

86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	1	1	
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	3	9	10
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	4	9	9
90.00	Outlays	3	9	10

The Office of the Federal Coordinator for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Projects (OFC), established by Public Law 108-324, is an independent agency in the Executive Branch, pursuant to the Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline Act of 2004. The Federal Coordinator is responsible for coordinating all Federal activities for an Alaska natural gas transportation project, including joint surveillance and monitoring with the State of Alaska during construction of a project and for one year following the completion of the project. An Alaska natural gas transportation project could deliver significant natural gas supply to the U.S. lower 48 states.

The five main roles of the OFC are: (1) coordinate the expeditious discharge of all activities by all Federal agencies with respect to an Alaska natural gas transportation project; (2) ensure compliance of a project with either ANGPA or ANGTA; (3) ensure that implementation or enforcement actions do not exceed the limitations established in ANGPA; (4) provide a liaison function to ensure adequate communication with Congress, State of Alaska, Federal and Canadian agencies; and (5) enter into a joint surveillance and monitoring agreement with the State of Alaska for the purpose of monitoring the construction of the Project.

The 2011 Budget proposes \$4.3 million in appropriated funds and up to \$4.7 million in fees, charges, and commissions to support the activities of this Office.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 95-2850-0-1-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	3	8	8
99.9 Total new obligations	4	9	9

Employment Summary

Identification code 95-2850-0-1-271	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	7	15	15

OTHER COMMISSIONS AND BOARDS

Federal Funds

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, **[\$635,000] \$647,000**, as authorized by section 1303 of Public Law 99-83. (*Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

SOUTHEAST CRESCENT REGIONAL COMMISSION

For necessary expenses of the Southeast Crescent Regional Commission in carrying out activities authorized by subtitle V of title 40, United States Code, \$250,000, to remain available until expended. (*Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 95-9911-0-1-999	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Other Commissions and Boards	1	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	1	1	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1	1	1
23.95 Total new obligations	-1	-1	-1
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year			
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	1	1	1
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	1	1	1
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2	-1	-1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1	1	1
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	1		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	2	1	1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1	1	1
90.00 Outlays	2	1	1

The Other Commissions and Boards account presents data on small independent commissions and other entities on a consolidated basis.

This consolidated account includes the request for the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, which helps preserve cultural sites associated with the foreign heritage of Americans by identifying properties, negotiating U.S. agreements with foreign governments, and facilitating private restoration, preservation, and memorialization efforts.

POSTAL SERVICE

Federal Funds

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for revenue forgone on free and reduced rate mail, pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of section 2401 of title 39, United States Code, **[\$118,328,000] \$103,905,000**, of which **[\$89,328,000] \$74,905,000** shall not be available for obligation until October 1, **[2010] 2011: Provided**, That mail for overseas voting and mail for the blind shall continue to be free: *Provided further*, That 6-day delivery and rural delivery of mail shall continue at not less than the 1983 level: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to the Postal Service by this Act shall be used to implement any rule, regulation, or policy of charging any officer or employee of any State or local child support enforcement agency, or any individual participating in a State or local program of child support enforcement, a fee for information requested or provided concerning an address of a postal customer: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be used to consolidate or close small rural and other small post offices in fiscal year **[2010] 2011**. (*Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 18-1001-0-1-372	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.03 Prior years' liabilities	29	29	29
00.04 Advance Appropriation from the previous year	89 ¹	83 ²	89 ³
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	118	112	118

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 18–1001–0–1–372	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	118	112	118
23.95 Total new obligations	–118	–112	–118
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	29	29	29
55.00 Advance appropriation	89	83	89
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	118	112	118
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	118	112	118
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–118	–112	–118
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	118	112	118
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	118	112	118
90.00 Outlays	118	112	118

¹Represents a \$64,446,000 current year estimate and a +\$24,418,000 reconciliation adjustment.

²Represents a \$67,526,000 current year estimate and a +\$15,305,000 reconciliation adjustment.

³Represents a \$68,776,000 current year estimate and a +\$20,552,000 reconciliation adjustment.

The Budget reflects \$89,328,000 for Payment to the Postal Service Fund in 2011. This amount represents an advance appropriation from 2010 for the 2010 costs and the 2007 reconciliation adjustment for free mail for the blind and overseas voting. These resources will become available to the U.S. Postal Service in 2011 (pursuant to P.L. 111–117, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010). The Budget also reflects \$29,000,000 for 2011 for forgone revenue from reduced rate mail, as authorized by P.L. 103–123, the Revenue Forgone Reform Act of 1993.

