

# GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

## REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

### Federal Funds

#### Intragovernmental funds:

##### FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

##### LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

##### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

[For an additional amount to be deposited in, and to be used for the purposes of,] *To carry out the purpose of the Fund established pursuant to section 210(f) of the Federal Property and [Administration] Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)),* [\$464,154,000. The] *the revenues and collections deposited into the Fund shall be available for necessary expenses of real property management and related activities not otherwise provided for, including operation, maintenance, and protection of federally owned and leased buildings; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving governmental agencies (including space adjustments and telecommunications relocation expenses) in connection with the assignment, allocation and transfer of space; contractual services incident to cleaning or servicing buildings, and moving; repair and alteration of federally owned buildings including grounds, approaches and appurtenances; care and safeguarding of sites; maintenance, preservation, demolition, and equipment; acquisition of buildings and sites by purchase, condemnation, or as otherwise authorized by law; acquisition of options to purchase buildings and sites; conversion and extension of federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects by contract or otherwise; construction of new buildings (including equipment for such buildings); and payment of principal, interest, and any other obligations for public buildings acquired by installment purchase and purchase contract; in the aggregate amount of* [\$5,971,509,000] *\$6,107,891,000 of which (1) [\$472,176,000] \$386,289,000 shall remain available until expended for construction (including funds for sites and expenses and associated design and construction services) of additional projects at the following locations:* [California, Los Angeles, U.S. Courthouse; District of Columbia, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Headquarters; Florida, Saint Petersburg, Combined Law Enforcement Facility; Maryland, Montgomery County, Food and Drug Administration Consolidation; Michigan, Sault St. Marie, Border Station; Mississippi, Biloxi-Gulfport, U.S. Courthouse; Montana, Eureka/Roosville, Border Station; Virginia, Richmond, U.S. Courthouse; Washington, Seattle, U.S. Courthouse:]

#### New Construction:

##### Alabama:

*Mobile, U.S. Courthouse, \$11,290,000*

##### Arkansas:

*Little Rock, U.S. Courthouse Annex, \$5,022,000*

##### California:

*Fresno, U.S. Courthouse, \$121,225,000*

##### District of Columbia:

*Washington, U.S. Courthouse Annex, \$6,595,000*

*Washington, Southeast Federal Center Site Remediation, \$5,000,000*

##### Maine:

*Jackman, Border Station, \$868,000*

##### Maryland:

*Montgomery County, FDA Consolidation, \$9,060,000*

*Suitland, U.S. Census Bureau, \$2,813,000*

*Suitland, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration II, \$34,083,000*

##### Massachusetts:

*Springfield, U.S. Courthouse, \$6,473,000*

##### Michigan:

*Detroit, Ambassador Bridge Border Station, \$9,470,000*

##### Montana:

*Raymond, Border Station, \$693,000*

##### New Mexico:

*Las Cruces, U.S. Courthouse, \$4,110,000*

##### New York:

*Brooklyn, U.S. Courthouse Annex—GPO, \$3,361,000*

*Buffalo, U.S. Courthouse Annex, \$716,000*

*New York, U.S. Mission to the United Nations, \$4,617,000*

##### Oregon:

*Eugene, U.S. Courthouse, \$4,470,000*

##### Pennsylvania:

*Erie, U.S. Courthouse Annex, \$30,739,000*

##### Texas:

*Del Rio III, Border Station, \$1,869,000*

*Eagle Pass, Border Station, \$2,256,000*

*El Paso, U.S. Courthouse, \$11,193,000*

*Fort Hancock, Border Station, \$2,183,000*

*Houston, Federal Bureau of Investigation, \$6,268,000*

##### Virginia:

*Norfolk, U.S. Courthouse Annex, \$11,609,000*

##### Nationwide:

*Judgment Fund Repayment, \$84,406,000*

*Non-prospectus construction projects, \$5,900,000:*

*Provided, That funding for any project identified above may be exceeded to the extent that savings are effected in other such projects, but not to exceed 10 percent of the amounts included in an approved prospectus, if required, unless advance [approval is obtained from] notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount: Provided further, That all funds for direct construction projects shall expire on September 30, [2002] 2003, and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except for funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date; (2) [\$671,193,000] \$826,676,000 shall remain available until expended for repairs and alterations which includes associated design and construction services: Provided further, That funds in the Federal Buildings Fund for Repairs and Alterations shall, for prospectus projects, be limited to the amount by project, as follows, except each project may be increased by an amount not to exceed 10 percent unless advance [approval is obtained from] notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount:*

#### [Repairs and alterations:

##### Arizona:

*Phoenix, Federal Building Courthouse, \$26,962,000*

##### California:

*Santa Ana, Federal Building, \$27,864,000*

##### District of Columbia:

*Internal Revenue Service Headquarters (Phase 1), \$31,780,000*

*Main State Building, (Phase 3), \$28,775,000*

##### Maryland:

*Woodlawn, SSA National Computer Center, \$4,285,000*

##### Michigan:

*Detroit, McNamara Federal Building, \$26,999,000*

##### Missouri:

*Kansas City, Richard Bolling Federal Building, \$25,882,000*

*Kansas City, Federal Building, 8930 Ward Parkway, \$8,964,000*

##### Nebraska:

*Omaha, Zorinsky Federal Building, \$45,960,000*

##### New York:

*New York City, 40 Foley Square, \$5,037,000*

##### Ohio:

*Cincinnati, Potter Stewart U.S. Courthouse, \$18,434,000*

##### Pennsylvania:

*Pittsburgh, U.S. Post Office-Courthouse, \$54,144,000*

##### Utah:

*Salt Lake City, Bennett Federal Building, \$21,199,000*

##### Virginia:

*Reston, J.W. Powell Federal Building (Phase 2), \$22,993,000*

##### Nationwide:

*Design Program, \$21,915,000*

*Energy Program, \$5,000,000*

*Glass Fragment Retention Program, \$5,000,000*

*Basic Repairs and Alterations, \$290,000,000:]*

**Intragovernmental funds—Continued**

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND—Continued  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

*Repairs and alterations:*

*California:*

*Laguna Niguel, Chet Holifield Federal Building, \$11,711,000*  
*San Diego, Edward J. Schwartz Federal Building, U.S. Courthouse, \$13,070,000*

*Colorado:*

*Lakewood, Denver Federal Center, Building 67, \$8,484,000*

*District of Columbia:*

*Washington, 320 First Street Federal Building, \$8,260,000*  
*Washington, Internal Revenue Service Main Building, Phase 2, \$20,391,000*  
*Washington, Main Interior Building, \$22,739,000*  
*Washington, Main Justice Building, Phase 3, \$45,974,000*

*Florida:*

*Jacksonville, Charles E. Bennett Federal Building, \$23,552,000*  
*Tallahassee, U.S. Courthouse, \$4,894,000*

*Illinois:*

*Chicago, Federal Building, 536 South Clark Street, \$60,073,000*  
*Chicago, Harold Washington Social Security Center, \$13,692,000*  
*Chicago, John C. Kluczynski Federal Building, \$12,725,000*

*Iowa:*

*Des Moines, 210 Walnut Street Federal Building, \$11,992,000*

*Missouri:*

*St. Louis, Federal Building 104/105 Goodfellow, \$20,212,000*

*New Jersey:*

*Newark, Peter W. Rodino, Jr. Federal Building, \$5,295,000*

*Nevada:*

*Las Vegas, Foley Federal Building—U.S. Courthouse, \$26,978,000*

*Ohio:*

*Cleveland, Anthony J. Celebrezze Federal Building, \$22,986,000*  
*Cleveland, Howard M. Metzenbaum U.S. Courthouse, \$27,856,000*

*Oklahoma:*

*Muskogee, Federal Building—U.S. Courthouse, \$8,214,000*

*Oregon:*

*Portland, Pioneer Courthouse, \$16,629,000*

*Rhode Island:*

*Providence, U.S. Federal Building and Courthouse, \$5,039,000*

*Wisconsin:*

*Milwaukee, Federal Building—U.S. Courthouse, \$10,015,000*

*Nationwide:*

*Design Program, \$33,657,000*  
*Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning Modernization—Various Buildings, \$6,650,000*  
*Transformers—Various Buildings, \$15,588,000*  
*Basic Repairs and Alterations, \$370,000,000:*

*Provided further*, That additional projects for which prospectuses have been fully approved may be funded under this category only if advance notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the amounts provided in this or any prior Act for “Repairs and Alterations” may be used to fund costs associated with implementing security improvements to buildings necessary to meet the minimum standards for security in accordance with current law and in compliance with the reprogramming guidelines of the appropriate Committees of the House and Senate: *Provided further*, That the difference between the funds appropriated and expended on any projects in this or any prior Act, under the heading “Repairs and Alterations”, may be transferred to Basic Repairs and Alterations or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects: *Provided further*, That all funds for repairs and alterations prospectus projects shall expire on September 30, [2002] 2003, and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date: *Provided further*, That the amount provided in this or any prior Act for Basic Repairs and Alterations may be used to pay claims against the Government arising from any projects under the heading “Repairs and Alterations” or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects; (3)

