



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Funding Highlights:

- Invests in American economic competitiveness and job creation by promoting innovation in manufacturing, advancing standards research and technology, protecting intellectual property rights, and deploying broadband.
- Promotes opportunities for American exporters in new markets and reduces barriers to sales abroad.
- Invests in smarter economic development through the promotion of regional innovation clusters.
- Advances climate science and services and supports critical satellite programs to monitor the Earth's weather and climate as well as global sea-level change.
- Implements the President's National Ocean Policy by supporting coastal zone management and marine spatial planning, expanding catch-share based fisheries management, and accelerating research on ocean acidification.
- Invests additional resources to improve economic and household statistics to analyze our economic health more accurately and target Government funds more precisely.

The Department of Commerce (DOC) has a broad mandate to advance economic growth, jobs and opportunities for the American people. It has cross-cutting responsibilities in the areas of trade, technology, entrepreneurship, economic development, environmental stewardship, and statistical research and analysis. To support this important work, the 2011 Budget allocates \$8.9 billion to DOC.

Invests in America's Innovation and Competitiveness. The Budget includes \$712 million for National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) laboratories as part of the President's Plan for Science and Innovation. This funding will support advanced measurement and standards development at NIST that will facilitate

the economy-wide development and adoption of a wide variety of new technologies, ranging from nanotechnology and computer security advances to energy conservation systems. The Budget also provides \$80 million for the Technology Innovation Program, which invests in high-impact research that will address critical national needs and advance innovation. The Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership will receive \$130 million to enhance the competitiveness of the Nation's manufacturers by facilitating the adoption of more efficient manufacturing processes. In addition, the President's Budget gives the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) full access to its fee collections and will strengthen USPTO's efforts to improve the speed and quality of patent examinations through a fee surcharge.

Promotes American Exports. The Budget provides \$534 million, a 20-percent increase, to the International Trade Administration (ITA), so it can help launch the National Export Initiative, a broader Federal strategy to increase American exports. ITA will strengthen its efforts to promote exports from small businesses, help enforce free trade agreements with other nations, fight to eliminate barriers to sales of U.S. products, and improve the competitiveness of U.S. firms.

Expands Access to Broadband. Broadband is a central part of the infrastructure necessary for the economy to create jobs and thrive in this century. During 2011, Commerce's National Telecommunications and Information Administration will focus on administering the \$4.7 billion program to expand broadband deployment, as well as programs to improve broadband adoption and data collection, which were funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The Budget will also achieve savings by eliminating the Public Telecommunications Facilities Program, consolidating support for public broadcasters into the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

Enhances Regional Economic Competitiveness. Competitive, high-performing regional economies are essential to national growth. The Budget supports growth strategies based on stronger regional clusters of economic activity through funding in the Department's Economic Development Administration (EDA), the Small Business Administration (SBA), as well as the Department of Labor with other agencies in key support roles. As part of the Administration's place-based initiative, the Budget provides \$75 million in regional planning and matching grants within EDA to support the creation of Regional Innovation Clusters that leverage regions' competitive strengths to boost job creation and economic growth.

Supports Improvements in Weather Forecasting, Climate Monitoring, Fisheries Management, and Ocean Programs. The Budget maintains continuity of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) satellite coverage needed for monitoring weather and climate by providing over \$2 billion to fund the development and acquisition of NOAA's polar orbiting and geo-stationary weather satellite systems, satellite-borne measurements of sea level and other climate variables, and other space-based observations. The Budget supports enhancements to climate science and services, including improved modeling and assessments at global and regional levels. The Budget advances the President's National Ocean Policy with funding for coastal zone management and planning, competitive grants in support of regional ocean partnerships, integrated ecosystem assessments, catch-share based fisheries management, and research on ocean acidification.

