international standards ecosystem; c) create a work environment that fosters excellence in science and safety; and d) ensure NIST research, services, and products meet the needs of the American public so that the benefits of science and technology will reach every organization and sector of the economy.

Explanation and Justification

Laboratory Programs

NIST achieves success in these areas through six laboratories:

- The Communications Technology Laboratory (CTL) develops the measurement science, standards, and research needed to accelerate the advancement, testing, and deployment of next-generation communications technologies. CTL provides trusted spectrum data and electromagnetic research that informs decision-makers, enhances economic and national security, and supports U.S. industries in meeting global market demands.
- The Engineering Laboratory (EL) promotes economic prosperity by developing measurement science, standards, and technology vital to innovation in engineered systems, including disaster-resilient buildings, communities, and infrastructure; smart and high-performance buildings; and advanced manufacturing, automation, and autonomous systems. Additionally, investigations of major disasters result in improvements to design and construction practices for the built environment.
- The Information Technology Laboratory (ITL) focuses on IT measurements, testing, standards, and guidelines and cultivates trust in information technology and metrology using a wide range of areas of computer science, mathematics, statistics, and systems engineering. ITL enhances U.S. industrial competitiveness and technological leadership and maximize the benefits of IT to society through a balanced IT measurement science and standards portfolio of three major activities: fundamental research in mathematics, statistics, computer science and IT; applied IT research and development; and standards development and technology transfer.
- The Material Measurement Laboratory (MML) conducts measurement science and standards research across the chemical, biological, and material sciences to advance public health, biotechnology and biomanufacturing, physical infrastructure, and manufacturing. MML also disseminates reference materials and reference data to industry, academia, and other government agencies to assure the quality of measurement results relevant to multiple economic sectors.
- The NIST Center for Neutron Research (NCNR) develops state-of-the-art neutron measurement capabilities to support national needs in the characterization of high-strength alloys, quantum materials, microelectronics, chemical catalysts, biopharmaceuticals, and standards that support U.S. innovation and commerce. As a user facility, the NCNR provides access to more than 3,000 research participants annually from industry, academia, and other agencies in a typical year.
- The Physical Measurement Laboratory (PML) sets the definitive U.S. standards for nearly every kind of measurement, including mass, time, frequency, temperature, electricity, and electromagnetic radiation. PML develops procedures and tools that enable continual progress in quantifying and disseminating these standards, all of which are essential to industry, medicine, the research community, and government. PML also supports research in many fields of urgent national importance, such as manufacturing, energy, electronics, radiation, communications, lighting and display, transportation, remote sensing, space exploration, health, law enforcement, homeland security, and military defense.

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Scientific and Technical Research and Services
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2026
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Enacted		2026 Estimate		Increase/Decrease	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Laboratory Programs Reduction	Pos/BA	2,499	$743,496	1,943	$618,027	(556)	($125,469)
	FTE/Obl.	2,380	858,076	1,762	618,027	(618)	(240,049)

Laboratory Program Reduction (-$125.5 million, -618 FTE / -556 Positions) - The request is a 17 percent reduction from the FY 2024 enacted level -- and is consistent with the Administration's government-wide reforms necessary to enable agencies to fulfill their statutory responsibilities in the most cost-effective manner possible and to allow NIST to invest in efforts that align with mission priorities in critical and emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence, quantum information science and technology. The proposed reductions include the strategic elimination of vacant positions as well as targeted programmatic streamlining efforts to align staffing levels with mission priorities. In the area of Exploratory Measurement Science, NIST will eliminate lower priority workforce development efforts and reduce the scale of internal programs that seed investments outside of critical and emerging technology areas.

In the area of Advanced Manufacturing and Material Measurements, NIST will focus and prioritize efforts that support the manufacture of emerging technology and will reduce or eliminate programs related to systems integration for manufacturing systems, environmental metrology, data informatics, computational chemistry and materials science, magnetic materials science, nanomaterials, and nanoscale sensor science. In the area of Fundamental Measurement, Quantum Science, and Measurement Dissemination, NIST will prioritize work advancing priorities in quantum science, as well as maintaining core foundational metrology capabilities. NIST will reduce or eliminate programs related to atomic spectroscopy, firearm forensics, biophysics, and health science. In the area of Advanced Communications, Networks, and Scientific Data Systems, NIST will reduce or eliminate programs related to smart connected manufacturing systems, transformational networks and services, smart infrastructure, and health IT standards and testing; NIST will streamline programmatic efforts to achieve operational efficiency and to align resources with mission priorities.

For NIST User Facilities, NIST will reduce the scale of programs within neutron instrument operations and development; NIST will streamline programmatic efforts to achieve operational efficiency and to align resources with mission priorities. In the areas of Cybersecurity and Privacy; Health and Biological Systems Measurements; and Physical Infrastructure and Resilience, NIST will have reduced overall spending in FY 2026 due to NIST's lower overall staffing levels from workforce changes in 2025.

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Scientific and Technical Research and Services
JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Measurement Science, Services, and Programs
Subactivity: Corporate Services

Goal Statement

The goal of the Corporate Services program is to support NIST's mission to deliver world-class measurement science, standards, and technology to our stakeholders in industry, academia, and government to drive technological innovation that strengthens the economic and industrial competitiveness of the United States and improves our quality of life.

Program Description

This program includes the NIST central information technology (IT) support for NIST's mission programs and operations providing secure, centrally managed IT infrastructure resources leading to improved measurement methods, standards advancements, reference data, and research results benefiting numerous sectors of the U.S. economy. This program also provides the resources to operate and maintain administrative and financial management systems for NIST and its clients that satisfy the requirements established by the Department of Commerce (DOC), Office of Management and Budget, Government Accountability Office, Department of Treasury, and Congress.

Statement of Operating Objectives

In FY 2026, the Corporate Services will focus on the following items:

- Migrating to a zero-trust architecture through automation of connection policy decision points;
- Upgrading network equipment and infrastructure to enable NIST's leading edge research, while ensuring security and availability of NIST's data;
- Ensuring IT infrastructure equipment is within a supported lifecycle, addressing challenges of end-of-life equipment; and
- Maintaining and delivering reliable financial, acquisition, and administrative systems to assist NIST users and clients in processing mission-related transactions, while striving to streamline business processes and improve transparency.

Explanation and Justification

Computer Support - This effort ensures that NIST's IT infrastructure provides the fundamental backbone for requirements associated with NIST's scientific and technical leadership. NIST maintains an IT Infrastructure Roadmap that defines a phased, prioritized approach for upgrading the network/computing environments, and maintaining performance consistent with NIST mission requirements. This roadmap addresses the following critical issues:

- Building a research network that enables the transfer of volumes of data consistent with speed and accuracy necessary to support NIST's mission to advance American corporate leadership;

- Ensuring reliable network availability and capability to support the workforce's use of advanced collaboration tools and VoIP (Voice over IP) technologies; and

- Upgrading network and network security infrastructure so that NIST services can be migrated to cloud infrastructure and leverage evolving technologies.

Business Systems - The DOC is undertaking a major multi-year consolidation and modernization initiative of multiple business systems, functions, and processes and has entered a long-term contract to implement a flexible system to support the management of financial, procurement, travel, grants, property, and other administrative functions called Business Applications Solution (BAS). NIST's business systems are an integral part of DOC's vision for consolidation and modernization. NIST has representatives participating in all facets of BAS's implementation (property, acquisitions, and core financial system). NIST supports DOC's effort to pursue a modernized Grants Management solution and continues to provide input to the DOC/Office of the Chief Information Officer's Grants Enterprise Management System effort. These efforts are undertaken while supporting NIST's current Commerce Business Systems.

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Scientific and Technical Research and Services
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2026
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Enacted		2026 Estimate		Increase/Decrease	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Corporate Services	Pos/BA	29	$17,460	29	$13,674	0	($3,786)
	FTE/Obl.	26	17,572	26	13,674	0	(3,786)

Corporate Services Reduction (-$3.8 million, 0 FTE / 0 Positions) – The reduction is consistent with the Administration's government-wide reforms necessary to enable agencies to fulfill their statutory responsibilities in the most cost-effective manner possible and to allow NIST to invest in efforts that align with mission priorities in critical and emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence, quantum information science and technology. The FY 2026 request for Corporate Services is approximately a 22 percent reduction from the FY 2024 enacted level. To this end, the funding for the NIST Corporate Services line item will be reduced by $3.8 million. NIST will maintain core services and functionality in this budget line item but will reduce funding for upgrading network infrastructure equipment and contractual support for financial systems.

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Scientific Technical Research Services
JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Measurement Science, Services, and Programs
Subactivity: Standards Coordination and Special Programs

Goal Statement

The primary goal of the Standards Coordination and Special Programs is to provide for NIST functions in both the management of cross-cutting laboratory research programs, and NIST's engagement in international standards development efforts and conformity assessment.

Program Description

The Standards Coordination and Special Programs line-item houses cross-cutting NIST activities managed by the Associate Director for Laboratory Programs (ADLP) that are focused on select R&D programs, documentary standards coordination, and conformity assessment.

1. The Special Programs Office (SPO) manages high-profile programs that span the mission and expertise of multiple NIST laboratories. In executing its mission, SPO establishes partnerships with government, industry, academia, and nonprofit organizations to provide world-class leadership in advanced measurement science, science-based standards, and data-driven technology innovations, including the Forensic Science Program and Open Data Program.

2. The Standards Coordination Office (SCO) assists and guides federal agencies in leveraging voluntary consensus standards and private sector conformity assessment mechanisms in their programs, procurement, and other activities, as specified by the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (P.L. 104-113), OMB Circular A-119, and other Federal laws, regulations, and international agreements regarding the U.S. Government's role in the development and use of standards and conformity assessment.

Statement of Operating Objectives

(1) Special Programs Office (SPO)

Forensic Science Program:

Forensic Science Research. NIST researches the technologies for forensic analysis and the tools that quantify confidence in the results of a forensics test. NIST develops measurement protocols, calibration systems, standard reference materials, and guidelines, and works with standards-developing organizations to disseminate its outputs within forensic science communities. NIST's forensic science partnerships enable forensic laboratories and public health officials to better prepare for, detect, and track emerging illicit drugs and potentially hazardous cutting agents.

Science-based standards development. NIST administers the Organization of Scientific Area Committees (OSAC), which brings together over 500 forensic science stakeholders from government, industry, and academia to develop scientifically sound forensic science standards and encourage their adoption. OSAC has over 90 standards listed on its registry and has received declarations from over 80 forensic science service providers that have implemented standards listed in the registry. Over 150 Forensic Science Standards Providers (FSSPs) have implemented standards from the OSAC Registry, improving the quality of forensic science practice in the United States.

Scientific Foundation Studies. NIST conducts in-depth reviews to identify (1) priorities for future research; (2) limitations on the use of forensic methods; and (3) steps for moving the field forward. The NIST Forensic Science Foundation Studies Program publishes reports on multiple forensic areas, including: digital investigation techniques, bitemark analysis, and DNA mixture interpretation.

Open Data Program:

- NIST provides public access to results of NIST-funded research (publications, data, code) and expand system capabilities to enable collection of metadata for other mission-related, administrative, and operational data; address other requirements of the Evidence Act, including assessment of staff data skills and the maturity of the data program as well as facilitating staff access to training in data literacy and data usage; and ensure that information NIST releases is accessible both in terms of Section 508 compliance and the efforts to make information available to underserved communities.