[\$185,369,000] \$186,427,000 for installment acquisition payments including payments on purchase contracts which shall remain available until expended; (4) [\$2,944,905,000] \$2,959,550,000 for rental of space which shall remain available until expended; and (5) [\$1,624,771,000] \$1,748,949,000 for building operations which shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That in addition to amounts made available herein, \$276,400,000 shall be deposited to the Fund, to become available on October 1, 2001, and remain available until expended for the following construction projects (including funds for sites and expenses and associated design and construction services): District of Columbia, U.S. Courthouse Annex; Florida, Miami, U.S. Courthouse; Massachusetts, Springfield, U.S. Courthouse; New York, Buffalo, U.S. Courthouse: *Provided further*, That funding for any project identified above may be exceeded to the extent that savings are effected in other such projects, but not to exceed 10 percent of the amounts included in an approved prospectus, if required, unless advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount: *Provided further*, That funds available to the General Services Administration shall not be available for expenses of any construction, repair, alteration and acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required by the Public Buildings Act of 1959, as amended, has not been approved, except that necessary funds may be expended for each project for required expenses for the development of a proposed prospectus: *Provided further*, That funds available in the Federal Buildings Fund may be expended for emergency repairs when advance [approval is obtained from] notice is transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That amounts necessary to provide reimbursable special services to other agencies under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)(6)) and amounts to provide such reimbursable fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control as may be appropriate to enable the United States Secret Service to perform its protective functions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3056, shall be available from such revenues and collections: *Provided further*, That revenues and collections and any other sums accruing to this Fund during fiscal year [2001] 2002, excluding reimbursements under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 490(f)(6)) in excess of [\$5,971,509,000] \$6,107,891,000 shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts. (*Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, as enacted by section 1(a)(3) of P.L. 106-554.*)

[For an additional amount to be deposited in, and to be used for the purposes of, the Fund established pursuant to section 210(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 490(f)), \$11,350,000: *Provided*, That \$3,000,000 shall be available for nonprospectus construction: *Provided further*, That \$8,350,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available for repairs and alterations.] (*Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, as enacted by section 101(a) of P.L. 106-346.*)

[For an additional amount to be deposited in, and to be used for the purposes of, the Federal Buildings Fund of the General Services Administration, \$2,070,000: *Provided*, That this amount shall be available for the purpose of renovating and redeveloping portions of the historic Federal building located at 30 North Seventh Street in Terre Haute, Indiana, to accommodate the needs of Federal tenants: *Provided further*, That use of these funds is subject to authorization including the preparation and approval of a prospectus as required by the Public Buildings Act of 1959, as amended.] (*Division A, Miscellaneous Appropriations Act, 2001, as enacted by section 1(a)(4) of P.L. 106-554.*)

**Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 47-4542-0-4-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year .....	195	406	602
Receipts:			
02.80 Federal buildings fund, offsetting collections .....	6,710	6,906	7,087
04.00 Total: Balances and collections .....	6,905	7,312	7,689
Appropriations:			
05.00 Federal buildings fund .....	-6,499	-6,710	-7,118
05.99 Total appropriations .....	-6,499	-6,710	-7,118
07.99 Balance, end of year .....	406	602	571

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4542-0-4-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Columbia Hospital for Women subsidy	6		
Capital investment program:			
09.01 Construction and acquisition of facilities	267	710	727
09.02 Repairs and alterations	555	745	1,121
09.03 Design and construction services	2	2	1
09.04 Installment acquisition payments	202	196	186
09.05 Construction of lease purchase facilities	2	24	8
09.07 Pennsylvania Avenue activities	10	9	8
09.08 Proceeds from Columbia Hospital for Women		8	
09.09 Total capital investment program	1,038	1,694	2,051
Operating programs:			
09.10 Rental of space	2,894	3,162	3,021
09.11 Building operations	1,607	1,663	1,749
09.12 Pennsylvania Avenue activities	4		
09.19 Total operating program	4,505	4,825	4,770
09.20 Special services and improvements	1,277	984	938
10.00 Total new obligations	6,826	7,503	7,759
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2,361	2,445	2,059
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	6,854	7,187	7,394
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	154		
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt	-99	-71	-72
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	9,270	9,561	9,381
23.95 Total new obligations	-6,826	-7,503	-7,759
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2,445	2,059	1,623
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation		478	
40.77 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 106-554 (0.22 percent)		-1	
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)		477	
55.00 Advance appropriation			276
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Offsetting collections (cash):			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	6,696	6,906	7,087
68.00 Offsetting collections (Columbia Hospital for Women)	14		
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	355		
68.26 From offsetting collections (unavailable balances)	195	406	602
68.45 Portion precluded from obligation (limitation on obligations)	-406	-602	-571
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	6,854	6,710	7,118
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	6,854	7,187	7,394
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year	2,689	2,731	2,944
72.95 Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, start of year	-1,599	-1,954	-1,954
72.99 Obligated balance, start of year	1,090	777	990
73.10 Total new obligations	6,826	7,503	7,759
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-6,627	-7,289	-6,986
73.31 Obligated balance transferred to other accounts	-4		
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-154		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	-355		
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2,731	2,944	3,717
74.95 Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, end of year	-1,954	-1,954	-1,954
74.99 Obligated balance, end of year	777	990	1,763
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	5,942	6,037	6,093
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	684	1,252	893
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	6,627	7,289	6,986

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-6,641	-6,891	-7,071
Non-Federal sources:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-55	-15	-16
88.40 Columbia Hospital for Women	-14		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-6,710	-6,906	-7,087
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	-355		
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority	-211	281	307
90.00 Outlays	-84	383	-101

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

Identification code 47-4542-0-4-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1150 Direct loan levels	14		
1159 Total direct loan levels	14		
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
1320 Subsidy rate	42.85		
1329 Weighted average subsidy rate	42.85		
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1330 Subsidy budget authority	6		
1339 Total subsidy budget authority	6		
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1340 Subsidy outlays	6		
1349 Total subsidy outlays	6		

The Federal Buildings Fund finances the activities of the Public Buildings Service which provides space and services for Federal agencies in a relationship similar to that of landlord and tenant.

The Fund, established in 1975, replaces direct appropriations by using income derived from rent assessments which approximate commercial rates for comparable space and services. Rent and other income to the Fund is as follows:

	[In millions of dollars]		
	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Rental charges	5,618	5,908	6,133
Collections for:			
(a) Special services and improvements	1,002	984	938
(b) Miscellaneous income	55	15	16
Total receipts and reimbursements	6,675	6,907	7,087

The following table details the financing for the Federal Buildings Fund in 2001 and 2002.

	[In millions of dollars]				
	Obligations	End-of-year unobligated balance	Total	New	From prior year
2001 basic program:					
1. Construction and acquisition of facilities	710	128	838	500	338
2. Repairs and alterations	745	431	1,176	673	503
3. Design and construction services	2	1	3		3
4. Installment acquisition payments	196		196	185	11
5. Construction of lease purchase facilities	24	207	231		231
6. Rental of space	3,162	61	3,223	3,163	60
7. Building operations	1,663		1,663	1,625	38
8. Columbia Women's Hospital	8		8		8
9. Pennsylvania Avenue activities	9	28	37		37
Total basic program	6,519	856	7,375	6,146	1,229
Other programs:					
Special services and improvements	984		984	984	
Total Federal Buildings Fund	7,503	856	8,359	7,130	1,229

**Intragovernmental funds—Continued**

**FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND—Continued**  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued

[In millions of dollars]

	Obligations	End-of-year unobligated balance	Obligational authority		
			Total	New	From prior year
2002 basic program:					
1. Construction and acquisition of facilities .....	727	63	790	662	128
2. Repairs and alterations .....	1,121	137	1,258	827	431
3. Design and construction services .....	1		1		1
4. Installment acquisition payments .....	186		186	186	
5. Construction of lease purchase facilities .....	8	199	207		207
6. Rental of space .....	3,021		3,021	2,960	61
7. Building operations .....	1,749		1,749	1,749	
8. Columbia Women's Hospital .....					
9. Pennsylvania Avenue activities .....	8	20	28		28
Total basic program .....	6,821	419	7,240	6,384	856
Other programs:					
Special services and improvements ...	938		938	938	
Total Federal Buildings Fund .....	7,759	419	8,178	7,322	856

The Federal Buildings Fund program consists of the following activities financed from rent charges:

**Construction and acquisition of facilities.**—Space is acquired through the construction or purchase of facilities and prospectus-level extensions to existing buildings. All costs directly attributable to site acquisition, construction, and the full range of design and construction services and management and inspection of construction projects are funded under this activity.

**Courthouse Program.**—Included is approximately \$500 million, including \$276 million in advance appropriations provided in the 2001 budget, for courthouse projects. This amount will provide additional funds for four projects previously funded and the first eight projects on the Judiciary's priority list which can be awarded in 2002. All projects meet the building criteria outlined in the U.S. Courts Design Guide.

**Repairs and alterations.**—Repairs and alterations of public buildings as well as associated design and construction services are funded under this activity. Protection of the Government's investment, health and safety of building occupants, transfer of agencies from leased space, and cost effectiveness are the principal criteria used in establishing priorities. Primary consideration is given to repairs to prevent deterioration and damage to buildings, their support systems, and operating equipment. This activity also provides for conversion of existing facilities and non-prospectus extensions.

