

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, including not to exceed \$3,000 for official entertainment, **[\$28,490,000] \$30,085,000.** (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0120-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Executive direction	14	13	12
00.02 Departmental staff services	18	17	18
00.91 Total direct program	32	30	30
01.01 Reimbursable program	42	48	48
10.00 Total obligations	74	78	78
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	1	2	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	74	76	78
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	75	78	78
23.95 New obligations	-74	-78	-78
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	2		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	29	28	30
42.00 Transferred from other account	3		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	32	28	30
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Off-			
setting collections (cash)	42	48	48
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	74	76	78
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	6	6	3
73.10 New obligations	74	78	78
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-74	-80	-78
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	6	3	4
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	32	25	27
86.93 Outlays from current balances		7	3
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	42	48	48
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	74	80	78
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-42	-48	-48
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	32	28	30
90.00 Outlays	32	32	30

Executive direction.—Provides for the formulation of Department of Commerce policy on National and Governmental issues affecting programs and functions assigned to the Department.

Departmental staff services.—Provides for the formulation of internal Departmental policy establishing the framework for Departmental operations.

Reimbursable program.—Provides a centralized collection source for special tasks or costs and their billing to users.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0120-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	15	16	16
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	4	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous			
charges	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	2	1	1
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government			
accounts	6	5	5
31.0 Equipment	1		
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	32	30	30
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	42	47	47
99.5 Below reporting threshold		1	1
99.9 Total obligations	74	78	78

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0120-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent			
employment	223	226	226
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent			
employment	42	48	48

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 1-11 as amended by Public Law 100-504), **[\$20,140,000] \$21,677,000.** (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0126-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program	20	21	22
01.01 Reimbursable program	1	1	1
10.00 Total obligations	21	22	23
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	21	22	23
23.95 New obligations	-21	-22	-23
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	20	21	22
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Off-			
setting collections (cash)	1	1	1
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	21	22	23
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	3	3	3
73.10 New obligations	21	22	23
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-21	-22	-23

General and special funds—Continued**OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL—Continued****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 13-0126-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	3	3	3
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	18	18	19
86.93 Outlays from current balances	2	3	3
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	1	1	1
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	21	22	23
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	20	21	22
90.00 Outlays	20	21	22

This appropriation provides agency-wide audit and investigative functions to identify and recommend corrections for management and administrative deficiencies that create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste, and mismanagement. The audit function provides internal audit, contract audit, and inspections services. Contract audits provide professional advice to agency contracting officials on accounting and financial matters relative to negotiation, award, administration, repricing, and settlement of contracts. Internal audits review and evaluate all facets of agency operations. Inspections services provide detailed technical evaluations of agency operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0126-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	12	12	12
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	3	4	4
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	20	21	22
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	1
99.9 Total obligations	21	22	23

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0126-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	187	215	210

Intragovernmental funds:**WORKING CAPITAL FUND****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-4511-0-4-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Operating expenses:			
00.01 Departmental staff services	54	59	61
00.02 General counsel	16	15	16
00.03 Public affairs	2	2	2

00.91 Total operating expenses	72	76	79
01.01 Capital investment	2		
10.00 Total obligations	74	76	79

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	2	1	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	72	76	79
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	74	77	80
23.95 New obligations	-74	-76	-79
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	1	1	

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	63	76	79
68.15 Adjustment to orders on hand from Federal sources	9		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	72	76	79
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	72	76	79

Change in unpaid obligations:

72.90 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Fund balance	-1	4	4
73.10 New obligations	74	76	79
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-69	-76	-79
74.90 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Fund balance	4	4	4

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	69	76	79
--	----	----	----

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-63	-76	-79
88.96 Adjustment to orders on hand from Federal sources	-9		

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	6		

This fund finances, on a reimbursable basis, administrative functions for the entire Department that are more efficiently and economically performed on a centralized basis.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4511-0-4-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	29	24	25
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	30	25	26
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	5	5
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons			1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6	4	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	5	5
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	2
25.2 Other services	15	15	16
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	7	17	16
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	3	3
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	74	76	79
99.9 Total obligations	74	76	79

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4511-0-4-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
2001 Full-time equivalent employment	559	566	566
2005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	13	13	13

FRANCHISE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4564-0-4-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 NOAA—Administrative Service Centers		17	17
00.02 O/S—Office of Computer Services		6	6
10.00 Total obligations		23	23
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		23	23
23.95 New obligations		-23	-23
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):			
Offsetting collections (cash)		23	23
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 New obligations		23	23
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-23	-23
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority		23	23
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources		-23	-23
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

This fund finances computer services and other administrative support services on a fully competitive and cost reimbursable basis to Federal customers.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4564-0-4-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1	1
25.2 Other services		19	19
99.9 Total obligations		23	23

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4564-0-4-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		41	41

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administering the economic development assistance programs as provided for by law, **[\$20,036,000]** \$24,028,000: *Provided*, That these funds may be used to monitor projects approved pursuant to title I of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976, as amended, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, and the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977. (19 U.S.C. 2346(b), 42 U.S.C. 3218(c), 3219, 5184, and 6701; *Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0125-0-1-452	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program	23	24	24
01.01 Reimbursable program	5	2	1
10.00 Total obligations	28	26	25

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	4		
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	32	22	25
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	32	26	25
23.95 New obligations	-28	-26	-25
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	4		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	20	20	24
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	7		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	27	20	24
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Off-			
setting collections (cash)	5	2	1
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	32	22	25

Change in unpaid obligations:

72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	1	3	3
73.10 New obligations	28	26	25
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-27	-26	-25
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	3	3	3

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new current authority	21	18	22
86.93 Outlays from current balances	1	6	2
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	5	2	1
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	27	26	25

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-5	-2	-1

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	27	20	24
90.00 Outlays	22	24	24

The Administration will submit a legislative proposal during the 1st session of the 105th Congress to reauthorize the programs of the Economic Development Administration.

The administration of EDA's economic development assistance programs is carried out through a network of headquarters and regional personnel.

Direct program.—These activities include preapplication development, application processing (completed within a 60-day timeframe) and project monitoring as well as general support functions such as economic development research, information dissemination, legal, civil rights, environmental compliance, budgeting and debt management.

Reimbursable program.—EDA provides both data processing and accounting services to other Federal agencies on a reimbursable basis. Funds received cover the cost of performing this work.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0125-0-1-452	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	16	15	15
11.9 Total personnel compensation	16	15	15
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
25.2 Other services		3	2
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1		2
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	23	24	24
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	4	2	1
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9 Total obligations	28	26	25

General and special funds—Continued**SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued****Personnel Summary**

Identification code 13-0125-0-1-452	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	282	245	253
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	17	15	7

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

For grants for economic development assistance as provided by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, Public Law 91-304, and such laws that were in effect immediately before September 30, 1982, and for trade adjustment assistance, [\$328,500,000] \$319,000,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading may be used directly or indirectly for attorneys' or consultants' fees in connection with securing grants and contracts made by the Economic Development Administration: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Commerce may provide financial assistance for projects to be located on military installations closed or scheduled for closure or realignment to grantees eligible for assistance under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, without it being required that the grantee have title or ability to obtain a lease for the property, for the useful life of the project, when in the opinion of the Secretary of Commerce, such financial assistance is necessary for the economic development of the area: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Commerce may, as the Secretary considers appropriate, consult with the Secretary of Defense regarding the title to land on military installations closed or scheduled for closure or realignment. (19 U.S.C. 2343, 2355; 42 U.S.C. 3131, 3135, 3144, 3151-53, 3171, 3241, 3243 and 3245; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.)

For an additional amount for "Economic Development Assistance Programs" for emergency infrastructure expenses resulting from Hurricane Fran and Hurricane Hortense and other natural disasters, \$25,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended. (Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-2050-0-1-452	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Planning grants	24	24	24
00.02 Technical assistance grants	10	9	9
00.03 Public works grants	165	165	160
00.04 Economic adjustment grants	30	31	27
00.05 Research and evaluation	1	1	1
00.06 Defense economic conversion	90	90	89
00.07 Trade adjustment assistance	9	9	9
00.08 Hurricanes Fran and Hortense		25	
00.09 1996 Floods	4	12	
00.10 Hurricane Andrew	1		
00.11 Northeast Fishing	3	1	
00.12 Tri-State floods	8	1	
00.91 Total direct program	345	368	319
01.01 Reimbursable program	20		
10.00 Total obligations	365	368	319
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	15	15	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	365	354	319
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	381	369	319

23.95 New obligations	-365	-368	-319
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	15		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	346	354	319
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-1		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	345	354	319
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	20		
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	365	354	319

Change in unpaid obligations:

72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	1,082	1,022	948
73.10 New obligations	365	368	319
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-413	-442	-386
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts	-12		
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	1,022	948	881

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new current authority	-1	18	16
86.93 Outlays from current balances	394	424	370
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	20		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	413	442	386

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-20		

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	345	354	319
90.00 Outlays	393	442	386

The programs of the Economic Development Administration (EDA) provide grants for public works and development facilities, other financial assistance, and the planning and coordination needed to alleviate conditions of substantial and persistent unemployment and underemployment in economically distressed areas and regions. In 1998, EDA will continue to encourage development that maximizes the utilization of the Nation's manpower and capital, protects the environment, and alleviates the adverse impact caused by technological changes, structural decline, economic dislocation, and natural disasters.

Within the areas served, EDA strives to meet its program objectives through the use of a broad range of activities.

Planning grants.—Support the design and implementation of effective economic development policies and programs by local organizations.

Technical assistance grants.—Provide for local feasibility and industry studies, natural resource development and export promotion. In addition, provide funding for a network of university centers that assist public bodies, nonprofit organizations and businesses to plan and implement activities designed to generate jobs and income in distressed areas.

Public works grants.—Provide for infrastructure projects that foster the establishment or expansion of industrial and commercial businesses generating employment in communities experiencing high unemployment, low per-capita income, and out-migration.

Economic adjustment grants.—Provide a package of assistance tools, including planning, technical assistance, revolving loan funds and infrastructure development, to help communities counteract either a gradual erosion or a sudden dislocation of their local economic structure.

Research, evaluation and demonstration.—Funds are used to support studies about the causes of economic distress and approaches to alleviating and preventing such problems as well as the dissemination of economic development information.

Defense economic investment.—Provide communities impacted by DOD and DOE downsizing, as well as defense contract reductions, with tools for developing integrated plans to adjust to economic dislocations and assist in the implementation of these plans.

Trade adjustment assistance.—Provides technical assistance, through a national network of 12 Trade Adjustment Assistance Centers, to certified U.S. manufacturing firms and industries economically injured as the result of international trade competition.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-2050-0-1-452		1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
41.0	Direct obligations: Grants, subsidies, and contributions	345	368	319
99.0	Reimbursable obligations: Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	20		
99.9	Total obligations	365	368	319

Public enterprise funds:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452		1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Interest expense	4	4	3
00.02	Defaults and care and protection of collateral	3	5	4
10.00	Total obligations	7	9	7
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.90	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	118	102	112
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	-9	18	7
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	109	120	119
23.95	New obligations	-7	-9	-7
24.90	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	102	112	112
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Current:				
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-21	-1	
43.00	Appropriation (total)	-21	-1	
Permanent:				
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	12	19	7
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	-9	18	7
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	2	1	4
73.10	New obligations	7	9	7
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-8	-6	-6
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	1	4	5
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances	8	6	6
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-12	-19	-7
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	-21	-1	
90.00	Outlays	-4	-13	-1

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452		1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year	68	62	54

1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-8	-6	-5
1263	Write-offs for default: Direct loans	2	-2	-1
1290	Outstanding, end of year	62	54	48

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452		1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:				
2210	Outstanding, start of year	19	15	14
2251	Repayments and prepayments	-4	-1	-1
2290	Outstanding, end of year	15	14	13
Memorandum:				
2299	Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	15	14	13

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for these programs, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed prior to 1992. This includes interest loans outstanding; principal repayments from loans made under the Area Redevelopment Act, the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, and the Trade Act of 1974; and proceeds from the sale of collateral are deposited in this fund.

No new loan or guarantee activity is proposed for 1998.

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452		1995 actual	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
0101	Revenue	4	4	4	3
0102	Expense	-7	-3	-3	-3
0109	Net income or loss (-)	-3	1	1	

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452		1995 actual	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
ASSETS:					
1101	Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	112	103	110	110
1206	Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	6			
Net value of assets related to pre-1992 direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:					
1601	Direct loans, gross	68	63	54	48
1603	Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (-)	-5	-6	-5	-4
1604	Direct loans and interest receivable, net	63	57	49	44
1699	Value of assets related to direct loans	63	57	49	44
1999	Total assets	181	160	159	154
LIABILITIES:					
2102	Federal liabilities: Interest payable	4	4	3	3
2999	Total liabilities	4	4	3	3
NET POSITION:					
3100	Appropriated capital	176	156	156	151
3999	Total net position	176	156	156	151
4999	Total liabilities and net position	180	160	159	154

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452		1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
25.2	Other services	3	4	3
33.0	Investments and loans		1	1
43.0	Interest and dividends	4	4	3
99.0	Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	7	9	7
99.9	Total obligations	7	9	7

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**Federal Funds****General and special funds:****SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For expenses necessary for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics, provided for by law, **[\$135,000,000]** \$138,056,000. (13 U.S.C. 4, 6, 8(b), 12, 61–63, 181, 182, 301–307, 401; 15 U.S.C. 1516, 4901 et seq.; 19 U.S.C. 1484(e), 2354, 2393; 44 U.S.C. 1343; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13–0401–0–1–376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
Current economic statistics:			
00.01 Current economic statistics	84	84	86
00.02 Current demographic statistics	52	58	59
00.03 Survey development and data services	3	3	3
00.91 Total direct program	139	145	148
01.01 Reimbursable program	166	188	185
10.00 Total obligations	305	333	333
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	310	333	333
22.30 Unobligated balance expiring	–4		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	306	333	333
23.95 New obligations	–305	–333	–333
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	134	135	138
Permanent:			
60.05 Appropriation (indefinite)	10	10	10
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Off-			
setting collections (cash)	166	188	185
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	310	333	333
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	6	41	47
73.10 New obligations	305	333	333
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–270	–327	–331
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	41	47	47
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	102	100	102
86.93 Outlays from current balances	2	27	33
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	166	188	185
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances		12	11
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	270	327	331
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	–166	–162	–161
88.40 Non-Federal sources		–26	–24
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	–166	–188	–185
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	144	145	148
90.00 Outlays	104	139	146

The activities of this appropriation provide for the collection, compilation, and publication of a broad range of current statistics dealing with economic, demographic, and social data.

Current surveys and statistics.—

Current economic statistics.—The business statistics program provides current information on sales and related measures of retail and wholesale trade and selected service industries.

Construction statistics reports are provided on significant construction activity such as housing permits and starts, value of new construction, residential alterations and repairs, and quarterly price indexes for new single-family houses.

Manufacturing statistics survey key industrial commodities and manufacturing activities, providing current statistics on the quantity and value of industrial output.