(2) Standards Coordination Office (SCO)

SCO is positioned to support Administration priorities addressing trade, technology, innovation, and competitiveness. NIST directly supports standards development by the participation of over 450 NIST technical staff in over 100 standards organizations, on more than 1600 different standards committees with more than 200 NIST staff serving in leadership roles. SCO continues to:

- Coordinate Federal partners on key international standards development areas topics and activities through the Interagency Committee on Standards Policy (ICSP), its CET working groups, and the U.S. Government Interagency Standardization Portal.
- Serve as the U.S. Enquiry Point for the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) and facilitate awareness of and access to international proposed regulations and conformity assessment procedures for over 1,400 U.S. based stakeholders.
- Manage recognition programs for U.S. conformity assessment bodies (through the Telecommunications Mutual Recognition Agreements Program) and U.S. accreditation bodies (through the National Voluntary Conformity Assessment Systems Evaluation Program) that demonstrate conformance with specific regulatory telecommunications equipment requirements, facilitating regulatory acceptance of U.S. conformity assessment results and easing trade of telecommunications products by U.S. manufacturers in many countries.
- Provide coordinated engagement and leadership in standards-related bilateral and multilateral government-to-government partnerships and agreements by engaging with stakeholders from the private sector to facilitate development of U.S. positions on key standards issues.
- Generate U.S. Government awareness, participation, and influence in standards activities in key CET areas by providing analysis of trends and regular dissemination of tailored news and alerts. Specifically, SCO provides three publications exclusively to the U.S. Government:

(1) International Standards Alert; (2) China Standardization News and Activities; and (3) U.S. and International Standardization News and
(2) Activities. These publications include tracking of CET standards activities in International Organization for Standardization (ISO), International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), International Telecommunication Union (ITU), and IEEE International.

- Stimulate and support U.S. private sector engagement in international standards development for CET areas. NIST serves as the administrator for U.S. mirror committees (U.S. Technical Advisory Groups (TAGs) to International Technical Standards Committees and in this capacity serves in leadership positions for CET topics.
- Support the U.S. Trade Representative with respect to the important role of documentary standards in trade and raise the profile of standards as key to U.S. national and economic security.
- Work in partnership with stakeholders to support the U.S. standards ecosystem and specific standards activities for CETs. This includes coordination and collaboration with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), which represents U.S. interests in standards developing bodies such as the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). NIST is a member of ANSI and many NIST staff have active roles in ANSI committees, forums, and groups.
- Support the newly created Standardization Center of Excellence towards its goals and objectives.

Explanation and Justification

Standards Coordination and Special Programs

The Nation's founders knew the importance of weights and measures – that it is critical to commerce and trade and a critical role of the Federal Government. Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution gives the Government the power to "fix the Standard of Weight and Measures" and Congress established the National Bureau of Standards (renamed NIST in 1988) in 1901 for that purpose. This role makes NIST a National Metrology Institute (NMI) responsible for the dissemination of the fundamental units of measurement – the basis of international trade and commerce, and scientific progress. NIST is commonly recognized as the best in the world at what it does as an NMI. The research managed by the SPO depends upon the one-of-a-kind measurement expertise provided by the NIST laboratories to solve problems of National significance. In the areas of documentary standards which is the purview of the SCO, NIST also has a unique role. The National Technology Transfer Advancement Act of 1995 (P.L. 104-113) and OMB Circular A-119 assign NIST the responsibility of coordinating Federal Government activities in the documentary standards development and conformity assessment procedures. NIST provides a forum for Federal agency representatives to learn about standards and conformity assessment developments in the U.S. and abroad, share perspectives that can inform agency or USG positions on standards, and exchange current practices. By leading this Committee, NIST complements the coordination role provided by ANSI for the private sector.

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Scientific and Technical Research and Services
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2026
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Enacted		2026 Estimate		Increase/Decrease	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Removal of One-time Congressional External Community Projects	Pos/BA	0	$222,841	0	0	0	($222,841)
	FTE/Obl.	0	222,841	0	0	0	(222,841)

Removal of One-time Congressional External Community Projects (-$222,841,000, 0 FTE / 0 Position) - This program change removes funding for one-time congressionally directed projects provided in the FY 2024 enacted bill.

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Scientific and Technical Research and Services
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2026
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Enacted		2026 Estimate		Increase/Decrease	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
SCO-SPO	Pos/BA	265	$96,203	242	$75,458	(23)	($20,745)
	FTE/Obl.	244	128,684	219	107,939	(25)	(20,745)

Standards Coordination and Special Programs Reduction (SCO-SPO) (-$20.7 million, -25 FTE/-23 Positions) – The FY 2026 request for SCO-SPO is approximately a 21 percent reduction from the FY 2024 level, excluding the congressional external projects. The reduction is consistent with the Administration's government-wide reforms necessary to enable agencies to fulfill their statutory responsibilities in the most cost-effective manner possible and to allow NIST to invest in efforts that align with mission priorities in critical and emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence and quantum information science and technology. To this end, the funding for the NIST SCO-SPO programs will be reduced by $20.7 million, which includes a net labor reduction of 23 positions. NIST will maintain a core competency in underpinning measurement science so that NIST may continue to provide the measurements and standards necessary to drive innovation in critical and emerging technology priority areas, including artificial intelligence, quantum information science and technology, biotechnology, next-generation communications, and cybersecurity.

NIST is proposing reductions to programs that are of lower priority and that do not align with mission priorities. As such, NIST is proposing to eliminate the greenhouse gas measurements program within the Special Programs Office and the Baldrige Performance Excellence Program (BPEP). NIST will streamline programmatic efforts to achieve operational efficiency and to align resources with mission priorities, in addition to not backfilling the positions no longer aligned with mission priorities.

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Scientific and Technical Research and Services
APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE AND CODE CITATIONS

1. For necessary expenses of the National Institute of Standards and Technology,

15 U.S.C. 272; 273; 278b-j; p
15 U.S.C. 290b-f
15 U.S.C. 1151-52
15 U.S.C. 1454(d-e)
15 U.S.C. 1511, 1512
15 U.S.C. 3710a-d
15 U.S.C. 3711a
15 U.S.C. 7301-7313
15 U.S.C. 7406
15 U.S.C. 7506(a)

15 U.S.C. 272; 273; 278b-j; provides basic authority for the performance of the functions and activities of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, authorizes appropriations for these purposes to be provided to the general public and specific institutions, governments, firms, and individuals, and requires the notification of Congress of a reprogramming of funds that exceeds a limit specified in public law.

15 U.S.C. 290b-f directs the Secretary of Commerce to provide for the collection, compilation, critical evaluation, publication, and dissemination of standard reference data and the authority to establish a non-agricultural technology office.

15 U.S.C. 1151-1152 establishes within the Department of Commerce, a central clearinghouse for technical information useful to American business and industry and provides for the dissemination of this technical, scientific information via the National Technical Information Service.

15 U.S.C. 1454(d-e) provides NIST with the authority to request that manufacturers and distributors of a commodity participate in voluntary product standards when there is undue proliferation of weights, measures, and quantities. Reports and recommendations to Congress are to be made upon industry failure to adopt these standards.

15 U.S.C. 1511, 1512 specifies that all bureaus of the Department of Commerce come under the authority of the Secretary of Commerce and that such bureaus including NIST shall be subject to the authority of the Secretary of Commerce.

15 U.S.C. 3710a-d provides the authority to enter into CRADAs, to make cash awards to scientific personnel for inventions, to retain royalties and to distribute royalties for inventions, and to communicate and coordinate for the Offices of Research and Technology Applications in Federal laboratories.

15 U.S.C. 3711a provides the authority for the Baldrige National Quality Award.

15 U.S.C. 7301-7313 establishes National Construction Safety Teams within NIST to respond to building and structural emergencies.

15 U.S.C. 7406 provides authority for NIST to conduct Cyber Security Research and Development to minimize security risks associated with computer systems used by the Federal government.

15 U.S.C. 7506(a) provides for the establishment of a nanotechnology research and development program within NIST.

P.L. 110-143 121 STAT 1809 provides NIST to assist in developing a research program to establish guidelines for the remediation of former methamphetamine laboratories in the United States as well as developing new detection technologies and appropriate Standard Reference Materials for methamphetamine detection testing.

2. $707,159,000 to remain available until expended,
3. of which not to exceed $9,000,000 may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund." 15 U.S.C. 278b 15 U.S.C. 278b provides in part: "The National Institute of Standards and Technology is authorized to utilize in the performance of its functions the Working Capital Fund".

4. Public Law 110-69, America Competes Act, 121 Stat 572, passed August 9, 2007, reauthorizes the Scientific and Technical Research and Services appropriation through 2010. Public Law 111-358, America Competes Reauthorization Act, 2010, 124 Stat 3982, passed January 4, 2011, reauthorized the Scientific and Technical Research and Standards appropriation through 2013. In addition, an Emergency Communication and Tracking Technologies Research initiative and a Green Manufacturing and Construction initiative were authorized to develop advanced technologies in these areas.

5. Public Law 111-5, American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, made available funding to include $20,000,000 via transfer from the Department of Health and Human Services for continued work on advancing health care information enterprise integration.

6. Public Law 113-274 Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2014 amended Section 2c of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 272(c) and established a Public-Private collaboration on Cybersecurity by designating the Director of the Institute activities that facilitate and support on an ongoing basis the development of a voluntary, consensus-based, industry-led set of standards, guidelines, best practices, methodologies, procedures, and processes to cost-effectively reduce cyber risks to the critical infrastructure of the United States.

7. Public Law 116-136, The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, (CARES Act), as enacted March 27, 2020, made available funding, $6,000,000 for Scientific and Technical Research and Services “to remain available until September 30, 2021, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally, by supporting continuity of operations, including measurement science to support viral testing and bio-manufacturing.”

8. Public Law 117-43, Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act made available funding to include $22,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2023, and specific to carrying out investigations of building failures pursuant to the National Construction Safety Team Act of 2002.

9. Public Law 117-328, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 made available funding to include $40,000,000 to remain available until expended, and specific to investigate the impacts of hurricanes, typhoons, and wildfires in calendar year 2022 to support the development of resilience standards with regard to weather and climate disasters, in addition to the underlying research to support those standards, and for necessary expenses to carry out investigations of building failures pursuant to the National Construction Safety Team Act of 2002.

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Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Industrial Technology Services [1/]
SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
Appropriation Available, 2024	131	123	$212,000	$251,155
Less: 2026 Program changes	(97)	(75)	(175,000)	(208,155)
2026 Estimate	34	48	37,000	43,000

Comparison by activity with totals by activity		2024 Enacted		2026 Estimate		Increase/Decrease	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Technology Innovation Program	Pos./Approp	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	$71	0	0	0	($71)
Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership	Pos./Approp	97	175,000	0	0	(97)	(175,000)
	FTE/Obl.	96	184,012	15	$6,000	(81)	(178,012)
Manufacturing USA	Pos/Approp	34	37,000	34	37,000	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	27	67,072	33	37,000	6	(30,072)
TOTALS	Pos./Approp	131	212,000	34	37,000	(97)	(175,000)
	FTE/Obl.	123	251,155	48	43,000	(75)	(208,155)
Adjustments for							
Recoveries			0		0		0
Refunds			0		0		0
Unobligated balance, start of year			(39,155)		0		0
Unobligated balance, end of year			0		0		0
Budget Authority/Appropriation			212,000		37,000		(175,000)
Adjustments for							
Plus restoration of cancellation of anticipated recoveries			0		0		0
Plus restoration of unobligated balances rescission			0		0		0
Appropriation			0		37,000		(175,000)

[1/] Doesn't include actual obligations of $226.3M in FY 2024, $6,992.7M in FY 2025, and $3,005.4M in FY 2026 funded by Mandatory CHIPS.

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Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Industrial Technology Services
JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program
Subactivity: Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program

Goal Statement

The Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program (MEP) is a public-private partnership program that provides U.S. small and medium-sized manufacturers (SMMs) with access to industry experts, resources, and technology. The MEP program serves SMMs through the MEP National Network that includes NIST MEP staff, MEP Centers in every state and Puerto Rico, and other federal, state, local, academic, and industry partners.

Program Description

MEP Centers are funded through a cost-sharing arrangement consisting of support from the Federal government, non-Federal sources including state and local government/entities, and fees charged to the manufacturing clients for services provided by the MEP Centers. The national network of 51 MEP Centers developed a wide range of services and initiatives to enable manufacturers to identify opportunities that will accelerate and strengthen growth and competitiveness in the global marketplace. Each MEP Center works directly with area manufacturers to provide expertise and services such as product and market development tools and resources, lean consulting to improve operations and processes, supply chain optimization and domestic sourcing, growth services, and customized workforce development services. MEP Centers work directly with their local manufacturing communities with the aim to strengthen the competitiveness of the U.S. manufacturing base; in fiscal year 2024, MEP centers reported nearly 1,400 manufacturing experts at 475 service delivery locations supporting manufacturers.