**Installment acquisition payments.**—Payments are made for liabilities incurred under purchase contract authority and lease purchase arrangements. The periodic payments cover principal, interest, and other requirements.

**Rental of space.**—Space is acquired through the leasing of buildings including space occupied by Federal agencies in U.S. Postal Service facilities, 153 million rentable square feet in 2001, and 155 million rentable square feet in 2002.

**Building operations.**—Services are provided for Government-owned and leased facilities, including cleaning, utilities and fuel, protection, maintenance, miscellaneous services (such as moving, evaluation of new materials and equipment, and field supervision), and general management and administration of all real property related programs including salaries and benefits paid from the Federal Buildings Fund. The following list shows the 2001 and 2002 direct program (estimated square feet and expenses in millions):

[In millions]

	2001		2002	
	Square feet	Expenses	Square feet	Expenses
Cleaning .....	142	220	143	223
Utilities .....	145	274	148	304
Maintenance .....	136	240	137	246
Other building services .....	243	255	244	265
Protection .....	254	258	255	278
Other staff support .....		346		366
IT support .....		66		66
International Trade Center .....		2		
Pennsylvania Avenue activities .....		2		1
Columbia Hospital for Women .....		8		
Total .....		1,671		1,749

**Other programs.**—When requested by Federal agencies, the Public Buildings Service provides building services such as tenant alterations, cleaning and other operations, and protection services which are in excess of those services provided under the commercial rental charge. For presentation purposes, the balances of the Unconditional Gifts of Real, Personal, or Other Property trust fund have been combined with the Federal Buildings Fund.

**Agency debt.**—The following table reflects agency debt outstanding for the construction of federal buildings under authorities previously provided:

[In millions of dollars]

	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
FFB Held Debt:			
Outstanding agency debt, SOY .....	2,405	2,313	2,258
New agency borrowings .....	7	16	47
Repayments and prepayments .....	-99	-71	-72
Outstanding agency debt, EOY .....	2,313	2,258	2,233

**Statement of Operations** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4542-0-4-804	1999 actual	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
0101 Revenue .....	6,334	6,666	6,906	7,087
0102 Expense .....	-5,902	-6,306	-6,778	-6,665
0105 Net income or loss (-) .....	432	360	128	422

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4542-0-4-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	387	403	420
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	5	5	5
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	15	13	13
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	407	421	438
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	92	88	93
Travel and transportation of persons:			
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	16	15	15
21.0 Motor vehicle usage .....	5	5	5
22.0 Transportation of things .....	5	4	4
23.2 Rental payments to others .....	2,893	3,162	3,021
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	289	302	331
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....	3	8	8
25.2 Other services .....	1,961	2,336	2,607
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	792	766	856
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment .....	43	46	46
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	60	66	67
31.0 Equipment .....	28	43	45
32.0 Land and structures .....	48	66	57
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions .....	6		
43.0 Interest and dividends .....	178	175	166
99.9 Total new obligations .....	6,826	7,503	7,759

Obligations are distributed as follows:

General Services Administration .....	6,612	7,279	7,531
Allocation Accounts:			
Department of Commerce .....	74	77	79
Department of Defense .....	115	119	121
Department of the Treasury .....	1		
Environmental Protection Agency .....	24	28	28

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 47-4542-0-4-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	7,171	7,287	7,287

**ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS**

Note.—Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are included in the schedules of the parent appropriations as follows:

Smithsonian Institution:  
"Construction."

**General and special funds:**

**REAL PROPERTY RELOCATION**

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 47-0535-0-1-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
10.00 Total new obligations .....		12	
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year .....	11	12	
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	12	12	
23.95 Total new obligations .....		-12	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year .....	12		
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash) .....	1		
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year .....			1
72.99 Obligated balance, start of year .....			1
73.10 Total new obligations .....		12	
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....		-12	
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....		1	1
74.99 Obligated balance, end of year .....		1	1
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	1		
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances .....		12	
87.00 Total outlays (gross) .....		12	
<b>Offsets:</b>			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources .....	-1		
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....	1		
90.00 Outlays .....	-1	12	

This appropriation covers relocation costs involved in moving agencies from valuable underutilized property, targeted for public sale, to facilities determined to be more economically suitable to their needs. Relocation and disposal is considered when the benefit/cost ratio is at least 2:1. The sale of these valuable underutilized properties would provide significant revenue to the Treasury and would far outweigh the relocation costs involved.

No appropriation is requested for this program in 2002. GSA will solicit relocation proposals from agencies.

**Object Classification (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 47-0535-0-1-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
25.2 Other services .....		5	

31.0 Equipment .....		5	
32.0 Land and structures .....		2	
99.9 Total new obligations .....		12	

**PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE ACTIVITIES**

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 47-0118-0-1-451	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year .....	-4		
72.99 Obligated balance, start of year .....	-4		
73.32 Obligated balance transferred from other accounts .....	4		
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....			
90.00 Outlays .....			

The remaining balances of Pennsylvania Avenue Activities were merged with the Federal Buildings Fund in 1999.

**DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS REAL AND RELATED PERSONAL PROPERTY**

**Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 47-5254-0-2-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year .....	109	110	158
Receipts:			
02.20 Sale of surplus property .....	2	3	3
02.21 Other receipts, surplus real and related personal property .....	6	52	13
02.22 Transfers to Land and water conservation fund .....	-2	-2	-2
02.23 Sale of property, Lorton correctional complex .....		3	3
02.99 Total receipts and collections .....	6	56	17
04.00 Total: Balances and collections .....	115	166	175
Appropriations:			
05.00 Disposal .....	-6	-8	-8
06.10 Unobligated balance returned to receipts .....	1		
07.99 Balance, end of year .....	110	158	167

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 47-5254-0-2-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Appraisers' fees, auctioneers and broker fees and surveying .....	4	1	1
00.02 Advertising .....	1	1	1
00.03 Environmental services .....		5	5
00.05 Outleasing government-owned space: Auctioneers, brokers fees and advertising... ..		1	1
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2) .....	5	8	8
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	6	8	8
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-5	-8	-8
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn .....	-1		

**New budget authority (gross), detail:**

Mandatory:			
60.25 Appropriation (special fund, indefinite) .....	6	8	8

**Change in unpaid obligations:**

Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year .....	1	1	1
72.99 Obligated balance, start of year .....	1	1	1
73.10 Total new obligations .....	5	8	8
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....	-5	-8	-8
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	1	1	1

**General and special funds—Continued****DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS REAL AND RELATED PERSONAL PROPERTY—Continued****Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 47-5254-0-2-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
74.99 Obligated balance, end of year .....	1	1	1
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	5	8	8
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....	6	8	8
90.00 Outlays .....	5	8	8

Auctioneers and brokers familiar with local markets may be used to accelerate the disposal of surplus real and related personal property, including the outleasing of Government-owned buildings and space. Fees of auctioneers, brokers, appraisers, and environmental consultants, surveying costs, costs of advertising and costs of environmental and historical preservation services are paid out of receipts from disposals within each year in accordance with 40 U.S.C.A. 485(b).

**Credit accounts:****COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT****Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4029-0-3-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Direct loan .....	14		
00.02 Interest on treasury borrowing .....	1	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations .....	15	1	1
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
22.00 New financing authority (gross) .....	15	1	1
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-15	-1	-1
<b>New financing authority (gross), detail:</b>			
<b>Mandatory:</b>			
67.10 Authority to borrow .....	14		
<b>Discretionary:</b>			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash) .....	7	1	1
<b>Mandatory:</b>			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash) .....			
69.47 Portion applied to repay debt .....	-6		
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory) .....	-6		
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross) .....	15	1	1
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
73.10 Total new obligations .....	15	1	1
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross) .....	-15	-1	-1
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross) .....	15	1	1
<b>Offsets:</b>			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources .....	-6		
88.40 Non-Federal sources: Interest payment .....	-1	-1	-1
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash) .....	-7	-1	-1
<b>Net financing authority and financing disbursements:</b>			
89.00 Financing authority .....	8		
90.00 Financing disbursements .....	7		

**Status of Direct Loans** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4029-0-3-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans .....	14		
1150 Total direct loan obligations .....	14		
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year .....		14	14
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements .....	14		
1290 Outstanding, end of year .....	14	14	14

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from the credit sale of Federal property to the Columbia Hospital for Women in the District of Columbia as directed by the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2000 (P.L. 106-58). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

**Balance Sheet** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4029-0-3-804	1999 actual	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury .....		7	7	7
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:				
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross .....		7	7	7
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans .....		7	7	7
1999 Total assets .....		14	14	14

**SUPPLY AND TECHNOLOGY ACTIVITIES****Federal Funds****General and special funds:****EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION AUDIT CONTRACTS AND CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION****Unavailable Collections** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-5250-0-2-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year .....	26	29	25
<b>Receipts:</b>			
02.20 Recoveries of transportation overcharges .....	13	9	9
04.00 Total: Balances and collections .....	39	38	34
<b>Appropriations:</b>			
05.00 Expenses of transportation audit contracts and contract administration .....	-12	-13	-13
06.10 Unobligated balance returned to receipts .....	2		
07.99 Balance, end of year .....	29	25	21

