

**Notes associated with agencies included in the Survey of Federal Funds for
Research and Development: Fiscal Years 1951-2002**

| Department of Agriculture | |
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| Agricultural Cooperative Service | |
| Agricultural Marketing Service | Although the Agricultural Marketing Service was established in April 1972, fiscal year 1979 was the first year in which Congress appropriated funds to this agency. |
| | Data reported for the Agricultural Marketing Service include funds for the Office of Transportation beginning in 1989. |
| Agricultural Research Service | The Human Nutrition Information Service merged with the Agricultural Research Service on Feb. 20, 1994. |
| Agricultural Stabilization & Conservation Service | The Agricultural Stabilization & Conservation Service was abolished as of Oct. 20, 1994. |
| Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service | |
| Cooperative State Research, Education, & Extension Service | The Cooperative State Research Service merged with the Extension Service on Oct. 19, 1994, to become the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service, due to a reorganization within the Department of Agriculture. |
| Economic Research Service | Data reported for the Economics, Statistics, & Cooperative Service include programs of the Economic Research Service, the Statistical Reporting Service, and the Farmer Cooperative Service for fiscal years 1977-79. Data reported for the Economics & Statistics Service include programs of the Economic Research Service and the Statistical Reporting Service for fiscal year 1980. |
| Economics, Statistics, & Cooperative Service | Data reported for the Economics, Statistics, & Cooperative Service include programs of the Economic Research Service, the Statistical Reporting Service, and the Farmer Cooperative Service for fiscal years 1977-79. |
| Economics & Statistics Service | Data reported for the Economics & Statistics Service include programs of the Economic Research Service and the Statistical Reporting Service for fiscal year 1980. |
| Food Safety Inspection Service | |
| Foreign Agricultural Service | The Office of International Cooperation & Development became part of the Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) in June 1994. Data reported for FAS include funds appropriated to International Cooperation & Development programs within FAS as of fiscal year 1994. |
| Forest Service | |
| Grain Inspection Packers & Stockyards | The Federal Grain Inspection Service was abolished on Oct. 20, 1994, and its functions were assumed by the Grain Inspection Packers & Stockyards Administration. |
| Human Nutrition Information Service | The Human Nutrition Information Service merged with the Agricultural Research Service on Feb. 20, 1994. |
| National Agricultural Statistics Service | |
| Office of International Cooperation & Development | The Office of International Cooperation & Development became part of the Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) in June 1994. Data reported for FAS include funds appropriated to International Cooperation & Development programs within FAS as of fiscal year 1994. |
| Office of Transportation | Data reported for the Agricultural Marketing Service include funds for the Office of Transportation beginning in 1989. |
| Rural Business-Cooperative Service | This agency's name changed from the Rural Business & Cooperative Development Service to the Rural Business-Cooperative Service on Jan. 30, 1996. |
| Science & Education Administration | |
| Agricultural Research Service | |
| Cooperative State Research Service | |

See explanatory information and SOURCE at end of table.