Strengthens Key Statistical Programs. The Budget provides \$1.3 billion to the Census Bureau to process, tabulate, and release 2010 Census data, conduct extensive evaluations of the census, improve the data collection methods of the American Community Survey, and begin a continuous update process of the Census Bureau's geospatial and address data, which is expected to produce long-run cost savings. These initiatives will provide more accurate data for decision-makers at all levels of government and in the private sector. Funds are also provided to prepare for the 2012 Economic and Government Censuses and to improve an important measure of poverty. Finally, the Budget provides additional funding for the Bureau of Economic Analysis to develop new data series on key economic sectors (such as manufacturing and retail trade) and household consumption, income, and expenses. These measures will provide policymakers more timely, detailed, and robust data on the state of the business and household sectors of the economy.

Department of Commerce
(In millions of dollars)

	Actual 2009	Estimate	
		2010	2011
Spending			
Discretionary Budget Authority:			
Departmental Management:			
Salaries and Expenses	53	58	66
Steel Loan Program	—	—	-43
Herbert C. Hoover Building Renovation	5	22	17
Office of the Inspector General	28	27	29
Subtotal, Departmental Management	86	107	69
Economic Development Administration:			
Salaries and Expenses	37	38	40
Economic Development Assistance Programs	221	255	246
<i>Regional Innovation Cluster Initiative (non-add)</i>	—	50	75
Subtotal, Economic Development Administration	258	293	286
Bureau of the Census:			
Salaries and Expenses	234	259	280
Periodic Censuses and Programs	2,905	6,966	987
<i>Decennial Census (non-add)</i>	2,689	6,751	740
Subtotal, Bureau of the Census	3,139	7,225	1,267
Economics and Statistics Administration	91	97	113
International Trade Administration	420	446	534
Bureau of Industry and Security	84	100	113
Minority Business Development Agency	30	32	32
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration:			
Operations, Research, and Facilities	3,130	3,413	3,408
Procurement, Acquisition and Construction	1,242	1,358	2,184
Other Accounts	82	82	-38
Subtotal, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	4,454	4,853	5,554
Patent and Trademark Office:			
Program Level	1,899	1,887	2,322
Fees	-1,901	-2,003	-2,322
Subtotal, Patent and Trademark Office	-2	-116	—
National Institute of Standards and Technology:			
Scientific and Technical Research Services	478	520	587
Industrial Technology Services	170	195	210
Technology Innovation Program (non-add)	60	70	80
Manufacturing Extension Partnership (non-add)	110	125	130
Construction of Research Facilities	172	147	125
Subtotal, National Institute of Standards and Technology	820	862	922

Department of Commerce—Continued
(In millions of dollars)

	Actual 2009	Estimate	
		2010	2011
National Telecommunications and Information Administration:			
Salaries and Expenses	16	20	22
Broadband Technology Opportunities Program Administration	—	—	24
Public Telecomm. and Facilities Planning and Construction	18	20	—
Subtotal, National Telecommunications and Information Administration ..	34	40	46
All other	-2	-7	-8
Total, Discretionary budget authority	9,412	13,932	8,928
<i>Memorandum:</i>			
<i>Budget authority from American Recovery and Reinvestment Act</i>	<i>7,845</i>	<i>-128</i>	<i>—</i>
<i>Budget authority from supplementals</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>
Total, Discretionary outlays	8,967	13,535	8,953
<i>Memorandum: Outlays from American Recovery and Reinvestment Act</i>	<i>566</i>	<i>2,473</i>	<i>2,249</i>
Mandatory Outlays:			
Digital Television Transition and Public Safety Fund	1,296	506	125
Grants to Manufacturers of Worsted Wool Fabrics:			
Existing law	1	10	5
Legislative proposal	—	—	-5
All other	-101	191	176
Total, Mandatory outlays	1,196	707	301
Total, Outlays	10,163	14,242	9,254
Credit activity			
Direct Loan Disbursements:			
Fisheries Finance Direct Loan Financing account	23	23	23
Total, Direct loan disbursements	23	23	23