BUDGET TEXT AUTOMATION

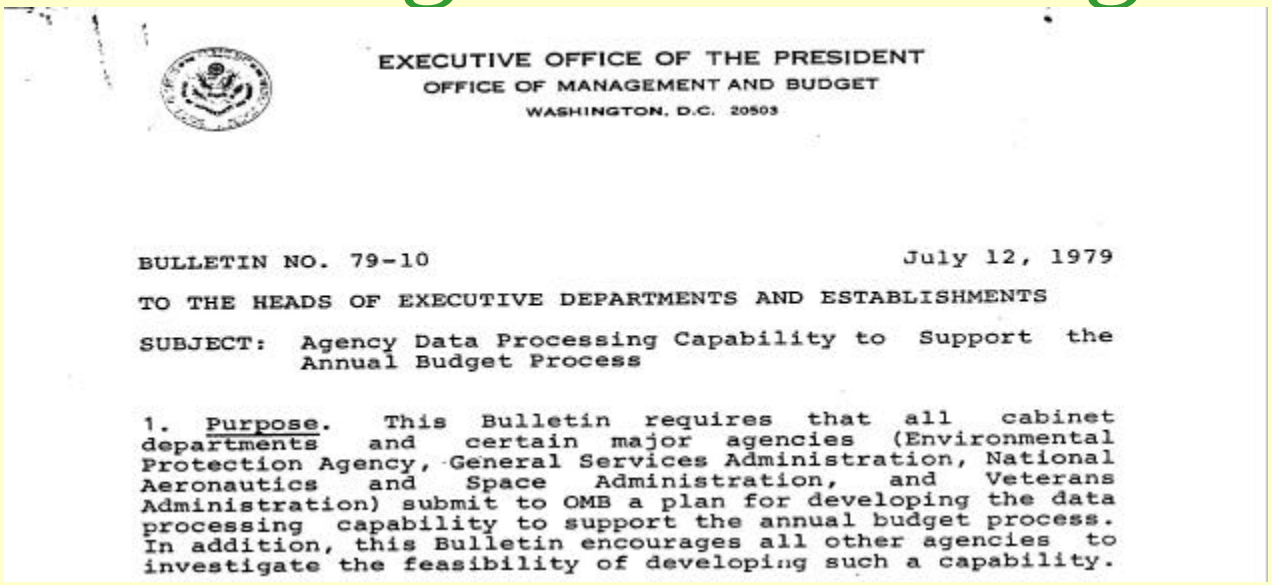
A Brainstorming Session with OMB and MAX Agencies

7/15/99

Budget Text Automation

- Data has been automated - MAX A-11 Data Entry System Currently in Use
- Over 1000 MAX A-11 Users
- Data Communications options include Internet capability
- Performance speed, accuracy, and reliability increased

Budget Text Automation Long Time Coming



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

BULLETIN NO. 79-10 July 12, 1979

TO THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND ESTABLISHMENTS

SUBJECT: Agency Data Processing Capability to Support the Annual Budget Process

1. Purpose. This Bulletin requires that all cabinet departments and certain major agencies (Environmental Protection Agency, General Services Administration, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and Veterans Administration) submit to OMB a plan for developing the data processing capability to support the annual budget process. In addition, this Bulletin encourages all other agencies to investigate the feasibility of developing such a capability.

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The exchange of textual information via telephone lines in lieu of print materials and other narrative data is planned as an enhancement to the second stage once the capability to use such data is available to OMB.

Budget Text Automation Agenda

- Current Status
- Describe types of Budget Text
- Explain present budget text preparation process
- Describe potential budget text automation
- Discuss agency practices and problems
- Assess support for project