**Notes associated with agencies included in the Survey of Federal Funds for
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| Department of Commerce | |
| Bureau of the Census | |
| Economic Development Administration | |
| Maritime Administration | In 1981 the Maritime Administration moved from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Transportation. |
| Minority Business Development Agency | |
| National Fire Prevention & Control Administration | Functions for the National Fire Prevention & Control Administration transferred from the Department of Commerce to the Federal Emergency Management Agency as of Apr. 1, 1979. |
| National Institute of Standards & Technology | |
| National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration | |
| National Telecommunications & Information Administration | |
| Office of the Secretary | |
| Patent & Trademark Office | |
| Department of Defense | Beginning with Volume 40, Department of Defense (DoD) research is reported separately from DoD development. DoD states that more than 90 percent of its development reported for "university and colleges" is performed at off-campus, university-affiliated laboratories that are not involved in teaching. Beginning with Volume 44, Department of Defense development obligations are reported in two categories: advanced technology and major systems. Geographic data for these categories are not reported; therefore, geographic tables show only total development. Not all Department of Defense (DoD) agencies with development obligations are able to categorize them according to the advanced technology and major systems development breakdown. Therefore, in the Volume 46 survey cycle, total DoD development does not equal the sum of total DoD advanced technology development and total DoD major systems development. |
| Defense Agencies | |
| Ballistic Missile Defense Organization | |
| Chemical and Biological Defense | Prior to FY 2000, Chemical and Biological Defense's R&D was reported with the Washington Headquarters Services. |
| Defense Advanced Research Projects | This agency's name changed to the Advanced Research Projects Agency on July 13, 1993, and it was changed back to Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency in February 1996. |
| Defense Information Systems Agency | |
| Defense Logistics Agency | |
| Defense Special Weapons Agency | The Defense Nuclear Agency was renamed the Defense Special Weapons Agency in 1996, as a result of a new charter and an expanded mission. The Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) was established on October 1, 1998. DTRA was formed through a merger of elements of the Office of the Secretary of Defense staff, the Defense Technology Security Administration, the Defense Special Weapons Agency, and the On-Site Inspection Agency. |
| Defense Threat Reduction Agency | The Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) was established on October 1, 1998. DTRA was formed through a merger of elements of the Office of the Secretary of Defense staff, the Defense Technology Security Administration, the Defense Special Weapons Agency, and the On-Site Inspection Agency. |
| Joint Staff | The name of this agency changed from Joint Chiefs of Staff to Joint Staff in fiscal year 1986. |
| National Imagery & Mapping Agency | The Defense Mapping Agency merged with the newly created National Imagery & Mapping Agency on October 1, 1996. |
| Special Operations Command | |
| TRICARE Management Activity | TRICARE Management Activity oversees the delivery of healthcare to active duty and retired members of the uniformed services and their family members and survivors. |
| Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences | Data for the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences are included with the Washington Headquarters Services' submission as of Vol. 45. |

See explanatory information and SOURCE at end of table.

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| Washington Headquarters Services | <p>Data for the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences are included with the Washington Headquarters Services' submission as of Vol. 45.</p> <p>Public Law No. 103-160, Section 1703 makes the Office of the Secretary of Defense responsible for the Chemical and Biological Defense Program (CBDP). Section 1701 requires the creation of CBDP research, development, test, and evaluation program elements established in the fiscal year 1996-97 President's Budget. Data for these new program elements are included in the Federal funds survey as of Vol. 46.</p> <p>Washington Headquarters Services' basic research data were revised in Volume 47 to reflect changes that were not incorporated in Volume 46.</p> <p>Prior to FY 2000, Chemical and Biological Defense's R&D was reported with the Washington Headquarters Services.</p> |
| Defense Civil Preparedness Agency | Functions for the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency transferred from the Department of Defense to the Federal Emergency Management Agency on July 20, 1979. |
| Department of the Air Force | |
| Department of the Army | |
| Department of the Army, Civil Functions | The Department of the Army, Civil Functions (Corps of Engineers) development activities are appropriated by the Energy & Water Development Act and therefore cannot be categorized according to the advanced technology and major systems development breakdown. |
| Department of the Army, Military Functions | |
| Department of the Navy | |
| Health Affairs, Assistant Secretary of Defense for | |
| Operational Test & Evaluation, Director | On June 7, 1999, the Secretary of Defense approved the disestablishment of the Office of the Director, Test, Systems Engineering and Evaluation (DTSE&E). As a result of the restructure, the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation (DOT&E), has assumed management responsibility for the Central Test and Evaluation Investment Program (CTEIP) and the Test and Evaluation (T&E) Program, excluding the Joint Test and Evaluation (JTE) Program. |
| Test & Evaluation, Deputy Under Secretary of Defense | On June 7, 1999, the Secretary of Defense approved the disestablishment of the Office of the Director, Test, Systems Engineering and Evaluation (DTSE&E). As a result of the restructure, the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation (DOT&E), has assumed management responsibility for the Central Test and Evaluation Investment Program (CTEIP) and the Test and Evaluation (T&E) Program, excluding the Joint Test and Evaluation (JTE) Program. |
| Department of Education | |
| Department of Energy | <p>In 1977 the Energy Research & Development Administration became part of the Department of Energy.</p> <p>In fiscal year 1982 the Bonneville Power Administration became part of the Department of Energy.</p> <p>In January 1996 the Bureau of Mines was abolished, and some of its activities were transferred to the Bureau of Land Management, the Geological Survey, and the Department of Energy.</p> |
| Department of Health, Education, & Welfare | |
| Alcohol, Drug Abuse, & Mental Health Administration | |
| Center for Disease Control | |
| Food & Drug Administration | |
| Health Care Financing Administration | |
| Health Resources Administration | |
| Health Services Administration | |
| National Institute of Education | |
| National Institutes of Health | |