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-5250-0-2-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Audit contracts .....	3	3	3
00.02 Contract administration .....	8	10	10
10.00 Total new obligations .....	11	13	13
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	12	13	13
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-11	-13	-13
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn .....	-2		

<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>				
Mandatory:				
60.25	Appropriation (special fund, indefinite) .....	12	13	13
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>				
Unpaid obligations, start of year:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year .....	5	4	6
72.99	Obligated balance, start of year .....	5	4	6
73.10	Total new obligations .....	11	13	13
73.20	Total outlays (gross) .....	-10	-13	-13
Unpaid obligations, end of year:				
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	4	6	6
74.99	Obligated balance, end of year .....	4	6	6
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	5	9	8
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances .....	5	4	5
87.00	Total outlays (gross) .....	10	13	13
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>				
89.00	Budget authority .....	12	13	13
90.00	Outlays .....	10	13	13

The expenses of Transportation Audit Contracts and Contract Administration activities are financed from overcharges collected from carriers on transportation bills paid by the Government and from other similar refunds. Public Law 99-627 granted GSA authority to delegate to Government agencies prepayment audit of their transportation bills before they pay transportation carriers, permanent authority to pay transportation audit contractors from carrier overcharges collected, and authority to transfer net overpayments collected to the Treasury. With the passage of the Travel and Transportation Act of 1998, the prepayment audit of transportation bills is mandatory. The Act's changes were fully implemented in October 2000.

In 2000, \$21 million of carrier overpayments were collected, and \$8 million were returned to the U.S. Treasury, resulting in net receipts of \$13 million.

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-5250-0-2-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	4	4	4
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	1	1	1
25.2 Other services .....	3	5	5
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....	3	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations .....	11	13	13

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 47-5250-0-2-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	70	67	67

**Intragovernmental funds:**

**GENERAL SUPPLY FUND**

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4530-0-4-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.	
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>				
Supply and procurement:				
09.01	Stores, regular .....	749	738	735
09.02	Stores, direct delivery .....	29	29	30
09.03	Special order .....	511	502	512
09.04	Schedules .....	92	114	121
09.09	Subtotal, Supply and procurement .....	1,381	1,383	1,398
Other business lines:				
09.10	Personal property management .....	15	16	17

09.11	Travel and transportation .....	6	7	8
09.12	Vehicle acquisition and leasing .....	1,448	1,469	1,500
09.19	Subtotal, Other business lines .....	1,469	1,492	1,525
Capital investments:				
09.21	Stores: Purchases of equipment .....	15	14	13
09.22	Fleet: Purchases of equipment .....	601	632	646
09.29	Subtotal, Capital investments .....	616	646	659
10.00	Total new obligations .....	3,466	3,521	3,582

**Budgetary resources available for obligation:**

21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	407	426	486
22.00	New budget authority (gross) .....	3,474	3,581	3,623
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations .....	11		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	3,892	4,007	4,109
23.95	Total new obligations .....	-3,466	-3,521	-3,582
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year .....	426	486	527

**New budget authority (gross), detail:**

Mandatory:				
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash) .....	3,381	3,581	3,623
69.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources .....	93		
69.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory) .....	3,474	3,581	3,623

**Change in unpaid obligations:**

Unpaid obligations, start of year:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year .....	407	523	463
72.95	Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, start of year .....	-459	-552	-552
72.99	Obligated balance, start of year .....	-52	-29	-89
73.10	Total new obligations .....	3,466	3,521	3,582
73.20	Total outlays (gross) .....	-3,340	-3,581	-3,623
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations .....	-11		
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources .....	-93		
Unpaid obligations, end of year:				
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	523	463	422
74.95	Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, end of year .....	-552	-552	-552
74.99	Obligated balance, end of year .....	-29	-89	-130

**Outlays (gross), detail:**

86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	2,986	3,227	3,269
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances .....	354	354	354
87.00	Total outlays (gross) .....	3,340	3,581	3,623

**Offsets:**

Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources .....	-3,179	-3,381	-3,423
88.40	Non-Federal sources .....	-202	-200	-200
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash) .....	-3,381	-3,581	-3,623
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources .....	-93		

**Net budget authority and outlays:**

89.00	Budget authority .....			
90.00	Outlays .....	-42		

This fund finances, on a reimbursable basis, a national supply distribution system; a system of ordering supplies for direct delivery to Federal agencies; a system for providing management, on a worldwide basis, of the sale of surplus personal property for agencies; a system of transportation and travel management which ensures discounted rates for lodging, transportation, and small package mailings for Federal customers; a contracting function, the Multiple award schedules program, providing a Government-wide program of commercial items and services; and a system of interagency Federal Fleet Management Centers. In 1988, legislation was enacted to authorize full cost recovery for all supply manage-

## Intragovernmental funds—Continued

## GENERAL SUPPLY FUND—Continued

ment, operating, and overhead expenses related to providing goods and services to other Federal agencies through the General Supply Fund. The total value of the contracts for products and services financed through the General Supply Fund was \$18.8 billion in 2000. The technical and procurement expertise available to Federal agencies through the Federal Supply Service's (FSS) four business lines reduces these agencies' own investments in acquisition administration and in the management of Federal personal property assets. This fund provides products and services through four business lines: Supply and Procurement, Vehicle acquisition and leasing services, Travel and Transportation, and Personal property management. These business lines cover their costs of operations with the revenue they generate.

*Supply and Procurement.*—FSS provides products and services required by Federal agencies to support their respective missions. Currently, FSS has over 8,700 contracts in place to meet Federal agencies' procurement needs. FSS has seen the greatest growth in its service and technology offerings. FSS Supply and Procurement business segments, which include Federal Supply Schedules, Stock, and Special Order programs, have enabled agencies to shorten procurement schedules and decrease administrative workloads and processing. These programs delivered \$16.3 billion in products and services to Federal customers in 2000, a 28-percent increase over the previous year.

*Schedules.*—This contracting function provides a Government-wide supply support program of commercial and information technology items required by Federal agencies and other authorized users. The program enables Federal agencies to acquire more than 4 million commercial products and services directly from more than 8,700 GSA-approved vendors. GSA receives income for Schedules program contract administration in the amount of one percent of the total Schedules program business volume. The Schedules program business volume rose 32 percent to \$15.1 billion in 2000. The on-line electronic catalog system, GSA Advantage, currently offers more than 1 million products on-line, and will continue to increase the number and variety of items available electronically.

*Stock and Special Order Programs.*—Combined sales for the Stock and special order programs declined from \$1.3 billion in 1999 to \$1.2 billion in 2000. The decline is largely attributable to Government downsizing and the widespread use of electronic commerce alternatives, such as Government purchase cards. The General Services Administration has completed a review of the financial condition of the Federal Supply Service's national Stock program and has decided to consolidate distribution operations in two centers located in Burlington, New Jersey and Stockton, California. This consolidation will require closure of two distribution centers and four forward supply points. Actual closures will not occur before October 1, 2001. Financial and employment data for the General supply fund for 2002 does not reflect the impact of the closures.

*Personal Property Management.*—FSS specializes in comprehensive personal property disposal solutions. This program generated sales of \$12.2 million in 2000 and is estimated to generate sales of \$14 million in 2001 and \$17 million in 2002. Receipts generated by this program from selling surplus Government property to the public are returned to the agencies or applied to Government deficit reduction. There are approximately 70,000 tax-supported organizations that receive donations of Federal surplus property. The Personal property management business line saved taxpayers over \$1.6 billion in 2000.

*Travel and Transportation.*—In recent years, Federal travel and transportation budgets have totaled approximately \$20 billion annually. A Federal market of this magnitude enables the FSS Travel and Transportation business line to negotiate favorable rates and provide agencies with significant savings. Travel services include discounted fares, train tickets and lodging; travel agency services through travel management centers; and a travel expense payment system. Transportation services include high-volume contracts for shipment of parcels and discount rate agreements for freight and household goods. Agencies received a savings of 70 percent from published unrestricted coach fares in 2000 with the same savings projected in 2001 and 2002 through the contract airline city-pairs program. Travel management centers ensure that Federal travelers take advantage of GSA's airline city-pairs contracts and other cost-saving programs and provide a mechanism for centrally billing and reconciling airline charges through the Governments' charge card program. FSS also consolidates civilian agency requirements for shipping freight and household goods of Federal employees and negotiates discounted transportation rates and services from carriers. In 2000, Federal rates were at least 46 percent and 47 percent below commercial rates for freight and household goods, respectively. Federal agencies using these programs saved about \$145 million in 2000.