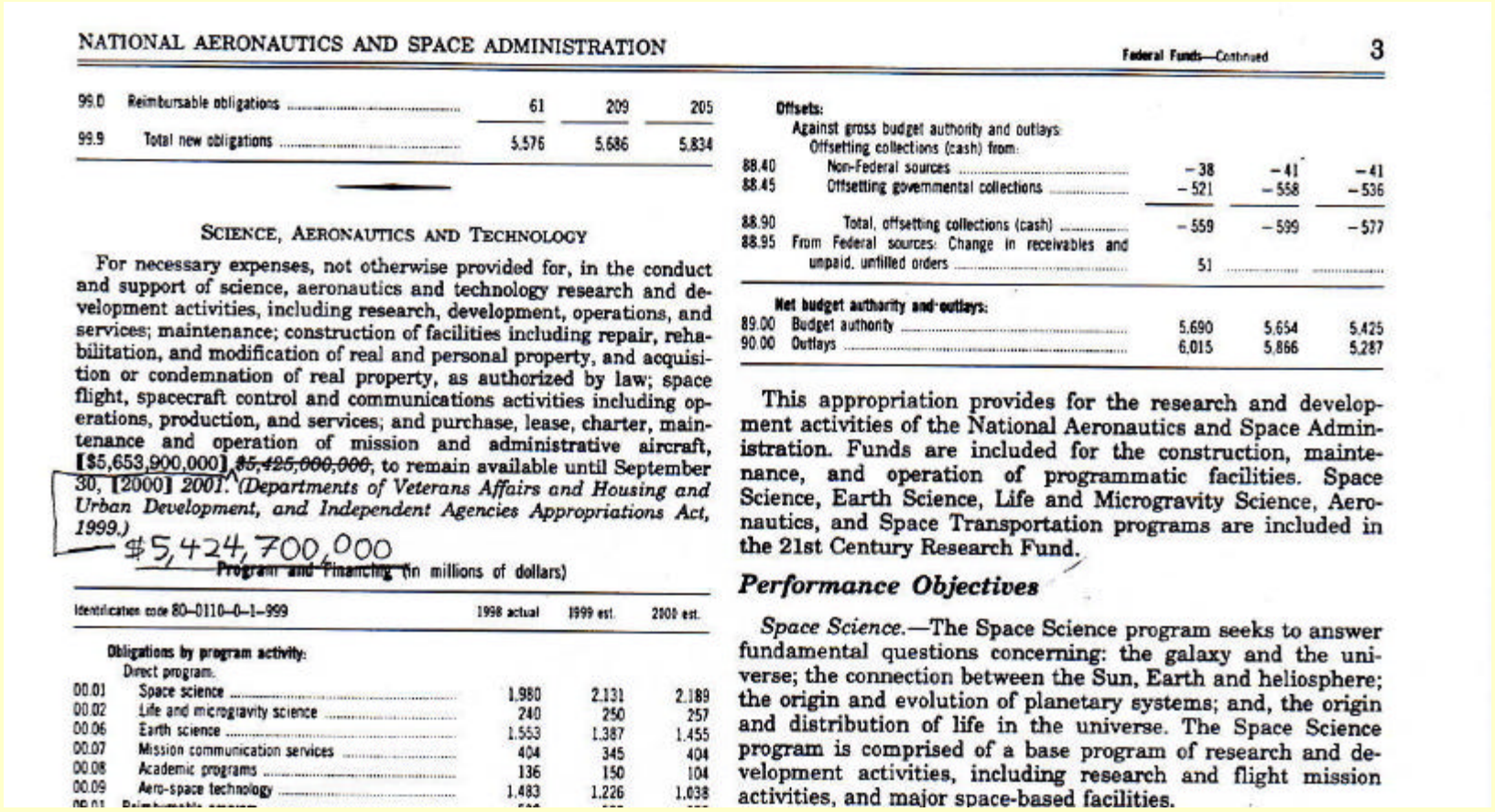
Budget Text Automation Current Status

- Limited, exploratory funding this year
- Determine feasibility
- Anticipated products for this year
  - Identification of users and processes
  - Determination of Scope
  - Establishment of project plan proposal
  - Initial Cost Estimates
- Pending OMB leadership approval and resource commitments

Budget Text Preparation
Types of Budget Text

- Appropriation Language
- Narrative Text
- Text Table

Budget Text Preparation Example - Appropriation Language



NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION — Federal Funds—Continued — 3

99.0	Reimbursable obligations	61	209	205
99.9	Total new obligations	5,576	5,686	5,834

SCIENCE, AERONAUTICS AND TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of science, aeronautics and technology research and development activities, including research, development, operations, and services; maintenance; construction of facilities including repair, rehabilitation, and modification of real and personal property, and acquisition or condemnation of real property, as authorized by law; space flight, spacecraft control and communications activities including operations, production, and services; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, [$5,653,900,000] ~~$5,425,000,000~~, to remain available until September 30, [2000] *2001*. *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999.)*