See explanatory information and SOURCE at end of table.

**Notes associated with agencies included in the Survey of Federal Funds for
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| Office of Assistant Secretary for Education | |
| Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health | |
| Office of Education | |
| Office of Human Development Services | |
| Office of the Secretary | |
| Social Security Administration | |
| Department of Health & Human Services | |
| Administration on Aging | In fiscal year 1991 Human Development Services was replaced by the Administration for Children & Families (ACF) and by the Administration on Aging (AoA). Beginning in fiscal year 1992, data shown for the ACF are separate from obligations for the AoA. |
| Administration for Children & Families | Obligations reported for the Administration for Children & Families may be incomplete for fiscal year 1992 due to unavailability of data. In fiscal year 1991 Human Development Services was replaced by the Administration for Children & Families (ACF) and by the Administration on Aging (AoA). Beginning in fiscal year 1992, data shown for the ACF are separate from obligations for the AoA. |
| Agency for Healthcare Research & Quality | In fiscal year 1991 the Agency for Health Care Policy & Research became separate from the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health. The Agency for Health Care Policy & Research was renamed the Agency for Healthcare Research & Quality as stated in the Healthcare Research and Quality Act of 1999, signed by the President on December 6, 1999. |
| Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry | Prior to fiscal year 2000, data reported for the Environmental Protection Agency include R&D data for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. |
| Alcohol, Drug Abuse, & Mental Health Administration | Due to reorganization within the Department of Health and Human Services, the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, & Mental Health Administration ceased to exist as of October 1992, and its research and development functions are reported with the National Institutes of Health data beginning with fiscal year 1992. However, research support for some fields (such as psychology) in fiscal year 1992 seems to be underreported. |
| Centers for Disease Control & Prevention | |
| Food & Drug Administration | |
| Health Care Financing Administration | |
| Health Resources Administration | |
| Health Resources & Services Administration | |
| Health Services Administration | |
| Human Development Services | In fiscal year 1991 Human Development Services was replaced by the Administration for Children & Families (ACF) and by the Administration on Aging (AoA). Beginning in fiscal year 1992, data shown for the ACF are separate from obligations for the AoA. |
| National Institutes of Health | Due to reorganization within the Department of Health and Human Services, the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, & Mental Health Administration ceased to exist as of October 1992, and its research and development functions are reported with the National Institutes of Health data beginning with fiscal year 1992. However, research support for some fields (such as psychology) in fiscal year 1992 seems to be underreported. Beginning in fiscal year 2000, the National Institutes of Health classified all of its development activities as research. |
| Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health | In fiscal year 1991 the Agency for Health Care Policy & Research became separate from the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health. As of fiscal year 1996, the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health (OASH) merged with the Office of the Secretary (OS). The merger created a new role for the Assistant Secretary for Health who became head of the Office of Public Health and Science (OPHS), a new division within OS. |

See explanatory information and SOURCE at end of table.

