

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Buildings and Facilities

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FY 2011 Proposed Appropriation Language

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Buildings and Facilities

For the study of, construction of, renovation of, and acquisition of equipment for, facilities of or used by the National Institutes of Health, including the acquisition of real property, [\$100,000,000] \$125,581,000, to remain available until expended.

(Public Law 111-117, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010)

**NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
Buildings and Facilities**

Amounts Available for Obligation ^{1/}

Source of Funding	2009 Actual	2010 Enacted	2011 PB
Appropriation	\$125,581,000	\$100,000,000	\$125,581,000
Rescission			
Subtotal, adjusted appropriation	125,581,000	100,000,000	125,581,000
Recovery of prior year obligations	4,033,000		
Subtotal, adjusted budget authority	129,614,000	100,000,000	125,581,000
Unobligated Balance, start of year	71,479,000	112,278,000	
Unobligated Balance, end of year	-112,278,000		
Total obligations	88,815,000	212,278,000	125,581,000

1/ Excludes the following amounts for reimbursable activities carried out by this account:
FY 2009 - \$79,000; FY 2010 - \$2,000,000; FY 2011 - \$2,000,000.

**NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
Buildings and Facilities**

**Budget Authority by Program
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Project	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 PB	Change
<u>Essential Safety & Regulatory Compliance:</u>				
Anatomical Pathology	61,000			
Asbestos Abatement	2,000			
Fire Protection & Life Safety Program	5,000	5,000	5,000	0
Eliminate Barriers to Persons With Disabilities	1,500	0	1,500	1,500
Environmental Assessments / Remediations	1,000	3,200	3,200	0
Rehabilitation of Animal Research Facilities	5,000	5,000	5,000	0
Physical Security Improvements	2,000	1,800	1,800	0
Sustainability Program	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
<u>New Construction:</u>				
Child Care Center		15,000	0	-15,000
Concept Development Studies	500	1,000	0	-1,000
Repairs & Improvements	50,614	68,000	108,081	40,081
Total budget authority	68,614	100,000	125,581	25,581
Unobligated balance, start of year	71,479	112,278	0	-112,278
Unobligated balance, end of year	-112,278	0	0	-
Total obligations	27,815	212,278	125,581	-86,697

Buildings and Facilities includes funds only appropriated to this account. Some Institutes and Centers also budget for facilities renovations and associated construction costs in other operating mechanisms, which are not reflected in this table. The HHS Facilities Program Manual provides specific guidelines for use of operating funds.

Major Changes in the FY 2011 Budget Request

Major changes by budget activity are briefly described below. Note that these highlights will not sum to the total change for the FY 2011 budget request for the Buildings and Facilities, which is \$25.581 million more than the FY 2010 enacted level, for a total of \$125.581 million.

Repair and Improvements (+\$40.081 million; total \$108.081 million): The NIH-wide Repairs and Improvements (R&I) program goal is to sustain efficient and effective facility performance throughout the life cycle of facilities. We develop annual program investment levels to help ensure that NIH achieves the full service life of its facilities and its components. This requested funding level supports NIH's efforts to maintain research requirements.

**NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
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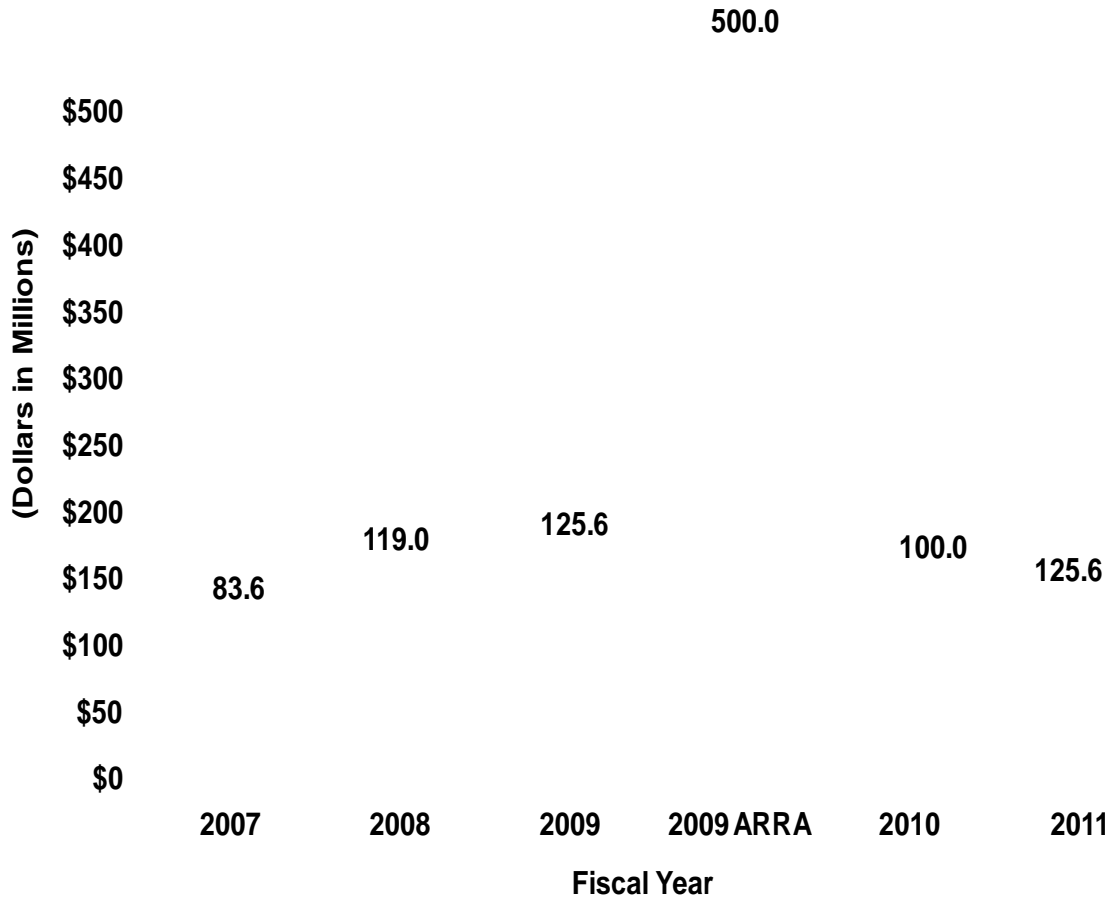
Summary of Changes

FY 2010 estimate		\$100,000,000
FY 2011 estimated budget authority		125,581,000
Net change		25,581,000
	2010 Current Estimate Budget Authority	Change from Base Budget Authority
<u>Increases:</u>		
A. <u>Program:</u>		
1. Fire Protection and Life Safety Program	5,000,000	0
2. Eliminate Barriers to Persons with Disabilities	0	1,500,000
3. Environmental Assessments / Remediation	3,200,000	0
4. Rehabilitation of Animal Research Facilities	5,000,000	0
5. Physical Security Improvements	1,800,000	0
6. Sustainability Program	1,000,000	0
7. Concept Development Studies	1,000,000	-1,000,000
8. Repairs and Improvements	68,000,000	40,081,000
Total Increases	85,000,000	40,581,000
<u>Decreases:</u>		
A. <u>Program:</u>		
1. Child Care Center	15,000,000	-15,000,000
Total Decreases	15,000,000	-15,000,000
Total Changes	100,000,000	25,581,000

**NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
Buildings and Facilities**

Budget Graph

Funding Levels by Fiscal Year



**Buildings and Facilities
Justification of Budget Request**

Authorizing Legislation - Section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Services Act, as amended.

	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2010 Appropriation	FY 2011 PB	Increase or Decrease
BA	\$125,581,000	\$100,000,000	\$125,581,000	\$25,581,000
Total Obligations	\$ 88,815,000	\$212,278,000	\$125,581,000	-\$86,697,000

This document provides justification for the Fiscal Year (FY) 2011 activities funded by the Buildings and Facilities (B&F) appropriation.

DIRECTOR'S OVERVIEW

Facilities are a key element in the success of the NIH mission. State-of-the-art research requires state-of-the-art facilities. The NIH strives to balance new facilities needed to address emergent health threats and leverage innovative research opportunities with the need to remain responsible stewards over the existing research facilities.