In 1988, Congress passed the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-418) that created a program within NIST to assist U.S. manufacturing through cooperative efforts. The statute was amended in the America COMPETES Acts of 2007 and 2010 and MEP was reauthorized through the American Innovation and Competitiveness Act (P.L. 114-329), which was signed into law January 2017. Much has changed in the manufacturing landscape of the U.S. and competing nations in the 37 years since the creation of MEP. As currently envisioned and implemented the MEP program struggles to deliver meaningful and scaled solutions to the challenges facing American manufacturing, especially in the most critical technology sectors.

Examples of Accomplishments

Program accomplishments and industry impact for the program can be found at: MEP National Network FY 24 Impacts Overview: (MEPNN FY24 Impacts Overview (nist.gov)

Statement of Operating Objectives

MEP serves to assist growth-oriented U.S.-based SMMs, with the goal of supporting operationally resiliency and preparedness in responding to critical immediate and long-term needs.

Explanation and Justification

In 1988, Congress passed the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-418) that created a program within NIST to assist U.S. manufacturing through cooperative efforts. The statute was amended in the America COMPETES Acts of 2007 and 2010 and MEP was reauthorized through the American Innovation and Competitiveness Act (P.L. 114-329), which was signed into law January 2017.

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Industrial Technology Services
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2026
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Enacted		2026 Estimate		Increase/Decrease	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program (MEP)	Pos/BA	97	$175,000	0	0	(97)	($175,000)
	FTE/Obl.	96	184,012	15	$6,000	(81)	(178,012)

Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program (MEP) (-$175,000, -81 FTE / -97 Positions) – The FY 2026 budget eliminates federal funding for NIST MEP and requests that FY 2026 MEP carryover funds be used to cover the costs associated with an orderly shutdown of the program. MEP centers receive funding under five-year cooperative agreements with a federal/non-federal cost share; no federal center funding will be provided in FY 2026 and centers will be required to operate on an entirely self-supporting basis as was originally intended when the program was established. With the elimination of MEP NIST will prioritize efforts to support and grow domestic advanced manufacturing capability through the efforts of the Office of Advanced Manufacturing in close coordination with the NIST Laboratory programs. Together these efforts can help support manufacturing technology innovation, address workforce challenges, and catalyze the build out regional manufacturing clusters focused on the technology areas critical to America's future growth and competitiveness.

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Industrial Technology Services
JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Manufacturing USA
Subactivity: Manufacturing USA

Goal Statement

The primary goal of the Manufacturing USA program is to develop new manufacturing technologies for rapid scale up of U.S. discoveries. Industry and academic researchers work together to create advanced manufacturing products and processes that benefit entire industry sectors in areas of critical national needs. The Manufacturing USA program also focuses on workforce training and upskilling current workers in new and advanced technologies, including training veterans and disadvantaged communities for high-skill, high-paying jobs for the advanced manufacturing workforce. Working in collaboration with NIST research efforts in critical technologies, the Manufacturing USA program can become the catalyst to build out and advance regional manufacturing ecosystems focused on the technology areas critical to America's future growth and competitiveness.

Program Description

The base request provides funds for Federal investment in the Manufacturing USA program, which increases U.S. global competitiveness by creating an effective public-private manufacturing research infrastructure for U.S. industry and academia to solve critical manufacturing challenges. Manufacturing USA consists of industry-led institutes with Federal funding matched by an equal or greater amount of non-Federal support over a 5 to 7-year period. Federal sponsorship may be renewed after a rigorous assessment process.

Each institute has a unique technical concentration that can benefit by improving commercial production in an entire industry sector. Industry, academia, and government partners leverage existing resources, collaborate, and co-invest to nurture manufacturing innovation and accelerate commercialization. As an anchor for sustainable manufacturing innovation hubs, the institutes create, showcase, and deploy new capabilities, new products, and new processes. They build workforce skills at all levels and enhance manufacturing capabilities in companies (large and small). Base funding allows continued support for program operations. While the institutes provide a network for stakeholders to leverage existing resources, collaborate, and co-invest to mature technology in industrially relevant settings, the final phase of development for commercial application is left to the private sector, which gains new manufacturing processes, and a skilled workforce needed to make their products.

The budget request continues program coordination and network support of Manufacturing USA institutes, which by the end of FY 2025 should stand at two institutes sponsored by the Department of Commerce, nine by the Department of Defense and seven by the Department of Energy. Critically, the budget includes funding to accelerate technology transfer and workforce skills from Manufacturing USA institutes to U.S. production, via merit-based awards to Manufacturing USA institutes for scaling up successful initiatives in technology transfer and in education and workforce development. These investments support emerging priority areas, such as manufacturing technology development, transfer of technology to manufacturers, and engagement of underserved communities in the network's technology and education and workforce development program.

Note: The *CHIPS* and Science *Act* also provided one-time mandatory funds, that is not included as part of this base program, for Manufacturing USA Institutes for semiconductor manufacturing innovation. In FY 2025, Commerce awarded the SMART USA institute which focuses on efforts to more rapidly develop, validate, and use digital twins to improve domestic semiconductor design, manufacturing, advanced packaging, assembly, and test processes.

Other Manufacturing USA program accomplishments and industry impacts can be found at: https://www.manufacturingusa.com/.

Statement of Operating Objectives

As part of efforts to revitalize U.S. manufacturing and ensure U.S. global leadership, NIST proposed and Congress authorized a network of manufacturing innovation institutes where researchers, companies, universities, community colleges, and entrepreneurs come together to develop new manufacturing technologies with broad applications. These institutes also train the workforce, including returning veterans, needed to address a shortage of qualified workers in advanced manufacturing industries. The primary objective is to ensure that American innovations and inventions, currently going offshore for production, would be scaled up from laboratory experiments to an industrial level in the U.S. by developing new manufacturing processes to be used by entire industry sectors. The program is designed to meet broad industry needs across sectors, with priority given to address national advanced manufacturing-related needs, such as artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, and quantum information.

Each Manufacturing USA institute will continue to have a unique technology focus with the objective of creating robust regional manufacturing hubs that have national impact. The institutes support an ecosystem of manufacturing activity in regions of the U.S., enabling redevelopment of domestic supply chains in areas of advanced technology. The Manufacturing USA institutes support manufacturing technology commercialization by helping to bridge the gap from the laboratory to the market, and address core gaps in scaling U.S. manufacturing process technologies.

Explanation and Justification

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. rather than other countries. Institutes will continue to facilitate the adoption of new manufacturing technologies, tools, and methodologies that make U.S. manufacturers more competitive. Manufacturing USA emphasizes outreach and engagement with small- and medium-sized manufacturing enterprises. DOC's industry-driven Innovation 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. NIST is required by Congress to convene, support, and coordinate the network of all Manufacturing USA institutes, including the existing institutes at the Department of Defense and Department of Energy.

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Industrial Technology Services
APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE AND CODE CITATIONS

1. For necessary expenses of the Industrial Technology Services appropriation of the National Institute of Standards and Technology,

15 U.S.C. 271 et seq.
15 U.S.C. 272(b)(1) and (b)(4)
15 U.S.C. 278b
15 U.S.C. 278k
15 U.S.C. 278l
15 U.S.C. 278n
15 U.S.C. 278r
15 U.S.C. 7506(a)(2)

15 U.S.C. 271 et seq. provides NIST's organic authorities.

15 U.S.C. 272(b)(1) authorizes the Secretary, through the Director of NIST, to assist industry in the development of technology and procedures needed to improve quality, to modernize manufacturing processes, to ensure product reliability, manufacturability, functionality, and cost-effectiveness, and to facilitate more rapid commercialization, especially by small- and medium-sized companies throughout the United States, of products based on new scientific discoveries in fields such as automation, electronics, advanced materials, biotechnology, and optical technologies.

15 U.S.C. 272(b)(4) authorizes the Secretary, through the Director of NIST, to enter into contracts, including cooperative research and development arrangements and grants and cooperative agreements, in furtherance of the purposes of the NIST Act.

15 U.S.C. 278b provides for a Working Capital Fund to support NIST activities.

15 U.S.C. 278k directs the Secretary, through the Director of NIST, to provide assistance for the creation of Regional Centers for the Transfer of Manufacturing Technology.

15 U.S.C. 278l provides authority for technical assistance to State technology programs.

15 U.S.C. 278n established the Advanced Technology Program within NIST to assist U.S. businesses in applying generic technology and research results to commercialize scientific discoveries and refine manufacturing technologies. Public Law 110-69 signed on August 9, 2007, has now abolished the Advanced Technology Program (ATP).

15 U.S.C. 7506(a)(2) instructs the NIST Director to utilize the Manufacturing Extension Partnership program to the extent possible to ensure that basic research on issues related to the development and manufacture of nanotechnology, including metrology; reliability and quality assurance; processes control; and manufacturing best practices reaches small- and medium-sized manufacturing companies.

2. For necessary expenses for the Manufacturing USA Program, $37,000,000 to remain available until expended.

   Note - This account is operating under the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025 (Division A of Public Law 119-4).

3. Public Law 110-69, America Competes Act, 121 Stat 572, enacted August 9, 2007, reauthorized the Industrial Technology Services appropriation through 2010. In addition, it eliminated the Advanced Technology Program (ATP) and established the Technology Innovation Program (TIP) which provides grants to eligible companies or joint ventures whose proposed technology has strong potential to address critical national needs. It also amended 15 U.S.C. 3711 by changing the name of the National Medal of Technology from “Technology Medal” to “Technology and Innovation Medal”.

4. Public Law 111-358, America Competes Reauthorization Act, 2010, 124 Stat 3982, enacted January 4, 2011, reauthorized the Industrial Technology Services appropriation through 2013 to include the Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program (MEP) and the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award program. In addition, authorization is provided for an Innovative Services Initiative to assist small and medium-sized manufacturers within the MEP program.

5. Public Law 112-55, Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012, 125 Stat 552, enacted November 18, 2011, did not contain funding for the Technology Innovation Program (TIP) and the Baldrige Performance Excellence Program (BPEP).

6. Public Law 113-235, Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015, 128 Stat 2130, enacted December 16, 2014 amends 15 U.S.C. 271 et seq by establishing the Network for Manufacturing Innovation Program within the Industrial Technology Services appropriation to facilitate access to capital-intensive infrastructure in order to transition innovative technologies into scalable, cost-effective, and high-performing manufacturing capabilities thereby stimulating U.S. leadership in advanced manufacturing research, innovation, and technology. As part of the program, the Secretary shall establish a network of centers for manufacturing innovation. Funding for the program is as follows: “to the extent provided for in advance by appropriations Acts the Secretary may use not to exceed $5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2015 through 2024 to carry out this section from amounts appropriated to the Institute for Industrial Technical Services” and, “to the extent provided for in advance by appropriations Acts, the Secretary of Energy may transfer to the Institute not to exceed $250,000,000 for the period encompassing fiscal years 2015 through 2024 from amounts appropriated for advanced manufacturing research and development within the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy account for the Department of Energy.”

7. Public Law 114-113, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016, enacted on December 18, 2015, did not contain funding for the Advanced Manufacturing Technology Consortia. The accompanying Explanatory Statement contained language which moved the program into the National Network for Manufacturing Innovation as follows: “The agreement also merges the activities of the Advanced Manufacturing Technology Consortia (AMTech) into NNMI (National Network for Manufacturing Innovation).”

8. Public Law 116-136, The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, (CARES Act), as enacted March 27, 2020 made available funding, $60,000,000 for Industrial Technology Services, “to remain available until September 30, 2021, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally: *Provided,* That of the amount provided under this heading in this Act, $50,000,000 shall be for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership to assist manufacturers to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus and $10,000,000 shall be for the National Network for Manufacturing Innovation (also known as “Manufacturing USA”) to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, including to support development and manufacturing of medical counter-measures and biomedical equipment and supplies.”

9. Public Law 117-238, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 made available funding to include $27,000,000 to remain available until expended, and specific to implement the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act (division B of Public Law 117-167), of which $13,000,000 shall be for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership, and of which $14,000,000 shall be for the Manufacturing USA Program.

10. Division B of Public Law 117-167, Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act, 136 Stat 1366, passed August 9, 2022, reauthorized the Industrial Technology Services appropriation through 2027.