$5,424,700,000

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 80–0110–0–1–999	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Space science	1,980	2,131	2,189
00.02 Life and microgravity science	240	250	257
00.06 Earth science	1,553	1,387	1,455
00.07 Mission communication services	404	345	404
00.08 Academic programs	136	150	104
00.09 Aero-space technology	1,483	1,226	1,038

	Offsets:			
	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−38	−41	−41
88.45	Offsetting governmental collections	−521	−558	−536
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	−559	−599	−577
88.95	From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	51		
	Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	5,690	5,654	5,425
90.00	Outlays	6,015	5,866	5,287

This appropriation provides for the research and development activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Funds are included for the construction, maintenance, and operation of programmatic facilities. Space Science, Earth Science, Life and Microgravity Science, Aeronautics, and Space Transportation programs are included in the 21st Century Research Fund.

Performance Objectives

Space Science.—The Space Science program seeks to answer fundamental questions concerning: the galaxy and the universe; the connection between the Sun, Earth and heliosphere; the origin and evolution of planetary systems; and, the origin and distribution of life in the universe. The Space Science program is comprised of a base program of research and development activities, including research and flight mission activities, and major space-based facilities.

Budget Text Preparation Example - Narrative Text

General and special funds—Continued

HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT—Continued

of permanent occupation of the Station with rotating crews of three. Phase 2 of the Station assembly will be completed with the launch of the airlock, and preparations will continue for the start of Phase 3 and increasing research utilization in 2001.

As part of the FY 1999 operating plan, Russian Program Assurance (RPA) was re-established within the Space Station budget line. The RPA funding provides contingency activities to address ISS program requirements resulting from delays or shortfalls on the part of Russia in meeting its commitments to the ISS program. The first step in the contingency plan is to protect against a potential further delay in the Russian Service Module (SM) and its capabilities. The ISS program is purchasing, from the U.S. Naval Research Laboratory (NRL), an interim control module (ICM) to provide backup attitude control and reboost functions for the ISS. Additionally, the Shuttle fleet is being configured for reaction control system (RCS) interconnectivity modifications to enable greater Shuttle reboost capability to the ISS. A permanent U.S. propulsion capability is being developed for implementation in the 2002 timeframe. This includes a propulsion module, carriers, and activities to support propulsion logistics.

Payload and Utilization Operations.—Spacelab program funds support the mission planning and hardware preparation activities required to support the Spacelab payloads and experiment infrastructure. In 1998, one Spacelab module mission (Neurolab) was flown, along with one pallet mission. The Spacelab program was completed in 1998 following the Neurolab mission. In FY 1998, Multi-Purpose Experiment Support Structures (MPESS), pallets and other common sup-

1999, funding for Advanced Projects other than X-38 and X-38 transition costs were terminated. The Engineering and Technical Base provides basic engineering and technical capabilities to support the NASA mission assigned to the program carried out by the Human Space Flight Centers. These funds support a core capability dedicated to multi-program laboratories, test facilities and associated systems, including a skill base to respond to research, testing and simulation needs.

Space Shuttle.—The Space Shuttle is a partially reusable space vehicle that provides several unique capabilities to the United States space program. These include retrieving payloads from orbit for reuse, servicing and repairing satellites in space, safely transporting humans to and from space, launching International Space Station components and providing an assembly platform in space, and operating and returning space laboratories. The six flights manifested for FY 1999 include a major microgravity payload, the Space Shuttle's first assembly flight of the International Space Station, two additional space station assembly and supply flights, the deployment of the Advanced X-Ray Astophysics Facility (AXAF), and the Shuttle Radar Topography mission, a joint DOD/NASA Radar payload to digitally map the Earth.

Eight flights will be flown during FY 2000, including seven International Space Station Space assembly flights. In addition, the Space Shuttle will make its third visit to the Hubble Space Telescope for replacement of mission critical components and routine servicing and upgrading some of its instrument sensors with state-of-the art detectors and cameras. Upgrades to the Shuttle to increase its safety, reliability and maintainability will be continued.

Account Structure.—As directed in the FY 1999 VA/HUD-Independent Appropriations Act (P.L. 105–276), NASA is prepared to support a revised account structure for "Human

Budget Text Preparation Example - Text Table

port equipment were transferred to the Payload Processing budget. All other Spacelab hardware has been dispositioned.