General economic statistics provide a Standard Statistical Establishment List (SSEL) of all U.S. business firms and their establishments, uniform classification data, annual county business data, and corporate financial data. The 1998 program will continue efforts to implement the new North American industry classification system (NAICS). NAICS will restructure the existing Industry Classification System. The program will continue other efforts involving industry classification, such as developing ways for recognizing emerging industries and technologies.

Foreign trade statistics provide for publication of monthly, cumulative, and annual reports on the quantity, shipping weight, and dollar value of imports and exports, by mode of transportation, detailed commodity category, customs districts, and country of origin or destination. This program covers the Census Bureau responsibilities under the Trade Act of 1974.

Government statistics reports are published annually regarding the revenue, expenditures, indebtedness and debt transactions, financial assets, employment, and payrolls of State and local governments. The Census Bureau provides quarterly information on State and local tax revenue on the national level by type of tax and governmental level, and provides information on financial assistance programs of the Federal government.

Current demographic statistics.—Household surveys provide information on the number, geographic distribution, and the social and economic characteristics of the population.

Population and housing analyses provide current demographic reports on the geographic distribution and on the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the population, as well as current estimates and future projections of the population of the United States, and special analyses of demographic, social and economic trends. International statistics provide estimates of population, labor force, and economic activity, including spatial distribution, and analyses concerning aspects of demographic policies, economic policies, and trends for various countries. The Census Bureau compiles housing statistics on the Nation's housing inventory and provides national and regional estimates of housing vacancy rates.

Survey development and data services.—The *Statistical Abstract* that the Census Bureau prepares annually summarizes Government and private statistics of the industrial, social, political, and economic activities of the United States. The Bureau conducts general research on survey methods and techniques to find ways of improving the efficiency, accuracy, and timeliness of statistical programs. Data systems development provides advanced data capture, data processing, and information retrieval technology to meet Census Bureau program requirements.

Survey of Program Dynamics.—The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996 required that the Survey of Income and Program Participation be expanded to evaluate the impact of welfare reforms made by this Act. The Survey of Program Dynamics will collect data necessary to determine the impact of these provisions. \$10 million per year for 7 years (1996–2002) was made available for this study.

Reimbursable program.—The Bureau of the Census undertakes work for specific individuals, groups or organizations,

State and local governments, and other Federal agencies when it is more appropriate or efficient to have the work performed by the Bureau. Significant work includes collection of labor force and consumer expenditure data for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, national education and health program data for the Department of Education and the Department of Health and Human Services, and annual housing data for the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0401-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	73	38	40
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	9	6	6
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	84	45	47
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	18		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6		
23.2 Rental payments to others	1		
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	1	2
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	2	2
25.2 Other services	4	1	1
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	5	90	90
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	1	1
31.0 Equipment	8	1	1
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	139	145	148
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	166	188	185
99.9 Total obligations	305	333	333

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0401-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	2,310	1,090	1,090
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	24	7	7
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears:			
2001 Full-time equivalent employment	2,840	1,166	1,166
2005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	21	22	22

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary to collect and publish statistics for periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, **[\$210,500,000]** \$523,126,000, to remain available until expended. (13 U.S.C. 4, 6, 12, 131, 141, 161, 181, 191; 15 U.S.C. 1516; 42 U.S.C. 1973aa-5; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0450-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Economic statistics programs:			
00.01 Economic censuses	26	25	64
00.02 Census of governments	2	2	3
00.03 Census of agriculture	12		
Demographic statistics programs:			
00.06 Intercensal demographic estimates	4	5	5
00.08 2000 Decennial census	51	86	357
00.09 Continuous Measurement	10	17	19
00.10 Sample Redesign	3	4	4
00.11 CASIC	4	6	6
00.12 Geographic Support	34	43	44
00.13 Data Processing	12	26	26
10.00 Total obligations	158	214	528
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Treasury balance	6	1	

22.00 New budget authority (gross)	150	211	523
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3	3	5
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	159	215	528
23.95 New obligations	-158	-214	-528
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested balance	1		

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	150	211	523

Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	32	30	45
73.10 New obligations	158	214	528
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-157	-197	-457
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-3	-3	-5
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	30	45	111

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	120	167	413
86.93 Outlays from current balances	37	30	44
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	157	197	457

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	150	211	523
90.00 Outlays	157	197	457

This appropriation funds legislatively mandated censuses of economic and demographic areas once or twice each decade and other authorized periodic activities.

Economic statistics programs.—

Economic censuses.—The economic censuses provide data on manufactures, retail and wholesale trade and service industries, construction, and transportation. The censuses are taken every fifth year, covering calendar years ending in two and seven. 1998 is the fourth year in the six year cycle of the 1997 Economic Census. Being the data collection and processing year, it is the most important and resource-intensive year in the cycle. Major activities will include: mailing five million report forms, follow-up activities for the late respondents, and data collection and management.

Census of governments.—This census collects State and local government data on taxes, tax valuations, governmental receipts, expenditures, indebtedness, and number of employees. This census is taken every fifth year for calendar years ending in two and seven. 1998 is the fourth year and most important, resource-intensive year in the five-year cycle of the 1997 Census of governments. The focus for 1998 is the collection and processing of data on state and local governments.

Demographic statistics programs.—

Intercensal demographic estimates.—This program develops updated population estimates, in years between decennial censuses, for states, counties, metropolitan areas and urban places; and, prepares a variety of data to meet diverse legislative needs.

Decennial census.—1998 is the fourth year of the cycle for operational preparation for the 2000 Decennial Census. The focus of these activities is on the preparatory work required for the census. The 1998 decennial program covers a broad range of activities, such as a full scale dress rehearsal, addressing list development, conducting tests and planning for the data collection and processing facets of the Census. These and other activities help ensure that the Bureau is fully prepared for conducting the Census in the year 2000.

Continuous measurement.—The Continuous measurement program will allow the Census Bureau to collect and disseminate, on an annual basis, the types of data collected on the Decennial census long-form. The Continuous measurement

General and special funds—Continued

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS—Continued

program will make the Census Bureau the premier source for current population and housing data needed for both near and long-term economic development. The Bureau will continue developing and testing the program in 1998.

Sample redesign.—This program provides for revisions to all of the monthly, quarterly and annual household survey samples to conform to the redistribution of population measured in the decennial census. This is done to update the accuracy of the ongoing surveys.

Computer assisted survey information collection (CASIC). CASIC is the Bureau's program to transform the Bureau's business processes—the collection, processing, and dissemination of information. Making the greatest possible use of automation and telecommunications, CASIC seeks to provide the tools and systems to deliver to our customers accurate information, quickly and efficiently, with as little burden as possible on those who provide the data to us.

Geographic support.—The activity's goal is to determine the correct location of every business establishment, farm, and residence in the U.S. and its territories. The activity's major components include the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) data base and the Master Address File (MAF). TIGER provides maps and other geographic information; MAF provides residential addresses for the nation. TIGER and MAF are important because they provide essential information and products for conducting many of the Bureau's programs.

Data processing systems.—This activity provides for the purchasing or renting of hardware and software needed for the Bureau's general purpose computing facilities. In 1998, data processing systems will continue to provide automated systems support for the 1997 Economic Censuses and the 2000 Decennial Census.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0450-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	73	49	109
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	5	4	102
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	1	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	80	54	213
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	17		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	32
22.0 Transportation of things			1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6	2	2
23.2 Rental payments to others			3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	1	10
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	3	8
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	7	2	
25.2 Other services	7	21	39
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	7	102	163
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	4	6	8
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	3	10
31.0 Equipment	19	17	39
99.9 Total obligations	158	214	528

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0450-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	1,728	1,513	4,830
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	20	20	20

CENSUS WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4512-0-4-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations		299	360
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		299	360
23.95 New obligations		-299	-360
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):			
Offsetting collections (cash)		299	360
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 New obligations		299	360
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-299	-360
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority		299	360
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources		-299	-360
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

The Working Capital Fund finances, on a reimbursable basis, functions for the Bureau of the Census which are more efficiently and economically performed on a centralized basis.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4512-0-4-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent		121	126
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		35	55
11.5 Other personnel compensation		2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation		158	183
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits		66	102
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		8	8
23.1 Rental payments to GSA		21	21
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		7	7
24.0 Printing and reproduction		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		1	1
25.2 Other services		19	19
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts		3	3
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment		5	5
26.0 Supplies and materials		4	4
31.0 Equipment		6	6
99.9 Total obligations		299	360

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4512-0-4-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
2001 Full-time equivalent employment		3,770	3,970
2005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours		1	1

**ECONOMIC AND INFORMATION
INFRASTRUCTURE****ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS***Federal Funds***General and special funds:**

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by law, of economic and statistical analysis programs of the Department of Commerce, **[\$45,900,000]** \$52,196,000, to remain available until September 30,

[1998] 1999. (15 U.S.C. 171 et seq., 1501 et seq.; 22 U.S.C. 286f, 3101 et seq.; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13–1500–0–1–376		1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
Direct program:				
00.01	Bureau of Economic Analysis	41	42	47
00.02	Policy support	5	5	5
00.91	Total direct program	46	47	52
01.01	Reimbursable program	1	2	2
10.00	Total obligations	47	49	54
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Uninvested balance	1	1	1
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	47	48	54
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	48	49	55
23.95	New obligations	–47	–49	–54
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	Uninvested balance	1	1	
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	46	46	52
Permanent:				
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Off-			
	setting collections (cash)	1	2	2
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	47	48	54
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation	7	5	6
73.10	New obligations	47	49	54
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	–48	–48	–54
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation	5	6	6
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	40	40	46
86.93	Outlays from current balances	7	6	6
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	1	2	2
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	48	48	54
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Reimbursable			
	projects	–1	–2	–2
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	46	46	52
90.00	Outlays	47	46	52

Bureau of Economic Analysis.—The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), a principal Federal statistical agency, provides the most comprehensive statistical picture available of U.S. economic activity. It prepares, develops, and interprets the national, international, and regional economic accounts of the United States. These accounts provide key information on economic growth, regional development, and the Nation's position in the world economy.

BEA's statistics are used in formulating and evaluating national economic policy; in Federal budget planning and formulation; and in the allocation formulae for over \$90 billion in Federal funds annually. They are used by state and local governments for a variety of planning and analytical activities. Because they can have a major impact on interest rates, exchange rates, and cost-of-living adjustments, they are also of vital interest to businesses for market analysis and decisionmaking and to households for financial planning.

To prepare the accounts, BEA assembles thousands of monthly, quarterly, and annual economic data series—ranging from construction spending to retail sales—produced largely

by other government agencies and trade sources, and combines them into consistent and comprehensive sets of accounts.

National economic accounts.—The national accounts are a system of economic accounts that detail the relationship between production and the incomes generated in production and trace the principal economic flows among the major sectors and industries of the economy. They are best known by the summary measure gross domestic product (GDP). In addition, they provide information on the U.S. capital stock by type and industry; GDP-by-industry; and through the input-output accounts, information on how industries interact—providing inputs to, and taking outputs from, each other to produce GDP. The national accounts statistics are the mainstay of macroeconomic analysis.

International economic accounts.—The international transactions accounts are a system of economic accounts that provide information on international transactions in goods, services, investment income, and government and private financial flows. They are best known by summary measures such as the current account balance. In addition, the accounts provide information on the U.S. international investment position, which measures the value of U.S. international assets and liabilities and changes in those values. The international transactions accounts and the international investment position are critical statistical tools used in formulating and evaluating international economic policy. BEA's data on direct investment—the most detailed data set on the operations of multinational companies available among the major industrialized nations of the world—are used to assess the vital role these companies play in the global economy.

Regional economic accounts.—The regional accounts are consistent with the national accounts, but provide detail on economic activity by region, state, metropolitan area, and county. More specifically, they provide data on total and per capita personal income by region, state, metropolitan area, and county and on gross state product.

Analysis and dissemination of data on economic trends.—This work consists of the analysis of BEA data on the economic situation, the publication of the *Survey of Current Business* and other BEA publications, the electronic dissemination of data, and the provision of customer information.

Policy support.—This program brings together two major statistical agencies, BEA and Census, and uses their and other statistical information to assess economic developments and to assist Commerce and other Executive Branch officials in meeting their policy responsibilities.

In 1998, BEA's focus is on implementing the next steps in its Mid-Decade Strategic Plan for maintaining and improving GDP and related economic accounts data and on moving from its 1970's vintage mainframe computer to an integrated microcomputer network environment for the year 2000.

Next steps in BEA's Mid-Decade Strategic Plan.—BEA plans to continue work in all three areas outlined in its Mid-Decade Strategic Plan: Improved measures of output and prices to better reflect changes in the nature of output and the organization of production; better measures of investment, saving, and wealth to increase the understanding of the sources of economic growth and the returns to, and adequacy of, various types of public and private investment; and improved coverage of international trade and finance to reflect better the U.S. role in the rapidly changing and increasingly integrated world economy.

Move to a new computer environment for the year 2000.—BEA is in the process of moving from its old, inefficient, and unreliable mainframe computer to a new, integrated local area network (LAN) environment, and plans to release

General and special funds—Continued**SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued**

the old mainframe by the end of 1997. In 1998, BEA will focus on re-engineering its work processes on the LAN to take full advantage of the efficiencies of the new micro-computer environment. The new environment and the re-engineering of BEA's data collection, processing, estimation, and dissemination systems will increase the accuracy, reliability, and timeliness of its data and will improve the accessibility of its data to its customers through expanded use of the Internet and other electronic gateways.