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Construction of Research Facilities
SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
Appropriation Available, 2024	156	151	$168,000	$229,678
Less: 2026 Program changes	(4)	(3)	(80,242)	(141,920)
2026 Estimate	152	148	$87,758	$87,758

Comparison by activity/subactivity with totals by activity		2024 Enacted		2026 Estimate		Increase/Decrease	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Construction and Major Renovations							
Construction and Major	Pos/Approp	156	$168,000	152	$87,758	(4)	($80,242)
Renovations	FTE/Obl.	151	229,678	148	87,758	(3)	(141,920)
Adjustments for							
Recoveries			0		0		0
Refunds			0		0		0
Unobligated balance, start of year			(61,678)		0		0
Unobligated balance, end of year			0		0		0
Financing from transfers:							
Transfers to other accounts (+)			0		0		0
Budget Authority/Appropriation			168,000		87,758		(80,242)

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Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Construction of Research Facilities
JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Goal Statement

The goal of Construction of Research Facilities (CRF) funding is to provide the facilities and infrastructure that enable scientists and researchers to fulfill NIST's mission – "To promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness by advancing measurement science, standards, and technology in ways that enhance economic security and improve our quality of life."

Program Description

The CRF appropriation funds construction activities, including maintenance, repairs, improvements, and major renovations, of facilities occupied or used by NIST in Gaithersburg, Maryland; Boulder and Fort Collins, Colorado; and Kauai, Hawaii with the intent to meet current and future advancements in measurement science, standards, and critical emerging technologies to promote innovation and industrial competitiveness for the Nation. The CRF appropriation is made up of two subcomponents: Construction and Major Renovations (CMR) and Safety, Capacity, Maintenance and Major Repairs (SCMMR).

CMR is utilized for renewal of existing facilities and construction of significant new real property assets. These are projects that exceed a single award amount greater than $40 million or an addition/option to an existing CMR project for a less awarded amount, where the scope and costs are sufficient in size that such projects may be identified as an individual budget line item. The clear separation between CMR and SCMMR is that CMR is for major new construction or renovation projects, whereas SCMMR is intended to address existing buildings and building systems to maintain the facilities for the purpose constructed as well as minor new construction and renovation projects.

SCMMR funding supports construction, sustainment, restoration, maintenance (preventative and corrective), modernization, alteration, and repairs of new and existing facilities and campus wide/building utility equipment systems upgrades, grounds, and site projects across NIST campuses to the extent of funding that is appropriated, and individual award values generally do not exceed $40 million.

The base request of $87.758 million for Safety, Capacity, Maintenance and Major Repairs (SCMMR) covers annual operating costs of $55.6 million. The balance remaining allows NIST to address its most pressing utility infrastructure, safety and structural deficiencies. Components of this include:

- $15 million of roof replacement projects
- $5 million for the replacement of all HEPA filters and rebalancing the air handling system in the Advanced Measurement Laboratory (AML) Nanotechnology clean room
- $2 million in priority safety projects and repairs for the NIST Center for Neutron Research (NCNR)
- $3 million in major electrical and site operation repairs and maintenance
- And additional projects as funding allows to address NIST's over $1.1 billion deferred maintenance backlog.

AML Complex: Completed in 2004, the Advanced Measurement Laboratory Complex has few, if any, equals among the world's research facilities. It offers an unprecedented combination of features designed to virtually eliminate environmental interferences that undermine research at the very tip of the leading edge of measurement science and technology. Consisting of five wings, including two that are entirely underground, the complex houses 338 reconfigurable laboratory modules, including a NanoFab laboratory space. The NanoFab, which comprises over 10% of the facilities, includes a cleanroom in which 40% of the area is at a Class 100/ISO 5. The environmental control requirements of the AML are tailored to categories of scientific need; no other facility of this size has so successfully achieved the combined features of strict temperature and humidity control, vibration isolation, air cleanliness, and quality of electric power.

NCNR: The NIST Center for Neutron Research is a national user facility that advances economic and technical excellence in the U.S. by providing world class neutron measurement capabilities to meet the needs of researchers from industry, academia, and government.

Statement of Operating Objectives

In the 1950s and 1960s, the U.S. government recognized the need to invest in science and technology and built state-of-the-art scientific facilities to support the research mission of NIST (then the National Bureau of Standards [NBS]), breaking ground at NBS's Boulder site in 1951 and at the NBS's new main site in Gaithersburg in 1961. Well over half a century later, both sites manage a mix of new as well as aging and deteriorating buildings and infrastructure

A CRF funding level of $87,758,000 in FY 2026 would allow for execution of the most critical sustainment and repair work on NIST facilities while NIST's Office of Facilities and Property Management evolves its planning for CMR opportunities in the future.

Explanation and Justification

Construction of Research Facilities

NIST is continually directed by Congress to expand its research efforts in the industries of the future and to strengthen U.S. standards leadership. That, coupled with NIST's role in technology transfer to advance the U.S. economy, requires facilities that enable the work required to meet these mandates and expectations from our external stakeholders and thus needs the appropriate level of funding to do so.

NIST's rapidly deteriorating facility conditions are creating more urgent needs to address major safety and mission impact items across both campuses. NIST has prioritized the deferred maintenance list as well as prioritizing projects that have the highest mission impact scores or highest safety impact scores or both. This funding would address NIST's most pressing utility infrastructure, safety and structural deficiencies. Components of this would include funding for additional projects to address NIST's roughly $1 billion FY 2023 deferred maintenance backlog.

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Construction of Research Facilities
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2026
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024 Enacted		2026 Estimate		Increase/Decrease	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Safety, Capacity, Maintenance and Major Repairs	Pos/BA	156	$168,000	152	$87,758	(4)	($80,242)
	FTE/Obl.	151	229,678	148	87,758	(3)	(141,920)

Removal of One-time Congressional External Community Projects ($80,242,000, -4 FTE / -3 Positions) – This program change removes funding for one-time congressionally directed projects provided in the FY 2024 enacted bill along with associated administrative spending.

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Construction of Research Facilities
APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE AND CODE CITATIONS

1. For construction of new research facilities, including architectural and engineering design, and for renovation and maintenance of existing facilities, not otherwise provided for the National Institute of Standards and Technology, as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 278c-278e.

   15 U.S.C. 278c authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to acquire land for such field sites as are necessary for the proper and efficient conduct of the activities authorized.

   15 U.S.C. 278d authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to undertake such construction of buildings and other facilities and to make such improvements to existing buildings, grounds, and other facilities as are necessary for the proper and efficient conduct of authorized activities.

   15 U.S.C. 278e provides in the performance of the functions of the National Institute of Standards and Technology the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to undertake: the care, maintenance, protection, repair, and alteration of Institute buildings and other plant facilities, equipment, and property.

2. For the construction of new research facilities, including architectural and engineering design, and for renovation and maintenance of existing facilities, not otherwise provided for the National Institute of Standards and Technology as authorized by sections 13 through 15 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278c-278e) $87,758,000 to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That the Secretary of Commerce shall include in the budget justification materials for the fiscal year 2027 that the Secretary submits to Congress in support of the Department of Commerce budget (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1015(a) of title 31, United States Code) an estimate for each National Institute of Standards and Technology construction project having a multi-year program cost of more than $5,000,000 and simultaneously the budget justification materials shall include an estimate of the budgetary requirements for each such project for each of the 5 subsequent fiscal years.

Note. - This account is operating under the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025 (Division A of Public Law 119-4).

3. Public Law 110-69, America Competes Act, 121 Stat 572, passed August 9, 2007, reauthorizes the Construction of Research Facilities appropriation through 2010. It also provided for the Retention of Fees to the Construction of Research Facilities account. “The Director is authorized to retain all building use and depreciation surcharge fees collected pursuant to OMB Circular A-25. Such fees shall be collected and credited to the Construction of Research Facilities Appropriation Account for use in maintenance and repair of the Institute's existing facilities”. Public Law 111-358, America Competes Reauthorization Act, 2010, 124 Stat 3982, passed January 4, 2011, reauthorized the Construction of Research Facilities appropriation through 2013. Division B of Public Law 117-167, Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act, 136 Stat 1366, passed August 9, 2022, reauthorized the Construction of Research Facilities appropriation through 2027.

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Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Working Capital Fund
SUMMARY OF REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison by activity/subactivity	2024 Enacted FTE	2024 Enacted Amount	2026 Estimate FTE	2026 Estimate Amount	Increase/Decrease FTE	Increase/Decrease Amount
Laboratory Programs						
WCF transfer		0		0		0
Reimbursables	595	$147,104	540	$149,072	(55)	1,968
WCF investments	0	11,344	0	0	0	(11,344)
Subtotal	595	158,448	540	149,072	(55)	(9,376)
Corporate Services						
WCF transfer		0		0		0
Reimbursables	15	4,708	15	5,257	0	549
WCF investments	0	(75) [2/]	0	0	0	75
Subtotal	15	4,633	15	5,257	0	624
Standards Coordination and Special Programs [1/]						
WCF transfer		0		0		0
Reimbursables	28	9,682	24	10,408	(4)	726
WCF investments	0	(36) [2/]	0	0	0	36
Subtotal	28	9,646	24	10,408	(4)	762
Manufacturing USA						
WCF transfer		0		0		0
Reimbursables	0	0	0	0	0	0
WCF investments	0	(21) [2/]	0	0	0	21
Subtotal	0	(21)	0	0	0	21
Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership						
WCF transfer		0		0		0
Reimbursables	2	1,600	1	1,725	(1)	125
WCF investments	0	(4) [2/]	0	0	0	4
Subtotal	2	1,596	1	1,725	(1)	129

	2024 Enacted		2026 Estimate		Increase/Decrease	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Total, NIST Reimbursable Services						
WCF transfer	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reimbursables	640	$163,094	580	$166,462	(60)	3,368
WCF investments	0	11,208	0	0	0	(11,208)
Grand Total	640	174,302	580	166,462	(60)	(7,840)

[1/] Includes Baldrige Performance Excellence Program (BPEP).

[2/] Repayment of loan principal for past invested equipment over current year's investment, resulting a net negative

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Working Capital Fund
JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Activity: NIST Working Capital Fund

There is no base funding for the program.

This Working Capital Fund (WCF) reflects the full-time equivalent employment and reimbursable obligations associated with the reimbursable work performed by NIST for other agencies, the public, and WCF investments. NIST will streamline programmatic efforts to achieve operational efficiency and to align resources with mission priorities, in addition to the strategic elimination of vacant positions. NIST's reimbursable services consist of technical work performed for other Federal agencies; state and local governments; and the private sector, including calibrations and special tests, advisory services, the sale of Standard Reference Materials and Baldrige Performance Excellence Program fees.

The unique measurement and standards expertise, developed with appropriated funding, gives NIST the capability to perform these services on a reimbursable basis. NIST accepts other agency work, based on an established set of criteria, which include: (1) the need for traceability of measurements to national standards; (2) the need for work which cannot or will not be addressed by the private sector; (3) work supported by legislation that authorizes or mandates certain services; (4) work which would result in an unavoidable conflict of interest if carried out by the private sector or regulatory agencies; and (5) requests by the private sector for NIST action or services.