Activities funded by the Payload Processing budget support the required technical expertise and facilities to perform the payload buildup, test and checkout, integration, servicing, transportation and installation in the launch vehicle. In FY 1999, launch and landing payload support activities will be provided for six Space Shuttle missions, including two pallet missions, the AXAF launch, and three assembly flights for the ISS. In FY 2000, launch and landing payload support activities will be provided for eight Space Shuttle missions, including seven ISS assembly and utilization flights. During this period, eight pallets will be used in Space Shuttle missions, including the third HST servicing mission and three of the ISS assembly flights. In FY 1999 and 2000 over 20 major and secondary payloads will be supported, including

Space Flight." The new structure would split "Human Space Flight" into two accounts, "International Space Station" and "Launch Vehicles and Payload Operations." A crosswalk between the "Human Space Flight" account and these two new accounts is provided below.

Crosswalk to Two Account Structure
(In millions of dollars of BA)

	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
International Space Station	2,441	2,305	2,483
Launch Vehicles and Payload Operations	3,118	3,175	3,155

However, because almost all scheduled future Space Shuttle flights support International Space Station development and because common operations and facilities will increase as the International Space Station moves into its operational phase, the two-account structure would be an obstacle to more inte-

Budget Text Preparation Process
Summer Text Preparation

OMB Printing Office

Updated Galleys

Approved Markups

OMB Review Teams

OMB Budget Examiner

Budget Text Preparation Process Passback