The Repair & Improvement (R&I) program, a major component of Buildings & Facilities (B&F), has the most significant impact on the condition of existing NIH facilities. The R&I's program goal is to maintain and improve the performance of existing facilities throughout the life cycle of the facility.

As responsible stewards, part of NIH's strategy is to support the research mission by sustaining and improving the Condition Index (CI). This index is a function of the ratio of needed repairs' cost to the replacement value at a specific point in time, such that all facilities have a CI of 90 or greater. However, improvement of the CI is only a part of the R&I program goal, and NIH employs an elaborate prioritization process to ensure that only the most meritorious projects are funded. The evaluation criteria include: Program Impact, which addresses items such as the impact on research, number of occupants affected, building use, and the number of Institutes and Centers affected; Project Impact, which addresses items such as life safety, regulatory, legal, CI, security, building systems, and operating cost; Existing Condition, which addresses items such as the age of the building, age of construction, campus CI; and the Project Status, which addresses items such as the readiness to execute the repair or improvement, building replacement options, and funding.

In summary, by balancing a broad range of investment criteria, the Office of Research Facilities manages its real property assets in a fashion that optimizes the support of NIH's dynamic research mission.

Overall Budget Policy

Table 1 is a summary of the funding for B&F from FY 2002 through FY 2011.

Table 1 - Summary of B&F Funding by Program Activity FY 2002 through FY 2011:

Year	Construction	Essential Safety and Regulatory Compliance	Physical Security	Repairs and Improvements	Renovations	Equipment/ Systems/ Enabling	Total
FY 2002	127,000,000 ^{1/}	61,579,000	25,000,000 ^{1/}	64,600,000	14,100,000	3,600,000	295,879,000
FY 2003	470,618,000	6,200,000	80,000,000	55,800,000 ^{2/}	24,069,000	2,000,000	638,687,000
FY 2004	9,500,000	13,472,000	0	70,500,000 ^{2/}	5,500,000	0	98,972,000
FY 2005	28,059,000	6,000,000	0	58,429,000	10,800,000	7,000,000	110,288,000
FY 2006	5,180,000	13,944,300	0	66,381,000	0	0	85,505,300
FY 2007	3,200,000	14,500,000	0	65,881,000	0	0	83,581,000
FY 2008	30,500,000	15,500,000	0	72,966,000	0	0	118,966,000
FY 2009	61,500,000	17,500,000	0	46,581,000	0	0	125,581,000
FY 2009 ARRA	428,000,000	0	0	72,000,000	0	0	500,000,000
FY 2010	16,000,000	16,000,000	0	68,000,000	0	0	100,000,000
FY 2011	0	17,500,000	0	108,081,000	0	0	125,581,000

^{1/} Includes funding provided through the HHS supplemental emergency appropriation for Physical Security Improvements (\$25,000,000) and for construction of a BSL-4 facility at the NIH Rocky Mountain Laboratories (\$66,500,000)

^{2/} Amount includes \$10,000,000 comparable adjustments for IC R&I projects.

Overall Budget Policy: The FY 2011 budget request for Buildings and Facilities is \$125.581 million, an increase of \$25.581 million or 25.6 percent over the FY 2010 enacted level. This request provides funds for specific projects in two program areas: Essential Safety and Regulatory Compliance and Repairs and Improvements. These programs and projects will help the NIH to fulfill its continuing commitment to sustain its facilities and improve the overall Condition Index (CI).

Table 2 - Summary of FY 2011 Request

Year	Construction	Essential Safety and Regulatory Compliance	Repairs and Improvements	Renovations	Equipment/ Systems/ Enabling	Total
FY 2011	0	17,500,000	108,081,000	0	0	125,581,000

FY 2011 JUSTIFICATION BY ACTIVITY DETAIL

Program Descriptions and Accomplishments

The FY 2011 budget estimate funds the NIH's multiple research infrastructure priorities. We face unique research infrastructure challenges because of the complexities that human disease present and the rapid advances in our understanding of basic biology. To address these challenges, NIH must continue to upgrade its facilities to integrate new research tools that could accelerate the pace of research discoveries. The proposed renovations and improvements will support creating and sustaining a robust, modern, safe, and secure physical infrastructure for the research agenda and maintain the vitality and competitiveness of the NIH biomedical research enterprise.