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Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors
SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations	Appro-priation
Enacted, 2025	472	420	$6,089,585	$32,272,700	$6,100,000
Less: Unobligated balance from prior year	0	0	0	0	0
2026 Adjustments to Base					
Other Changes:					
Less: Mondatory non-base adjustments	(472)	(420)	(6,089,585)	(32,272,700)	(6,100,000)
2026 Base	0	0	0	0	0
Plus: 2026 Program changes	468	416	6,595,000	5,640,700	6,595,000
Plus appropriation transferred to OIG					5,000
2026 Estimate	468	416	6,595,000	5,640,700	6,600,000

Comparison by activity with totals by activity		2024 Actual		2025 Enacted		2026 Base		2026 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2026 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
CHIPS Incentives Progran	Pos./Approp	279	$4,990,685	290	$4,990,585	0	0	286	$4,996,000	286	$4,996,000
	FTE/Obl.	215	961,020	245	25,000,000	0	0	241	2,500,000	241	2,500,000
CHIPS Research & Development	Pos./Approp	182	1,298,900	182	1,099,000	0	0	182	1,599,000	182	1,599,000
	FTE/Obl.	129	333,341	175	7,272,700	0	0	175	3,140,674	175	3,140,674
TOTALS	Pos./Approp	461	6,289,585 [1/]	472	6,089,585 [1/]	0	0	468	6,595,000 [1/]	468	6,595,000
	FTE/Obl.	344	1,294,361	420	32,272,700	0	0	416	5,640,674	416	5,640,674
Adjustments for											
Recoveries			(2,630)		0		0		0		0
Refunds			(4)		0		0		0		0
Unobligated balance, start of year			(30,776,078)		(35,773,936)		0		(9,590,821)		(9,590,821)
Unobligated balance, end of year			35,773,936		9,590,821		0		10,545,147		10,545,147
Budget Authority/Appropriation			6,289,585		6,089,585		0		6,595,000		6,595,000
Adjustments for											
Plus appropriation transferred to OIG			5,000		5,000		0		5,000		5,000
Plus appropriations permanently reduced - sequestration			5,415		5,415		0		0		0
Appropriation			6,300,000		6,100,000		0		6,600,000		6,600,000

[1/] Enacted CHIPS appropriation here does not include transfer to Office of Inspector General (OIG) and appropriation permanently reduced.

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Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors
PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: CHIPS Incentives Program and Incentive Loans

Line Item		2024 Actual		2025 Enacted		2026 Base		2026 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2026 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
CHIPS Incentives	Pos./Approp	0	$4,901,100	0	$4,901,000	0	$0	0	$4,901,000	0	$4,901,000
	FTE/Obl.	0	830,470	0	24,880,815	0	0	0	2,425,400	0	2,425,400
CHIPS Incentives Admin	Pos./Approp	279	89,585	290	89,585	0	0	286	95,000	286	95,000
	FTE/Obl.	215	130,550	245	119,185	0	0	241	74,600	241	74,600
	Pos./Approp	**279**	**4,990,685**	**290**	**4,990,585**	**0**	**0**	**286**	**4,996,000**	**286**	**4,996,000**
Incentives Program Subtotal	**FTE/Obl.**	**215**	**961,020**	**245**	**25,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**241**	**2,500,000**	**241**	**2,500,000**
CHIPS Incentive Loans	Pos./Approp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	Pos./Approp	279	4,990,685	290	4,990,585	0	0	286	4,996,000	286	4,996,000
	FTE/Obl.	215	961,020	245	25,000,000	0	0	241	2,500,000	241	2,500,000

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors
PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: CHIPS Research & Development

Line Item		2024 Actual		2025 Enacted		2026 Base		2026 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2026 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
CHIPS Metrology (Admin by STRS)	Pos./Approp	111	$29,000	111	$23,000	0	0	111	$8,000	111	$8,000
	FTE/Obl.	60	72,372	111	240,000	0	0	111	95,300	111	95,300
CHIPS R&D Admin (Admin by STRS)	Pos./Approp	71	24,900	71	21,000	0	0	71	31,000	71	31,000
	FTE/Obl.	62	34,692	62	40,000	0	0	62	40,000	62	40,000
Mandatory CHIPS - STRS Subtotal	**Pos./Approp**	**182**	**53,900**	**182**	**44,000**	**0**	**0**	**182**	**39,000**	**182**	**39,000**
	FTE/Obl.	**122**	**107,064**	**173**	**280,000**	**0**	**0**	**173**	**135,300**	**173**	**135,300**
CHIPS NSTC (Admin by ITS)	Pos./Approp	0	1,100,000	0	1,030,000	0	0	0	1,474,000	0	1,474,000
	FTE/Obl.	1	224,575	0	3,737,685	0	0	0	2,919,374	0	2,919,374
CHIPS NAPMP (Admin by ITS)	Pos./Approp	0	95,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	1	585	0	3,034,415	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHIPS MUSA (Admin by ITS)	Pos./Approp	0	50,000	0	25,000	0	0	0	86,000	0	86,000
	FTE/Obl.	5	1,117	2	220,600	0	0	2	86,000	2	86,000
Mandatory CHIPS - ITS Subtotal	**Pos./Approp**	**0**	**1,245,000**	**0**	**1,055,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,560,000**	**0**	**1,560,000**
	FTE/Obl.	**7**	**226,277**	**2**	**6,992,700**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**3,005,374**	**2**	**3,005,374**
Total	Pos./Approp	182	1,298,900	182	1,099,000	0	0	182	1,599,000	182	1,599,000
	FTE/Obl.	129	333,341	175	7,272,700	0	0	175	3,140,674	175	3,140,674

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Mandatory Account: Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors for America
JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Activity: Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors for America
Subactivity: Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors for America

Goal Statement

The CHIPS for America program, housed within NIST, intends to revitalize the domestic semiconductor industry and spur innovation while creating good-paying jobs in communities across the country. Investments from the program will catalyze economically sustainable long-term growth in the domestic semiconductor industry in support of our national and economic security.

Base Program

There is no base funding for the program.

Within sections 9902 and 9906 of Title XCIX ("Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors for America") of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, Public Law No. 116-283 (hereinafter, "the NDAA") authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to establish certain semiconductor manufacturing and R&D activities collectively called the "CHIPS program", subject to the availability of appropriations. The CHIPS Act of 2022, Division A of Public Law 117-167 amends P.L. the NDAA and appropriates $50 billion to the Department of Commerce through the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) for America Fund to implement the semiconductor programs. These funds provide for the CHIPS Act of 2022 related activities at NIST.

Section 9902 of the 2021 NDAA authorizes the Department to provide funding to eligible applicants to incentivize investment in facilities and equipment in the United States for the fabrication, assembly, testing, advanced packaging, production, or research and development of semiconductors, materials used to manufacture semiconductors, or semiconductor manufacturing equipment. The Department may provide funding in various forms, including grants, cooperative agreements, other transactions, loans, and loan guarantees. The CHIPS Act of 2022 appropriates $39 billion for these purposes. With these funds, the Department will establish an incentives program to support the expansion of manufacturing capacity for mature nodes and to attract large-scale investments in advanced technologies such as leading-edge logic and memory.

Section 9906 of the 2021 NDAA authorizes the Department to establish a National Semiconductor Technology Center (NSTC) to conduct research and prototyping of advanced semiconductor technology and to establish a National Advanced Packaging Manufacturing Program (the "Advanced Packaging" program or "NAPMP") led by the director of NIST. Section 9906 also authorizes NIST to establish up to three Manufacturing USA institutes to advance research and commercialization of semiconductor manufacturing technologies, and to carry out an R&D program to advance measurement science, standards, material characterization, instrumentation, testing, and manufacturing capabilities. The CHIPS Act of 2022 appropriates $11 billion for these purposes.

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Mandatory Account: Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors for America
JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Department of Commerce Cost Estimates for the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) for America Fund

Background

Title XCIX ("Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors for America") of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, Public Law No. 116-283 (hereinafter, "P.L. 116-283") authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to establish certain semiconductor related programs, subject to the availability of appropriations. The CHIPS Act of 2022, Division A of Public Law 117-167 (hereinafter, "the Act") amends P.L. 116-283 and appropriated $50 billion to the Department of Commerce through the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) for America Fund to implement the semiconductor programs.

Requirement

Section 102 (a)(4)(A)(ii) of the Act requires submission to Congress of detailed account, program, and project allocations of the full amount made available for the CHIPS for America Fund for fiscal year (FY) 2026, as part of the annual budget submission of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States code. The President delegated to the Secretary of Commerce the authority to submit this cost estimate to the Congress by Presidential Memorandum signed on August 9, 2022. This cost estimate fulfills this requirement.

Allocation of Amounts Appropriated for FY 2026

The Act appropriated $6.6 billion for FY 2026 to carry out sections 9902 and 9906 of P.L. 116-283, as amended. The Secretary of Commerce has delegated authority to perform the functions and duties necessary to implement section 9902 and 9906 to the Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology and Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). The allocation plan includes programmatic expenditures as well as the administrative costs of the programs funded via the Act. Allocations for the funds appropriated for FY 2026 by account, program, and project are detailed below:

Section 9902: Incentives Program – $5.0 Billion

P.L. 116-283, as amended, authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to set up a semiconductor incentives program. The program may provide Federal financial assistance to eligible entities (called "covered entities" in the law) to incentivize investment in facilities and equipment in the United States for the fabrication, assembly, testing, advanced packaging, production, or research and development (R&D) of semiconductors, materials used to manufacture semiconductors, or semiconductor manufacturing equipment. Consistent with section 102(a)(4) of the Act, the Department allocates $5 billion to the incentives program to continue to make financial assistance awards to spur investment in domestic production capacity for semiconductors to include addressing national security requirements. The Department has determined the amount necessary to fully fund the Secure Enclave award can be covered by a $324.3 million allocation in FY 2026 along with the previous FY 2024 $1.5 billion and FY 2025 $1.5 billion allocations per section 546(a)(1) of Division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (Public Law 118-42).

Consistent with section 102(a)(2)(B)(ii) of the Act, the Department allocates two percent ($100 million) of the amount appropriated for FY 2026 for salaries and expenses, administration, and oversight expenses necessary to carry out section 9902, with $4.0 million to be transferred to the Office of Inspector General for oversight. This funding will support Federal staffing for administration and oversight, hiring of contractors and consultants, and other expenses necessary to execute the program.

With the amounts appropriated for FY 2026 for section 9902, the Department will:

- Award financial incentives to eligible applicants and
- Maintain and expand the resources—staffing, contracts, technology, equipment, and facilities necessary to implement the program,

Section 9906 – $1.6 billion

The Act appropriated $1.6 billion to implement the programs authorized in section 9906 of P.L. 116-283, as amended. Below is an estimate of the allocation of funds across the different subsections of section 9906. These amounts are subject to change based on early implementation activities in FY 2026, including further definition of the requirements for the NSTC, NAPMP and metrology research. Consistent with section 102(a)(2)(B)(ii) of the Act, the Department allocates two percent ($32 million) of the amount appropriated for FY 2026 for salaries and expenses, administration, and oversight expenses necessary to carry out section 9906, with $1.0 million to be transferred to the Office of Inspector General (OIG) for oversight.

Section 9906(c): National Semiconductor Technology Center (NSTC) – $1.474 billion

The Department allocates $1.474 billion of the funding provided for section 9906 for FY 2026 to provide ongoing funding for projects and operations of the NSTC.

With the amounts appropriated for FY 2026, the Department will:

- Fund NSTC programmatic activities to build and operate enduring capabilities and facilities and fund research and development and workforce programs to lower the cost and increase the speed of innovation in the semiconductor industry.

Section 9906(d): Advanced Packaging Manufacturing Program (NAPMP) – $0 million
The Department allocates no additional funding to the NAPMP. However, prior year funding will be used to provide continuing support for Advanced Packaging research and technology projects for Materials and Substrates, pay for the costs of packaging pilot facilities established in partnership with the NSTC, and fund remaining essential R&D areas to establish a robust advanced packaging ecosystem in the United States.

Section 9906(e): Metrology Program and Section 9906(f): Manufacturing USA Institute (MUSA) – $94 million
The Department allocates $94 million of the funding provided for section 9906 for FY 2026 to MUSA and the Metrology program. With amounts appropriated for FY 2026, the Department will:

- Allocate $86 million to MUSA to provide support to the institute established in prior years.

- Allocate $8 million to the NIST metrology R&D programs to provide continued support for the metrology R&D program to enable advances and breakthroughs in measurement science, standards, material characterization, instrumentation, testing, and manufacturing capabilities.

Section 9906 Administrative Costs – $32 million
Consistent with section 102(a)(2)(B)(ii), the Department allocates two percent ($32 million) of the amount appropriated for FY 2026 for salaries and expenses, administration, and oversight expenses necessary to carry out section 9906, with $1.0 million to be transferred to the Office of Inspector General Office (OIG) for oversight. The Department will use these funds in FY 2026 to cover the costs of administrative functions.