Reimbursable.—ESA provides economic and statistical data and analyses on a reimbursable and advance payment basis to other Federal agencies, individuals, and firms requesting such information. Funds received for these services cover the cost of performing this work.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1500-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	25	27	28
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1		
11.9 Total personnel compensation	26	27	28
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	5	5	6
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	2	2	4
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	3	4	5
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	2	1	1
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	45	47	52
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	1	1
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	1
99.9 Total obligations	47	49	54

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1500-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	480	484	517
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	20	18	18

ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION REVOLVING FUND

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to disseminate economic and statistical data products as authorized by sections 1, 2, and 4 of Public Law 91-412 (15 U.S.C. 1525-1527) and, notwithstanding section 5412 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4912), charge fees necessary to recover the full costs incurred in their production. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, receipts received from these data dissemination activities shall be credited to this account, to be available for carrying out these purposes without further appropriation. (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4323-0-3-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations	3	5	3
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	1	2	1

22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3	4	3
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	4	6	4
23.95 New obligations	-3	-5	-3
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	2	1	1
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):			
Offsetting collections (cash)	3	4	3
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 New obligations	3	5	3
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1	-5	-3
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	1		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from current balances	1	1	
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority		4	3
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1	5	3
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Subscription and fee sales	-3	-4	-3
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-2	1	

Revolving Fund.—The Economics and Statistics Administration operates this revolving fund for the payment of all expenses incurred in the electronic dissemination of data, including the acquisition and public sale of domestic, federally-funded and foreign business, trade, and economic information products.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4323-0-3-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	1	1	1
99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	2	2	2
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	3	1
99.9 Total obligations	3	5	3

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4323-0-3-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	18	16	16

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION**Federal Funds****General and special funds:****OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION**

For necessary expenses for international trade activities of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, and engaging in trade promotional activities abroad, including expenses of grants and cooperative agreements for the purpose of promoting exports of United States firms, without regard to 44 U.S.C. 3702 and 3703; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas and employees temporarily posted overseas; travel and transportation of employees of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service between two points abroad, without regard to 49 U.S.C. 1517; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding ten years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed \$327,000 for official representation

expenses abroad; purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use abroad, not to exceed \$30,000 per vehicle; obtain insurance on official motor vehicles; and rent tie lines and teletype equipment; [\$270,000,000] \$271,636,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities without regard to section 5412 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4912); and that for the purpose of this Act, contributions under the provisions of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act shall include payment for assessments for services provided as part of these activities. (15 U.S.C. 637(e), 649, 1501 et seq., 1871, 4001 et seq., 4011 et seq.; 19 U.S.C. 81a et seq., 1202nt., 1303, 1671 et seq., 1673 et seq., 1862, 2031, 2155, 2354, 2411 et seq.; 22 U.S.C. 801 et seq., 2451 et seq., 2651 et seq., 3101 et seq.; 40 U.S.C. 512, 42 U.S.C. 300j; 50 U.S.C. 98–98h, 401 et seq., 2061 et seq., 2401 et seq.; Public Law 99–64; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13–1250–0–1–376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Trade development	57	63	50
00.02 Market Access and Compliance	23	24	19
00.03 Import administration	29	30	31
00.04 U.S. and foreign commercial services	161	174	172
00.91 Total direct program	270	291	272
01.01 Reimbursable program	14	26	26
10.00 Total obligations	284	317	298
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	19	21	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	281	296	298
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	5		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	305	317	298
23.95 New obligations	–284	–317	–298
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	21		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	265	270	272
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	2		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	267	270	272
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	14	26	26
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	281	296	298
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	58	77	106
73.10 New obligations	284	317	298
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–260	–287	–293
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	–5		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	77	106	109
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	188	189	190
86.93 Outlays from current balances	58	72	77
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	14	26	26
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	260	287	293
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	–14	–7	–7
88.40 Non-Federal sources		–19	–19
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	–14	–26	–26

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	267	270	272
90.00 Outlays	246	261	267

The activities of the International Trade Administration in the Department of Commerce are intended to develop the export potential of U.S. firms in a manner consistent with national security and foreign and economic policy and to promote an improved trade posture for U.S. industry.

Working as a key part of the Government-wide Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee, the International Trade Administration (ITA) will accomplish this objective by achieving its five major Strategic Objectives.

Strengthen trade advocacy, trade promotion, and the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee (TPCC).—Through the Advocacy Center, which is the “nerve center” of the TPCC’s advocacy network initiative, ITA leads the Government-wide effort to develop and to implement interagency strategies to help U.S. firms win bids for major projects and commercial transactions in foreign markets. In 1998, ITA plans to broaden the involvement of TPCC agencies in advocacy activities. ITA also plans to continue to focus its programmatic activities and resources on select trade promotion functions identified in the TPCC’s National Export Strategy. The efforts of the TPCC are assisted by the TPCC Secretariat—located in the office of the Under Secretary in ITA. The Secretariat is responsible for coordinating the implementation and oversight of the National Export Strategy.

Increase trade assistance targeted to small and medium-sized businesses.—ITA will continue to provide export assistance to small and medium-sized enterprises through a network of domestic and overseas field offices.

More closely align trade objectives with U.S. foreign policy.—Our trade and commercial efforts frequently support our foreign policy goals. Trade and investment flows can play a significant role in facilitating incentives for peace and prospects for sustained economic growth and stability. ITA will continue its efforts to provide economic incentives to promote these ends.

Expand trade law enforcement and compliance monitoring.—ITA’s Import Administration unit impartially enforces U.S. antidumping and countervailing duty laws. Our Market Access and Compliance (MAC) unit ensures market access, assures full compliance with agreements, and identifies priority market access problems, bilaterally or multilaterally.

Continue emphasis on trade with the “Big Emerging Markets” without losing focus on mature markets.—ITA continues to emphasize field export development planning and initiatives in major emerging growth markets. In addition, ITA will focus on U.S. companies that are already exporting to Western Europe and Canada and assist them in expanding their markets.

These five major strategic objectives will be accomplished within the four major subdivisions of ITA and through a reimbursable program as follows:

Trade Development.—The trade development program assesses the competitiveness of various U.S. industries and performs trade and investment analyses; works with manufacturing and service industry associations and firms to identify and to capitalize on trade opportunities and to pinpoint and to overcome obstacles to increased U.S. exports; articulates U.S. industries’ needs, interests and concerns to American negotiators of international trade agreements and assists in the preparation and implementation of negotiating strategies; and conducts export promotion programs directed toward industry sectors. Increased emphasis will be placed on sector-specific initiatives to improve market access and to ensure compliance with international trade agreements.

Market Access and Compliance.—The Market Access and Compliance Unit (MAC) is the U.S. Government’s front-line offensive team working to unlock foreign markets for Amer-

General and special funds—Continued**OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION—Continued**

ican goods and services country-by-country and region-by-region. MAC underwent a significant restructuring in 1996, and refocused its goals to concentrate on market access issues and the development of strategies to overcome market access obstacles faced by U.S. businesses. MAC maintains in-depth knowledge of the trade policies of our trading partners. It monitors foreign country compliance with numerous multilateral and bilateral trade-related agreements, identifying compliance problems and other market access obstacles. MAC's specialists work with other Government agencies to address barriers rapidly, and to ensure that U.S. firms know how to use the market opening agreements. It provides information on foreign trade and business practices to U.S. firms and works to find opportunities and to develop market strategies in traditional markets, the emerging markets and, in particular, those identified as the most promising, the Big Emerging Markets. MAC's objective is to develop and to update continuously current and long-term market access strategies, including developing the information needed to conduct trade negotiations to open markets. MAC's specialists work hand-in-hand with U.S. business, trade associations and other business organizations, Commerce's industry and technical specialists, and the U.S. Commercial Services domestic and overseas offices. This unit will continue to provide support for the operation of the North American Free Trade Agreement.

Import Administration.—Import Administration investigates antidumping and countervailing duty cases to ensure compliance with applicable U.S. statutes and administers certain other statutory programs relating to imports and foreign trade zones.

U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service.—The U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service counsels U.S. businesses on exporting through offices in the United States and overseas countries. The program's goals are to increase the number of U.S. firms that export and the number of foreign markets to which they export; to provide export market information; to promote and facilitate participation of U.S. firms in trade shows; and to encourage and sponsor additional involvement by private, State and local organizations.

Reimbursable program.—This account includes receipts for services rendered to other Federal agencies and receipts received on a cost recovery basis from private entities for trade events and export information services.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1250-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	110	121	118
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	5	5	5
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	118	129	126
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	28	30	30
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1		1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	10	10	10
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	14	14	14
23.2 Rental payments to others	7	7	8
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13	12	10
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	2	3
25.2 Other services	29	32	27
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	24	26	27
26.0 Supplies and materials	4	4	4
31.0 Equipment	7	9	8
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	12	15	3
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	270	291	272
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	13	26	26

99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9 Total obligations	284	317	298

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1250-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	2,145	2,330	2,240
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	15	21	21
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	37	30	30

BUYING POWER MAINTENANCE

This account will offset losses due to exchange rate and overseas wage and price fluctuations unanticipated in the budget. Any gains due to fluctuations will be merged with this account to be available to offset future losses.

FOREIGN SERVICE NATIONAL SEPARATION LIABILITY TRUST FUND

This fund is maintained to pay separation costs for Foreign Service National employees of the Department of Commerce, in those countries in which pay is legally authorized. The fund, as authorized by section 151 of Public Law 102-138, is maintained by annual government contributions which are appropriated in the Department's operating accounts.

EXPORT ADMINISTRATION**Federal Funds****General and special funds:****OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION**

For necessary expenses for export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce, including costs associated with the performance of export administration field activities both domestically and abroad; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services abroad; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding ten years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed \$15,000 for official representation expenses abroad; awards of compensation to informers under the Export Administration Act of 1979, and as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 401(b); purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use and motor vehicles for law enforcement use with special requirement vehicles eligible for purchase without regard to any price limitation otherwise established by law; **[\$36,000,000]** \$43,126,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities: *Provided further*, That payments and contributions collected and accepted for materials or services provided as part of such activities may be retained for use in covering the cost of such activities, and for providing information to the public with respect to the export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce and other export control programs of the United States and other governments.

[For an additional amount for nonproliferation efforts to prevent illegal exports of chemical weapon precursors, biological agents, nuclear weapons and missile development equipment, \$3,900,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.] (15 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.; 19 U.S.C. 1339(b), 1862; 22 U.S.C. 401(b), 3901 et seq., app. 2651 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 300j; 50 U.S.C. 98-98h, 401 et seq., app. 2061 et seq., app. 2401 et seq.; Export Administration of 1979, as amended;

Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0300-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Management and policy coordination	3	3	3
00.02 Export administration	20	18	20
00.03 Export enforcement	19	20	20
00.91 Total direct program	42	41	43
01.01 Reimbursable program	2	3	3
10.00 Total obligations	44	44	46
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	4	1	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	41	43	46
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	45	44	46
23.95 New obligations	-44	-44	-46
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	39	40	43
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Off-			
setting collections (cash)	2	3	3
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	41	43	46
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	7	9	9
73.10 New obligations	44	44	46
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-43	-45	-46
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	9	9	7
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	31	34	37
86.93 Outlays from current balances	10	8	6
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	2	3	3
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	43	45	46
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-1	-2	-2
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-2	-3	-3
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	39	40	43
90.00 Outlays	41	42	43

The activities of the Bureau of Export Administration (BXA) are designed to enforce U.S. export trade laws consistent with national security, foreign policy, and short supply objectives. The program strives to achieve a balance between the interests of U.S. exporters, the U.S. economy and U.S. national security requirements.

Management and policy coordination.—The management and policy coordination program controls the development, analysis, coordination, and consolidation of policy initiatives and responses within the BXA. Under BXA's nonproliferation and export control cooperation mission, BXA works directly with government leaders in the Newly Independent States (NIS) to develop effective controls on their strategic commodities and data.

Export administration.—The export administration program assures that export activity is consistent with national security and foreign policy requirements. An increase is requested

to administer and enforce the complex inspection and reporting requirements imposed on commercial chemical manufacturing facilities under the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC). An increase is requested for the administration of a new and complex Presidential initiative to encourage the use of strong encryption in electronic commerce and private communication while protecting the public safety and national security.

Export enforcement.—The export enforcement program detects and prevents the illegal distribution of controlled U.S. goods and technical data in violation of the export administration provisions of the U.S. Code. Responsibilities also include enforcement of prohibitions against participating in unsanctioned boycotts against countries friendly to the United States. The program enforces the Fastener Quality Act and U.S. obligations under the Chemical Weapons Convention; and implements counterterrorism initiatives as they relate to strategic goods.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0300-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	18	19	22
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	20	21	24
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	4	5
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous			
charges	2	2	2
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	3	3	3
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government			
accounts	5	6	4
26.0 Supplies and materials	1		
31.0 Equipment	2		
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	42	41	43
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	3	3
99.9 Total obligations	44	44	46

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0300-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	343	341	380
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent			
employment	4	4	4

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Department of Commerce in fostering, promoting, and developing minority business enterprise, including expenses of grants, contracts, and other agreements with public or private organizations, **【\$28,000,000: Provided, That of the total amount provided, \$2,000,000 shall be available for obligation and expenditure only for projects jointly developed, implemented and administered with the Small Business Administration】** \$27,811,000, of which \$16,016,000 shall remain available until expended. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.)

General and special funds—Continued**MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT—Continued****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Total direct program	38	32	28
10.00 Total obligations	38	32	28
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	9	4	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	32	28	28
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	42	32	28
23.95 New obligations	-38	-32	-28
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	4		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	32	28	28
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	22	22	18
73.10 New obligations	38	32	28
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-36	-36	-31
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	22	18	15
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	18	14	14
86.93 Outlays from current balances	18	22	17
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	36	36	31
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	32	28	28
90.00 Outlays	36	36	31

The Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) has the lead role in the Federal Government of coordinating all minority business development programs. The mission of the Agency is to build and to expand minority owned businesses which is critical to the national economy. The agency was created to promote private and public sector investment in the development of competitive minority-owned businesses in this country.

Minority Business Development.—This activity provides a variety of direct and indirect business services through public/private partnerships. MBDA coordinates and leverages resources, expands domestic and international market opportunities, collects and disseminates vital business information, and provides management and technical assistance. MBDA also provides support for research, advocacy, and technology to reduce information barriers and improve the participation rate of minority-owned businesses in the United States.

In 1996, MBDA used a variety of delivery mechanisms to deliver services, including the Community Based Enhanced Services (CBES) concept. CBES is a new delivery vehicle that is designed to enhance, rather than compete with, services already available in local communities. The Business Resource Center in Baltimore, Maryland is an example of this approach. MBDA partners in this venture include NationsBank, AT&T, and the Small Business Administration.

Included in 1998 program activities are funds that would allow MBDA to continue to test and refine the CBES program. In addition, MBDA will continue to utilize the Minority Business Development Centers and the Minority Business Opportunity Committees and enhance the Agency's performance data collection and measurement system in 1998.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	9	6	7
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	1	1
13.0 Benefits for former personnel		1	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
25.2 Other services	6	7	10
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	3	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	16	13	6
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	38	31	27
99.5 Below reporting threshold		1	1
99.9 Total obligations	38	32	28

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	152	120	120
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	1	1

**UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM
ADMINISTRATION****Federal Funds****General and special funds:****SALARIES AND EXPENSES****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-0700-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations	7	4	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	1	4	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	10		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	11	4	
23.95 New obligations	-7	-4	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	4		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	2		
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-2		
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	10		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	10		
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	10		
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	7	2	
73.10 New obligations	7	4	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-11	-6	
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	2		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	8		
86.93 Outlays from current balances	3	6	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	11	6	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	10		
90.00 Outlays	11	6	

This program was terminated in 1996.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0700-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3	.....	.....
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	.....	.....
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	2	.....
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	.....	.....
25.2 Other services	1	.....	.....
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities .....	.....	1	.....
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	7	3	.....
99.5 Below reporting threshold .....	.....	1	.....
99.9 Total obligations	7	4	.....

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0700-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	43	.....	.....