In addition, the Budget proposes \$74,905,000 as an advance appropriation for 2012 for the 2011 costs (\$68,914,000) and the 2008 reconciliation adjustment (\$5,991,000) for free mail for the blind and overseas voting costs.

Pursuant to Public Law 93–328, the 2011 appropriation request of the U.S. Postal Service for Payment to the Postal Service Fund is \$73,167,000. This amount includes \$67,176,000 requested for free mail for the blind and overseas voting and \$5,991,000 as reconciliation adjustment for 2008 actual mail volume of free mail for the blind and overseas voting.

POSTAL SERVICE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 18–4020–0–3–372	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Postal field operations	46,891	48,932	49,302
09.02 Transportation	6,968	5,609	6,007
09.03 Building occupancy	2,020	2,193	2,206
09.04 Supplies and services	2,547	2,529	2,569
09.05 Research and development	22	15	16
09.06 Administration and area operations	9,816	11,150	11,354
09.07 Interest	102	169	355
09.08 Servicewide expenses	115	120	123
09.09 Subtotal	68,481	70,717	71,932
09.10 Capital Investment	1,512	1,500	1,550
10.00 Total new obligations	69,993	72,217	73,482
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2,135	5,495	2,426
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	76,267	71,959	72,324

22.60	Portion applied to repay debt	–2,914	–2,811	–915
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	75,488	74,643	73,835
23.95	Total new obligations	–69,993	–72,217	–73,482
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	5,495	2,426	353

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)			258
58.61 Transferred to other accounts			–258
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)			
Mandatory:			
67.10 Authority to borrow	6,578	6,426	4,226
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	69,942	65,791	68,098
69.61 Transferred to other accounts	–253	–258	
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	69,689	65,533	68,098
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	76,267	71,959	72,324
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	27,049	27,049	27,307
73.10 Total new obligations	69,993	72,217	73,482
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–69,993	–71,959	–72,324
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	27,049	27,307	28,465

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	69,993	71,959	72,324

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	–118	–112	–118
88.00 Federal sources	–840	–846	–840
88.20 Interest on Federal securities		–10	–10
88.40 Non-Federal sources	–68,984	–64,823	–67,388
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	–69,942	–65,791	–68,356

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	6,325	6,168	3,968
90.00 Outlays	51	6,168	3,968

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	1,605	4,248	700
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	4,248	700	

The Postal Service faces a serious financial crisis due to unprecedented reductions in mail volume. These reductions, in turn, reflect greater reliance on the Internet (a.k.a., "electronic diversion") and the effects of the business cycle, including cost-cutting by businesses and consumers during the recession. The Administration will work with the Postal Service, its employee unions, the Congress, and other stakeholders to make sure the Postal Service has the tools and authorities it needs to remain viable as a pillar of the American economy and a vital public resource through the current crisis and over the long haul.

The Postal Reorganization Act of 1970, Public Law 91–375, converted the Post Office Department into the U.S. Postal Service, an independent establishment within the executive branch. The Postal Service commenced operations July 1, 1971. This agency is charged with providing patrons with reliable mail service at reasonable rates and fees.

The U.S. Postal Service is governed by an 11-member Board of Governors, including nine Governors appointed by the President, a Postmaster General who is selected by the Governors, and a Deputy Postmaster General who is selected by the Governors and the Postmaster General.

Effective in 1986, the Postal Service Fund (Fund) was included in the congressional and executive budget process and taken into account in making calculations under the Balanced Budget and

Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings). The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 amended title 39 of the U.S. Code by adding a new section, 2009a, which provides that, beginning in 1990, the receipts and disbursements of the Fund shall not be considered as part of the congressional and executive budget process and shall not be taken into account in making calculations under Gramm-Rudman-Hollings.

Programs.—Included are all postal activities providing window services; processing, delivery, and transportation of mail; research and development; administration of postal field activities; and associated expenses of providing facilities and financing.

The Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act (P.L. 109–435), was signed on December 20, 2006. The Act made a number of changes affecting the operations and oversight of the Postal Service. The Act provided for separate accounting and reporting for Postal Service activities related to: (1) products where the Postal Service dominates the market; and (2) products where the Postal Service is in a competitive market. The Act amended the process for determining rate increases for market-dominant products, in part by imposing a limitation on rate increases for at least the next 10 years linked to the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). This will provide the Postal Service with pricing flexibility and ratepayers with a degree of rate predictability. The Act also replaced the Postal Rate Commission with a Postal Regulatory Commission with expanded authorities, including subpoena powers.

Financing.—The activities of the U.S. Postal Service are financed from the following sources: (1) mail and services revenue; (2) reimbursements from Federal and non-Federal sources; (3) proceeds from borrowing; (4) interest from U.S. securities and other investments; and (5) appropriations by the Congress. All receipts and deposits are made to the Postal Service Fund and are available without fiscal year limitation for payment of all expenses incurred, retirement of obligations, investment in capital assets, and investment in obligations and securities.

Separate legislation also increased the Postal Service's statutory borrowing authority beginning in 1991. Section 2005 of title 39, United States Code, as amended, increased the Postal Service's borrowing authority by \$2.5 billion in 1991 for a revised ceiling of \$12.5 billion and an additional \$2.5 billion in 1992 for a revised total ceiling of \$15 billion. The total annual increase in net outstanding debt was also increased to annually grow by up to \$2.0 billion in obligations issued for the purpose of capital improvements and by \$1.0 billion for the purpose of paying operating expenses. P.L. 109–435 removed the separate limitations on borrowing for capital improvements and operating expenses so that under the \$15 billion debt cap, the annual increase in outstanding debt cannot now exceed a combined total of \$3.0 billion. According to USPS estimates, as of September 30, 2011 it is expected that the total debt instruments issued and outstanding pursuant to this authority will amount to \$15.0 billion.

Operating.—According to USPS estimates, revenue will total approximately \$67.1 billion in 2011. This includes \$67.0 billion from mail and services revenue, \$10 million from investment income, and \$104 million for revenue foregone appropriations in 2011. Total expenses are estimated at approximately \$74.9 billion in 2011.

The Postal Reorganization Act of 1970 established the Postal Service as a fully self-sufficient, independent entity. Postal revenues were to cover the full costs of postal operations. When the Act was passed, the Postal Service received substantial taxpayer subsidies, both appropriated and unappropriated. Consistent with the intent of the 1970 Act, the Congress has taken steps over time to reduce these subsidies, particularly by requiring the

Postal Service to assume greater portions of its personnel-related costs. At the end of 2009, the Postal Service employed 712,082 persons. Under the 1974 Civil Service Retirement Fund Postal Employee Benefits Act, the Postal Service assumed responsibility for paying unfunded retirement costs from wage schedule increases under postal labor contracts. These costs are not covered by normal employee/employer contributions to the retirement fund. The 1985 Reconciliation Act shifted responsibility for paying health benefit costs of Postal annuitants retiring after 1986 from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to the Postal Service. The 1987 Reconciliation Act had the Postal Service make one-time payments to defray annuitant health benefit costs in 1988 and 1989 and retirement COLA costs in 1988. (Retirement COLAs, like wage schedule increases, result in retirement liabilities not covered by normal retirement fund contributions.) Under the 1989 Reconciliation Act, the Postal Service assumed responsibility for paying health benefits of survivors of post-86 annuitants and unfunded retirement COLA liabilities for post-86 annuitants.

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 superseded certain existing legislation and expanded the Postal Service's responsibility for benefit costs of postal annuitants. Effective October 1, 1990, the Postal Service was required to fund Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) COLAs and the employer's share of Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP) premiums for postal annuitants who retired after June 30, 1971, and their survivors. In addition, the Postal Service was required to fund the retroactive CSRS COLA and FEHBP premium costs for which the Postal Service would have been liable if the provisions of this new legislation had been in effect as of July 1, 1971.

Under the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1993, the Postal Service was required to make certain payments for past COLAs and health benefits, over and above any other payments required by law, of \$693 million to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, and \$348 million to the Employees Health Benefits Fund. These two amounts were made in three equal annual installments, beginning in fiscal year 1996.

The Balanced Budget Act of 1997 repealed the authorization for transitional appropriations to the Postal Service which had funded the liabilities of the former Post Office Department to the Employees' Compensation Fund. Effective October 1, 1997, these liabilities became liabilities of the Postal Service payable out of the Postal Service Fund.