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS)
SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Object Class	2024 Actual	2025 Enacted	2026 Base	2026 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2026 Base
11	Personnel compensation					
11.1	Full-time permanent	$29,282	$31,366	0	$32,056	32,056
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	21,416	35,618	0	35,766	35,766
11.5	Other personnel compensation	804	707	0	723	723
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	51,502	67,691	0	68,545	68,545
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	22,215	27,114	0	27,708	27,708
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0	0	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	1,902	1,041	0	1,063	1,063
22	Transportation of things	234	67	0	68	68
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	0	0	0	0	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	153	1,570	0	1,605	1,605
24	Printing and reproduction	82	10	0	10	10
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	18,157	26,725	0	21,777	21,777
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	408,811	31,935,510	0	5,373,167	5,373,167
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	720,135	79,298	0	80,648	80,648
25.5	Research and development contracts	9,297	19,849	0	10,100	10,100
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	6,329	2,290	0	2,329	2,329
26	Supplies and materials	2,919	1,250	0	1,252	1,252
31	Equipment	41,624	14,574	0	7,402	7,402
32	Land and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	11,001	95,710	0	45,000	45,000
41	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	1	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0	0	0	0
99	Total Obligations	1,294,361	32,272,700	0	5,640,674	5,640,674

	Object Class	2024 Actual	2025 Enacted	2026 Base	2026 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2026 Base
99	Total Obligations	$1,294,361	$32,272,700	0	$5,640,674	5,640,674
	Adjustments for:					
	Recoveries	(2,630)	0	0	0	0
	Refunds of prior year paid obligations	(4)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance from offsetting collections, start of year	(30,776,078)	(35,773,936)	0	(9,596,236)	(9,596,236)
	Unobligated balance transfer to CHIPS Loan Program	0	0			0
	Unobligated balance from offsetting collections, end of year	35,773,936	9,596,236	0	10,550,562	10,550,562
	Budgetary Resources - Mandatory Account	6,289,585	6,095,000	0	6,595,000	6,595,000
	Less: Offsetting collections	0	0	0	0	0
	Net Budget Authority - Mandatory Account	6,289,585	6,095,000	0	6,595,000	6,595,000
	Plus Transfers to Other Accounts					
	Appropriation transferred to OIG	5,000	5,000	0	5,000	5,000
	Plus appropriations permanently reduced - sequestration	5,415	0	0	0	0
	Appropriation	6,300,000	6,100,000	0	6,600,000	6,600,000
	Personnel Data					
	Full-time equivalent employment:					
	Full-time permanent:	187	247	0	247	247
	Other than full-time permanent	157	173	0	169	169
	Total	344	420	0	416	416
	Authorized Positions:					
	Full-time permanent	440	448	0	444	444
	Other than full-time permanent	21	24	0	24	24
	Total	461	472	0	468	468

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) Incentives Progran
SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Object Class	2024 Actual	2025 Enacted	2026 Base	2026 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2026 Base
11	Personnel compensation					
11.1	Full-time permanent	$12,368	$14,724	0	$15,048	$15,048
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	16,300	23,160	0	23,034	23,034
11.5	Other personnel compensation	595	534	0	546	546
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	29,263	38,418	0	38,628	38,628
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	13,572	17,818	0	18,210	18,210
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0	0	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	991	358	0	366	366
22	Transportation of things	48	16	0	16	16
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	0	0	0	0	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	69	1,498	0	1,531	1,531
24	Printing and reproduction	45	8	0	8	8
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	16,479	10,000	0	5,000	5,000
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	180,036	24,854,940	0	2,357,604	2,357,604
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	718,512	75,000	0	76,650	76,650
25.5	Research and development contracts	10	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	877	1,754	0	1,793	1,793
26	Supplies and materials	505	90	0	92	92
31	Equipment	613	100	0	102	102
32	Land and structures	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0	0	0	0
99	Total Obligations	961,020	25,000,000	0	2,500,000	2,500,000

	Object Class	2024 Actual	2025 Enacted	2026 Base	2026 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2026 Base
99	Total Obligations	$961,020	$25,000,000	0	$2,500,000	2,500,000
	Adjustments for:					
	Recoveries	(2,595)	0	0	0	0
	Refunds of prior year paid obligations	(4)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance from offsetting collections, start of year	(23,852,960)	(27,385,224)	0	(7,381,224)	(7,381,224)
	Unobligated balance transfer to CHIPS Loan Program	500,000	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance from offsetting collections, end of year	27,385,224	7,381,224	0	9,877,224	9,877,224
	Budgetary Resources - Mandatory Account	4,990,685	4,996,000	0	4,996,000	4,996,000
	Less: Offsetting collections	0	0	0	0	0
	Net Budget Authority - Mandatory Account	4,990,685	4,996,000	0	4,996,000	4,996,000
	Plus Transfers to Other Accounts					
	Appropriation transferred to STRS	53,900	44,000	0	39,000	39,000
	Appropriation transferred to ITS	1,245,000	1,055,000	0	1,560,000	1,560,000
	Appropriation transferred to OIG	5,000	5,000	0	5,000	5,000
	Plus appropriations permanently reduced - sequestration	5,415	0	0	0	0
	Appropriation	6,300,000	6,100,000	0	6,600,000	6,600,000
	Personnel Data					
	Full-time equivalent employment:					
	Full-time permanent:	96	96	0	96	0
	Other than full-time permanent	119	149	0	145	0
	Total	215	245	0	241	0
	Authorized Positions:					
	Full-time permanent	263	290	0	286	0
	Other than full-time permanent	16	0	0	0	0
	Total	279	290	0	286	0

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) - Incentive Loans Program
SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Object Class	2024 Actual	2025 Enacted	2026 Base	2026 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2026 Base
11	Personnel compensation					
11.1	Full-time permanent					0
11.3	Other than full-time permanent					0
11.5	Other personnel compensation					0
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	0	0	0	0	0
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits					0
13	Benefits for former personnel					0
21	Travel and transportation of persons					0
22	Transportation of things					0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA					0
23.2	Rental payments to others					0
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges					0
24	Printing and reproduction					0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services					0
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources					0
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources					0
25.5	Research and development contracts					0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment					0
26	Supplies and materials					0
31	Equipment					0
32	Land and structures					0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies, and contributions					0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities					0
43	Interest and dividends					0
99	Total Obligations	0	0	0	0	0

	Object Class	2024 Actual	2025 Enacted	2026 Base	2026 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2026 Base
99	Total Obligations	0	0	0	0	0
	Adjustments for:					
	Recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
	Refunds of prior year paid obligations	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance from offsetting collections, start of year	0	($500,000)	0	($500,000)	($500,000)
	Unobligated balance transfer from CHIPS Incentives Program	($500,000)	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance from offsetting collections, end of year	500,000	500,000	0	500,000	500,000
	Budgetary Resources - Mandatory Account	0	0	0	0	0
	Less: Offsetting collections	0	0	0	0	0
	Net Budget Authority - Mandatory Account	0	0	0	0	0
	Plus Transfers to Other Accounts					0
	Appropriation	0	0	0	0	0
	Personnel Data					
	Full-time equivalent employment:					
	Full-time permanent:	0	0	0	0	0
	Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0
	Authorized Positions:					
	Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
	Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) - STRS
SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Object Class	2024 Actual	2025 Enacted	2026 Base	2026 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2026 Base
11	Personnel compensation					
11.1	Full-time permanent	$15,986	$16,542	0	$16,906	$16,906
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	4,905	12,358	0	12,630	12,630
11.5	Other personnel compensation	206	173	0	177	177
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	21,097	29,073	0	29,713	29,713
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	7,818	9,152	0	9,353	9,353
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0	0	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	887	658	0	672	672
22	Transportation of things	162	26	0	27	27
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	0	0	0	0	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	79	72	0	74	74
24	Printing and reproduction	35	2	0	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1,678	1,725	0	1,777	1,777
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	13,061	113,664	0	35,988	35,988
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	1,623	4,298	0	3,998	3,998
25.5	Research and development contracts	9,237	19,749	0	10,000	10,000
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	5,397	436	0	436	436
26	Supplies and materials	2,385	1,060	0	1,060	1,060
31	Equipment	40,984	14,374	0	7,200	7,200
32	Land and structures	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,621	85,710	0	35,000	35,000
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	1	0	0	0
99	Total Obligations	107,064	280,000	0	135,300	135,300

	Object Class	2024 Actual	2025 Enacted	2026 Base	2026 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2026 Base
99	Total Obligations	$107,064	$280,000	0	$135,300	$135,300
	Adjustments for:					
	Recoveries	(35)	0	0	0	0
	Refunds of prior year paid obligations	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance from offsetting collections, start of year	(558,767)	(505,638)	0	(269,638)	(269,638)
	Unobligated balance from offsetting collections, end of year	505,638	269,638	0	173,338	173,338
	Budgetary Resources - Mandatory Account	53,900	44,000	0	39,000	39,000
	Plus Transfers from Other Accounts	(53,900)	(44,000)	0	(39,000)	(39,000)
	Appropriation	0	0	0	0	0
	Personnel Data					
	Full-time equivalent employment:					
	Full-time permanent:	85	150	0	150	0
	Other than full-time permanent	37	23	0	23	0
	Total	122	173	0	173	0
	Authorized Positions:					
	Full-time permanent	177	158	0	158	0
	Other than full-time permanent	5	24	0	24	0
	Total	182	182	0	182	0

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) - ITS
SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Object Class	2024 Actual	2025 Enacted	2026 Base	2026 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2026 Base
11	Personnel compensation					
11.1	Full-time permanent	$928	$100	0	102	102
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	211	100	0	102	102
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3	0	0	0	0
11.9	**Total personnel compensation**	1,142	200	0	204	204
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	825	144	0	145	145
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0	0	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	24	25	0	25	25
22	Transportation of things	24	25	0	25	25
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	0	0	0	0	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	0	0	0	0
24	Printing and reproduction	2	0	0	0	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	0	15,000	0	15,000	15,000
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	215,714	6,966,906	0	2,979,575	2,979,575
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	0	0	0	0	0
25.5	Research and development contracts	50	100	0	100	100
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	55	100	0	100	100
26	Supplies and materials	29	100	0	100	100
31	Equipment	27	100	0	100	100
32	Land and structures	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	8,380	10,000	0	10,000	10,000
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0	0	0	0
99	Total Obligations	226,277	6,992,700	0	3,005,374	3,005,374

	Object Class	2024 Actual	2025 Enacted	2026 Base	2026 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2026 Base
99	Total Obligations	226,277	$6,992,700	0	$3,005,374	$3,005,374
	Adjustments for:					
	Recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
	Refunds of prior year paid obligations	0	0	0	0	0
	Unobligated balance from offsetting collections, start of year	(6,364,351)	(7,383,074)	0	(1,445,374)	(1,445,374)
	Unobligated balance from offsetting collections, end of year	7,383,074	1,445,374	0	0	0
	Budgetary Resources - Mandatory Account	1,245,000	1,055,000	0	1,560,000	1,560,000
	Less: Offsetting collections	0	0	0	0	0
	Net Budget Authority - Mandatory Account	1,245,000	1,055,000	0	1,560,000	1,560,000
	Plus Transfers from Other Accounts	(1,245,000)	(1,055,000)	0	(1,560,000)	(1,560,000)
	Appropriation	0	0	0	0	0
	Personnel Data					
	Full-time equivalent employment:					
	Full-time permanent:	6	1	0	1	0
	Other than full-time permanent	1	1	0	1	0
	Total	7	2	0	2	0
	Authorized Positions:					
	Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
	Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS)
ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE SERVICES
(Obligations in thousands of dollars)

	2024 Actual	2025 Enacted	2026 Estimate
Consulting Services			
Management and professional support services	$18,157	$11,725	$6,777
Studies, analyses, and evaluations	0	0	0
Engineering and technical services	0	0	0
Total	18,157	11,725	6,777

Significant Activities

Advisory and assistance services funded by mandatory resources through the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) for America Fund to implement the semiconductor programs.

Need for Advisory and Assistance Services

Advisory and Assistance services have been necessary to obtain additional expertise to conduct research and develop new standards, technologies and applications to implement the semiconductor programs in support of requirements in the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) Act.