**Notes associated with agencies included in the Survey of Federal Funds for
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| Office of the Secretary | As of fiscal year 1996, the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health (OASH) merged with the Office of the Secretary (OS). The merger created a new role for the Assistant Secretary for Health who became head of the Office of Public Health and Science (OPHS), a new division within OS. |
| Office of the Assistant Secretary, Planning & Evaluation | |
| Office of Public Health & Science | As of fiscal year 1996, the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health (OASH) merged with the Office of the Secretary (OS). The merger created a new role for the Assistant Secretary for Health who became head of the Office of Public Health and Science (OPHS), a new division within OS. |
| Social Security Administration | As of Mar. 31, 1995, the Social Security Administration became an independent agency; it is no longer part of the Department of Health & Human Services. |
| Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration | Data for fiscal years 1998-2002 from the Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) are estimates based on SAMHSA's obligations by program activity budget and previously reported funding for development. |
| Department of Housing & Urban Development | |
| Department of the Interior | |
| Bonneville Power Administration | In fiscal year 1982 the Bonneville Power Administration became part of the Department of Energy. |
| Bureau of Land Management | In January 1996 the Bureau of Mines was abolished, and some of its activities were transferred to the Bureau of Land Management, the Geological Survey, and the Department of Energy. |
| Bureau of Mines | In January 1996 the Bureau of Mines was abolished, and some of its activities were transferred to the Bureau of Land Management, the Geological Survey, and the Department of Energy. |
| Bureau of Reclamation | |
| Geological Survey | As of 1985 the Office of Water Research & Technology has been combined with the Geological Survey. As of fiscal year 1996, data for the National Biological Service (NBS) are included with the Geological Survey's submission, since NBS's funding comes from the Geological Survey's congressional appropriation. In January 1996 the Bureau of Mines was abolished, and some of its activities were transferred to the Bureau of Land Management, the Geological Survey, and the Department of Energy. |
| Minerals Management Service | |
| National Biological Service | The National Biological Service's (NBS) name changed from the National Biological Survey on Jan. 5, 1995. As of fiscal year 1994, NBS performs all biological research activities formerly funded by the United States Fish & Wildlife Service and the National Park Service. As of fiscal year 1996, data for the National Biological Service (NBS) are included with the Geological Survey's submission, since NBS's funding comes from the Geological Survey's congressional appropriation. |
| National Park Service | The National Biological Service's (NBS) name changed from the National Biological Survey on Jan. 5, 1995. As of fiscal year 1994, NBS performs all biological research activities formerly funded by the United States Fish & Wildlife Service and the National Park Service. |
| Office of the Secretary | The Department of Interior's Office of the Secretary has not funded any R&D activities since fiscal year 1995. |
| Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement | |
| Office of Water Research & Technology | As of 1985 the Office of Water Research & Technology has been combined with the Geological Survey. |

See explanatory information and SOURCE at end of table.

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| United States Fish & Wildlife Service | The National Biological Service's (NBS) name changed from the National Biological Survey on Jan. 5, 1995. As of fiscal year 1994, NBS performs all biological research activities formerly funded by the United States Fish & Wildlife Service and the National Park Service. |
| Department of Justice | |
| Bureau of Prisons | The Bureau of Prisons was formerly listed as the Federal Prison System. |
| Drug Enforcement Administration | Large differences exist between the Drug Enforcement Administration's fiscal years 1996 and 1997 R&D funding amounts due to changes in this agency's R&D programs. |
| Federal Bureau of Investigation | |
| Immigration & Naturalization Service | Fiscal years 1997-99 figures for the Immigration and Naturalization Service are based on the agency's Volume 46 submission. |
| Office of Justice Programs | |
| Office of Legal Policy | |
| Department of Labor | |
| Bureau of Labor Statistics | |
| Employment Standards Administration | |
| Employment & Training Administration | |
| Labor-Management Relations & Cooperative Programs | In 1984 the Labor-Management Services Administration was replaced by Labor-Management Relations & Cooperative Programs. |
| Labor-Management Services Administration | In 1984 the Labor-Management Services Administration was replaced by Labor-Management Relations & Cooperative Programs. |
| Occupational Safety & Health Administration | |
| Office of the Secretary | |
| Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation | |
| Pension & Welfare Benefits Administration | |
| Wage & Hour Division | |
| Department of State | <p>The Agency for International Development transferred from the Department of State to the International Development Cooperation Agency on Oct. 1, 1979.</p> <p>Increases in outlays and obligations reported by the Department of State during the Vol. 44 survey cycle reflect reporting of monies received through interagency agreements with the Agency for International Development. The Department of State transfers these outlays and obligations to other R&D performers.</p> <p>Effective April 1, 1999, all functions and authorities of the United States Arms Control & Disarmament Agency were transferred to the Department of State.</p> <p>On October 1, 1999, the United States Information Agency was integrated into the Department of State.</p> |
| Agency for International Development | <p>The Agency for International Development transferred from the Department of State to the International Development Cooperation Agency on Oct. 1, 1979.</p> <p>Increases in outlays and obligations reported by the Department of State during the Vol. 44 survey cycle reflect reporting of monies received through interagency agreements with the Agency for International Development. The Department of State transfers these outlays and obligations to other R&D performers.</p> <p>Since the experimental New Management System, which is an integrated system containing the Agency for International Development's (AID) budget and accounting records, does not contain codes for determining either fields of science and engineering or performer data, the National Science Foundation has estimated these data based on AID's Budget Authority (fiscal years 2000-2002) and AID's Federal funds survey submission to Vol. 44 (fiscal years 1994-96). More accurate data for AID will be reported in future volumes of this survey.</p> |
| Departmental Funds | |