This budget request provides funds for specific projects in two program areas: Essential Safety and Regulatory Compliance and Repairs and Improvements, within the context of a five-year strategy. The following programs and projects are included in the Buildings and Facilities (B&F) tables and are described in detail below:

Essential Safety and Regulatory Compliance: The NIH plans, designs, and constructs facilities to remediate unsafe conditions, upgrade obsolete non-code compliant systems, and bring existing facilities into compliance with current regulatory requirements. These activities include the following programs:

- Fire Protection and Life Safety Program
- Elimination of Barriers to Persons with Disabilities
- Environmental Assessments / Remediation Program
- Rehabilitation of Animal Research Facilities
- Physical Security Improvements
- Sustainability Program

Repairs and Improvements: This program repairs and improves major building systems that have worn out or failed. These repairs and improvements are meant to maintain or extend the useful life and improve the overall CI of NIH's facilities and allow for improvements that will enable its facilities to better support NIH's mission.

Essential Safety and Regulatory Compliance: \$17.500 million

The Essential Safety and Regulatory Compliance activities enable the NIH to maintain valuable research capacity and to ensure the safety of NIH facilities and their occupants. As buildings age and health and safety guidelines change, facilities once considered modern become outmoded, non-compliant, and in some cases hazardous. The NIH continues to upgrade many of its older facilities for safe use so research and research support activities may continue without disruption.

Fire Protection and Life Safety: \$5.000 million

This program upgrades fire protection and life safety systems, features, and equipment in NIH buildings to provide full protection for all occupants and critical research subjects. Early in this program, a fire protection master plan was developed. Since that time, the NIH has implemented elements of the plan including the installation of fire alarm and automatic sprinkler systems, and other fire suppression systems. In addition, this program's plan is to meet fire safety code requirements pertaining to fire barriers and emergency egress components throughout NIH facilities by upgrading fire doors, fire door hardware, emergency lighting, exit signage, and related fire safety improvements. The NIH recently upgraded the fire alarm systems in several buildings, completed the design for installing a new fire sprinkler system in building 1, and completed and tested loop 1 of 3 new reporting loops of the new Bethesda campus fire alarm reporting and mass evacuation system.

Elimination of Barriers to Persons with Disabilities: \$1.500 million

This program continues to remove existing barriers in and around NIH buildings to comply with the Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) of 1968. The NIH is updating its accessibility plan through a systematic facility survey and development of a corrective action prioritization plan. We completed the facility survey for the Bethesda campus in 2007. We reviewed the results and ranked the deficiencies to focus on buildings that serve the public, such as administrative buildings, laboratories, and support buildings. We will continue to eliminate barriers to NIH facilities for persons with disabilities. The NIH's short-term goal is to ensure all facilities have at least one accessible route, entrance, and toilet facility for each gender, and to support requests by persons with disabilities for reasonable accommodation where the accommodation is part of the built facility.

Environmental Assessments/Remediation: \$3.200 million

This program allows for environmental remediation activities at all government owned NIH sites. The program conducts environmental audits to identify potentially hazardous conditions and, when warranted, remediates conditions that could pose a health and safety threat to NIH employees, visitors, and contractors, or the general public and the environment. This includes the ongoing development and implementation of a program to clear and decontaminate laboratories at NIH prior to their renovation, continued ongoing work in soil and groundwater remediation, and rapid response to new remediation requirements.

This program also supports the continued removal of asbestos-containing materials from various NIH buildings. Asbestos is present in virtually all the older NIH buildings' insulation, fireproofing, ceilings, and walls. Disturbed or deteriorating asbestos fibers can be released into the air, potentially risking the health of those persons exposed. The NIH is committed to removing asbestos as part of any renovation or when the material is in a friable condition. The key component of this program is to abate asbestos-containing material in building utility spaces on the Bethesda Campus, where the majority of friable, deteriorated asbestos is located.