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC
ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of activities authorized by law for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including [acquisition,] maintenance, operation, and hire of aircraft; [not to exceed 299 commissioned officers on the active list as of September 30, 1997;] grants, contracts, or other payments to nonprofit organizations for the purposes of conducting activities pursuant to cooperative agreements; [and alteration, modernization,] and relocation of facilities as authorized by 33 U.S.C. 883i; [\$1,854,067,000] \$1,473,245,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That [notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302 but consistent with other existing law, fees shall be assessed, collected, and credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections to be available until expended, to recover the costs of administering aeronautical charting programs: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as such additional fees are received during fiscal year 1997, so as to result in a final general fund appropriation, estimated at not more than \$1,851,067,000: *Provided further*, That any such additional fees received in excess of \$3,000,000 in fiscal year 1997 shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 1997: *Provided further*, That] fees and donations received by the National Ocean Service for the management of the national marine sanctuaries may be retained and used for the salaries and expenses associated with those activities, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302: *Provided further*, That in addition, [\$66,000,000] \$62,381,000 shall be derived by transfer from the fund entitled "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries": *Provided further*, That grants to States pursuant to sections 306 and 306A of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, shall not exceed \$2,000,000: *Provided further*, That [not later than November 15, 1996, the Department of Commerce, in conjunction with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, shall submit to the appropriate committees of the Congress, a long-term plan and a legislative proposal necessary to implement such plan regarding the continuation of a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration commissioned corps.] *unexpended balances in the accounts "Construction" and "Fleet Modernization, Shipbuilding and Conversion" shall be transferred to and merged with this account, to remain available until expended for the purposes for which the funds were originally appropriated.* (5 U.S.C. 5348; 7 U.S.C. 1622; 12 U.S.C. 1715m; 15 U.S.C. 272, 313, 313a, 313b, 313nt, 330b, 325, 330e, 1511d, 1514, 1517, 1537-40, 2904-06, 2908, 4211, 4278; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq., 1361, 1431, 1433, 1436, 1437, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1444, 4701, 5001 et seq.; 30 U.S.C. 1412, 1419, 1424, 1428, 1469, 1470; 33 U.S.C. 706 et seq., 891 et seq., 1121, 1251, 1441-44, 1703-05, 1709, 2706, 2801 et seq.; 37 U.S.C. 101 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 1891, 7453, 7454, 8902-05; 43 U.S.C. 1347e; 44 U.S.C. 1307; 49 U.S.C. 1153.)

[(RESCISSION)]

[Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, \$20,000,000 are rescinded.]

FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975, as amended (Public Law 96-339), the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, as amended (Public Law 100-627), and the American Fisheries Promotion Act (Public Law 96-561), to be derived from the fees imposed under the foreign fishery observer program authorized by these Acts, not to exceed [\$196,000] \$189,000, to remain available until expended. (16 U.S.C. 1824(b)(10), 1827; *Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

[CONSTRUCTION]

[For repair and modification of, and additions to, existing facilities and construction of new facilities, and for facility planning and design and land acquisition not otherwise provided for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, \$58,250,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$8,500,000 shall be available only for a grant to the University of New Hampshire for construction and related expenses for an environmental technology facility.] (15 U.S.C. 1538; *Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

[FLEET MODERNIZATION, SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION]

[For expenses necessary for the repair, acquisition, leasing, or conversion of vessels, including related equipment to maintain and modernize the existing fleet and to continue planning the modernization of the fleet, for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, \$8,000,000, to remain available until expended.] (33 U.S.C. 891 et seq.; *Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1450-0-1-306	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 National Ocean Service	181	211	225
00.02 National Marine Fisheries Service	309	355	338
00.03 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research	227	253	248
00.04 National Weather Service	626	640	504
00.05 National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service	344	549	144
00.06 Program Support	132	72	77
00.07 Facilities .....	.....	.....	18
00.08 Fleet Maintenance and Planning .....	.....	.....	12
00.09 Construction	56	99	.....
00.10 Fleet Modernization, Conversion and Shipbuilding	12	16	.....
00.12 Aircraft Modernization	3	2	.....
00.91 Total direct program	1,890	2,197	1,566
Reimbursable program:			
01.01 National Ocean Service	44	60	60
01.02 National Marine Fisheries Service	40	55	55
01.03 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research	37	53	53
01.04 National Weather Service	106	110	110
01.05 National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service	17	20	20
01.06 Program Support	31	21	21
01.91 Total reimbursable program	275	319	319
10.00 Total obligations	2,165	2,516	1,885
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Uninvested balance	145	213	.....
21.91 U.S. Securities: Par value	1	1	.....
21.99 Total unobligated balance, start of year	146	214	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2,202	2,288	1,860
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	27	14	24
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	5	2	2
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,380	2,518	1,886
23.95 New obligations	-2,165	-2,516	-1,885
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Uninvested balance	213	.....	.....
24.91 U.S. Securities: Par value	1	.....	.....

General and special funds—Continued**【FLEET MODERNIZATION, SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION】—
Continued**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-1450-0-1-306	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
24.99 Total unobligated balance, end of year	214		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
Appropriation:			
40.00 Operations, Research & Facilities	1,794	1,851	1,474
40.00 Fleet Modernization, Shipbuilding and Conversion	8	8	
40.00 Construction	58	58	
40.36 Unobligated balance rescinded		-20	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	63	66	62
43.00 Appropriation (total)	1,923	1,963	1,536
Permanent:			
62.00 Transferred from DARRF	3	6	5
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	254	319	319
68.10 Change in orders on hand from Federal sources	22		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	276	319	319
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	2,202	2,288	1,860
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	1,307	1,148	1,408
73.10 New obligations	2,165	2,516	1,885
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2,275	-2,242	-2,177
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-27	-14	-24
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Obligated balance: Appropriation	1,148	1,408	1,093
74.95 Orders on hand from Federal sources	22		
74.99 Total unpaid obligations, end of year	1,170	1,408	1,093
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	1,119	1,074	952
86.93 Outlays from current balances	902	845	901
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	254	322	322
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances		1	2
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	2,275	2,242	2,177
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-129	-172	-172
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-125	-147	-147
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-254	-319	-319
88.95 Change in orders on hand from Federal sources	-22		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1,926	1,969	1,541
90.00 Outlays	2,021	1,923	1,858

National Ocean Service.—These programs provide scientific, technical, and management expertise to (1) promote safe and efficient marine navigation; (2) assess the health of coastal and marine resources; (3) monitor and predict the coastal ocean and global environments; and (4) protect and manage the Nation's coastal resources. An increase is proposed for NOAA's participation in the clean water initiative. The proposed funding will support the Community-Right-to-Know Project on toxics, Coastal Zone Management matching grants, and Coastal Zone Management grants for demonstration projects and technical assistance. The Administration proposes to transfer NOAA's Office of Aeronautical Charting and Cartography to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). As a first step, NOAA will operate the program for the FAA in 1998 on a reimbursable basis, with the program being completely transferred to the FAA in 1999.

National Marine Fisheries Service.—These programs provide for the management and conservation of the Nation's

living marine resources and their environment, including marine mammals and endangered species. Through conservation and wise use, these resources can be managed to benefit the Nation on a sustained basis. Increases are proposed to carry out the legislative mandates of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the Marine Mammal Protection Act. These increases will support the NOAA Strategic Plan goals to build sustainable fisheries, recover protected species and promote healthy coastal ecosystems.

Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research.—These programs provide: the understanding and technique development necessary to improve NOAA services (weather warnings and forecasts, solar-terrestrial services, climate predictions, and marine services); and the understanding of environmental systems necessary for national policy formulation (e.g., long term climate change, acid rain and ozone issues) and the enhanced use of ocean resources (e.g., fisheries, and water quality). An increase is proposed to improve measurements and research on climate and air quality, and to enhance atmospheric prediction and observation technologies. Funding to support Presidential initiatives is also proposed for the Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment program, the Climate and Global Change program, and the High Performance Computing and Communications programs.

National Weather Service.—These programs provide timely and accurate meteorologic, hydrologic, and oceanographic warnings, forecasts, and planning information to ensure the safety of the population, mitigate property losses, and improve the economic efficiency of the Nation. NOAA will continue the NWS operational transition necessary to assimilate the new technologies and the associated work force restructuring for future operations.

National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service.—These programs provide for operation of environmental polar-orbiting and geostationary satellites; and for the collection and archiving of global environmental data and information; and services for distribution to users in commerce, industry, agriculture, science and engineering, the general public and Federal, State and local agencies. Funds are also requested for the Department of Commerce's continued participation in the tri-agency converged polar satellite program.

Program Support.—These programs provide for overall NOAA management, NOAA's share of the regional Administrative Support Centers, and aircraft to support NOAA missions. In 1997, the Administration will propose legislation abolishing the NOAA Corps as a uniformed service and authorizing the current Officers to be converted to civilian service.

Facilities.—This program provides for minor repair and modification to existing facilities; facilities planning and design; and environmental compliance. In 1996 and 1997, these funds were appropriated in the "Construction" account for the above purposes, construction and acquisition of new facilities, and additions to existing facilities. The funds for construction and acquisition of new facilities and additions to existing facilities are requested in the "Capital Assets Acquisition" account for FY 1998 and the outyears.

Fleet Maintenance and Planning.—This program provides for the repair and maintenance of vessels, including related equipment to maintain the existing fleet and for the planning of future modernization. In 1996 and 1997, these funds were appropriated in the "Fleet Modernization, Shipbuilding and Conversion" account for the above purposes, construction, leasing, or conversion of vessels. When funds are required for the construction, leasing, or conversion of vessels, they will be requested in the "Capital Assets Acquisition" account.

Foreign Fishing Observer Fund.—This fund is financed through collections from foreign vessel owners who fish within the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone. Collections to the fund

are used by the Secretary of Commerce to pay the salaries of observers and program support personnel and the costs of data management and analysis of the observer program. The observers collect scientific information on the foreign catch and monitor compliance with provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 as amended.

GOES Satellite Contingency Fund.—This fund was established in 1992 to cover the procurement of gap filler satellites, launch vehicles, payments to foreign governments and other related costs for the successful completion of the GOES I-M series of spacecraft. All funds will be expended by the end of 1997.

Aircraft Procurement and Modernization.—This fund was established in 1994 to cover the procurement of a high altitude research jet aircraft. All funds will be expended by the end of 1997.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 13-1450-0-1-306				
	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1 Full-time permanent	560	574	545	
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	11	11	11	
11.5 Other personnel compensation	32	33	33	
11.9 Total personnel compensation	603	618	589	
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	132	131	126	
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	14	14	16	
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	28	28	29	
22.0 Transportation of things	10	10	11	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	50	46	45	
23.2 Rental payments to others	12	12	12	
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	60	73	61	
24.0 Printing and reproduction	6	6	2	
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	22	70	72	
25.2 Other services	196	355	71	
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	277	274	72	
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	6	6	6	
25.5 Research and development contracts	33	33	32	
26.0 Supplies and materials	80	83	84	
31.0 Equipment	52	49	36	
32.0 Land and structures	19	33	4	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	290	356	298	
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	1,890	2,197	1,566	
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	275	319	319	
99.9 Total obligations	2,165	2,516	1,885	

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1450-0-1-306				
	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.	
Direct:				
Total compensable workyears:				
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	12,115	11,982	11,437	
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	403	403	403	
Reimbursable:				
Total compensable workyears:				
2001 Full-time equivalent employment	1,175	1,205	1,299	
2005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	57	45	45	

CAPITAL ASSETS ACQUISITION

For necessary expenses of capital assets acquisition or construction, including alteration and modification costs, of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to become available on October 1 of the fiscal year specified and remain available until expended: fiscal year 1998, \$503,464,000; fiscal year 1999, \$723,826,000; fiscal year 2000, \$550,691,000; fiscal year 2001, \$480,048,000; fiscal year 2002, \$375,141,000; fiscal year 2003, \$201,807,000; fiscal year 2004, \$184,669,000; fiscal year 2005, \$179,669,000; fiscal year 2006, \$179,669,000; fiscal year 2007, \$179,669,000; fiscal year 2008, \$143,443,000; fiscal year 2009, \$143,442,000; and fiscal year 2010, \$143,443,000: Provided, That such funds are available for next generation weather radars; the automated surface observing system network,

the advanced weather interactive processing system, central computer facility upgrades, polar-orbiting operational environmental satellites (K-N prime series); geostationary operational environmental satellites (I-M and N-Q series); the office complex at the Goddard Space Flight Center; the Boulder laboratory above-standard cost construction items; National Weather Service weather forecast offices; facilities that house the National Centers for Environmental Prediction; and the National Marine Fisheries Service Research Laboratory at Santa Cruz: Provided further, That unexpended balances of amounts previously made available for these programs in the "Operations, Research, and Facilities" account and the "Construction" account may be transferred to and merged with this account, to remain available until expended for the purposes which the funds were originally appropriated. (15 U.S.C. 313, 330, 325, 1538.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1460-0-1-306				
	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
Systems Acquisition:				
00.01 NEXRAD			11	
00.02 ASOS			4	
00.03 AWIPS			117	
00.04 Central Computer Upgrade			6	
00.05 Polar			83	
00.06 GOES			238	
Construction:				
00.08 Boulder			2	
00.09 NWS Construction			14	
00.10 National Centers for Environmental Prediction			1	
00.11 Tiburon Fish Lab			15	
00.12 Goddard Science Center			13	
10.00 Total obligations			503	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			503	
23.95 New obligations			-503	
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
40.00 Appropriation			503	
Change in unpaid obligations:				
73.10 New obligations			503	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-176	
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation			327	
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90 Outlays from new current authority			176	
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00 Budget authority			503	
90.00 Outlays			176	

The creation of the Capital Assets Acquisition Account responds to the requirements of the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994 and the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996 and represents capital projects contained formerly in the "Operations, Research, and Facilities" account and the "Construction" account within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Placing these projects in this account is consistent with the Administration's fixed asset policy by seeking advanced appropriations for multi-year projects. The Administration supports full funding as part of an ongoing attempt to improve cost and performance of agency procurements. The Administration's goal is to ensure that capital assets support the core/priority mission of the agency; the assets have demonstrated a projected return on investment that is clearly articulated; cost-benefits of acquisition have been evaluated; and that implementation helps ensure accountability.

General and special funds—Continued**CAPITAL ASSETS ACQUISITION—Continued**

Full Cost of Capital Assets Acquisition

(In millions of dollars)

	1998 est.	1999 est.	2000 est.	2001 est.	2002 est.	2003–2010 est.
Next Generation Weather Radars	11	11	9	9	9	10
Automated Surface Observing Sys- tem Network	4	5	4	7	6	5
Advance Weather Interactive Proc- essing System	117	69				
Central Computer Facility Upgrades	6	10	9	9	9	9
Polar-Orbiting Environmental Sat- ellites (K–N series)	83	173	129	85	75	181
Geostationary Operational Environ- mental Satellites (I–M series) ...	90	102	75	70	25	3
Geostationary Operational Environ- mental Satellites (N–Q series) ...	148	256	316	294	239	1,148
Goddard Space Flight Center Office Complex	13	75	1	3	9	1
Boulder Laboratory Above Standard Cost Construction Items	2	9				
National Weather Service Weather Forecast Office Construction	14	8	6	3	3	
National Centers for Environmental Prediction Facilities	1	1	1			
Santa Cruz Fisheries Research Lab- oratory	15	4				
Total, Full Cost Asset Acqui- sition	503	724	551	480	375	1,356

Note: Funding included in this account is for acquisition only. Operations funding associated with these programs is requested in the "Operations, Research, and Facilities" account.