Early in 2003, OPM determined that, at the then-current rate of funding, the Postal Service would pay substantially more than needed to fund the estimated future benefits of postal employees and retirees participating in the Civil Service Retirement System. This projected over-funding resulted from interest earned by the fund in excess of the assumed statutory rate of five percent. As a result, the Administration proposed and the Congress passed CSRS reform legislation that was enacted on April 23, 2003 (P.L. 108–18). The provisions of P.L. 108–18 eliminated all future retirement liability payments related to general wage increases and the retirement COLA payments. In addition, the Postal Service funded CSRS retirement benefits at 17.4 percent of current CSRS employees' wages, beginning in May 2003. This was a dynamic funding requirement, not a static requirement, thus employer contributions can change based on interest earnings and amounts that are needed to fund the full cost of the future benefit. Annually, OPM was directed to calculate the amount of any potential supplemental retirement liability and the Postal Service was required to fund any such liability in annual payments through September 30, 2043.

P.L. 109–435 created the Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund to put the Postal Service on a path that fully funds its

POSTAL SERVICE FUND—Continued

substantial retiree (annuitant) health benefits liabilities. This new Fund receives from the Postal Service: 1) The pension savings provided to the Postal Service by the Postal Civil Service Retirement System Funding Reform Act of 2003 (P.L. 108–18) that were held in escrow during 2006; 2) A 10-year stream of payments defined within P.L. 109–435 to begin the liquidation of the Postal Services unfunded liability for post-retirement health benefits; 3) Beginning in 2017, payments for the actuarial cost of Postal Service contributions for the post-retirement health benefits for its current employees; 4) Beginning in 2017, a 40-year amortization payment to fund any remaining unfunded liabilities associated with post-retirement health benefits of USPS employees; and 5) The surplus resources of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund that are not needed to finance future retirement benefits under CSRS to current or former employees of the Postal Service that are attributable to civilian employment with the Postal Service, including the savings from shifting the responsibility for retirement credit related to military service from the Postal Service to the Treasury (effectively eliminating the need for the dynamic CSRS funding payments and supplemental liability payments noted in the previous paragraph). As a result of this new health benefits financing system, the Postal Service will cease to pay annual premium costs for its post-1971 current annuitants directly to the Employees and Retired Employees Health Benefits Fund in 2017. Instead, these premium payments will be paid from amounts that the Postal Service remits to this new fund. Payments for a proportion of the premium costs of Postal Service annuitants pre-1971 service would continue to be paid by the General Fund of the Treasury through the Government Payment for Annuitants, Employees Health Benefits account.

Section 164 of Division B of P.L. 111–68, the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2010, reduced the 2009 amount USPS was required to contribute toward the liquidation of its post-retirement health benefits liability (item 2 in the preceding paragraph) from \$5.4 billion to \$1.4 billion. This reduction will have the effect of increasing the size of 40-year amortization payment for the remaining unfunded liability that USPS is required to make starting in 2017 (item 4 in the preceding paragraph).

Statement of Operations (estimates per USPS and on an accrual accounting basis)

	2008 actual	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Revenue	74,968	68,116	65,802	67,078
Expense	-77,774	-71,911	-73,615	-74,896
Net income or loss (-)	(2,806)	(3,794)	(7,813)	(7,817)

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 18–4020–0–3–372	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	28,161	30,239	30,187
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	4,258	4,052	4,029
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3,825	3,470	3,449
11.9 Total personnel compensation	36,244	37,761	37,665
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	16,600	18,069	18,588
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1,833	2,391	2,465
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	203	133	134
22.0 Transportation of things	7,596	6,197	6,607
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	40	45	46
23.2 Rental payments to others	940	1,098	1,118
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	930	982	974
24.0 Printing and reproduction	41	61	63
25.2 Other services	2,644	2,554	2,642
26.0 Supplies and materials	1,380	1,155	1,170
31.0 Equipment	946	880	980
32.0 Land and structures	417	623	574
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	76	99	101
43.0 Interest and dividends	103	169	355
99.9 Total new obligations	69,993	72,217	73,482

Employment Summary

Identification code 18–4020–0–3–372	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	673,576	673,988	662,234