Recently the NIH assessed and remediated Underground Storage Tanks (UST's) at the NIH Animal Center and the NIH Bethesda Campus to prevent larger environmental problems from occurring. In addition, NIH has remediated lead based paint in and around buildings in Rocky Mountain Laboratories and Bethesda.

Within the last 12 months, NIH has continued and enhanced its aggressive stance toward assessment, monitoring, and abatement of asbestos on the NIH campus. New means of assessing materials, greater emphasis on abatement, and new asbestos awareness training of ORF employees and contractors have all contributed to reduce "unforeseen" discovery of asbestos. Reducing the "unforeseen" discovery of asbestos has resulted in reduced incidents that could have a potential human health impact but most certainly an impact to project schedules. The NIH acquired an enhanced asbestos management program through collaboration with the US Department of State, and this program is being worked into the already powerful NIH GIS system.

Rehabilitation of Animal Research Facilities: \$5.000 million

An important factor in the effective application of animal models in biomedical research is high-quality animal care provided in well-built, well-maintained, and well-equipped facilities. This program will continue to support a comprehensive program of repairs and improvements needed to ensure compliance with stringent Association for the Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care (AAALAC) standards. The AAALAC standards and guidelines drive improvements in heating, ventilation, and cooling systems, provisions for appropriate storage space, animal housing requirements, and repairs or replacement of various interior finish systems to help ensure strict sanitary conditions. Projects supported by this program include replacement of damaged building finishes and repairs or replacements of HVAC systems or components. For example, the NIH recently repaired and replaced the trawled on epoxy floors in the animal facilities and replaced and upgraded doors, wall bumpers and corner guards and repaired minor electrical and mechanical systems in the NIH animal facilities.

Physical Security Improvements: \$1.800 million

Physical security improvements continue to enhance NIH's ability to provide a safe and secure environment for research staff, employees, and visitors. As the Nation's preeminent leader in medical and behavioral research, we maintain a careful balance between the application of federally mandated security and emergency response requirements and the fostering of an environment for open and free exchange of information within NIH's scientific community. In pursuit of both objectives, the NIH has enhanced the overall security posture and expedited the NIH's first responder capabilities for the various NIH locations by integrating existing physical security, intruder detection, and surveillance systems using non-proprietary open architecture solutions.

In accordance with a prioritized building security assessment plan that NIH developed as part of the this program, NIH implemented security upgrades and improvements for

Building 11/ 11A, which is denoted as mission critical infrastructure. Planning was completed for Building 11's associated infrastructure tunnels and fuel supplies with construction to follow. The NIH has identified these facilities as a critical infrastructure facility, which supports the entire NIH Bethesda campus. The NIH completed the security upgrades for the Gateway Center and Gateway Vehicle Inspection Facility & Visitor Garage that included an upgraded employee entrance to complete the last major piece of the Bethesda Perimeter Security System. The NIH completed the design for the upgrade of the Bethesda Emergency Communication Center. At NIEHS' North Carolina campus, a campus wide multi-year security improvement project is underway and nearing completion to provide critical infrastructure protection of Central Utility Plant, Power Substation and entrance control points, and campus wide security CCTV and lighting.

Sustainability Program: \$1.000 million

The HHS Sustainable Buildings Implementation Plan requires the assessment of all existing facilities for compliance with the Guiding Principles in the *Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings Memorandum of Understanding* referenced in Executive Order 13423; the 2005 Energy Policy Act; the 2007 Energy Independence and Security Act; and the Green House Gas reduction strategy required by Executive Order 13514. As part of our compliance with this Executive Order, NIH will strive to build facilities in a sustainable manner, to identify priorities for improvements, and to complete sustainability improvements and recommissioning at all facilities over a prescribed schedule of several years. The program will emphasize: 1) The reduction of GHG emissions; 2) The improvement in water use efficiency and management, pollution prevention and waste elimination; 3) The implementation of high performance sustainable buildings from design to deconstruction; 4) The advancement of sustainable acquisition; and 5) The promotion of electronics stewardship and sustainable environmental management systems. This program will evaluate existing buildings, analyze, track, and monitor projects and collect and implement lessons learned to ensure that NIH is meeting required goals.