The projects included in this account support NOAA's operational mission across all line offices. In particular, projects related to the National Weather Service modernization and on-going operations are included. Increased funds are proposed for deployment of Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System, as well as current and follow-on series of geostationary satellites. Funds are also requested for new construction of a Fisheries laboratory in Santa Cruz, California, and a new facility at the Goddard Space Flight Center.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13–1460–0–1–306	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			13
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			3
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons			1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA			4
23.2 Rental payments to others			4
25.2 Other services			455
25.5 Research and development contracts			1
26.0 Supplies and materials			2
31.0 Equipment			11
32.0 Land and structures			9
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations			503
99.9 Total obligations			503

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13–1460–0–1–306	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			232

NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY OBSERVER FUND

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13–5102–0–2–376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year		5	
Receipts:			
02.01 Fees, North Pacific fishery observer fund		–5	
07.99 Total balance, end of year			

This fund was established in 1995 and was financed through collections from fees under the North Pacific Research plan. Collections from the fund were to be used by the Secretary of Commerce to pay the salaries of observers and other programmatic expenses. The observers were to collect scientific information on the fishermen's catch and monitor compliance with the provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, as amended. The fee was repealed in 1996 and monies collected were returned.

**PROMOTE AND DEVELOP FISHERY PRODUCTS AND RESEARCH
PERTAINING TO AMERICAN FISHERIES**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13–5139–0–2–376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations	8	13	4
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Uninvested balance	11	13	
21.41 U.S. Securities: Par value	1	1	
21.99 Total unobligated balance, start of year	12	14	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	10		4
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	22	14	4
23.95 New obligations	–8	–13	–4
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Uninvested balance	13		
24.41 U.S. Securities: Par value	1		
24.99 Total unobligated balance, end of year	14		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	–63	–66	–62
Permanent:			
62.00 Transferred from other accounts	73	66	66
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	10		4
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	5	7	7
73.10 New obligations	8	13	4
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–6	–13	–7
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	7	7	5
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	6		2
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances		13	5
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	6	13	7
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	10		4
90.00 Outlays	6	13	7

An amount equal to 30 percent of the gross receipts from customs duties on imported fishery products is transferred to the Department of Commerce annually.

The American Fisheries Promotion Act (AFPA) of 1980 authorized a grants program for fisheries research and development projects and a National Fisheries Research and Development Program to be carried out with Saltonstall-Kennedy (S–K) funds. These funds are used to enhance the productivity and improve the sustainable yield of domestic marine fisheries resources.

Fisheries Promotional Fund.—The Fish and Seafood Promotion Act of 1986 (Title II of Public Law 99–659) provided for the establishment of the National Seafood Promotional Council and the Fisheries Promotional Fund to carry out the provisions of the Act. The National Council was terminated

on December 31, 1991. Reauthorization is not proposed and any activity will be limited to the administration of unobligated balances and contract monitoring from previous years' appropriations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5139-0-2-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
41.0 Direct obligations: Grants, subsidies, and contributions	7	12	3
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	1
99.9 Total obligations	8	13	4

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-5139-0-2-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

For carrying out the provisions of title IV of Public Law 95-372, not to exceed **[\$1,000,000]** \$953,000, to be derived from receipts collected pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended. (43 U.S.C. 1842-43)

[FISHING VESSEL AND GEAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION FUND]

[For carrying out the provisions of section 3 of Public Law 95-376, not to exceed \$200,000, to be derived from receipts collected pursuant to subsections (b) and (f) of section 10 of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967 (22 U.S.C. 1980), to remain available until expended.] (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year			1
Receipts:			
02.01 Fees, fishing vessel and gear		1	1
04.00 Total: Balances and collections		1	2
07.99 Total balance, end of year		1	2

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 42.0)	2	2	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Uninvested balance	1		
21.41 U.S. Securities: Par value	2	1	
21.99 Total unobligated balance, start of year	3	1	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		1	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	3	2	1
23.95 New obligations	-2	-2	-1
24.41 Unobligated balance available, end of year: U.S. Securities: Par value	1		1
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.05 Appropriation (indefinite)		1	1
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 New obligations	2	2	1
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2	-2	-1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority		1	1
86.93 Outlays from current balances	2	1	

87.00	Total outlays (gross)	2	2	1
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority		1	1
90.00	Outlays	2	2	1

Fishermen's Contingency Fund.—This program provides compensation to commercial fishermen for damages to or loss of fishing gear, including loss of profits, related to oil and gas exploration, development, and production on the Outer Continental Shelf. The fund is supported by assessments to holders of leases, permits, easements, and rights of way in areas of the Outer Continental Shelf. The fund was established in 1978.

Fishing Vessel and Gear Damage Compensation Fund.—No foreign fishing vessel surcharges have been collected since 1984. The funding will be totally depleted by the end of 1997, terminating the fund.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits			
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	2	1	1
99.9 Total obligations	2	1	1

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	4	4	2

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND

Of amounts collected pursuant to section 308 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1456a), not to exceed \$7,800,000, for purposes set forth in sections 308(b)(2)(A), 308(b)(2)(B)(v), and 315(e) of such Act. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4313-0-3-306	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year	9	7	3
Appropriation:			
05.01 Coastal zone management fund	-2	-4	-3
07.99 Total balance, end of year	7	3	

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4313-0-3-306	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations	7	8	8
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	7	8	8
23.95 New obligations	-7	-8	-8
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	5	4	5
68.26 Offsetting collections (unavailable balances)	2	4	3
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	7	8	8
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	7	8	8
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.90 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Fund balance	4	5	
73.10 New obligations	7	8	8
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-6	-13	-8

General and special funds—Continued**COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND—Continued****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 13-4313-0-3-306	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
74.90 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Fund balance	5		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	5	8	8
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	1	5	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	6	13	8
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal			
sources	-5	-4	-5
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	2	4	3
90.00 Outlays	1	9	3

This fund was established by the Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments of 1990 (CZARA). The fund consists of loan repayments from the former Coastal Energy Impact Program. The proceeds are to be used to cover Coastal Zone Management program administration expenses formerly paid from the Operations, Research, and Facilities account. Any receipts remaining are to be used for grants and demonstration projects as authorized by Section 308 of the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4313-0-3-306	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3	3	3
25.2 Other services		1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4	3	3
99.5 Below reporting threshold		1	1
99.9 Total obligations	7	8	8

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4313-0-3-306	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent			
employment	49	49	49

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION REVOLVING FUND**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-4316-0-3-304	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.2)		13	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund			
balance	13	13	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			1
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-5	-2	-2
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	5	2	2
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	13	13	1
23.95 New obligations		-13	
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund			
balance	13		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
61.00 Transferred to other accounts	-3	-6	-5
62.00 Transferred from DOI	1	4	4
63.00 Appropriation (total)	-3	-2	-2

68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offset-			
ting collections (cash)	2	2	2
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	-1		

Change in unpaid obligations:

73.10 New obligations		13	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-13	

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.98 Outlays from permanent balances		13	
---	--	----	--

Offsets:**Against gross budget authority and outlays:**

88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal			
sources	-2	-2	-2

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	-3	-2	-2
90.00 Outlays	-2	11	-2

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 stipulated that sums recovered from awards or settlements for natural resource damages to NOAA trust resources shall be retained in a revolving trust account to permit NOAA to carry out (1) oil and hazardous materials contingency planning and response, (2) natural resource damage assessment, and (3) restoration or replacement of injured or lost natural resources. For a comprehensive description of the Prince William Sound Restoration Program, refer to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Natural Resource Damage Assessment account. The 1997 and 1998 estimates of budget authority transferred from other accounts are preliminary and subject to change. NOAA will utilize funds transferred to this account to respond to hazardous materials spills in the coastal and marine environments, by conducting damage assessments, providing scientific support during litigation, and using recovered damages to restore injured resources.

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT**[FISHING VESSEL OBLIGATIONS GUARANTEES]**

For the cost of [guaranteed] direct loans, [\$250,000] \$238,000, as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used [to guarantee] for direct loans for any new fishing vessel that will increase the harvesting capacity in any United States fishery. (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1456-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.47 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Authority			
to borrow	1		
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	1	1	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-1	
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	1		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from current balances		1	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays		1	

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1456-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1150 Direct loan levels			24
1159 Total direct loan levels			24
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
1320 Subsidy rate	0.00	0.00	1.00
1329 Weighted average subsidy rate	0.00	0.00	1.00
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
2150 Loan guarantee levels	25	25	
2159 Total loan guarantee levels	25	25	
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):			
2320 Subsidy rate	1.00	1.00	0.00
2329 Weighted average subsidy rate	1.00	1.00	0.00

This account was established in 1992 to cover the subsidy costs of guaranteed loans (pre-1998) and direct loans (post-1997) obligated or committed subsequent to October 1, 1991, as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 as amended.

In 1998, as a result of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, this program will be converted from guaranteed to direct loans.

FISHERIES FINANCE FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4324-0-3-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations			24
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New financing authority (gross)			24
23.95 New obligations			-24
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
67.15 Authority to borrow (indefinite)			24
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 New obligations			24
74.90 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance			24
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority			24
90.00 Financing disbursements			

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4324-0-3-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			
1131 Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation			24
1150 Total direct loan obligations			24
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year			
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			
1290 Outstanding, end of year			

This account was established in FY 1997 to cover the financing of direct loans as authorized by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Funds are

not used for purposes which would contribute to the overcapitalization of the fishing industry.

FISHING VESSEL OBLIGATIONS GUARANTEES—FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4314-0-3-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations	2	5	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	4	5	
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	3		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	7	5	
23.95 New obligations	-2	-5	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	5		
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
47.05 Authority to borrow (indefinite)	1		
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	2		
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	3		
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	-1	1	
73.10 New obligations	2	5	
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-1	-6	
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	1		
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	1	6	
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-2		
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority	1		
90.00 Financing disbursements	-1	6	

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4314-0-3-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2131 Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	36	25	
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	36	25	
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	54	73	92
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	25	25	
2251 Repayments and prepayments	-6	-6	-6
2290 Outstanding, end of year	73	92	86
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	73	92	86

This account was established in fiscal year 1992 to cover the financing of pre-1998 guaranteed loans obligated or committed subsequent to October 1, 1991 as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 as amended. Funds are not used for purposes which would contribute to the overcapitalization of the fishing industry.

General and special funds—Continued**FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND, FISHING VESSELS LIQUIDATING
ACCOUNT**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.02 Disbursements for loan guarantee claims	36	4	
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	36	4	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
21.40 Uninvested balance	2	-4	
U.S. Securities:			
21.41 Par value	11	8	
21.42 Unrealized discounts	-1		
21.99 Total unobligated balance, start of year	12	4	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	28		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	40	4	
23.95 New obligations	-36	-4	
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Uninvested balance	-4		
24.41 U.S. Securities: Par value	8		
24.99 Total unobligated balance, end of year	4		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
60.05 Appropriation (indefinite)	22		
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offset-			
ting collections (cash)	6		
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	28		
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation		12	
73.10 New obligations	36	4	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-23	-16	
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	12		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	12		
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	11	16	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	23	16	
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal			
sources	-6		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	22		
90.00 Outlays	17	16	

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	142	109	94
2251 Repayments and prepayments	-17	-15	-13
2261 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in			
loans receivable	-16		
2290 Outstanding, end of year	109	94	81
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding,			
end of year	109	94	81
Addendum:			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans			
that result in loans receivable:			
2310 Outstanding, start of year	7	23	23
2331 Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	16		
2390 Outstanding, end of year	23	23	23

Premiums and fees collected under the Fishing Vessel Obligations Guarantee program for loan commitments made prior to October 1, 1991 are deposited in this fund for operations of this program, loans, and for use in case of default. Proceeds from sale of collateral also are deposited in the fund for defaults on loans committed prior to October 1, 1991 (46 U.S.C. 1272, 1273(f), and 1274).

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	1995 actual	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
0101 Revenue	3	6		
0102 Expense	-3			
0109 Net income or loss (-)		6		
0199 Net income or loss		6		

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	1995 actual	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
ASSETS:				
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with				
Treasury	12	16	9	9
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	12	9	3	3
1701 Net value of assets related to pre-1992				
direct loans receivable and acquired				
defaulted guaranteed loans receiv-				
able: Defaulted guaranteed loans,				
gross	6	30	25	20
1999 Total assets	30	55	37	32
LIABILITIES:				
2104 Federal liabilities: Resources payable to				
Treasury	27	41	37	32
2201 Non-Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	3	14		
2999 Total liabilities	30	55	37	32
4999 Total liabilities and net position	30	55	37	32

PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**Federal Funds****General and special funds:**

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Patent and Trademark Office provided for by law, including defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, **[\$61,252,000]** \$27,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the funds made available under this heading are to be derived from deposits in the Patent and Trademark Office Fee Surcharge Fund as authorized by law: *Provided further*, That the amounts made available under the Fund shall not exceed amounts deposited; and such fees as shall be collected pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1113 and 35 U.S.C. 41 and 376, shall remain available until expended. (*Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year	84	113	167
Receipts:			
02.01 Patent and Trademark surcharges	111	115	119
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	195	228	286
Appropriation:			
05.01 Salaries and expenses	-82	-61	-27
07.99 Total balance, end of year	113	167	259

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Patent process	69	50	22

00.02	Information dissemination	8	7	3
00.03	Executive direction and administration	5	4	2
00.91	Total direct program	82	61	27
	Reimbursable program:			
01.01	Patent process	450	457	469
01.02	Trademark process	64	72	69
01.03	Information dissemination	52	59	54
01.04	Executive direction and administration	37	40	37
01.91	Total reimbursable program	603	628	629
10.00	Total obligations	685	689	656
	Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Uninvested balance	75	26	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	631	663	656
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	6		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	711	689	656
23.95	New obligations	-685	-689	-656
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	Uninvested balance	26		
	New budget authority (gross), detail:			
	Current:			
40.20	Appropriation (special fund, definite)	82	61	27
	Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	549	602	629
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	631	663	656
	Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation	190	288	408
73.10	New obligations	685	689	656
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-581	-569	-608
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-6		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation	288	408	456
	Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	82	17	8
86.93	Outlays from current balances			22
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	345	379	396
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances	154	173	182
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	581	569	608
	Offsets:			
	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-549	-602	-629
	Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	82	61	27
90.00	Outlays	32	-33	-21

Prior to the enactment of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, a portion of Office operating costs were recovered through user fee revenues. This Act directed a significant increase in user fees to the point where the Office is now fully fee funded. Legislation to reauthorize PTO programs in 1998 will be proposed.

Fees in 1997 are estimated to be \$717 million of which \$54 million will be held in reserve in the PTO Fee Surcharge Fund. Fees in 1998 are estimated to be \$748 million of which \$92 million will be held in reserve.

An Information Technology Plan provides for the automation of the majority of the functions and operations of the Office in the 1990's. The 1997 funds provide for the continued implementation of the Automated Patent and the Automated Trademark Systems. Automation resources are distributed among the patent, trademark, and information dissemination business areas.

Patent business.—This activity includes all functions in the patent examination pipeline. It provides for the pre-examination processing of patent applications, including applications

filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty, examination of applications to determine inventor entitlements to a patent for the claimed invention, post-examination processing including patent printing and quasi-judicial review in appeal and interference proceedings. In addition to these duties, the classification, documentation and search systems, and the maintenance of a scientific and technical library are integral parts of application processing.

The 1998 program level supports pre-examination, Patent Cooperation Treaty, examination, and post-examination processing.