OMB Printing Office

Galley Proofs

Updated Proofs

OMB Review Teams

Galley Proofs

Updated Proofs

OMB Budget Examiner

Galley Proofs

Updated Proofs

Agencies

Budget Text Preparation Process
Sample Passback Text

NASA APPENDIX Part 1 J. 000-000
NSA.000

F36163

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

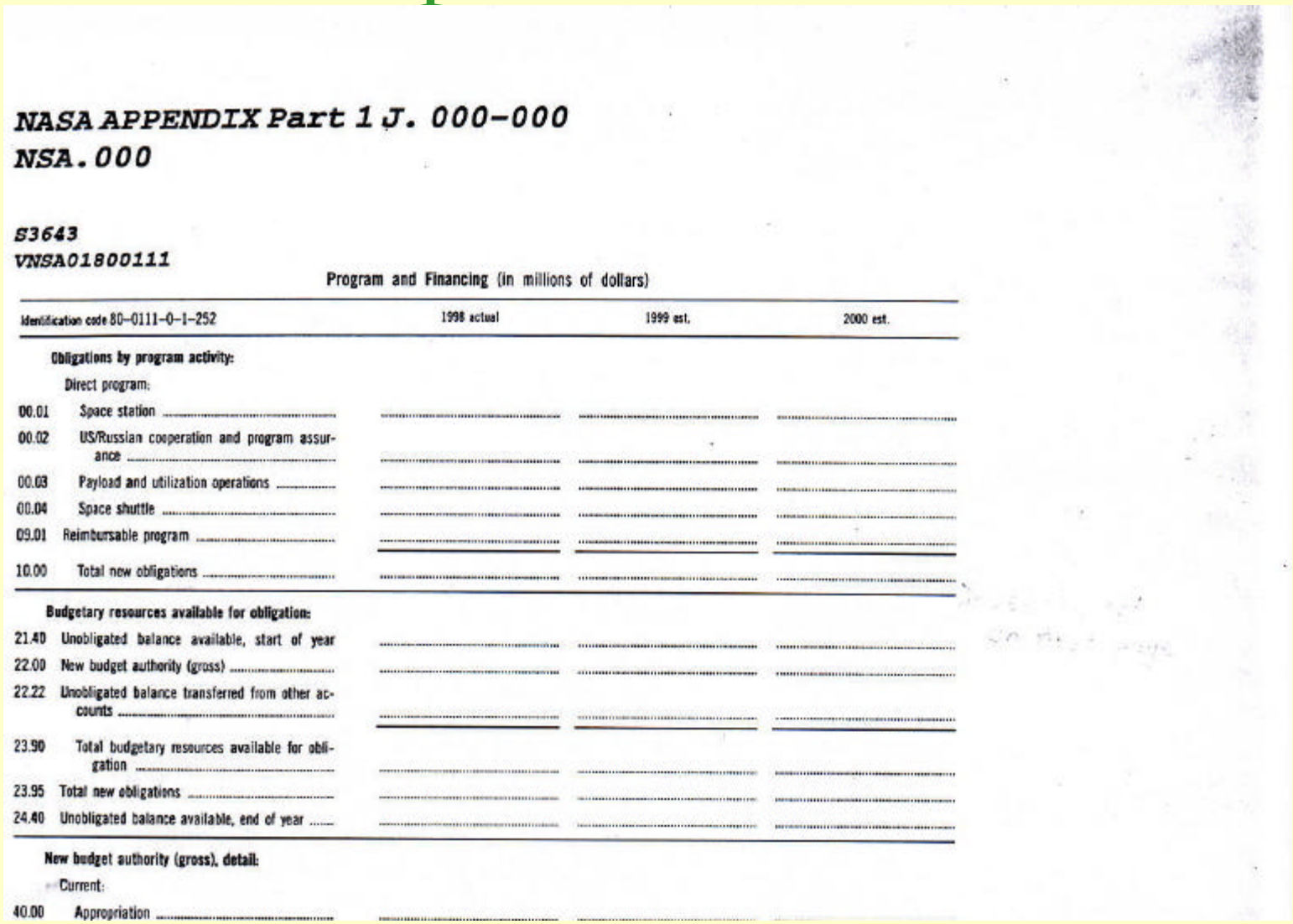
Federal Funds

General and special funds:

HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of human space flight research and development activities, including research, development, operations, and services; maintenance; construction of facilities including repair, rehabilitation, and modification of real and personal property, and acquisition or condemnation of real property, as authorized by law; space flight, spacecraft control and communications activities including operations, production, and services; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, **[**$5,480,000,000**]**

Budget Text Preparation Process
Sample Passback Text



NASA APPENDIX Part 1 J. 000-000
NSA.000

S3643
VNSA01800111

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

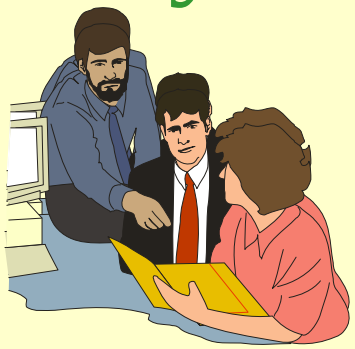
Identification code 80-0111-0-1-252		1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Space station			
00.02	US/Russian cooperation and program assurance			
00.03	Payload and utilization operations			
00.04	Space shuttle			
09.01	Reimbursable program			
10.00	Total new obligations			
	Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)			
22.22	Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts			
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation			
23.95	Total new obligations			
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year			
	New budget authority (gross), detail:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation			