Repairs and Improvements (R&I): \$108.081 million

This program supports repairs and improvements to the physical plant, building structures, utility systems, roads, and grounds at all the sites in which the NIH has an asset interest. This program helps sustain efficient and effective performance of NIH's real property assets to meet ongoing and projected research requirements and to offset the deterioration and obsolescence caused by age and use. For example, NIH has replaced or repaired the roofing system in several buildings, which has reduced the occurrence of water damage after heavy rains. In addition, NIH renovated one of the Poolesville animal facility's mechanical equipment to improve reliability and energy efficiency. Also, the NIH repaired the damage from a recent flood in building 10, which allowed the space to continue its current use.

Projects for the R&I program are identified using NIH facilities and program staff recommendations, various facilities studies, and by ongoing facilities assessments

performed on each building on a three year cycle by a firm experienced in facility assessment methodology. To ensure focus on the most critical projects within resource constraints, we rank order these projects using a decision model with input from program officials and Subject Matter Experts (SMEs). Final project selections are made by an R&I Board consisting of senior facilities personnel. Facilities infrastructure improvements are necessary to meet changing mission requirements and to meet NIH and HHS goals for improving the condition of NIH buildings. Such efforts may include upgrading building systems, extending utility infrastructure, and implementing other changes that extend the useful life of existing facilities.

This program specifically supports the continued repair and upgrade of deteriorated infrastructure, including steam and chilled water distribution systems, structural repairs to older buildings, upgrade of plumbing systems, repair of elevators, upgrade of HVAC systems, and replacement of deteriorated fan coil units in multiple facilities. This program supports improvements to address evolving research requirements and supports, when needed, certain limited IC renovations. A focus area for NIH is Building 10, the original Warren Grant Magnuson Clinical Center on the Bethesda campus.

The weighted CI of NIH's facilities at the end of FY 2009 was 74.1; the target weighted CI for FY 2011 is 76.1, requiring a net improvement of 2.0 CI points. The R&I funding of \$67 million in FY 2010 and the requested \$108 million for FY 2011 are estimated to result in a CI improvement of 1.64. This projected improvement is offset by the impact of normal aging in FYs 2010 and 2011. Due to the typical two year lag between beginning a project and improvements in the overall CI, the NIH ARRA projects awarded in FYs 2009 and 2010 are estimated to result in a CI improvement of 1.92, yielding a projected weighted CI of 76.1 in FY 2011.

The NIH ARRA B&F program consists of 15 high-priority repair, construction and improvement projects totaling \$500 million that will enhance the capability of NIH to perform biomedical research by providing additional research space, improving NIH facility energy efficiency, and refurbishing infrastructure condition to support existing scientific research programs. The largest of these projects, at \$266 million, is the Porter Neuroscience Research Center (PNRC), Phase II, a 5 story 409,663 Gross Square Feet laboratory, lab support, animal, imaging, office and public spaces facility that will complete the Phase II portion of the combined PNRC I and II project. The completed PNRC will provide laboratories, specialized instrumentation, a vivarium for animal models, and meeting space to focus research from nine Institutes and multiple disciplines under one roof. In addition to providing synergies in neuroscience research, consolidation of the neuroscience programs into the PNRC will support several of NIH's Strategic Facilities goals. The project also incorporates state of the art, energy reduction technologies.

The next largest project, at \$134 million, is the Building 10 F Wing Renovation, a conversion of 151,584 Gross Square Feet of former patient care and laboratory areas on the upper floors of the F Wing of the Clinical Center (building 10). This project will

provide laboratory space and offices for several hundred personnel in the clinical research programs of the NIHAID, NCI, NHLBI, NEI, and the NICHD. The project also incorporates state of the art, energy reduction technologies.

The Building 3 Renovation, at \$21M, will convert a vacant, decommissioned former laboratory facility into productive administrative space for the staffs that support the critical, clinical research activities in building 10.

The Rocky Mountain Laboratories (RML) Building 7 Renovation will provide productive BSL-2 laboratory space for NIAID researchers and will enhance productivity by consolidating researchers now scattered around the RML campus into a nexus, increasing the synergy of interactions and bringing them closer to existing animal facilities critical to NIAID research.