See explanatory information and SOURCE at end of table.

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| Department of Transportation | |
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| Coast Guard | |
| Federal Aviation Administration | |
| Federal Highway Administration | The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, formerly a part of the Federal Highway Administration, was established within the Department of Transportation on January 1, 2000, as stated in the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 (Public Law No. 106-159, 113 Stat. 1748 (December 9, 1999)). |
| Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration | The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, formerly a part of the Federal Highway Administration, was established within the Department of Transportation on January 1, 2000, as stated in the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 (Public Law No. 106-159, 113 Stat. 1748 (December 9, 1999)). |
| Federal Railroad Administration | |
| Federal Transit Administration | The name of this agency changed from the Urban Mass Transit Administration to the Federal Transit Administration on Dec. 18, 1991. |
| Maritime Administration | In 1981 the Maritime Administration moved from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Transportation. Beginning with fiscal year 1996, the Maritime Administration has had no directly appropriated funding for research and development activities. |
| National Highway Traffic Safety Administration | |
| Office of the Secretary | |
| Research & Special Programs Administration | |
| Department of the Treasury | |
| Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, & Firearms | |
| Bureau of Engraving & Printing | |
| Financial Crimes Enforcement Network | |
| Internal Revenue Service | Due to the reorganization of the Internal Revenue Service and subsequent unavailability of data, fiscal year 1992 figures are taken from estimates made in the Vol. 41 submission. Large changes in obligations reported by the Internal Revenue Service for Vol. 44 are due to shifts in research funding. |
| Office of Thrift Supervision | In 1989 the Federal Home Loan Bank Board was replaced by the Office of Thrift Supervision. In 1990 the Office of Thrift Supervision became part of the Department of the Treasury. |
| United States Customs Service | Fiscal years 1997-99 figures for the United States Customs Service are estimates based on the agency's Volume 46 submission. |
| United States Mint | |
| United States Secret Service | The United States Secret Service was formerly listed as the Office of Protective Research. |
| Department of Veterans Affairs | |
| Other agencies | |
| ACTION | |
| Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations | |
| Appalachian Regional Commission | |
| Broadcasting Board of Governors | The Broadcasting Board of Governors became an independent Federal entity on October 1, 1999, as mandated by the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act (Public Law 105-277) signed by the President on October 21, 1998. |
| Community Services Administration | |
| Consumer Product Safety Commission | |
| Environmental Protection Agency | Prior to fiscal year 2000, data reported for the Environmental Protection Agency include R&D data for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. |
| Federal Communications Commission | |