*Vehicle Acquisition and Leasing Services.*—In 1998, the Fleet Management Division, responsible for vehicle leasing, and the Automotive Commodity Center, responsible for new motor vehicle procurements, were merged into a single entity managing vehicle-related transactions. Federal customers benefit from GSA vehicle acquisition, management expertise, and savings derived from volume buying. In 2000, FSS purchased more than 55,000 vehicles worth more than \$1 billion. FSS achieved 20 percent savings on the commercial "black book" prices for the most commonly purchased vehicles, compact sedans. FSS continued expansion of the GSA fleet in 2000 by consolidating nearly 5,900 vehicles from other agencies, resulting in a cost-avoidance for taxpayers of nearly \$4.3 million in a single year. GSA operates the largest alternative fuel vehicle (AFV) fleet in the nation, allowing Federal agencies to meet the Administration's environmental goals. Since 1991, GSA has purchased over 36,000 AFVs for the Federal fleet, nearly 30,000 of which were acquired for GSA fleet customers. Currently, the GSA fleet consists of approximately 175,000 vehicles, a 46 percent share of the entire Federal fleet. Both consolidated buying and competitive purchasing offer Federal agencies significant savings in vehicle acquisition through this business line.

## Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4530-0-4-804	1999 actual	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Supply and procurement:				
0111 Revenue .....	1,385	1,309	1,227	1,220
0112 Expense .....	-1,346	-1,285	-1,220	-1,189
0115 Net income or loss (-) .....	39	24	7	31
Personal property management:				
0121 Revenue .....	16	12	16	17
0122 Expense .....	-14	-15	-16	-17
0125 Net income or loss (-) .....	2	-3		
Travel and transportation:				
0131 Revenue .....	5	6	7	8
0132 Expense .....	-6	-7	-7	-8
0135 Net income or loss (-) .....	-1	-1		
Vehicle acquisition and leasing:				
0141 Revenue .....	1,399	1,412	1,699	1,732
0142 Expense .....	-1,261	-1,306	-1,580	-1,614
0145 Net income or loss (-) .....	138	106	119	118
0191 Total revenues .....	2,805	2,739	2,949	2,977
0192 Total expenses .....	-2,627	-2,613	-2,823	-2,828



0195	Total income or loss (-)	178	126	126	149
0199	Total Income	178	126	126	149

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4530-0-4-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.	
<b>Personnel compensation:</b>				
11.1	Full-time permanent	156	162	168
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	10	11	11
11.5	Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	168	175	181
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	38	39	40
<b>Travel and transportation of persons:</b>				
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5	6	6
21.0	Motor vehicle usage	1	1	1
22.0	Transportation of things	54	55	57
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	43	48	48
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	32	32	34
24.0	Printing and reproduction	7	8	9
25.2	Other services	112	114	110
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	51	52	53
26.0	Supplies and materials	2,339	2,345	2,384
31.0	Equipment	616	646	659
99.9	Total new obligations	3,466	3,521	3,582

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 47-4530-0-4-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.	
2001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3,090	3,099	3,049

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND**

**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4548-0-4-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.	
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>				
<b>Network services:</b>				
09.01	FTS2001 long distance	689	696	644
09.02	Regional telecommunications services	366	387	386
09.09	Subtotal, Network services	1,055	1,083	1,030
<b>Information technology solutions:</b>				
09.10	Information security	104	143	149
09.11	Information technology integration	4,133	4,693	5,158
09.19	Subtotal, Information technology solutions	4,237	4,836	5,307
<b>Capital investments network services:</b>				
09.21	FTS2001 long distance	3		
09.22	Regional telecommunications services	23	1	1
09.29	Subtotal, Capital investments networks services	26	1	1
<b>Capital investments information technology solutions:</b>				
09.31	Information technology integration	9	6	6
10.00	Total new obligations	5,327	5,926	6,344
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	687	962	659
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	5,414	5,623	6,147
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	188		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	6,289	6,585	6,806
23.95	Total new obligations	-5,327	-5,926	-6,344
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	962	659	462
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>				
<b>Spending authority from offsetting collections:</b>				
<b>Discretionary:</b>				
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	4,708	5,623	6,147
68.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	706		
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	5,414	5,623	6,147

**Change in unpaid obligations:**

<b>Unpaid obligations, start of year:</b>				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year	3,201	3,668	3,905
72.95	Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, start of year	-3,858	-4,564	-4,564
72.99	Obligated balance, start of year	-657	-896	-659
73.10	Total new obligations	5,327	5,926	6,344
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-4,671	-5,689	-6,147
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-188		
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	-706		
<b>Unpaid obligations, end of year:</b>				
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year	3,668	3,905	4,102
74.95	Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, end of year	-4,564	-4,564	-4,564
74.99	Obligated balance, end of year	-896	-659	-462

**Outlays (gross), detail:**

86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,327	5,623	6,147
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	1,344	66	
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	4,671	5,689	6,147

**Offsets:**

<b>Against gross budget authority and outlays:</b>				
<b>Offsetting collections (cash) from:</b>				
88.00	Federal sources	-4,704	-5,619	-6,143
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-4	-4	-4
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-4,708	-5,623	-6,147
<b>Against gross budget authority only:</b>				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources	-706		

**Net budget authority and outlays:**

89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	-37	66	

The Information Technology Fund was authorized by the Paperwork Reduction Reauthorization Act of 1986, as included in Public Laws 99-500 and 99-591, section 821(a)(1). The Fund provides information technology resources to Federal agencies, promoting the use of the latest technology to deliver services and facilitating the efficient management, coordination, operation, and use of such resources.

Levels of funding for capital investments and for operating capital for the Federal Technology Service (FTS) are determined through the submission and approval process of planned cost and capital requirements to OMB by GSA pursuant to section 110(a)(1), Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended by Public Law 99-591.

The Fund finances, on a reimbursable basis, Government-wide information technology services through two business lines in FTS: Network Services and Information Technology (IT) Solutions.

**Network Services.**—The Network Services business line offers Federal customers end-to-end telecommunications services including global voice, data, and video services, supporting both local and long distance government telecommunications users. This business line also provides advanced telecommunications products and services through special services contracts, referred to as innovative services contracts. The innovative services contracts provide customers with a variety of fully competed services for wireless communications, technical management support services, international calling, wire and cable, satellite equipment, and internet access.

**FTS2001 Long Distance.**—The FTS2001 program provides long-distance telecommunications services to more than 1.7 million users through two eight-year contracts awarded to Sprint and MCI WorldCom. The contracts provide the Government with low-cost, state-of-the-art, integrated voice, data and video telecommunications services. FTS2001 replaces the two successful FTS2000 contracts and retains many of their key features, in particular aggressive price competition. Through GSA negotiations over the past ten

**Intragovernmental funds—Continued**

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND—Continued**

years, long distance telecommunications rates for Federal agencies have decreased from a national average of 27 cents per minute in 1988 to a rate of 5 cents per minute under FTS2000. Under the FTS2001 contracts, long distance rates will begin at 4 cents per minute and will fall below 1 cent per minute by the end of the contract period. Transition from FTS2000 to FTS2001 began in June 1999 and is expected to be completed by June 2001. Under the FTS2001 contracts, FTS will no longer be a mandatory source of long-distance telecommunications services for Federal agencies.

*Local Telecommunications Services.*—FTS provides local voice and data telecommunications services to Federal agencies nationwide. To take advantage of the changing local telecommunications marketplace, GSA has initiated the Metropolitan Area Acquisition (MAA) Program. The MAA Program takes advantage of competition and of reforms enacted by the Telecommunications Act of 1996 to achieve substantial price reductions for local telecommunications services in metropolitan areas. Phase I of the MAA Program was completed in 1999, which resulted in savings of 70 percent and 66 percent over standard business and current government rates, respectively. MAA contracts in sixteen of seventeen phase II cities were awarded in 2000.

*IT Solutions.*—The IT Solutions business line helps agencies acquire, manage, integrate, and use technology resources and protect the security of Federal information on-line through contracts with private sector firms. IT Solutions enables agency customers to purchase through FTS contracts, through Federal Supply Service Schedules, and through the contracting offices of other Federal agencies with which IT Solutions has developed strategic partnering arrangements. The major programs under the IT Solutions business line are Regional IT Solutions, the Federal Integration and Management Center (FEDSIM), the Federal Computer Acquisition Center (FEDCAC), and the Office of Innovative Business Solutions and the Center for Information Security Services.

*Regional IT Solutions.*—The Regional IT solutions program provides agencies with systems definition and design, business and scientific software services, computer security studies and risk analyses, and access to all FTS products and services. The Federal Acquisition Services for Technology (FAST) program is a large part of the regional program, designed to enable Federal agencies to quickly purchase commercial off-the-shelf information technology software, equipment, and non-complex services via the internet.

*FEDSIM.*—The FEDSIM program assists agencies in the acquisition and use of information systems and information technology, including hardware, software, maintenance, training and analyst support and focuses on large, complex systems integration efforts.

*FEDCAC.*—The FEDCAC program delivers full service management of technology acquisitions worth more than \$100 million and conducts full and open competitions for contracts required by GSA customer support centers nationwide.

*Office of Innovative Business Solutions.*—This office develops new service areas that incorporate the most current technologies and approaches to solving IT challenges. It consists of the following programs:

*IT Acquisition Services Center.*—The Center provides information technology solutions and services to GSA itself. The Center provides GSA rapid access to all FTS contractual vehicles, to the Federal Supply Service's Schedules, and to other Government-wide acquisition vehicles.