Budget Text Preparation Process
Stage 1 Galley Proofs

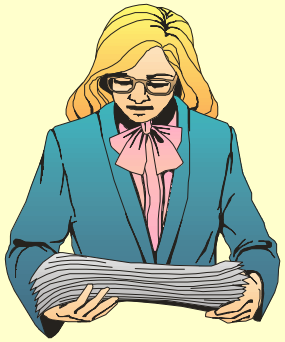
OMB Printing Office

First Stage Galley Proofs

Updated Proofs



OMB Review Teams



OMB Counsel

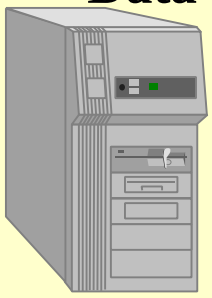
Updated Proofs w/ MAX Schedules

First Stage Galley Proofs

MAX Schedule Data

Agencies

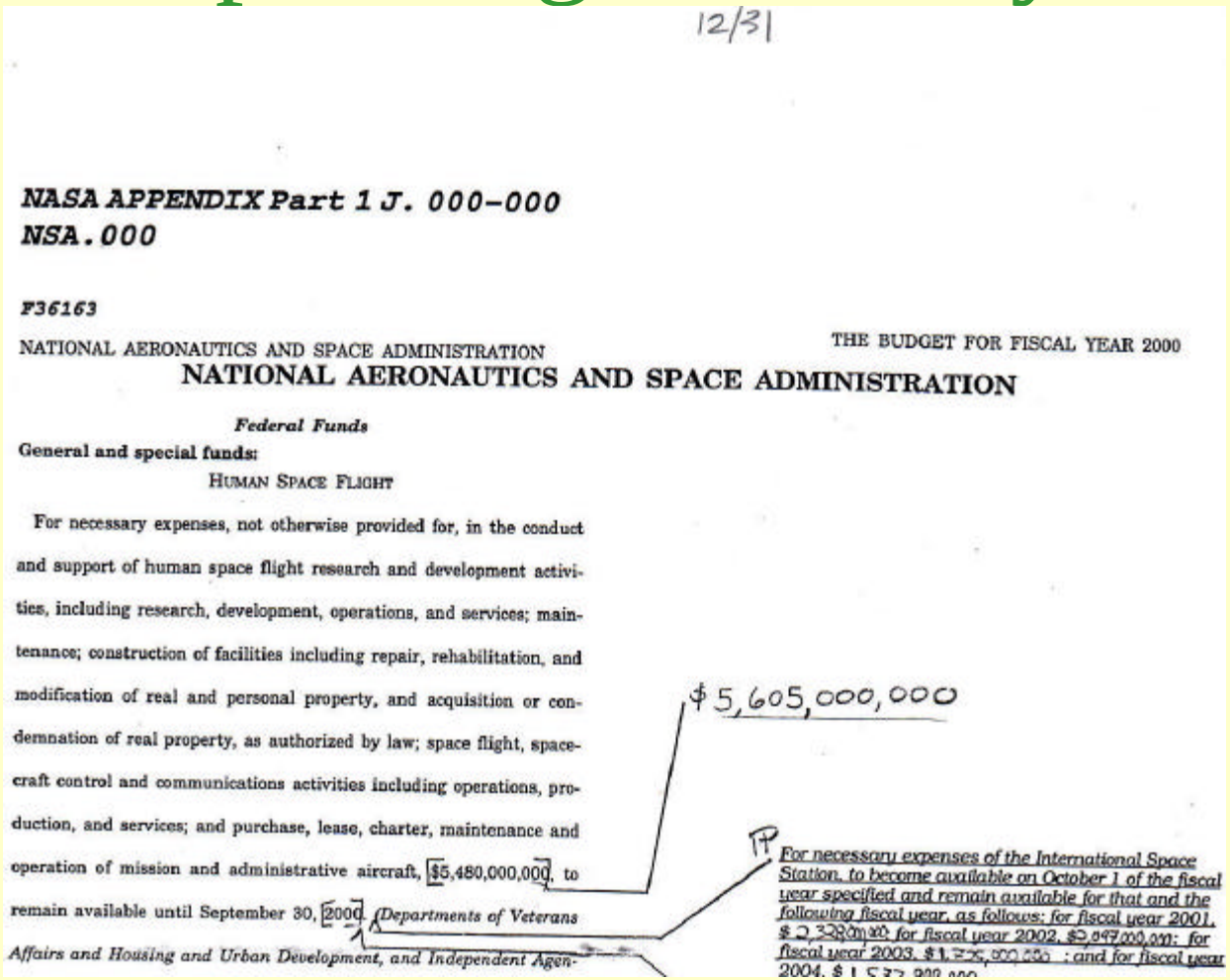
OMB Budget Examiner



MAX Database

GPO

Budget Text Preparation Process
Sample Stage 1 Galley Proof



12/31

NASA APPENDIX Part 1 J. 000-000
NSA.000

F36163

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of human space flight research and development activities, including research, development, operations, and services; maintenance; construction of facilities including repair, rehabilitation, and modification of real and personal property, and acquisition or condemnation of real property, as authorized by law; space flight, spacecraft control and communications activities including operations, production, and services; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, [$5,480,000,000], to remain available until September 30, [2000] *(Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agen-*

$5,605,000,000

TP

For necessary expenses of the International Space Station, to become available on October 1 of the fiscal year specified and remain available for that and the following fiscal year, as follows: for fiscal year 2001, $2,328,000,00; for fiscal year 2002, $2,097,000,00; for fiscal year 2003, $1,275,900,000 ; and for fiscal year 2004, $1,532,900,000

Budget Text Preparation Process Sample Stage 1 Galley Proof

NASA APPENDIX Part 1 J. 000-000
NSA.000

S3643
VNSA01800111

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 80-0111-0-1-252		1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Space station	2,360	2,397	
00.03	Payload and utilization operations	223	184	
00.04	Space shuttle	2,932	2,896	5,611
09.01	Reimbursable program	61	209	205
10.00	Total new obligations	5,576	5,686	5,816
	Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	226	271	274
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	5,621	5,689	5,823
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5,847	5,960	6,097
23.95	Total new obligations	-5,576	-5,686	-5,816
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	271	274	281
	New budget authority (gross), detail:			
	Current:			
40.00	Appropriation	5,507	5,480	5,618
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	53		
43.00	Appropriation (total)	5,560	5,480	5,618