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF GAO AND OIG RECOMMENDATIONS

31 U.S.C. 720, as amended January 3, 2019, requires the head of a federal agency to submit a written statement of the actions taken or planned on Government Accountability Office (GAO) recommendations to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations with the agency's first request for appropriations made more than 180 calendar days after the date of the report.
The Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act (GAO-IG Act), passed on January 3, 2019, (P.L. 115-414) requires each agency to include, in its annual budget justification, a report that identifies each public recommendation issued by GAO and the agency's office of the inspector general (OIG) which has remained unimplemented for one year or more from the annual budget justification submission date. In addition, the Act requires a reconciliation between the agency records and the IGs' Semiannual Report to Congress.

Section 1. Recommendations for which action plans were finalized since the last appropriations request.

Report Number	Report Title	Issue Date	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Target Implementation Date	Closure Request Pending with GAO/OIG (Yes/No)	Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)
OIG-24-023-I	NIST Surpassed Hiring Goals for CHIPS But Did Not Develop a Comprehensive Workforce Plan	5/20/2024	1	We recommend that the Director of the CHIPS Program Office and the Acting Director of the CHIPS Research and Development Office collaborate with the Director of the NIST Office of Human Resources Management to develop a comprehensive workforce plan that includes a skills assessment, vacancy analysis, and risk assessment.	June 2025	No	No
OIG-24-023-I	NIST Surpassed Hiring Goals for CHIPS But Did Not Develop a Comprehensive Workforce Plan	5/20/2024	2	We recommend that the Director of the NIST Office of Human Resources Management implement lessons learned from CPO and CRDO for future NIST hiring efforts.	September 2025	No	No
OIG-24-037-I	NIST Overstated MEP's Economic Impacts to Congress and Other Stakeholders	9/25/2024	1	Revise MEP's economic impact reports for FYs 2022 and 2023 and other references to economic impacts on MEP's website attributable to the Centers we reviewed; in addition, disclose MEP's reported economic impacts may be based on inaccurate data and therefore their reliance and use	September 2025	Yes	No

Report Number	Report Title	Issue Date	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Target Implementation Date	Closure Request Pending with GAO/OIG (Yes/No)	Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)
				should be limited.			
OIG-24-037-I	NIST Overstated MEP's Economic Impacts to Congress and Other Stakeholders	9/25/2024	2	Establish procedures for NIST personnel to ensure data reliability (reasonably free from error and bias), including but not limited to (1) formal policies requiring staff to diligently review significant impacts for accuracy and connection to services provided by Centers and (2) techniques to analyze survey data for anomalies before it is finalized.	October 2026	No	No
OIG-24-037-I	NIST Overstated MEP's Economic Impacts to Congress and Other Stakeholders	9/25/2024	3	Establish and implement procedures for Centers and subrecipients to (1) comply with NIST guidelines and (2) ensure data reliability (reasonably free from error and bias), including but not limited to techniques that hold Centers accountable, such as including consequences for noncompliance and certification of Center executives confirming integrity, independence, and due diligence that the reported economic impacts represent what they are intended to: actual economic benefits realized over the last 12 months that are attributable to the services provided.	October 2026	No	No
OIG-24-037-I	NIST Overstated MEP's Economic Impacts to Congress and Other Stakeholders	9/25/2024	4	Establish procedures that hold centers accountable for monitoring subrecipient compliance with NIST survey guidelines and ensuring data reliability (reasonably free from error and bias), including consequences for noncompliance.	October 2025	No	No
OIG-24-037-I	NIST Overstated MEP's Economic Impacts to Congress and Other Stakeholders	9/25/2024	5	Revise MEP's economic impact reports for FYs 2020 through 2023 to (1) accurately reflect NIST's return on investment and (2) clearly articulate that total federal investment does not include other federal funding sources that may contribute to reported economic	September 2025	No	No

Report Number	Report Title	Issue Date	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Target Implementation Date	Closure Request Pending with GAO/OIG (Yes/No)	Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)
				impacts.			
OIG-24-037-I	NIST Overstated MEP's Economic Impacts to Congress and Other Stakeholders	9/25/2024	6	Establish procedures for NIST personnel to ensure future economic impact reports accurately reflect NIST's return on investment.	October 2025	No	No
OIG-24-037-I	NIST Overstated MEP's Economic Impacts to Congress and Other Stakeholders	9/25/2024	7	Remove from NIST reporting guidelines statements that currently direct Centers to write the expectation of completing the MEP survey into contracts.	September 2025	No	No
OIG-24-037-I	NIST Overstated MEP's Economic Impacts to Congress and Other Stakeholders	9/25/2024	8	Direct Centers and their subrecipients to remove contract clauses requiring clients to take the MEP survey.	April 2025	No	No

Section 2. Implementation of GAO public recommendations issued no less than one year ago that are designated by GAO as 'Open' or 'Closed-Unimplemented.'

Open Recommendation(s) the Department has decided not to implement.

Report Number	None
Report Title	
Issue Date	
Recommendation Number	
Recommendation	
Reason for the Decision not to Implement	

Open Recommendation(s) the Department plans to implement.

Report Number	Report Title	Issue Date	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Target Implementation Date	Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)
GAO-17-3	Climate Change: Improved Federal Coordination Could Facilitate Use of Forward-Looking Climate Information in Design Standards, Building Codes, and Certifications	11/30/2016	1	To help reduce Federal fiscal exposure by enhancing the resilience of infrastructure to extreme weather, we recommend that the Secretary of Commerce, through the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), in consultation with the Mitigation Framework Leadership Group (MitFLG) and the United States Global Change Research Program (USGCRP), convene Federal agencies for an ongoing governmentwide effort to provide the best available forward-looking climate information to standards-developing organizations for their consideration in the development of design standards, building codes, and voluntary certifications.	September 2025	No	
19-409	Advanced Manufacturing: Innovation Institutes Have Demonstrated Initial Accomplishments, but Challenges Remain in Measuring Performance and Ensuring Sustainability	5/23/2019	1	The Secretary of Commerce should direct the NIST Director to work with other sponsoring federal agencies to develop and implement network-wide performance goals for the Manufacturing USA program with measurable targets and time frames.	Completed November 2024	Yes	No
19-409	Advanced Manufacturing: Innovation Institutes Have Demonstrated Initial Accomplishments, but Challenges Remain in Measuring	5/23/2019	2	The Secretary of Commerce should direct the NIST Director to work with other sponsoring federal agencies to ensure that the Manufacturing USA network-wide performance measures are directly aligned with the network-wide performance goals, the Manufacturing USA strategic objectives and program goals, and the statutory purposes of the RAMI Act.	Completed November 2024	Yes	No

Report Number	Report Title	Issue Date	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Target Implementation Date	Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)
	Performance and Ensuring Sustainability						
GAO-20-81	Federal Research: Additional Actions Needed to Improve Publish Access to Research Results	11/21/2019	31	The National Institute of Standards and Technology Director should fully develop and implement a mechanism to ensure researcher compliance with the public access plan and associated requirements.	Completed October 2024	Yes	
GAO-22-105016	Earthquakes: Opportunities Exist to Further Assess Risk, Build Resilience, and Communicate Research	05/04/2022	1	The Director of NIST should, in collaboration with FEMA, NSF, and USGS and in coordination with federal, state, local, territorial, and tribal governments and stakeholders, conduct a national risk assessment to identify the progress made by communities to strengthen earthquake resilience since 2015, and the gaps in resilience that remain.	September 2028	No	
GAO-22-105016	Earthquakes: Opportunities Exist to Further Assess Risk, Build Resilience, and Communicate Research	05/04/2022	5	The Director of NEHRP should, in collaboration with NIST, NSF, USGS, and FEMA, follow leading practices to develop performance measures linked to priority research outcomes, and to track and monitor research to ensure research priorities are being met.	September 2026	No	
GAO-22-105016	Earthquakes: Opportunities Exist to Further Assess Risk, Build Resilience, and Communicate Research	05/04/2022	6	The Director of NEHRP should, in collaboration with NIST, NSF, USGS, and FEMA, follow leading practices to identify and leverage the Program's resources needed to achieve research priority outcomes.	September 2026	No	
GAO-22-105016	Earthquakes: Opportunities Exist to Further Assess Risk, Build Resilience, and Communicate Research	05/04/2022	7	The Director of NIST should, in collaboration with NSF, document and implement a comprehensive plan to better ensure that all state, local, territorial and tribal governments and stakeholders are aware of the mechanisms and practices used by NSF and NIST for disseminating research.	September 2026	No	
GAO-23-105521	National Institute of Standards and	2/28/2023	1	The Office of Human Resources Management (OHRM) Division Chiefs	September 2025	No	No

Report Number	Report Title	Issue Date	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Target Implementation Date	Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)
	Technology: Improved Workforce Planning Needed to Address Recruitment and Retention Challenges			should track how often flexibilities have been used—including how often incentive payments have been offered and paid—to evaluate their success.			
GAO-23-105521	National Institute of Standards and Technology: Improved Workforce Planning Needed to Address Recruitment and Retention Challenges	2/28/2023	2	The OHRM Division Chiefs should develop and implement a succession planning framework and link leadership development programs and technical training to succession planning efforts.	September 2025	No	No
GAO-23-105521	National Institute of Standards and Technology: Improved Workforce Planning Needed to Address Recruitment and Retention Challenges	2/28/2023	3	Directors of NIST's key operating units, including its HR office and laboratories, should collaborate to develop and implement an agency-wide strategic workforce process, which addresses recruitment, retention, DEIA, and succession planning.	September 2025	No	No
GAO-23-105945	Cybersecurity Workforce: National Initiative Needs to Better Assess its Performance	7/27/2023	1	The Director of NIST should ensure that the Director of NICE develops a program performance plan with goals that are measurable.	October 2025	No	No
GAO-23-105945	Cybersecurity Workforce: National Initiative Needs to Better Assess its Performance	7/27/2023	2	The Director of NIST should ensure that the Director of NICE updates the program's environmental scan documentation to include an assessment of how the outcomes and impacts of the identified programs, projects, and initiatives may affect the program's achievement of its performance plan and the strategic plan goals.	August 2025	No	No
GAO-23-105945	Cybersecurity Workforce: National Initiative Needs to Better	7/27/2023	3	The Director of NIST should ensure that the Director of NICE assesses and justifies the resources that the program requires to achieve its	September 2024	No	No

Report Number	Report Title	Issue Date	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Target Implementation Date	Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)
	Assess its Performance			performance plan and the strategic plan goals.			
GAO-23-105945	Cybersecurity Workforce: National Initiative Needs to Better Assess its Performance	7/27/2023	4	The Director of NIST should ensure that the Director of NICE establishes performance measures with a plan to collect the data needed to assess progress toward each performance goal.	October 2025	No	No
GAO-23-105945	Cybersecurity Workforce: National Initiative Needs to Better Assess its Performance	7/27/2023	5	The Director of NIST should ensure that the Director of NICE regularly collects program performance information that is measurable, timely, accurate, and useful.	October 2025	No	No
GAO-23-105945	Cybersecurity Workforce: National Initiative Needs to Better Assess its Performance	7/27/2023	6	The Director of NIST should ensure that the Director of NICE reports measurable program performance information to stakeholders.	December 2025	No	No
GAO-23-105945	Cybersecurity Workforce: National Initiative Needs to Better Assess its Performance	7/27/2023	7	The Director of NIST should ensure that the Director of NICE assesses progress toward achieving program performance goals with measurable performance information.	January 2026	No	No
GAO-23-105945	Cybersecurity Workforce: National Initiative Needs to Better Assess its Performance	7/27/2023	8	The Director of NIST should ensure that the Director of NICE uses performance information to manage the program, including to identify opportunities to improve program results, as appropriate.	January 2026	No	No
GAO-24-106074	National Institute of Standards and Technology: Strengthening Disclosure Requirements and Assessing Training Could Improve Research Security	12/14/2023	2	The Director of NIST should, consistent with applicable statutes and regulations, collect and review disclosures from domestic associates – including information on positions and appointments, current and pending research support, and participation in foreign talent recruitment programs – and require updates to these disclosures, as appropriate.	June 2025	No	No

Recommendations designated by GAO as "Closed-Unimplemented for the past 5 years (2015-2019). Future reports will cover a one-year period.