*FMSSC.*—The Financial Management Systems Support Center assists Federal agencies in evaluating, designing,

and implementing financial and administrative systems. FMSSC works with agencies to define systems requirements and develop procurement strategies to satisfy those requirements. FMSSC is currently implementing a new FTS Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) initiative to encourage and increase Federal agency use of ERP systems. ERP systems provide cost-effective data warehousing, data mining, executive-level information, and retrieval.

*Federal Learning Technology Center (FedLearn).*—FedLearn is a non-mandatory, fully reimbursable, information technology services program that provides IT-based solutions to traditional training issues encountered by Federal agency clients worldwide. FedLearn assists agencies with all of the life cycle support necessary to acquire, design, develop, implement, and manage these learning tools.

*Center for IT Outsourcing.*—This center provides outsourcing solutions for the information technology needs of Federal agencies. The Center assists agencies with acquisition services, project and financial management, independent verification, validation, research, and analysis capabilities to meet their computing needs.

*Center for Smart Card Solutions.*—This center provides a full range of smart card services, including mobile computing platforms for identification and authentication. In 2000, the Center for Smart Card Solutions awarded a Government-wide "Common Access Identification" Smart Card contract for use by Federal agencies.

*Center for Information Security Services (CISS).*—CISS is a national center, which provides worldwide information security services. CISS offers vulnerability assessments, network engineering, risk analysis, security planning, and other related technical services on a fee-for-service basis.

**Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 47-4548-0-4-804	1999 actual	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
<b>Network services:</b>				
0111 Revenue .....	1,078	1,030	1,007	1,024
0112 Expense .....	-1,094	-1,088	-1,084	-1,060
0115 Net income or loss (-) .....	-16	-58	-77	-36
<b>IT solutions:</b>				
0121 Revenue .....	3,098	3,982	4,616	5,123
0122 Expense .....	-3,101	-3,991	-4,633	-5,137
0125 Net income or loss (-) .....	-3	-9	-17	-14
0191 Total revenues .....	4,176	5,012	5,623	6,147
0192 Total expenses .....	-4,195	-5,079	-5,717	-6,197
0195 Total income or loss (-) .....	-19	-67	-94	-50
0199 Total income .....	-19	-67	-94	-50

**Object Classification (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 47-4548-0-4-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
<b>Personnel compensation:</b>			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	82	115	120
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	1		
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	16	2	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	99	117	123
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	22	27	30
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	6	6	6
22.0 Transportation of things .....	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	12	13	15
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	3	3
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....	1	1	1
25.2 Other services .....	5,021	5,610	6,007
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....	121	138	148
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	4	2	2
31.0 Equipment .....	35	8	8
99.9 Total new obligations .....	5,327	5,926	6,344

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 47-4548-0-4-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	1,393	1,430	1,472

**GENERAL ACTIVITIES**

**Federal Funds**

**General and special funds:**

**POLICY AND OPERATIONS**

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for Government-wide policy and oversight activities associated with asset management activities; utilization and donation of surplus personal property; transportation; procurement and supply; Government-wide responsibilities relating to automated data management, telecommunications, information resources management, and related technology activities; utilization survey, deed compliance inspection, appraisal, environmental and cultural analysis, and land use planning functions pertaining to excess and surplus real property; agency-wide policy direction; Board of Contract Appeals; accounting, records management, and other support services incident to adjudication of Indian Tribal Claims by the United States Court of Federal Claims; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and not to exceed \$5,000 for official reception and representation expenses, **[\$123,920,000]** \$138,499,000, of which **[\$27,301,000]** \$27,886,845 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated from this Act shall be available to convert the Old Post Office at 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue in Northwest Washington, D.C., from office use to any other use until a comprehensive plan, which shall include street-level retail use, has been approved by the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works: *Provided further*, That no funds from this Act shall be available to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise the leasehold rights of the existing lease with private parties at the Old Post Office prior to the approval of the comprehensive plan by the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, as enacted by section 1(a)(3) of P.L. 106-554.)*

**[**For an additional amount, \$13,789,000 of which \$2,060,000 shall be for the electronic government initiative, of which \$2,000,000 shall be for the regulatory information service center, of which \$2,000,000 shall be for facilitating post conveyance remediation to be performed by the City of Waltham, Massachusetts, of which \$2,000,000 shall be for a grant to the Institute for Biomedical Science and Biotechnology, of which \$2,000,000 shall be for a grant to the Center for Agricultural Policy and Trade Studies, of which \$1,000,000 shall be for a grant to the Berwick, Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority, of which \$1,000,000 shall be a grant to Ewing-Lawrence Sewerage Authority in Ewing Township, New Jersey, of which \$750,000 shall be for logistical support of the World Police and Fire Games in Indiana, and of which \$979,000 shall be for base operations.**]** *(Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, as enacted by section 101(a) of P.L. 106-346.)*

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 47-0110-0-1-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
Direct program:			
00.01 Policy .....	58	58	59
00.02 Operations .....	105	89	79
09.01 Reimbursable program .....	12	20	21
10.00 Total new obligations .....	175	167	159
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year .....	42	17	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	150	157	159
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation .....	192	174	159
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-175	-167	-159
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn .....	-1	-8	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year .....	17	.....	.....

**New budget authority (gross), detail:**

Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation .....	120	137	138
41.00	Transferred to other accounts .....	-4	.....	.....
42.00	Transferred from other accounts .....	22	.....	.....
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary) .....	139	137	138
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash) .....	11	20	21
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross) .....	150	157	159

**Change in unpaid obligations:**

Unpaid obligations, start of year:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year .....	52	59	69
72.95	Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, start of year .....	-16	-16	-16
72.99	Obligated balance, start of year .....	36	43	53
73.10	Total new obligations .....	175	167	159
73.20	Total outlays (gross) .....	-165	-157	-177
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net) .....	-3	.....	.....
Unpaid obligations, end of year:				
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	59	69	50
74.95	Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, end of year .....	-16	-16	-16
74.99	Obligated balance, end of year .....	43	53	34

**Outlays (gross), detail:**

86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	132	131	132
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	33	26	45
87.00	Total outlays (gross) .....	165	157	177

**Offsets:**

Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources .....	-11	-20	-21

**Net budget authority and outlays:**

89.00	Budget authority .....	139	137	138
90.00	Outlays .....	154	137	156

*Policy* provides for Government-wide policy, evaluation, and asset management functions associated with real and personal property, supplies, vehicles, aircraft, information technology, electronic government, acquisition support, transportation and travel management, Federal Procurement Data Center, Workplace Initiatives, Regulatory Information Service Center, the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, and the Committee Management Secretariat. The Office of Government-wide Policy, working cooperatively with other agencies, provides the leadership needed to develop and evaluate the implementation of policies designed to achieve the most cost-effective solutions for the delivery of administrative services and sound workplace practices, while reducing regulations and empowering employees.

*Operations* provides for the personal property utilization and donation activities of the Federal Supply Service and for the real property utilization and disposal activities of the Public Buildings Service, as well as agency-wide management and administration. These programs include utilization of real and personal property by Federal agencies and the transfer among agencies of excess real and personal property; disposal of surplus real property by sale, exchange, lease, permit, assignment, or transfer, as well as the protection and maintenance of excess and surplus property pending its disposition; appraisal of excess and surplus property, necessary environmental and cultural analyses, reuse planning, and real property utilization surveys; Indian Trust Accounting, administrative support of Congressional District and Senate State offices, and Critical Infrastructure Protection initiatives in the Federal Technology Service including the Federal Computer Incident Response Capability, the focal point for detecting and responding to attacks on Federal civilian computer systems, and responsibilities for the Federal Public Key Infrastructure Steering Committee and its activities, which were transferred from the Department of the Treasury.

**General and special funds—Continued**

**POLICY AND OPERATIONS—Continued**

**Object Classification (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 47-0110-0-1-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
<b>Personnel compensation:</b>			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	39	43	44
11.3 Other than full-time permanent .....	2	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	6	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	47	48	49
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	9	10	10
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	7	7	7
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	1	2	2
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....	1	1	1
25.2 Other services .....	79	58	48
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....	15	16	16
26.0 Supplies and materials .....	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment .....	1	2	2
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations .....	163	147	138
99.0 Reimbursable obligations .....	12	20	21
99.9 Total new obligations .....	175	167	159

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 47-0110-0-1-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
<b>Direct:</b>			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	632	629	653
<b>Reimbursable:</b>			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	18	17	17

**OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL**

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, **[\$34,520,000] \$36,025,000: Provided**, That not to exceed \$15,000 shall be available for payment for information and detection of fraud against the Government, including payment for recovery of stolen Government property: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for awards to employees of other Federal agencies and private citizens in recognition of efforts and initiatives resulting in enhanced Office of Inspector General effectiveness. (*Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, as enacted by section 1(a)(3) of P.L. 106-554.*)

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 47-0108-0-1-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
10.00 Total new obligations .....	33	34	36
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	33	34	36
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-33	-34	-36
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
<b>Discretionary:</b>			
40.00 Appropriation .....	33	34	36
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
<b>Unpaid obligations, start of year:</b>			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year .....	3	3	3
72.99 Obligated balance, start of year .....	3	3	3
73.10 Total new obligations .....	33	34	36
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....	-33	-34	-36
<b>Unpaid obligations, end of year:</b>			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	3	3	3
74.99 Obligated balance, end of year .....	3	3	3
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	31	32	34

86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	2	2	2
87.00 Total outlays (gross) .....	33	34	36
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....	33	34	36
90.00 Outlays .....	33	34	36

This appropriation provides agency-wide audit and investigative functions to identify and correct management and administrative deficiencies within GSA, which create conditions for existing or potential instances of fraud, waste and mismanagement. The audit function provides internal audit and contract audit services. Contract audits provide professional advice to GSA contracting officials on accounting and financial matters relative to the negotiation, award, administration, repricing, and settlement of contracts. Internal audits review and evaluate all facets of GSA operations and programs, test internal control systems, and develop information to improve operating efficiencies and enhance customer services. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving GSA programs, personnel, and operations.