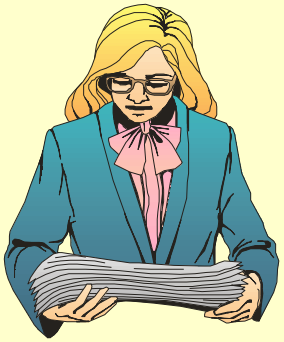
Budget Text Preparation Process
Stage 2 Page Proofs

OMB Printing Office

Page Proofs

Updated Proofs

OMB Review Teams

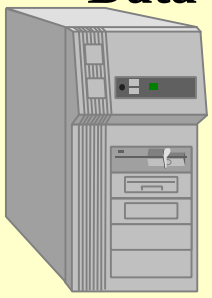


OMB Counsel

Updated Proofs w/ MAX Schedules

Page Proofs

MAX Schedule Data



MAX Database

GPO

Agencies

OMB Budget Examiner

Budget Text Preparation Process
Stage 3 Page Proofs

GPO

Page Output

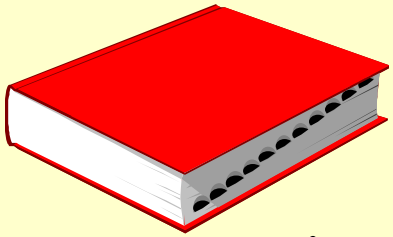
Updated Proofs

OMB Printing Office

Page Output

Updated Proofs

OMB Review Teams



Printed Budget

Budget Text Preparation Process Sample Stage 2 and 3 Page Proof

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, in the conduct and support of human space flight research and development activities, including research, development, operations, and services; maintenance; construction of facilities including repair, rehabilitation, and modification of real and personal property, and acquisition or condemnation of real property, as authorized by law; space flight, spacecraft control and communications activities including operations, production, and services; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, [$5,480,000,000] *$5,638,000,000*, to remain available until September 30, [2000] *2001*.

For necessary expenses of the International Space Station, to become available on October 1 of the fiscal year specified and remain available for that and the following fiscal year, as follows: for fiscal year 2001, $2,328,000,000; for fiscal year 2002, $2,091,000,000; for fiscal year 2003, $1,721,000,000; and for fiscal year 2004, $1,573,000,000. (Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 80–0111–0–1–252		1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
	Obligations by program activity:			
	Direct program:			
00.01	Space station	2,360	2,397	2,474
00.03	Payload and utilization operations	223	184	168
00.04	Space shuttle	2,932	2,896	2,987
09.01	Reimbursable program	61	209	205
	Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	3,768	3,655	3,761
86.93	Outlays from current balances	1,778	1,871	1,767
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	37	209	205
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances	34	.....	.....
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	5,617	5,735	5,733
	Offsets:			
	Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources	−26	−19	−58
88.45	Offsetting governmental collections	−40	−190	−147
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	−66	−209	−205
88.95	From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	5	.....	.....
	Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	5,560	5,480	5,638
90.00	Outlays	5,551	5,526	5,528

This appropriation provides funding for human space flight activities, including development of the Space Station, the Space Station research program, and operation of the Space Shuttle. This includes support of planned cooperative activities with Russia, upgrades to the performance and safety of the Space Shuttle, and required construction projects in direct support of Space Station and Space Shuttle programs.

Performance Objectives

Space Station.—The International Space Station (ISS) will

Budget Text Automation Project Goal

Develop and implement an automated electronic process for the collection, review, and publication of the text of the Budget Appendix.

Budget Text Automation Project Objectives

- Reduce the substantial paperwork burden
- Improve the quality of the budget review
- Decrease the number of reviews required
- Reduce the pressures on staff and agencies

Budget Text Preparation
What are Agency Practices and Problems?

- Who prepares various types of text?
- Is the person who prepares text different from the one who enters data into MAX A-11?
- How much time do you spend on text preparation?
- Is it difficult to track changes?

Budget Text Preparation
What are Agency Objectives?

- Proposals - what features would you like to see in an automated budget text system?
  - _____
  - _____
  - _____
- Priorities - which features are most important?

Budget Text Automation
How Agencies Can Help

- Provide suggestions
  - Examples of automated publishing systems
  - Examples of document management systems
  - COTS tools
  - Ideas for incorporation into system
- Participate in design discussions

Budget Text Automation Project Lead

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