The four projects described above represent \$428 million of the \$500 million program, or 86%. The remainder of the funds provide a variety of enhancements to NIH facilities, including necessary repairs, increased reliability, and improved energy performance.

Recovery Act Implementation

Recovery Act Funding: \$500.000 million

In FY 2009, the NIH Buildings and Facilities program received \$500.0 million under the Recovery Act. Of this amount, \$49.7 million was obligated in FY 2009 and \$450.3 million will be obligated in FY 2010. These funds support high-priority repair, construction and improvement projects for National Institutes of Health facilities.

The largest of these projects is the construction of Phase II of the John Edward Porter Neuroscience Research Center (PNRC). This project will enable the integration of most of the neuroscience research community at the NIH into one facility. Concentrating a large body of the best neuroscience researchers into one facility will have scientific and health impacts well beyond NIH.

Another key project is the Renovation of the F Wing of building 10, the Clinical Center Complex. "Bench to bedside" research and training require both the hospital and the biomedical research laboratory functions located in the Clinical Center Complex on the Bethesda Campus. The F Wing will be renovated to support modern, biomedical research laboratories and critical hospital support functions while maintaining critical adjacencies within the Clinical Center Complex.

Both projects will incorporate sustainable design features and be independently certified as meeting the U.S. Green Building Council's requirements for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED).

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Buildings and Facilities

Budget Authority by Object

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 PB	Increase or Decrease	Percent Change
Operations & Maintenance of Facilities (25.4)	125,581,000	100,000,000	125,581,000	25,581,000	25.6%
Obligations	88,815,000	212,278,000	125,581,000	-86,697,000	-40.8%
Total budget authority by object	125,581,000	100,000,000	125,581,000	25,581,000	25.6%
Total obligations by object	88,815,000	212,278,000	125,581,000	-86,697,000	-40.8%

**NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
Buildings and Facilities**

Authorizing Legislation

	PHS Act/ Other Citation	U.S. Code Citation	2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Enacted	2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2011 PB
Buildings and Facilities	Title IV, Section 301	42§282(b)	Indefinite	\$100,000,000	Indefinite	\$125,581,000
Total Budget Authority				\$100,000,000		\$125,581,000

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**NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
Buildings and Facilities
Appropriation History**

Fiscal Year	Budget to Congress	House Allowance	Senate Allowance	Appropriation ^{1/}
2000	148,376,000	148,376,000	140,732,000	175,376,000 ^{2/}
Rescission				-10,000,000
2001	148,900,000	178,700,000	148,900,000	153,790,000
2002	236,600,000	311,600,000	306,600,000	309,600,000
Rescission				-30,000,000
Transfer				-75,221,000 ³
2003	632,800,000	632,800,000	632,800,000	632,800,000
Rescission				-4,113,000
2004	80,000,000	80,000,000	89,500,000	89,500,000
Rescission				-528,000
2005	99,500,000	99,500,000	114,500,000	111,177,000
Rescission				-889,000
2006	81,900,000	81,900,000	113,626,000	81,900,000
Rescission				-819,000
Transfer				-55,700 ^{4/}
				4,480,000 ^{5/}
2007	81,081,000	81,081,000	81,081,000	81,081,000
Transfer				2,500,000 ^{6/}
2008	136,000,000	121,081,000	121,081,000	121,081,000
Rescission				-2,115,000
2009	125,581,000	125,581,000	146,581,000	125,581,000
2010	125,581,000	125,581,000	100,000,000	100,000,000

1/ Reflects enacted supplementals, rescissions, and reappropriations.

2/ Includes \$40,000,000 of advanced appropriation for the Mark O. Hatfield Clinical Research Center.

3/ Reflects \$75,000,000 for the Global AIDS transfer and HHS Secretary's transfer of \$221,000.

4/ Reflects HHS Secretary's transfer of \$55,700,000 to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

5/ Reflects NIH Director's transfer of \$4,480,000 from the NIEHS appropriation for the Clinical Research Unit

6/ Reflects NIH Director's transfer of \$2,500,000 from NIAID appropriation for the Modular Animal Vivarium Facility