**Object Classification (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 47-0108-0-1-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
<b>Direct obligations:</b>			
<b>Personnel compensation:</b>			
11.1 Full-time permanent .....	18	19	20
11.5 Other personnel compensation .....	2	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation .....	20	20	21
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits .....	5	5	5
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	1	1	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	3	3	3
25.2 Other services .....	1	1	1
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....	3	3	3
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations .....	33	33	35
99.5 Below reporting threshold .....		1	1
99.9 Total new obligations .....	33	34	36

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 47-0108-0-1-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	281	297	297

**ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT (E-GOV) FUND**

There is hereby established an Electronic Government (e-gov) Fund. This fund shall be administered by the Administrator of General Services to support interagency projects, approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, that enable the Federal Government to expand its ability to conduct activities electronically, through the development and implementation of innovative uses of the Internet and other electronic methods. These projects may include efforts to make Federal information more readily available to members of the public (individuals, businesses, grantees, and State and local governments); to make it easier for the public to apply for benefits, receive services, pursue business opportunities, submit information, and otherwise conduct transactions with the Federal Government; and to enable Federal agencies to take advantage of information technology in sharing information and conducting transactions with one another. The Administrator of General Services may transfer amounts from this Fund to Federal agencies to carry out approved projects. Such transfers may be made ten days after the Director of OMB has submitted to Congress a proposed spending plan and justification for each project to be undertaken.

For necessary expenses, \$20,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2004.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0600-0-1-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.02 Office staff .....			20
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2) .....			20
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....			20
23.95 Total new obligations .....			-20
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation .....			20
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
73.10 Total new obligations .....			20
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....			-18
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....			18
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....			20
90.00 Outlays .....			18

This program will support interagency "electronic government" or "e-gov" initiatives, i.e., projects that will use the Internet or other electronic methods to provide individuals, businesses, and other government agencies with simpler and more timely access to Federal information, benefits, services, and business opportunities. The program would also further the Administration's implementation of the Government Paperwork Elimination Act (GPEA) of 1998, which calls upon agencies to provide the public with optional use and acceptance of electronic information, services, and signatures, when practicable, by October 2003. Proposals for funding will be required to meet capital planning guidelines and include adequate documentation to demonstrate a sound business case, attention to security and privacy, and a way to measure performance against planned results. OMB would control the allocation of the fund and direct its use for information systems projects that affect multiple agencies and offer the greatest improvements in access and service.

The budget provides \$20 million in 2002 as the first installment of a fund that will total \$100 million over the next three years (2002-2004).

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958, as amended (3 U.S.C. 102 note), and Public Law 95-138, **[\$2,517,000] \$3,552,000: Provided,** That the Administrator of General Services shall transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of such Acts. (*Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, as enacted by section 1(a)(3) of P.L. 106-554.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0105-0-1-802	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Allowances and pensions .....	1	1	2
00.02 Office staff .....	1	2	2
10.00 Total new obligations .....	2	3	4
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	2	3	4
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-2	-3	-4

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation .....	2	3	4
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
73.10 Total new obligations .....	2	3	4
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....	-2	-3	-4
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	2	3	4
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....	2	3	4
90.00 Outlays .....	2	3	4

This appropriation provides support consisting of pensions, office staffs, and related expenses for former Presidents Gerald R. Ford, Jimmy Carter, Ronald Reagan, George Bush, and William Jefferson Clinton and for pension and postal franking privileges for the widow of former President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0105-0-1-802	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Direct obligations:			
13.0 Benefits for former personnel .....	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	1	1	1
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations .....	2	2	2
99.5 Below reporting threshold .....		1	2
99.9 Total new obligations .....	2	3	4

[EXPENSES, PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION]

[For expenses necessary to carry out the Presidential Transition Act of 1963, as amended, \$7,100,000.] *3 U.S.C. 102, note; Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, as enacted by section 1(a)(3) of P.L. 106-554.*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-0107-0-1-802	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
00.01 Transition expenses .....		7	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 91.0) .....		7	
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....		7	
23.95 Total new obligations .....		-7	
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation .....		7	
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
73.10 Total new obligations .....		7	
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....		-7	
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....		7	
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....		7	
90.00 Outlays .....		7	

Funds are appropriated in accordance with the Presidential Transition Act of 1963, as amended, to provide for an orderly transfer of executive leadership. These expenses include costs related to briefing personnel associated with the incoming administration authorized under pending legislation. New appropriations are generally requested in Presidential election years.

In the case where the President-elect is the incumbent President or in the case where the Vice President-elect is

**General and special funds—Continued**

**[EXPENSES, PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION]—Continued**

the incumbent Vice President, there shall be no expenditure of funds for the provision of services and facilities to such incumbent under this Act, and any funds appropriated for such purposes shall be returned to the general fund of the Treasury.

**Public enterprise funds:**

**FEDERAL CONSUMER INFORMATION CENTER FUND**

For necessary expenses of the Federal Consumer Information Center, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, **[\$7,122,000]** \$7,276,000, to be deposited into the Federal Consumer Information Center Fund: *Provided*, That the appropriations, revenues, and collections deposited into the Fund shall be available for necessary expenses of Federal Consumer Information Center activities in the aggregate amount of \$12,000,000. Appropriations, revenues, and collections accruing to this Fund during fiscal year **[2001]** 2002 in excess of \$12,000,000 shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts. (*Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, as enacted by section 1(a)(1) of P.L. 106-377.*)

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 47-4549-0-3-376	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
09.01 Direct program .....	3	7	7
09.02 Reimbursable program .....	4	4	4
10.00 Total new obligations .....	7	11	11
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	1	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	7	11	11
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	8	12	12
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-7	-11	-11
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year .....	1	1	1
<b>New budget authority (gross), detail:</b>			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation .....	3	7	7
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash) .....	4	4	4
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross) .....	7	11	11
<b>Change in unpaid obligations:</b>			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year .....	2	3	3
72.99 Obligated balance, start of year .....	2	3	3
73.10 Total new obligations .....	7	11	11
73.20 Total outlays (gross) .....	-6	-11	-15
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	3	3	3
74.99 Obligated balance, end of year .....	3	3	3
<b>Outlays (gross), detail:</b>			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	6	11	11
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances .....	.....	.....	4
87.00 Total outlays (gross) .....	6	11	15
<b>Offsets:</b>			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources .....	-3	-3	-3
88.40 Non-Federal sources .....	-1	-1	-1
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash) .....	-4	-4	-4
<b>Net budget authority and outlays:</b>			
89.00 Budget authority .....	3	7	7
90.00 Outlays .....	2	7	11

The Federal Consumer Information Center (FCIC) Fund provides for the efficient operation of the FCIC's activities. Under the revolving fund, the FCIC's activities are financed from moneys deposited to the fund, consisting of annual appropriations from the general funds of the Treasury, reimbursements from agencies, fees collected from the public, gifts for undertaking consumer information activities, and other income incident to FCIC activities.

*Administrative expenses.*—The FCIC helps Federal departments and agencies release consumer information collected as a by-product of the Government's program activities. The FCIC maintains close working relationships with more than 40 Federal agencies in order to identify, develop, promote, and make accessible to the public Federal consumer information. In addition, the FCIC promotes public awareness of this information through publication of the quarterly *Consumer Information Catalog*, through marketing and media promotions, and through Internet websites located at <http://www.pueblo.gsa.gov> and <http://www.fed.info.gov>. The FCIC also produces and distributes the *Consumer's Action Handbook*, which provides information to citizens in resolving consumer problems, and it operates a toll-free National Contact Center for responding to consumer inquiries about the Federal Government. Administrative expenses are funded by the direct appropriation, by fees collected from the public when ordering publications listed in the catalog, and by revenue received through FCIC's gift authority.

*Publications distribution.*—The FCIC bills agencies and in turn reimburses the Government Printing Office for the costs of distributing free publications to the public.

**Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 47-4549-0-3-376	1999 actual	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
0101 Revenue .....	6	4	4	4
0102 Expense .....	-6	-4	-4	-4
0105 Net income or loss (-) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....