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, \$244,397,000, to be derived by transfer from the Postal Service Fund and expended as authorized by section 603(b)(3) of the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act (Public Law 109–435): *Provided, That unobligated balances remaining in this account on October 1, 2011 shall be transferred back to the Postal Service Fund. (Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2010.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 18–0100–0–1–372	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Audit	71	79	79
00.02 Investigations	168	165	165
10.00 Total new obligations	239	244	244
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	239	245	245
23.95 Total new obligations	-239	-244	-244
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)		1	1
58.62 Transferred from other accounts	239	244	244
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	239	245	245
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	239	244	244
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-239	-245	-245
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	239	245	245
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources		-1	-1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	239	244	244
90.00 Outlays	239	244	244

United States Postal Service (USPS) Office of Inspector General (OIG) is an independent organization charged with reporting to Congress on the overall efficiency, effectiveness, and economy of USPS programs and operations. The OIG meets this responsibility by conducting audits, investigations, and other reviews. The OIG focuses on the prevention, identification, and elimination of 1) waste, fraud, and abuse; 2) violations of laws, rules, and regulations; and 3) inefficiencies in USPS programs and operations.

Pursuant to Public Law 109–435, the 2011 appropriation request of the Office of Inspector General of the U.S. Postal Service is \$244,397,000.

Section 603(b)(1) of Public Law 109–435 (Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act) authorizes appropriations for the Office of Inspector General out of the off-budget Postal Service Fund beginning in 2009. The authorization resulted in the reclassific-

ation of the USPS Office of Inspector General spending from off-budget mandatory to off-budget discretionary.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 18-0100-0-1-372	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	131	140	140
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	5	5
11.8 Special personal services payments	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	136	146	146
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	40	25	25
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	5	5
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	9	15	15
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	16	15	15
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	2	1	1
31.0 Equipment	16	20	20
32.0 Land and structures	7	12	12
99.9 Total new obligations	239	244	244

Employment Summary

Identification code 18-0100-0-1-372	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,194	1,194	1,194

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Postal Regulatory Commission in carrying out the provisions of the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act (Public Law 109-435), **[\$14,333,000] \$14,450,000**, to be derived by transfer from the Postal Service Fund and expended as authorized by section 603(a) of such Act: *Provided, That unobligated balances remaining in this account on October 1, 2011 shall be transferred back to the Postal Service Fund. (Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2010.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 18-0200-0-1-372	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Modern Rate Regulation	2	3	3
00.02 USPS Service and Performance	2	2	2
00.03 Financial Accountability and Compliance	2	3	3
00.04 Program Integration and Support	8	6	6
10.00 Total new obligations	14	14	14
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	14	14	14
23.95 Total new obligations	-14	-14	-14
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
58.62 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Transferred from other accounts	14	14	14
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	14	14	14
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-14	-14	-14
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	14	14	14
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	14	14	14

90.00 Outlays	14	14	14
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The Postal Regulatory Commission is an independent agency that has exercised regulatory oversight over the U.S. Postal Service (USPS) since its creation by the Postal Reorganization Act of 1970. That oversight consisted primarily of conducting public, on-the-record hearings concerning proposed rates, mail classification, and major service changes, and recommended decisions for action to the Postal Service Board of Governors.

The Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act (PAEA)(Public Law 109-435) assigned new responsibilities to the Commission, including providing regulatory oversight of the pricing of USPS products and services, ensuring USPS transparency and accountability, and serving as a forum to act on complaints with postal products and services. The Commission provides leadership and recommends policies that foster a robust and viable postal system.

Pursuant to Public Law 109-435, the 2011 appropriation request of the Postal Regulatory Commission is \$14,450,000.

Section 603(a) of PAEA authorizes appropriations for the Commission out of the off-budget Postal Service Fund beginning in 2009. The authorization resulted in the reclassification of the Commission's spending from off-budget mandatory to off-budget discretionary.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 18-0200-0-1-372	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	8	8	8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
23.2 Rental payments to others	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	14	14	14

Employment Summary

Identification code 18-0200-0-1-372	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	74	74	75

PRESIDIO TRUST

Federal Funds

PRESIDIO TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out title I of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996, **[\$23,200,000] \$15,000,000** shall be available to the Presidio Trust, to remain available until expended. *(Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 95-4331-0-3-303	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.00 Reimbursable program	110	95	135
10.00 Total new obligations	110	95	135
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	61	49	49
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	98	95	102
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	159	144	151
23.95 Total new obligations	-110	-95	-135
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	49	49	16
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			