Key patent application workload and performance data (excluding design patent applications) are:

	1995 actual	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Applications in Office (start of year)	299,294	341,823	359,431	386,067
Applications received	221,304	191,087	212,000	220,000
Application disposals by examiners	-173,129	-180,196	-179,400	-177,700
Change in printing inventory	-5,646	6,717	-5,964	-12,573
Total applications in Office (end of year)	341,823	359,431	386,067	415,794
Patent grants printed	102,579	105,529	111,800	111,200
Total pendency in Office, all applications (in months)	19.2	20.8	22.5	22.8

Trademark business.—This activity provides for the examination of applications to determine whether the statutory criteria for the Federal registration of the trademark or service mark have been met. When the criteria are met, a registration is printed and issued to the applicant. Examination also includes *inter partes* proceedings involving oppositions, cancellations, and interferences.

The 1998 funding allows for pendency efforts in trademark examination and anticipates a continued increase in the receipt of applications. The PTO plans to improve the performance of the current Trademark search system by expanding the systems ability to support a greater number of concurrent users; the PTO will continue plans to transition to the Trademark Information System.

Key trademark application workload and performance data are:

	1995 actual	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Applications in Office (start of year)	256,769	320,250	351,336	372,800
Applications received (includes amendments and combined classes)	175,307	200,640	218,000	240,000
Disposals by examiners	-165,089	-180,034	-211,500	-252,700
Change in printing inventory	53,263	10,480	14,964	79,900
Total applications in Office—end of year	320,250	351,336	372,800	440,000
Trademark registrations printed	75,372	91,339	130,800	131,000
Pending time to first action (in months)	5.3	5.9	5.5	7.3
Pending time to registration/abandonment (in months)	16.7	16.5	17.5	17.5

Information dissemination business.—Materials and services which assist in the examination of patent and trademark applications and in the transfer of technological information are provided in this activity and include maintenance of the public search rooms; copies of patents, trademark registrations, and official documents; assignment of patent and trademark rights. In 1998, information dissemination business will depend on reengineering efforts, contractor support, and automation initiatives to provide more effective use of resources to meet the increasing requirements within base programs.

Policy.—Legislative, executive, policy, and legal functions of the Office are supported in this activity. Funds in 1998 will provide for the executive leadership of the Office; for the provision of legal services, including litigation and the registration of patent attorneys and agents; and for the development and implementation of intellectual property policies and proposals in the U.S. and abroad.

General and special funds—Continued**SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued**

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	30	24	11
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	33	27	12
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	6	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6	5	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
24.0 Printing and reproduction	4	3	1
25.2 Other services	18	14	6
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts		1	
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	2	1
31.0 Equipment	12	2	1
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	82	61	27
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	603	627	628
99.5 Below reporting threshold		1	1
99.9 Total obligations	685	689	656

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	615	428	885
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	37	30	53
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears:			
2001 Full-time equivalent employment	4,510	4,922	4,643
2005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	271	305	279

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION**Federal Funds****General and special funds:****UNDER SECRETARY FOR TECHNOLOGY/OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY POLICY****SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses for the Under Secretary for Technology/Office of Technology Policy, **[\$9,500,000: Provided, That \$2,500,000 of the total amount provided under this heading shall be available to support the United States-Israel Science and Technology Commission] \$9,230,000, of which not to exceed \$1,750,000 shall remain available until September 30, 1999. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.)**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program	9	10	9
01.01 Reimbursable program	7	5	5
10.00 Total obligations	16	15	14
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	15	15	14
23.95 New obligations	-16	-15	-14
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	7	10	9
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	1		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	8	10	9

Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	7	5	5
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	15	15	14
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	2	9	3
73.10 New obligations	16	15	14
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-9	-20	-14
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	9	3	3
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	1	7	6
86.93 Outlays from current balances	1	8	3
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	7	5	5
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	9	20	14
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-7	-5	-5
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	8	10	9
90.00 Outlays	2	15	9

The Technology Administration (TA) is the focal point for civilian technology and competitiveness issues within the Administration. TA is the primary agency within the Federal Government with the sole mission to work in partnership with the private sector to improve U.S. industrial competitiveness and to exercise leadership as the private sector's advocate.

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

The Under Secretary and the Office of Technology Policy are responsible for coordinating a National technology policy. The Under Secretary fulfills this role in part by chairing the high-level coordinating committee overseeing the Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles Initiative (PNGV), a unique Government-wide, 10-year partnership between the Federal Government and the big three automakers. The Under Secretary also chairs the Civilian Industrial Technology Committee (CIT) within the President's National Science and Technology Council. The CIT pursues industry defined and led activities relating to research and development in the areas of materials, construction and building, manufacturing infrastructure, electronics and automotive technologies.

OTP works to promote technology development and commercialization by hosting round tables and conferences to determine best practices, by evaluating the effectiveness of Government-industry partnerships, and by incorporating the results of this research into Federal policy recommendations and annual reports to Congress. OTP administers the National Medal of Technology, a Presidential award program that celebrates America's spirit of innovation and recognizes excellence in technological innovation and commercialization.

In addition, in international policy, OTP will continue to represent the U.S. position on the Investment and Industrial Science and Technology Working Group of the Asian Pacific Economic Cooperation as well as continuing to monitor and negotiate Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) in the U.S. Government's international science and technology agreements. In 1998, TA proposes to establish two new programs with the offset coming from the end of the U.S.-Israel Science and Technology program. These two initiatives totaling \$2,025,000 will support the Administration's foreign policy activities around the world as well as foster development

of the indigenous technology assets of regions around the Nation with the establishing of the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Technology (EPSCoT).

TA also houses the Office of Air and Space Commercialization which provides advice and counsel for promoting economic conditions that foster commercial space development and provides assistance in coordinating the Department's activities related to the commercial space industry, encouraging private sector investment in space.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3	3	3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	1	1	.....
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	3	3
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	8	10	9
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	6	5	5
99.5 Below reporting threshold	2	.....	.....
99.9 Total obligations	16	15	14

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	55	48	48
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	2	.....	.....

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE

Federal Funds

Intragovernmental funds:

NTIS REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
01.01 Reimbursable program	42	83	85
10.00 Total obligations	42	83	85
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.90 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance	3	3	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	42	80	85
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	45	83	86
23.95 New obligations	-42	-83	-85
24.90 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance	3	1	1
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):			
Offsetting collections (cash)	42	80	85
.....	42	80	85
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.90 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Fund balance	39	38	38
73.10 New obligations	42	83	85
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-42	-82	-85

74.90 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Fund balance	38	38	38
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	15	43	46
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	27	39	39
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	42	82	85
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-24	-39	-42
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-18	-41	-43
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-42	-80	-85
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority .....	.....	.....	.....
90.00 Outlays .....	.....	2	.....

The National Technical Information Service (NTIS), a component of the Technology Administration, operates this revolving fund for the payment of all expenses incurred in performing the activities of the NTIS, which include the acquisition and public sale of domestic and foreign federally funded research, development, and engineering reports and associated business information.

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	1995 actual	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
0101 Revenue	37	50	80	85
0102 Expense	-37	-50	-80	-85
0109 Net income or loss (-) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	1995 actual	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets:				
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	42	41	41	41
Investments in US securities:				
1106 Receivables, net	1	4	2	2
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	1	1	1	1
Other Federal assets:				
1802 Inventories and related properties	2	3	2	2
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	13	12	12	12
1999 Total assets	59	61	58	58
LIABILITIES:				
2101 Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	27	13	13	13
Non-Federal liabilities:				
2201 Accounts payable	5	13	13	13
2207 Other	6	16	13	13
1999 Total liabilities	38	42	39	39
NET POSITION:				
3100 Appropriated capital	8	.....	.....	.....
3300 Cumulative results of operations	13	19	19	19
3999 Total net position	21	19	19	19
4999 Total liabilities and net position	59	61	58	58

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	14	15	16
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	.....
11.9 Total personnel compensation	15	16	16
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	4
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	3	3
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	4	5
25.2 Other services	9	40	39
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	8	8

Intragovernmental funds—Continued**NTIS REVOLVING FUND—Continued****Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	3	3
31.0 Equipment	5	2	3
99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	42	83	85
99.9 Total obligations	42	83	85

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
2001 Full-time equivalent employment	409	426	426
2005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	8	8

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY****Federal Funds****General and special funds:****SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES**

For necessary expenses of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, **[\$268,000,000]** \$276,852,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed **[\$1,625,000]** \$550,000 may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund". (15 U.S.C. 272, 273, 278b-e, 278h, 290b-f, 1151-57, 1454(d), 1454(e), 1501, 1512; 40 U.S.C. 759(f); 42 U.S.C. 4913(1)(B), 6962(e); Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0500-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Operating expenses:			
Measurement and engineering research and standards:			
00.01 Electronics and electrical engineering	34	37	38
00.02 Manufacturing engineering	19	19	19
00.03 Chemical science and technology	31	32	32
00.04 Physics	26	29	28
00.05 Materials science and engineering	45	59	51
00.06 Building and fire research	13	14	13
00.07 Computer science and applied mathematics	42	44	43
00.08 Technology assistance	14	16	19
00.09 National quality program	3	3	5
00.10 Research support activities	27	32	29
00.91 Total operating expenses	254	285	277
10.00 Total obligations	254	285	277
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	11	16	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	258	268	276
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1	1	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	270	285	277
23.95 New obligations	-254	-285	-277
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	16	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	259	268	277
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-1	.....	-1
43.00 Appropriation (total)	258	268	276
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	258	268	276

Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	60	66	71
73.10 New obligations	254	285	277
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-247	-279	-278
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1	-1	-1
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	66	71	69

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	199	206	213
86.93 Outlays from current balances	48	73	65
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	247	279	278

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	258	268	276
90.00 Outlays	247	279	278

The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is responsible for the measurement foundation which supports U.S. industry, government, and scientific establishments. NIST's intramural research program is funded by the Scientific and Technical Research and Services appropriation.

Measurement and engineering research and standards.—

Electronics and electrical engineering.—This includes infrastructure research efforts to support the fundamental electronic technologies of semiconductors, magnetics, and superconductors; information and communications technologies, such as fiber optics, photonics, microwaves, and video; electrical power systems; the advanced manufacturing of electronics products; electronic measurement instrumentation; and provision of the physical standards for electricity.

Manufacturing engineering.—This encompasses research in high precision dimensional measurement and precision engineering; robotics and intelligent machines; manufacturing data description, data administration, and information processing; and advanced sensors for manufacturing processes.

Chemical science and technology.—This covers fundamental investigations of measurement-based phenomena related to the composition and behavior of chemical and biochemical systems. This research includes developing and improving measurement capability and quantitative understanding of the underlying physical principles of measurement science.

Physics.—This includes investigation of the structure and dynamics of atoms, molecules, and micro- or nanoscale structures and the development of high performance sensors, instrumentation, measurement methods, and standards for time, frequency, and optical and ionizing radiation.

Materials science and engineering.—This covers research in materials characterization, nondestructive evaluation, metallurgy, polymers, and ceramics and addresses the measurement, standards and technological issues required to stimulate the more effective production and use of materials.

Building and fire research.—This includes research and development of technologies to predict, measure, and test the performance of construction materials, components, systems, and practices, and to investigate the scientific principles that govern the phenomena of fire initiation, propagation, and suppression.

Computer science and applied mathematics.—This includes development and demonstration of evaluation techniques, testing methods, and standards to enable usable, reliable, and interoperable computer and telecommunications systems; and provides leadership and collaborative research in the application and use of mathematics, statistics and computer science, and support of computing and telecommunications services.

Technology assistance.—This area provides a central source of information and assistance for U.S. industry, academia, and government regarding national and international standardization certification, and conformity assessment activities and provides, on a reimbursable basis, centralized access to critically needed services, including Standard Reference Materials, Standard Reference Data, calibration and legal metrology services, and laboratory accreditation programs.

National Quality Program.—This extends U.S. competitiveness through quality technology development, information transfer, and administration of the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award. At industry's request, the award program will be extended to include the categories of health care and education in 1998.

Research support activities.—This area groups centrally managed activities which provide support to all other NIST programs. This support includes competence development in NIST mission-oriented areas of research, high caliber postdoctoral scientists and engineers, and computing support for research programs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0500-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	111	121	126
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	8	9	9
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	122	133	138
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	24	26	27
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	5	5	5
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8	9	9
24.0 Printing and reproduction			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	24	24	22
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	11	12	11
25.5 Research and development contracts	2	2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	3	3
26.0 Supplies and materials	16	30	19
31.0 Equipment	22	22	22
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	12	12	12
99.5 Below reporting threshold	2	3	2
99.9 Total obligations	254	285	277

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0500-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	2,002	2,117	2,137
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	13	13	13

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Manufacturing Extension Partnership of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, **[\$95,000,000] \$123,400,000**, to remain available until expended, [of which not to exceed \$300,000 may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund"] **Provided**, That notwithstanding the time limitations imposed by 15 U.S.C. 278k(c) (1) and (5) on the duration of Federal financial assistance that may be awarded by the Secretary of Commerce to **[Regional Centers for the transfer of Manufacturing Technology ("Centers"),] the Manufacturing Extension Partnership, Manufacturing Extension Centers**, such Federal financial assistance for a Center may continue beyond six years and may be renewed for additional periods, not to exceed **[one year] two years**, at a rate not to exceed one-third of the Center's total annual costs, subject before any such renewal to a positive evaluation of the Center and to a finding by the Secretary of Commerce that continuation of Federal funding to the Center is in the best interest of the Regional Centers for the transfer of Manufacturing Technology Program] **Provided**

further, That the center's most recent performance evaluation is positive, and the center has submitted a reapplication which has successfully passed merit review and the Secretary of Commerce has determined that Federal funding of the Center is required to meet the goals of the Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program.

In addition, for necessary expenses of the Advanced Technology Program of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, **[\$225,000,000] \$275,600,000**, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed **[\$500,000] \$350,000** may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund." (15 U.S.C. 278k, 278l, 278n; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0525-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Extramural programs:			
00.01 Advanced technology program	318	267	276
00.02 Manufacturing extension partnership	113	98	123
10.00 Total obligations	431	365	399
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	172	45	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	301	320	399
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	476	365	399
23.95 New obligations	-431	-365	-399
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	45		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	301	320	399
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	371	559	607
73.10 New obligations	431	365	399
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-241	-316	-332
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-3		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	559	607	674
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	30	32	40
86.93 Outlays from current balances	211	284	292
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	241	316	332
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	301	320	399
90.00 Outlays	241	316	332

This appropriation supports the extension of technology to American industry and fosters the development of broad-based high-risk technology by industry.

Extramural programs.

Advanced technology program.—The ATP is the focus of a national effort to help accelerate the commercialization of broad-based, high risk technologies with significant commercial potential. The ATP is a merit-based, rigorously competitive, cost-shared partnership program which provides assistance to U.S. businesses and joint R&D ventures to help them improve their competitive position. The program resources will be used for general and focused technology areas chosen in cooperation with industry and having significant potential for stimulating U.S. economic growth.

Manufacturing extension partnership.—The MEP program emphasizes NIST's role in transferring developed technologies to small- and medium-sized business through Government-industry partnerships and extension services and by improving the competitiveness of existing American business.