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| Federal Emergency Management Agency | <p>Functions for the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency transferred from the Department of Defense to the Federal Emergency Management Agency on July 20, 1979.</p> <p>Functions for the National Fire Prevention & Control Administration transferred from the Department of Commerce to the Federal Emergency Management Agency as of Apr. 1, 1979.</p> |
| National Fire Prevention & Control Administration | Functions for the National Fire Prevention & Control Administration transferred from the Department of Commerce to the Federal Emergency Management Agency as of Apr. 1, 1979. |
| Federal Trade Commission | |
| General Services Administration | As of 1985 the National Archives & Records Administration is separate from the General Services Administration. |
| International Development Cooperation Agency | The Agency for International Development transferred from the Department of State to the International Development Cooperation Agency on Oct. 1, 1979. |
| Agency for International Development | <p>Increases in outlays and obligations reported by the Department of State during the Vol. 44 survey cycle reflect reporting of monies received through interagency agreements with the Agency for International Development. The Department of State transfers these outlays and obligations to other R&D performers.</p> <p>Since the experimental New Management System, which is an integrated system containing the Agency for International Development's (AID) budget and accounting records, does not contain codes for determining either fields of science and engineering or performer data, the National Science Foundation has estimated these data based on AID's Budget Authority (fiscal years 1996-1998) and AID's Federal Funds Survey submission to Vol. 44 (fiscal years 1994-1996). More accurate data for AID will be reported in future volumes of this survey.</p> <p>The Agency for International Development transferred from the Department of State to the International Development Cooperation Agency on Oct. 1, 1979.</p> |
| Institute for Scientific & Technological Cooperation | |
| Interstate Commerce Commission | |
| Library of Congress | |
| National Aeronautics & Space Administration | <p>During the Volume 45 survey cycle, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration made a statistical adjustment to the 1994 and 1995 field of science and engineering values to diminish a computational error introduced by its software.</p> <p>Beginning in fiscal year 2000, the National Aeronautics & Space Administration reclassified Space Station as a physical asset and Space Station Research as equipment, and transferred funding for the program from R&D to R&D plant.</p> |
| National Archives & Records Administration | As of 1985 the National Archives & Records Administration is separate from the General Services Administration. |
| National Science Foundation | The National Science Foundation has made changes to its field of science and engineering coding system, producing changes to some of the fiscal year 1996 field of science data (such as mechanical engineering). These changes are reflected in the historical data tables. |
| Nuclear Regulatory Commission | |
| Office of Personnel Management | |
| Office of Thrift Supervision | In 1989 the Federal Home Loan Bank Board was replaced by the Office of Thrift Supervision. In 1990 the Office of Thrift Supervision became part of the Department of the Treasury. |
| Smithsonian Institution | |
| Social Security Administration | As of Mar. 31, 1995, the Social Security Administration became an independent agency; it is no longer part of the Department of Health & Human Services. |

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| Tennessee Valley Authority | During the Volume 47 survey cycle, the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) made adjustments to its 1996, 1997, 1998, and 1999 research and development (R&D) values to correct reporting errors. In recent years, most of the funds TVA has reported have been those invested by TVA's Office of Power, rather than congressionally appropriated funds. In addition, a substantial amount of congressionally appropriated funds earmarked for environmental compliance and site restoration were erroneously reported as R&D in past years. TVA has determined that these funds do not meet the criteria for classification as R&D spending. Some trend shifts are related to these adjustments, since TVA can only make revisions as far back as 1996. |
| United States Arms Control & Disarmament Agency | Fiscal year 1994 figures for the United States Arms Control & Disarmament Agency are estimates based on the agency's Vol. 43 submission. Effective April 1, 1999, all functions and authorities of the United States Arms Control & Disarmament Agency were transferred to the Department of State. |
| United States Information Agency | Data reported for the United States Information Agency include funds for the former International Communication Agency for fiscal years 1977-81. On October 1, 1999, the United States Information Agency was integrated into the Department of State. |
| United States International Trade Commission | In 2000, the United States International Trade Commission no longer classified any of its activities as research and development. |

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, Survey of Federal Funds for Research and Development: Fiscal Years 1999, 2000, and 2001