Report Number	None
Report Title	
Issue Date	
Recommendation Number	
Recommendation	
Reason Not Implemented	

Section 3. Implementation of OIG public recommendations issued no less than one year for which Final Action has not been Taken or Action Not Recommended has been Taken

Report Number	Report Title	Issue Date	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Target Implementation Date	Reason no Final Action Taken or Action Not recommended taken	Closure Request Pending (Yes/No)
OIG-23-014-I	NIST Must Improve Monitoring of MEP to Prevent Waste of Financial Resources	3/13/23	1	Change policy to ensure (1) unexpended program income (UPI) is strategically reinvested into MEP and (2) if UPI is not reinvested into MEP, withhold federal funds until UPI is used to pay down allowable project expenses.	May 2025	Action in progress.	No
OIG-23-014-I	NIST Must Improve Monitoring of MEP to Prevent Waste of Financial Resources	3/13/23	2	Conduct a thorough review of executive compensation for reasonableness as required by Departmental and NIST criteria.	June 2025	Action in progress.	No
OIG-23-014-I	NIST Must Improve Monitoring of MEP to Prevent Waste of Financial Resources	3/13/23	3	Establish policy limits on executive compensation for MEP, including restrictions on Center and subrecipient salaries.	TBD	Resolution pending with OIG.	No

OIG-23-014-I	NIST Must Improve Monitoring of MEP to Prevent Waste of Financial Resources	3/13/23	4	Establish procedures to (1) ensure recipients disclose in writing any potential conflict of interest to NIST consistent with award terms and (2) promptly review any such disclosures.	May 2025	Action in progress.	No
OIG-23-014-I	NIST Must Improve Monitoring of MEP to Prevent Waste of Financial Resources	3/13/23	5	Review all disclosed related party activities identified by us and previously reported to NIST and take any action deemed appropriate.	May 2025	Action in progress.	No
OIG-24-017-I	Independent Program Evaluation of National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Pandemic Relief Program	3/27/2024	2	Implements a financial oversight process to ensure award recipients seek budget revision approvals for any changes above the allowable threshold or any spending in new budget categories.	May 2025	Action in progress.	No

Section 4. Discrepancies between this report and the semiannual reports submitted by the Commerce Office of Inspector General or reports submitted by the GAO

Report Number	None
Report Title	
Issue Date	
Recommendation Number	
Recommendation	
Discrepancy	
Reason for Discrepancy	

Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Description of Tribal Consultations

N/A – NIST does not believe Exhibit 42 pertaining to tribal consultations to be applicable to the agency.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE
Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2026
Congressional Submission
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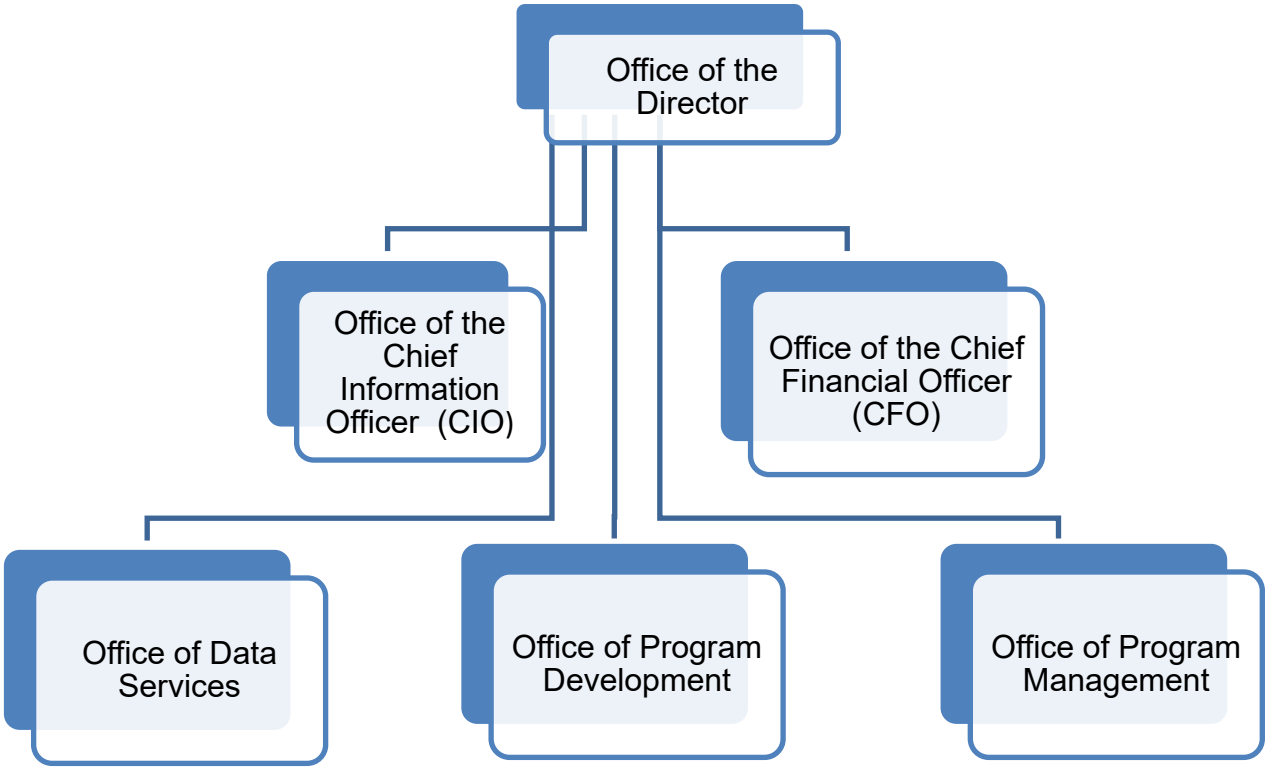
Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service



Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service
Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2026

Executive Summary

The National Technical Information Service (NTIS) provides a range of data services to federal agencies, through partnerships with the private sector, to advance federal data priorities and promote economic growth. NTIS brings industry-leading partners to government agency customers at the velocity of the government's needs.

- NTIS assesses the limits of Federal Agencies' current data environment, then helps Federal Agencies to understand data priorities, implement industry best practices for data and analytics, and to build a road map to a more data-driven future.
- NTIS provides services using modern data science, engineering, and best practices which are essential to executing projects.
- NTIS is a self-supporting agency without federal discretionary appropriations that leverages its unique authorities, including the authority to enter into joint ventures to help Federal Agencies to Federal agencies to solve data challenges. NTIS authorization represents fees collected and deposited in the Agency's Public Enterprise Revolving Fund.

NTIS provides data services within these elements:

- Data Science
- Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Expertise
- Product Management
- Computer Engineering
- Information Management
- Compliance Support
- Project Management

NTIS is (1) exploring the feasibility of converting an existing accessibility service to help Federal Agencies to make their information more accessible by covering all areas of disabilities, (e.g., visual, audio, and digital), and (2) exploring the feasibility of providing products and services that support Federal Agencies conduct evidence-based activities, including helping Federal Agencies to fulfill requirements outlined in the Evidence-Based Policymaking Act and to disseminate scientific economic, engineering, and technical evidence-gathering efforts.

NTIS offers a free public library, National Technical Reports Library (NTRL), which contains more than 3 million publications that cover more than

350 scientific, technical, engineering, and business-related topics. Today, NTIS receives federal agency reports electronically, attaches metadata to these reports, and ensures that the documents remain available to the public. NTIS's online database also presents this metadata and the full text of reports in a form that enables access across the internet.

As technology has evolved, projects related to online data and services have generated an increasing share of the agency's operating revenues. NTIS supports the Department's commitment to making data easier for business, government, taxpayers, and communities to access, analyze, and use federal data assets. NTIS will support the entire data delivery pipeline with a focus on increasing access to data, combining data into new value-added ways, and delivering core services and products.

Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service
FY 2024 to FY 2026 PROGRAM INCREASES / DECREASES / TERMINATIONS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)
(By Appropriation, Largest to Smallest)

Increases

Page No In CJ	Appropriations	Budget Program	Title of Increase	Positions	Budget Authority
	No Program Change Requested				
	Total, Increases				

Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service
NTIS Revolving Fund
SUMMARY OF REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Information Clearinghouse Program

Line Item		FY 2024 Enacted		FY 2026 Estimate		Increase/Decrease	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
National Technical Information Service:	Pos/Approp	43	0	43	0	0	0
Information Clearinghouse Program	FTE/Obl.	43	100,000	43	100,000	0	0
Total	Pos/Approp	43	0	43	0	0	0
	FTE/Obl.	43	$100,000	43	$100,000	0	0

Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service
Salaries and Expenses
JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: National Technical Information Service
Subactivity NTIS Revolving Fund

Goal Statement

The National Technical Information Service (NTIS) provides data science innovations, leveraging its unique authorities under Title 15, U.S.C. NTIS also collects and disseminates government scientific, technical, and business-related information, as well as provides secure access to select government databases. NTIS operates a revolving fund for the payment of all expenses incurred in fulfilling its mission.

Program Description

NTIS' basic authority is to operate a permanent clearinghouse of scientific and technical information, codified as chapter 23 of Title 15 of the United States Code (15 U.S.C. 1151-1157). This chapter also established NTIS' authority to charge fees for its products and services and to recover all costs through such fees "to the extent feasible."

Statement of Operating Objectives

NTIS is a self-supporting agency that operates without federal discretionary appropriations. It leverages its unique authorities -- including the authority to enter into joint ventures with the private sector -- to help Federal Agencies solve data challenges.

- NTIS uses its authorities to form joint ventures with private-sector partners, helping federal agencies harness their data to advance priorities and promote economic growth.
- NTIS pairs its federal data scientists and software developers with private-sector personnel to conceive, design, and build solutions tailored to agencies' data problems.
- NTIS operates the National Technical Reports Library (NTRL), a free public resource containing more than 3 million publications across over 350 scientific, technical, engineering, and business-related topics.

- NTIS administers the Certification Program that governs access to the Death Master File (DMF), making it available to qualified individuals and organizations—such as corporations, associations, and entities with a legitimate business need, including fraud prevention.

Explanation and Justification

NTIS continues to make progress in enhancing its service to the public by developing and maintaining data programs that help other federal agencies effectively disseminate information to the American people. Key national data programs that NTIS will continue to provide include the NTIS Database and the Social Security Administration's Limited Access Death Master File.

Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service
Salaries and Expenses
JUSTIFICATION OF PROPOSED LANGUAGE CHANGES

FY 2026

None

Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service
Salaries and Expenses
APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE AND CODE CITATION

FY 2026

NTIS Revolving Fund

For expenses necessary in the conduct of business of the National Technical Information Service

Specific Code Number: 15 U.S.C 1151 et seq. and 3704b

Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service
Salaries and Expenses
IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF GAO AND OIG RECOMMENDATIONS

31 U.S.C. 720, as amended January 3, 2019, requires the head of a federal agency to submit a written statement of the actions taken or planned on Government Accountability Office (GAO) recommendations to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations with the agency's first request for appropriations made more than 180 calendar days after the date of the report.

The Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act (GAO-IG Act), passed on January 3, 2019, (P.L. 115-414) requires each agency to include, in its annual budget justification, a report that identifies each public recommendation issued by GAO and the agency's office of the inspector general (OIG) which has remained unimplemented for one year or more from the annual budget justification submission date. In addition, the Act requires a reconciliation between the agency records and the IGs' Semiannual Report to Congress (SAR).

Section 1. Recommendations for which action plans were finalized since the last appropriations request.

Nothing to Report.

Section 2. Implementation of GAO public recommendations issued no less than one year ago that are designated by GAO as 'Open' or 'Closed-Unimplemented.'

Open Recommendation(s) the Department has decided not to implement.

Nothing to Report

Open Recommendation(s) the Department plans to implement.

Nothing to Report

Recommendations designated by GAO as "Closed-Unimplemented for the past 5 years (2015-2019). Future reports will cover a one-year period.

Nothing to Report

Section 3. Implementation of OIG public recommendations issued no less than one year for which Final Action has not been Taken or Action Not Recommended has been Taken

Nothing to Report

Section 4. Discrepancies between this report and the semiannual reports submitted by the Commerce Office of Inspector General or reports submitted by the GAO

Nothing to Report

Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service
Salaries and Expenses
Description of Tribal Consultations
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

NTIS does not have any tribal consultations to report