General and special funds—Continued**INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES—Continued****Object Classification (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-0525-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	19	22	23
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	21	24	25
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	5	5
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	2	2
25.2 Other services	7	7	7
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	8	8	8
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	2	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	379	308	341
99.5 Below reporting threshold	2		
99.9 Total obligations	431	365	399

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0525-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	361	410	410
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	2	2	2

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES**[(RESCISSION)]**

[Of the obligated and unobligated balances available under this heading, \$16,000,000 are rescinded] For renovation of existing facilities of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 278c-278e, \$16,692,000, to remain available until expended. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0515-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations	84	23	24
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested balance	94	46	7
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	-15	-16	17
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	51		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	130	30	24
23.95 New obligations	-84	-23	-24
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested balance	46	7	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	-15		17
40.36 Unobligated balance rescinded		-16	
43.00 Appropriation (total)	-15	-16	17
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	-15	-16	17
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	74	81	74
73.10 New obligations	84	23	24
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-27	-30	-30
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-51		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	81	74	68

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new current authority	-2	2
86.93 Outlays from current balances	27	32
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	27	30

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	-15	-16	17
90.00 Outlays	27	30	30

NOTE: 1997 unobligated balances carried over into 1998 are required for completion of the advanced chemical sciences laboratory.

This appropriation will support the renovation of NIST's current buildings and laboratories to comply with more stringent science and engineering requirements.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0515-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	3		
25.2 Other services	22	17	17
32.0 Land and structures	57	5	5
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		1
99.9 Total obligations	84	23	24

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0515-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	25	13	13

Intragovernmental funds:**WORKING CAPITAL FUND****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Measurement and engineering research and standards:			
00.01 Electronics and electrical engineering	12	12	13
00.02 Manufacturing engineering	9	11	11
00.03 Chemical science and technology	14	15	14
00.04 Physics	12	12	12
00.05 Materials science and engineering	9	7	6
00.06 Building and fire research	9	9	9
00.07 Computer science and applied mathematics	12	16	9
00.08 Technology assistance	18	19	19
00.09 National quality program	1	2	2
00.10 Research support activities	11	9	9
00.11 Advanced technology program	3		1
00.12 Manufacturing extension partnership	3	3	
10.00 Total obligations	113	115	105
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year: Uninvested balance	60	49	49
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	102	115	105
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	162	164	154
23.95 New obligations	-113	-115	-105
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year: Uninvested balance	49	49	49
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	1		1
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	101	115	104
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	102	115	105
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance: Appropriation	128	81	40

73.10	New obligations	113	115	105
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-160	-156	-118
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation	81	40	27
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority			1
86.93	Outlays from current balances	1		
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	101	115	104
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances	58	41	13
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	160	156	118
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-69	-79	-71
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-32	-36	-33
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-101	-115	-104
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	1		1
90.00	Outlays	59	41	14

The Working capital fund finances research and technical services performed for other government agencies and the public. These activities are funded through advances and reimbursements. The Working capital fund also finances the acquisition of equipment and finances the acquisition of standard reference materials and storeroom inventories until issued or sold.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376		1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	39	43	44
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	3	3	3
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	43	47	48
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	9	9	9
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.2	Rental payments to others		1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	3
25.2	Other services	15	12	9
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	9	9	7
25.5	Research and development contracts	5	5	4
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0	Supplies and materials	6	6	5
31.0	Equipment	9	9	8
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9	9	8
99.0	Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	112	114	105
99.5	Below reporting threshold	1	1	
99.9	Total obligations	113	115	105

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376		1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Total compensable workyears:				
2001	Full-time equivalent employment	749	810	695
2005	Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	5	5	5

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND
INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as provided for by law, of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), **[\$15,000,000] \$18,074,000**, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1535(d), the Secretary of Commerce shall charge Federal agencies for costs incurred in spectrum

management, analysis, and operations, and related services and such fees shall be retained and used as offsetting collections for costs of such spectrum services, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That hereafter, notwithstanding any other provision of law, NTIA shall not authorize spectrum use or provide any spectrum functions pursuant to the NTIA Organization Act, 47 U.S.C. Sec. 902- 903, to any Federal entity without reimbursement as required by NTIA for such spectrum management costs, and Federal entities withholding payment of such cost shall not use spectrum: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to retain and use as offsetting collections all funds transferred, or previously transferred, from other Government agencies for all costs incurred in telecommunications research, engineering, and related activities by the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences of the NTIA, in furtherance of its assigned functions under this paragraph, and such funds received from other Government agencies shall remain available until expended. (15 U.S.C. 1512, 1532; 47 U.S.C. §§305, 606, 701 et seq., 721, and 744; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376		1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
Direct program:				
Domestic and international policies:				
00.01	Domestic policies	1	2	2
00.02	International policies	2	2	5
Spectrum management:				
00.05	Spectrum plans and policies	3	2	2
00.06	Spectrum management, analysis and operations	9	7	6
Telecommunication sciences research:				
00.10	Spectrum research and analysis	2	2	2
00.11	Systems and networks research and analysis	2	1	1
00.91	Total direct program	19	16	18
01.01	Reimbursable program	7	14	16
10.00	Total obligations	26	30	34
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
	Uninvested balance	1		
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	26	30	34
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	27	30	34
23.95	New obligations	-26	-30	-34
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	17	15	18
42.00	Transfer from other account	2	1	
43.00	Appropriation (total)	19	16	18
Permanent:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	6	14	16
68.15	Adjustment to orders on hand from Federal sources	1		
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	7	14	16
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	26	30	34
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation	12	12	3
73.10	New obligations	26	30	34
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-25	-39	-33
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation	12	3	4
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	16	13	14
86.93	Outlays from current balances	3	12	3
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	6	14	16
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	25	39	33
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-6	-14	-16
88.96	Adjustment to orders on hand from Federal sources	-1		

General and special funds—Continued**SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	19	16	18
90.00 Outlays	19	25	17

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) is the principal executive branch adviser to the President on domestic and international communications policy. Additionally, it manages the Federal Government's use of the radio frequency spectrum and performs extensive research in telecommunications sciences.

Domestic and international policies.—

Domestic policies.—In 1998, NTIA will continue to develop and advocate policies to improve and expand domestic telecommunications services and markets. NTIA will also participate in relevant Congressional action, interagency and FCC proceedings to advocate greater competition in service markets in order to provide lower prices and better services to consumers. NTIA will focus on developing events in the domestic common carrier industry, including formulation of policies to preserve and advance universal telephone service. NTIA will also develop and implement policies required to safeguard personal privacy on the NII and GII and work with foreign governments to prevent disruption to commerce to and from the United States.

International policies.—In 1998, NTIA will continue to develop and advocate policies for the advancement of U.S. interests in the international telecommunications regulatory and policy areas. NTIA will place particular emphasis on the U.S. preparatory process for the ITU's 1998 Plenipotentiary Conference. NTIA will continue its advocacy of U.S. interests in other international and regional fora affecting telecommunications standards, infrastructure development and market access. NTIA also will represent executive branch concerns related to international telecommunications regulation before the FCC. In coordination with the Department of State and the FCC, the agency will continue to discharge statutory responsibilities for oversight of the Communications Satellite Corporation (COMSAT) in its role as U.S. Signatory to INTELSAT and INMARSAT as these two organizations consider options for restructuring.

Spectrum Management.—

Spectrum plans and policies.—In 1998, NTIA will continue to manage and resolve problems associated with the government's spectrum. In coordination with the FCC, NTIA will conduct long-range strategic and federal private sector planning; prepare for, participate in, and implement results of regional, national, and international conferences on spectrum use and allocation; and identify solutions to deficiencies in the emergency communications planning process in support of the National Communication System (NCS). NTIA will maintain the openness program that allows the private sector to obtain information on the Federal Government's spectrum use, comment on spectrum sharing issues, and provide information on innovative radio communications developments.

Spectrum management, analysis and operations.—In 1998, NTIA will continue to authorize frequency assignments, review and certify spectrum for proposed Federal radio communications systems, conduct frequency band studies, and operate automated data facilities to support these operations. NTIA will continue designing an automated Federal spectrum management system to improve the process of authorizing Federal frequency usage.

Telecommunication Sciences Research.—

Spectrum research and analysis.—In 1998, NTIA will resolve certain frequency management problems by measuring environmental radio signals. The agency will study and characterize the propagation of radio waves in outdoor, man-made environments for personal communications services (PCS); and study/characterize the transmission channel for within-building, wireless local area networks.

Systems and networks research and analysis.—In 1998, NTIA will prepare and coordinate proposed domestic and international telecommunications standards, develop and demonstrate user-friendly ways to access the performance of industry and Government telecommunications networks, evaluate future technologies that may facilitate competition in the U.S. telecommunications industry, promote international trade opportunities for U.S. telecommunications firms and improve the cost effectiveness of Government telecommunications use.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	10	8	8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2	2	5
31.0 Equipment		1	
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	16	15	17
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	7	13	16
99.5 Below reporting threshold	3	2	1
99.9 Total obligations	26	30	34

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	183	135	106
1005 Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	1	2	2
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	56	104	151

[PUBLIC BROADCASTING FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION]

[For grants authorized by section 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, \$15,250,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 391 of the Act, as amended: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$1,500,000 shall be available for program administration as authorized by section 391 of the Act: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 391 of the Act, the prior year unobligated balances may be made available for grants for projects for which applications have been submitted and approved during any fiscal year.] (47 U.S.C. §§ 305, 391, 392, 606, 721; Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0551-0-1-503	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Public Broadcasting Facilities, Planning and Construction	14	17	
00.03 Program management	2	2	
10.00 Total obligations	16	19	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	2	2	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	16	15	
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1	2	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	19	19	

23.95	New obligations	-16	-19	.....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
	Uninvested balance	2		.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
40.00	Public Broadcasting Facilities, Planning and Construction	16	15	.....
Change in unpaid obligations:				
	Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
	Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation:			
72.40	Public Broadcasting Facilities, Planning and Construction	45	38	30
72.40	Endowment for Children's Educational Television	4	2	1
72.99	Total unpaid obligations, start of year	49	40	31
73.10	New obligations	16	19	.....
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-25	-25	-19
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1	-2	.....
	Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
	Obligated balance:			
	Appropriation:			
74.40	Public Broadcasting Facilities, Planning and Construction	38	30	12
74.40	Endowment for Children's Educational Television	2	1	.....
74.99	Total unpaid obligations, end of year	40	31	12
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	1	2	.....
	Outlays from current balances:			
86.93	Outlays from current balances	24	23	19
86.93	Outlays from current balances .....			.....
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	25	25	19
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	16	15	.....
90.00	Outlays	25	25	19

The public broadcasting facilities program awards grants to noncommercial entities for the planning and construction of broadcasting facilities throughout the U.S.

This program is proposed for termination.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0551-0-1-503	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	.....
41.0 Grants—Public facilities	14	17	.....
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	.....
99.9 Total obligations	16	19	.....

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0551-0-1-503	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	13	13	.....

INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

For grants authorized by section 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, **[\$21,490,000] \$36,000,000**, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 391 of the Act, as amended: *Provided*, That not to exceed **[\$3,000,000] \$3,010,000** shall be available for program administration and other support activities as authorized by section 391: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated herein, not to exceed 5 percent may be available for telecommunications research activities for projects related directly to the development of a national information infrastructure: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the requirements of section 392(a) and 392(c) of the Act, these funds may be used for the planning and construction of telecommunications networks for the provision of educational, cultural, health care, public information, public safety, or other social services. (47 U.S.C. 391, 392; *Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0552-0-1-503	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Grants	22	19	33
00.02 Program management	3	5	3
10.00 Total obligations	25	24	36
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year:			
Uninvested balance	5	3	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	22	21	36
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	28	24	36
23.95 New obligations	-25	-24	-36
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
Uninvested balance	3		.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	22	21	36
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	51	50	43
73.10 New obligations	25	24	36
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-24	-31	-28
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1		.....
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance:			
Appropriation	50	43	51
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	2	2	3
86.93 Outlays from current balances	22	29	25
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	24	31	28
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	22	21	36
90.00 Outlays	24	31	28

The Information Infrastructure Grants program (Telecommunications and Information Infrastructure Assistance Program) will facilitate the development of the national telecommunications and information infrastructure by promoting the widespread availability of advanced telecommunications technologies to enhance the delivery of social services, such as education and health care; and support the formation of a nationwide, multimedia, high-speed, interactive infrastructure of varied information technologies. The program will provide clear and visible demonstrations to Americans at the local level of the advantages that can accrue in their daily lives as a result of having access to a modern, interactive information infrastructure.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0552-0-1-503	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts		1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	22	19	33
99.5 Below reporting threshold	2	3	1
99.9 Total obligations	25	24	36

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0552-0-1-503	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	20	29	29

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	1996 actual	1997 est.	1998 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
13-225100 Fees for LANDSAT data, public, NOAA, Commerce			
13-225200 Fees for maps and charts, public, NOAA, Commerce	17	17	7
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	17	17	7

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SEC. 201. During the current fiscal year, applicable appropriations and funds made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act shall be available for the activities specified in the Act of October 26, 1949 (15 U.S.C. 1514), to the extent and in the manner prescribed by the Act, and, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3324, may be used for advanced payments not otherwise authorized only upon the certification of officials designated by the Secretary that such payments are in the public interest.

SEC. 202. During the current fiscal year, appropriations made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act for salaries and expenses shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902).

SEC. 203. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to support the hurricane reconnaissance aircraft and activities that are under the control of the United States Air Force or the United States Air Force Reserve.

SEC. 204. None of the funds provided in this or any previous Act, or hereinafter made available to the Department of Commerce, shall be available to reimburse the Unemployment Trust Fund or any other fund or account of the Treasury to pay for any expenses paid before October 1, 1992, as authorized by section 8501 of title 5, United States Code, for services performed after April 20, 1990, by individuals appointed to temporary positions within the Bureau of the Census for purposes relating to the 1990 decennial census of population.

SEC. 205. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Commerce in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: *Provided*, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 206. (a) Should legislation be enacted to dismantle or reorganize the Department of Commerce, the Secretary of Commerce, no later than 90 days thereafter, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate a plan for transferring funds provided in this Act to the appropriate successor organizations: *Provided*, That the plan shall include a proposal for transferring or rescinding funds appropriated herein for agencies or programs terminated under such legislation: *Provided further*, That such plan shall be transmitted in accordance with section 605 of this Act.

(b) The Secretary of Commerce or the appropriate head of any successor organization(s) may use any available funds to carry out legislation dismantling or reorganizing the Department of Commerce to cover the costs of actions relating to the abolishment, reorganization, or transfer of functions and any related personnel action, including voluntary separation incentives if authorized by such legislation: *Provided*, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts that may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included under section 205 of this Act: *Provided further*, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 207. Any costs incurred by a Department or agency funded under this title resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this title shall be absorbed within

the total budgetary resources available to such Department or agency: *Provided*, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: *Provided further*, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedure set forth in that section.