**Object Classification (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 47-4549-0-3-376	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent .....	2	2	2
25.2 Other services .....	5	9	9
99.9 Total new obligations .....	7	11	11

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 47-4549-0-3-376	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	21	24	24

**Intragovernmental funds:**

**WORKING CAPITAL FUND**

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 47-4540-0-4-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
<b>Obligations by program activity:</b>			
10.00 Total new obligations .....	252	293	302
<b>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	36	31	27
22.00 New budget authority (gross) .....	242	289	298
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations .....	5	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	283	320	325
23.95 Total new obligations .....	-252	-293	-302
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year .....	31	27	23

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
50.00	Reappropriation .....	5	
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash) .....	240	289 298
68.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources .....	-3	
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary) .....	237	289 298
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross) .....	242	289 298
Change in unpaid obligations:			
Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year .....	47	50 54
72.95	Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, start of year .....	-5	-2 -2
72.99	Obligated balance, start of year .....	42	48 52
73.10	Total new obligations .....	252	293 302
73.20	Total outlays (gross) .....	-245	-289 -298
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations .....	-5	
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources .....	3	
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year .....	50	54 58
74.95	Uncollected customer payments from Federal sources, end of year .....	-2	-2 -2
74.99	Obligated balance, end of year .....	48	52 56
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	207	211 218
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances .....	38	78 80
87.00	Total outlays (gross) .....	245	289 298
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources .....	-240	-289 -298
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources .....	3	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority .....	5	
90.00	Outlays .....	5	

This fund provides for management and administration, and centralized internal and external reimbursable administrative support functions.

**Centralized administration.**—Centralized administrative support services are funded through reimbursable funding from GSA's benefiting accounts and from external sources including small agencies and commissions for services provided. Reimbursable services include administrative, information resources management, financial and management support, legal advice and services, and equal employment opportunity; budgetary policy and liaison activities with Congress and OMB; and management review and oversight of financial management systems. This funding provides liaison with the Small Business Administration on national minority business proposals and contracts to ensure that minority and small businesses receive a fair share of the agency's business. This activity is also responsible for implementation and execution of the functions and duties under sections 8 and 15 of the Small Business Act (P.L. 95-507).

**Statement of Operations** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4540-0-4-804	1999 actual	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
0101 Revenue .....	211	229	289	298
0102 Expense .....	-219	-244	-289	-298
0105 Net income or loss (-) .....	-8	-15		

**Object Classification** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 47-4540-0-4-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent .....	72	79 83
11.3	Other than full-time permanent .....	1	1 1
11.5	Other personnel compensation .....	10	12 13
11.9	Total personnel compensation .....	83	92 97
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits .....	32	35 35
13.0	Benefits for former personnel .....		1 1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons .....	3	3 4
22.0	Transportation of things .....		2 2
23.1	Rental payments to GSA .....	12	13 14
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	26	28 28
24.0	Printing and reproduction .....	2	5 5
25.2	Other services .....	75	80 82
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts .....	11	23 23
26.0	Supplies and materials .....	1	3 3
31.0	Equipment .....	5	7 8
99.0	Subtotal, reimbursable obligations .....	250	292 302
99.5	Below reporting threshold .....	2	1
99.9	Total new obligations .....	252	293 302

**Personnel Summary**

Identification code 47-4540-0-4-804	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
2001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment .....	1,340	1,366 1,350

**GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS**

(in millions of dollars)

	2000 actual	2001 est.	2002 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
47-262300	Sale of transportation assets .....		340
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public .....			
			340

**GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION—GENERAL PROVISIONS**

SEC. 401. The appropriate appropriation or fund available to the General Services Administration shall be credited with the cost of operation, protection, maintenance, upkeep, repair, and improvement, included as part of rentals received from Government corporations pursuant to law (40 U.S.C. 129).

SEC. 402. Funds available to the General Services Administration shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 403. Funds in the Federal Buildings Fund made available for fiscal year [2001] 2002 for Federal Buildings Fund activities may be transferred between such activities only to the extent necessary to meet program requirements: *Provided*, That any proposed transfers shall be approved in advance by the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 404. No funds made available by this Act shall be used to transmit a fiscal year [2002] 2003 request for United States Courthouse construction that: (1) does not meet the design guide standards for construction as established and approved by the General Services Administration, the Judicial Conference of the United States, and the Office of Management and Budget; and (2) does not reflect the priorities of the Judicial Conference of the United States as set out in its approved 5-year construction plan: *Provided*, That the fiscal year [2002] 2003 request must be accompanied by a standardized courtroom utilization study of each facility to be constructed, replaced, or expanded.

SEC. 405. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to increase the amount of occupiable square feet, provide cleaning

services, security enhancements, or any other service usually provided through the Federal Buildings Fund, to any agency that does not pay the rate per square foot assessment for space and services as determined by the General Services Administration in compliance with the Public Buildings Amendments Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-313).

SEC. 406. Funds provided to other Government agencies by the Information Technology Fund, General Services Administration, under 40 U.S.C. 757 and sections 5124(b) and 5128 of Public Law 104-106, Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996, for performance of pilot information technology projects which have potential for Government-wide benefits and savings, may be repaid to this Fund from any savings actually incurred by these projects or other funding, to the extent feasible.

SEC. 407. From funds made available under the heading "Federal Buildings Fund, Limitations on Availability of Revenue", claims against the Government of less than \$250,000 arising from direct construction projects and acquisition of buildings may be liquidated from savings effected in other construction projects with prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 408. Section 411 of Public Law 106-58, *as amended*, is further amended by striking "April 30, 2001" each place it appears and inserting "[April 30, 2002] September 30, 2002".

【SEC. 409. DESIGNATION OF RONALD N. DAVIES FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE. (a) The Federal building and courthouse located at 102 North 4th Street, Grand Forks, North Dakota, shall be known and designated as the "Ronald N. Davies Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

(b) Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building and courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the Ronald N. Davies Federal Building and United States Courthouse.】

【SEC. 410. From the funds made available under the heading "Federal Buildings Fund Limitations on Revenue", in addition to amounts provided in budget activities above, up to \$2,500,000 shall be available for the construction of a road and acquisition of the property necessary for construction of said road and associated port of entry facilities: *Provided*, That said property shall include a 125 foot wide right of way beginning approximately 700 feet east of Highway 11 at the northeast corner of the existing port facilities and going north approximately 4,750 feet and approximately 10.22 acres adjacent to the port of entry in Township 29 S. Range 8W., Section 14: *Provided further*, That construction of the road shall occur only after this property is deeded and conveyed to the United States by and through the General Services Administration without reimbursement or cost to the United States at the election of its current landholder: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to the foregoing conditions, the Administrator of General Services shall construct a road to the Columbus, New Mexico Port of Entry Station on the property, connecting the port with a road to be built by the County of Luna, New Mexico to connect to State Highway 11: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, Luna County shall construct the roadway from State Highway 11 to the terminus of the northbound road to be constructed

by the General Services Administration in time for completion of the road to be constructed by the General Services Administration in time for completion of the road to be constructed by the General Services Administration: *Provided further*, That upon completion of the construction of the road by the General Services Administration, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of General Services shall convey to the municipality of Luna County, New Mexico, without reimbursement, all right, title, and interest of the United States to that portion of the property constituting the improved road and standard county road right of way which is not required for the operation of the port of entry: *Provided further*, That the General Services Administration on behalf of the United States upon conveyance of the property to the municipality of Luna, New Mexico, shall retain the balance of the property located adjacent to the port, consisting of approximately 12 acres, to be owned or otherwise managed by the Administrator pursuant to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended: *Provided further*, That the General Services Administration is authorized to acquire such additional real property and rights in real property as may be necessary to construct said road and provide a contiguous site for the port of entry: *Provided further*, That the United States shall incur no liability for any environmental laws or conditions existing at the property at the time of conveyance to the United States or in connection with the construction of the road: *Provided further*, That Luna County and the Village of Columbus shall be responsible for providing adequate access and egress to existing properties east of the port of entry: *Provided further*, That the Bureau of Land Management, the International Boundary and Water Commission, the Federal Inspection Agencies and the Department of State shall take all actions necessary to facilitate the construction of the road and expansion of the port facilities.】

【SEC. 411. DESIGNATION OF J. BRATTON DAVIS UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURTHOUSE. (a) The United States bankruptcy courthouse at 1100 Laurel Street in Columbia, South Carolina, shall be known and designated as the "J. Bratton Davis United States Bankruptcy Courthouse".

(b) Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States bankruptcy courthouse referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "J. Bratton Davis United States Bankruptcy Courthouse".】

【SEC. 412. (a) The United States Courthouse Annex located at 901 19th Street in Denver, Colorado is hereby designated as the "Alfred A. Arraj United States Courthouse Annex".

(b) Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, or paper or other record of the United States to the Courthouse Annex herein referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Alfred A. Arraj United States Courthouse Annex".】

【SEC. 413. DESIGNATION OF THE PAUL COVERDELL DORMITORY. The dormitory building currently being constructed on the Core Campus of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Glynco, Georgia, shall be known and designated as the "Paul Coverdell Dormitory".】 *(Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001, as enacted by section 1(a)(3) of P.L. 106-554.)*