SEC. 208. None of the funds appropriated under this Act or any other Act henceforth may be used to develop new fishery management plans, amendments, or regulations which create new individual fishing quota programs (whether such quotas are transferable or not) or to implement any such plans, amendments or regulations approved by a Regional Fishery Management Council or the Secretary after January 4, 1995, until offsetting fees to pay for the cost of administering such plans, amendments, or regulations are expressly authorized under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.). This restriction shall also apply to any program relating to the Gulf of Mexico commercial red snapper fishery that authorizes the consolidation of licenses, permits or endorsements that result in different trip limits for vessels in the same class. This restriction shall not apply in any way to the North Pacific halibut and sablefish, South Atlantic wreckfish, or the Mid-Atlantic surfclam and ocean (including mahogany) quohog individual fishing quota programs. The term “individual fishing quota” does not include a community development quota.

SEC. 209. The Secretary may award contracts for hydrographic, geodetic, and photogrammetric surveying and mapping services in accordance with title IX of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 541 et seq.).

SEC. 210. The Secretary of Commerce may use the Commerce franchise fund for expenses and equipment necessary for the maintenance and operation of such administrative services as the Secretary determines may be performed more advantageously as central services, pursuant to section 403 of Public Law 103–356: *Provided*, That any inventories, equipment, and other assets pertaining to the services to be provided by such fund, either on hand or on order, less the related liabilities or unpaid obligations, and any appropriations made for the purpose of providing capital, shall be used to capitalize such fund: *Provided further*, That such fund shall be paid in advance from funds available to the Department and other Federal agencies for which such centralized services are performed, at rates which will return in full all expenses of operation, including accrued leave, depreciation of fund plant and equipment, amortization of automated data processing (ADP) software and systems (either acquired or donated), and an amount necessary to maintain a reasonable operating reserve, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That such fund shall provide services on a competitive basis: *Provided further*, That an amount not to exceed four percent of the total annual income to such fund may be retained in the fund for fiscal year 1998 and each fiscal year thereafter, to remain available until expended, to be used for the acquisition of capital equipment, and for the improvement and implementation of Department financial management, ADP, and other support systems: *Provided further*, that no later than thirty days after the end of each fiscal year, amounts in excess of this reserve limitation shall be deposited as miscellaneous receipts in the Treasury: *Provided further*, That such franchise fund pilot shall terminate pursuant to section 403(f) of Public Law 103–356.

SEC. 211. (a) Section 401 of title 22, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding after the first sentence the following—

“The Secretary of Commerce may seize and detain any commodity (other than arms or munitions of war) or technology which is intended to be or is being exported in violation of laws governing such exports, and may seize and detain any vessel, vehicle, or aircraft containing the same or which has been used or is being used in exporting or attempting to export such articles.”

(2) in subsection (b), by adding the following after “and not inconsistent with the provisions thereof”—

“However, with respect to seizures and forfeitures of property under this section by the Secretary of Commerce, such duties as are imposed upon the customs officer or any other person with respect to the seizure and forfeiture of property under the customs laws may be performed by such officers as are designated by the Secretary of Commerce or, upon the request of the Secretary of Commerce, by any other agency that has authority to manage and dispose of seized property.”

(b) Section 524(c)(11)(B) of title 28, *United States Code*, is amended by adding at the end thereof "or pursuant to the authority of the Secretary of Commerce."

SEC. 208. Notwithstanding sections 706 (b), (c), (d) and (e), and 707(f) of P.L. 102-567 (106 stat. 4303-4309), the Secretary of Commerce may close, consolidate, automate, or relocate any National Weather Service field office after the Secretary has certified to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science of the House of Representatives that such action will not result in degradation of services to the affected area: *Provided*, That such certification shall be in accordance with the modernization criteria established under section 704: *Provided further*, That the termination date of the Modernization Transition Committee, as established in section 707, is hereby revised to October 31, 1997.

SEC. 210. There is hereby established the Bureau of the Census Working Capital Fund, which shall be available without fiscal year limitation, for expenses and equipment necessary for the maintenance and operation of such services and projects as the Director of the Census Bureau determines may be performed more advantageously when centralized: *Provided*, That such central services shall, to the fullest extent practicable, be used to make unnecessary the maintenance of separate like services in the divisions and offices of the Bureau: *Provided further*, That a separate schedule of expenditures and reimbursements, and a statement of the current assets and liabilities of the Working Capital Fund as of the close of the last completed fiscal year, shall be prepared each year: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Working Capital Fund may be credited with advances and reimbursements from applicable appropriations of the Bureau and from funds of other agencies or entities for services furnished pursuant to law: *Provided further*, That any inventories, equipment, and other assets pertaining to the services to be provided by such funds, either on hand or on order, less the related liabilities or unpaid obligations, and any appropriations made hereafter for the purpose of providing capital, shall be used to capitalize the Working Capital Fund: *Provided further*, That the Working Capital Fund shall provide for centralized services at rates which will return in full all expenses of operation, including depreciation of fund plant and equipment, amortization of automated data processing software and hardware systems, and an amount necessary to maintain a reasonable operating reserve as determined by the Director.

SEC. 211. (a) Effective 15 days after the enactment of the Sustainable Fisheries Act, section 1 of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801) shall be amended to read as follows: "That this Act may be cited as the 'Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act'." (b) Effective 15 days after the enactment of the Sustainable Fisheries Act, all references to the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act shall be redesignated as references to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. (Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.)

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 601. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 602. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 603. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 604. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of each provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 605. (a) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year [1997]1998, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agen-

cies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds which (1) creates new programs; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted; (4) relocates an office or employees; (5) reorganizes offices, programs, or activities; or (6) contracts out or privatizes any functions, or activities presently performed by Federal employees; unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified fifteen days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(b) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year [1997]1998, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for activities, programs, or projects through a reprogramming of funds in excess of \$500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that (1) augments existing programs, projects, or activities; (2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or (3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress; unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified fifteen days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

SEC. 606. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for the construction, repair (other than emergency repair), overhaul, conversion, or modernization of vessels for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in shipyards located outside of the United States.

SEC. 607. (a) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.

(b) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—In providing financial assistance to, or entering into any contract with, any entity using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency, to the greatest extent practicable, shall provide to such entity a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

(c) PROHIBITION OF CONTRACTS WITH PERSONS FALSELY LABELING PRODUCTS AS MADE IN AMERICA.—If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a "Made in America" inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 608. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce any guidelines of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission covering harassment based on religion, when it is made known to the Federal entity or official to which such funds are made available that such guidelines do not differ in any respect from the proposed guidelines published by the Commission on October 1, 1993 (58 Fed. Reg. 51266).

SEC. 609. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be obligated or expended to pay for any cost incurred for (1) opening or operating any United States diplomatic or consular post in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam that was not operating on July 11, 1995; (2) expanding any United States diplomatic or consular post in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam that was operating on July 11, 1995; or (3) increasing the total number of personnel assigned to United States diplomatic or consular posts in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam above the levels existing on July 11, 1995, unless the President certifies within 60 days, based upon all information available to the United States Government that the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is cooperating in full faith with the United States in the following four areas:

- (1) Resolving discrepancy cases, live sightings and field activities,
- (2) Recovering and repatriating American remains,
- (3) Accelerating efforts to provide documents that will help lead to fullest possible accounting of POW/MIA's.
- (4) Providing further assistance in implementing trilateral investigations with Laos.

SEC. 610. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for any United Nations undertaking when it is made known

to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds (1) that the United Nations undertaking is a peacekeeping mission, (2) that such undertaking will involve United States Armed Forces under the command or operational control of a foreign national, and (3) that the President's military advisors have not submitted to the President a recommendation that such involvement is in the national security interests of the United States and the President has not submitted to the Congress such a recommendation.】

【SEC. 611. None of the funds made available in this Act shall be used to provide the following amenities or personal comforts in the Federal prison system—

(1) in-cell television viewing except for prisoners who are segregated from the general prison population for their own safety;

(2) the viewing of R, X, and NC-17 rated movies, through whatever medium presented;

(3) any instruction (live or through broadcasts) or training equipment for boxing, wrestling, judo, karate, or other martial art, or any bodybuilding or weightlifting equipment of any sort;

(4) possession of in-cell coffee pots, hot plates or heating elements; or

(5) the use or possession of any electric or electronic musical instrument.】

【SEC. 612. None of the funds made available in title II for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) under the heading "Fleet Modernization, Shipbuilding and Conversion" may be used to implement sections 603, 604, and 605 of Public Law 102-567: *Provided*, That NOAA may develop a modernization plan for its fisheries research vessels that takes fully into account opportunities for contracting for fisheries surveys.】

SEC. 【613】 608. Any costs incurred by a Department or agency funded under this Act resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such Department or agency: *Provided*, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: *Provided further*, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 【614】 609. None of the funds made available in this Act to the Federal Bureau of Prisons may be used to distribute or make available any commercially published information or material to a prisoner when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that such information or material is sexually explicit or features nudity.

SEC. 610. *Section 1103(h)(1) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended (46 U.S.C. App. 1273), is further amended by striking paragraph (B) and inserting in lieu thereof:*

"(B) determine for each of the risk categories a range of subsidy rates equivalent to the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended, of individual guarantees in each category, expressed as percentages of the amount guaranteed under this title in the category;"

【SEC. 615. Of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading "OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS—STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE" AND "COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES PROGRAM", not more than ninety percent of the amount to be awarded to an entity under the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant and part Q of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 shall be made available to such an entity when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that the entity that employs a public safety officer (as such term is defined in section 1204 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968) does not provide such a public safety officer who retires or is separated from service due to injury suffered as the direct and proximate result of a personal injury sustained in the line of duty while responding to an emergency situation or a hot pursuit (as such terms are defined by State law) with the same or better level of health insurance benefits that are paid by the entity at the time of retirement or separation.】

【SEC. 616. LIMITATION ON PATENT INFRINGEMENTS RELATING TO A MEDICAL PRACTITIONER'S PERFORMANCE OF A MEDICAL ACTIVITY.

Section 287 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

(c)(1) With respect to a medical practitioner's performance of a medical activity that constitutes an infringement under section 271

(a) or (b) of this title, the provisions of sections 281, 283, 284, and 285 of this title shall not apply against the medical practitioner or against a related health care entity with respect to such medical activity.

(2) For the purposes of this subsection:

(A) the term "medical activity" means the performance of a medical or surgical procedure on a body, but shall not include (i) the use of a patented machine, manufacture, or composition of matter in violation of such patent, (ii) the practice of a patented use of a composition of matter in violation of such patent, or (iii) the practice of a process in violation of a biotechnology patent.

(B) the term "medical practitioner" means any natural person who is licensed by a State to provide the medical activity described in subsection (c)(1) or who is acting under the direction of such person in the performance of the medical activity.

(C) the term "related health care entity" shall mean an entity with which a medical practitioner has a professional affiliation under which the medical practitioner performs the medical activity, including but not limited to a nursing home, hospital, university, medical school, health maintenance organization, group medical practice, or a medical clinic.

(D) the term "professional affiliation" shall mean staff privileges, medical staff membership, employment or contractual relationship, partnership or ownership interest, academic appointment, or other affiliation under which a medical practitioner provides the medical activity on behalf of, or in association with, the health care entity.

(E) the term "body" shall mean a human body, organ or cadaver, or a nonhuman animal used in medical research or instruction directly relating to the treatment of humans.

(F) the term "patented use of a composition of matter" does not include a claim for a method of performing a medical or surgical procedure on a body that recites the use of a composition of matter where the use of that composition of matter does not directly contribute to achievement of the objective of the claimed method.

(G) the term "State" shall mean any state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(3) This subsection does not apply to the activities of any person, or employee or agent of such person (regardless of whether such person is a tax exempt organization under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code), who is engaged in the commercial development, manufacture, sale, importation, or distribution of a machine, manufacture, or composition of matter or the provision of pharmacy or clinical laboratory services (other than clinical laboratory services provided in a physician's office), where such activities are:

(A) directly related to the commercial development, manufacture, sale, importation, or distribution of a machine, manufacture, or composition of matter or the provision of pharmacy or clinical laboratory services (other than clinical laboratory services provided in a physician's office), and

(B) regulated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the Public Health Service Act, or the Clinical Laboratories Improvement Act.

(4) This subsection shall not apply to any patent issued before the date of enactment of this subsection.】

【SEC. 617. Effective with the enactment of this Act and in any fiscal year hereafter, section 8 of Public Law 96-132 is hereby repealed.】

【SEC. 618. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may issue a guarantee or a commitment to guarantee obligations under title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1271 et seq.), upon such terms as the Secretary may prescribe, to assist in the reactivation and modernization of any shipyard in the United States that is closed on the date of the enactment of this Act, if the Secretary finds that—

(1) the closed shipyard historically built military vessels and responsible entities now seek to reopen it as an internationally competitive commercial shipyard;

(2)(A) the closed shipyard has been designated by the President as a public-private partnership project; or

(B) has a reuse plan approved by the Navy in which commercial shipbuilding and repair are primary activities and has a revolving economic conversion fund approved by the Department of Defense; and

(3) the State in which the shipyard is located, and each other involved State, or a State-chartered agency, is making a significant financial investment in the overall cost of reactivation and modernization as its contribution to the reactivation and modernization

project, in addition to the funds required by subsection (d)(2) of this section.

(b) **WAIVERS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1271 et seq.), the Secretary shall not apply the requirements of section 1104A(d) of that Act when issuing a guarantee or a commitment to guarantee an obligation under this section.

(c) **CONDITIONS.**—The Secretary shall impose such conditions on the issuance of a guarantee or a commitment to guarantee under this section as are necessary to protect the interests of the United States from the risk of a default. The Secretary shall consider the interdependency of such shipyard modernization and reactivation projects and related vessel loan guarantee requests pending under title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) before issuing a guarantee of a commitment to guarantee under this section.

(d) **FUNDING PROVISIONS.**—

(1) The Secretary may not guarantee or commit to guarantee obligations under this section that exceed \$50,000,000 in the aggregate.

(2) The amount of appropriated funds required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a et seq.) in advance of the Secretary's issuance of a guarantee or a commitment to guarantee under this section shall be provided by the State in which the shipyard is located, and other involved States, or by a State-chartered agency, and deposited by the Secretary in the financing account established under the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a et seq.) for loan guarantees issued by the Secretary under title XI of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1271 et seq.). No federally appropriated funds shall

be available for this purpose. The funds deposited into that financing account shall be held and applied by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a et seq.), except that, unless the Secretary shall have earlier paid an obligee or been required to pay an obligee pursuant to the terms of a loan guarantee, the funds deposited in that financing account shall be returned, upon the expiration of the Secretary's loan guarantee, to the State, States, or State-chartered agency which originally provided the funds to the Secretary.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law or regulation, the cost (as that term is defined by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a et seq.)) of a guarantee or commitment to guarantee issued under this section—

(A) may only be determined with reference to the merits of the specific closed shipyard reactivation project which is the subject of that guarantee or commitment to guarantee, without reference to any other project, type of project, or averaged risk; and

(B) may not be used in determining the cost of any other project, type of project, or averaged risk applicable to guarantees or commitments to guarantee issued under title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1271 et seq.).

(e) **SUNSET.**—No commitment to guarantee obligations under this section shall be issued by the Secretary after one year after the date of enactment of this section.

(f) **DEFINITION.**—As used in this section, the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Transportation.】 (*Departments of Commerce, Justice and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997.*)