



MEMORANDUM

March 28, 2013

To: Senator Tom Coburn

Subject: Standby Pay for Federal Civilian Employees from FY2010 to FY2012

This memorandum provides the number of federal employees who received standby pay in FY2010, FY2011, and FY2012 and the costs of providing that pay. Standby pay is paid to “an employee in a position requiring him regularly to remain at, or within the confines of, his station during longer than ordinary periods of duty, a substantial part of which consists of remaining in a standby status rather than performing work” (5 U.S.C. § 5545(c)(1)). According to the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), standby pay can be authorized under 5 U.S.C. § 5545(c)(1), 5 CFR § 550.141, or 5 CFR § 550.112(k).

To conduct this research, CRS contacted the four civilian pay providers for the executive branch:

- The General Services Administration (GSA);
- The Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS, within the Department of Defense);
- The National Finance Center (NFC, within the U.S. Department of Agriculture); and
- The Interior Business Center (IBC, formerly the National Business Center) within the U.S. Department of the Interior.¹

CRS asked each payroll provider for the total number of employees served, the number of those employees who received standby pay, and the costs of that pay. CRS asked that the data be disaggregated by department or agency. This memorandum contains the four payroll providers’ responses to these requests. All four agencies responded, although the GSA provided the following response:

Unfortunately, there is no information in our [Electronic Time and Attendance Maintenance System] ETAMS system (used by both GSA and client agencies to input time and attendance data) for stand-

¹ Pursuant to a secretarial order, the National Business Center (NBC) was renamed the Interior Business Center (IBC) on August 23, 2012. Ken Salazar, U.S. Department of the Interior, “Restructuring and Renaming of the Department of the Interior National Business Center,” Secretarial Order No. 3322, August 23, 2012, p. 1, at http://www.doi.gov/ibc/aboutus/whoware/upload/DOI_Secretarial_Order_3322.pdf. NBC is used in this memorandum to reflect the provision of data under that organization’s purview for FY2010 and FY2011. IBC is used for FY2012 provision of data under that organization’s purview.

by pay. Our payroll office stated that there has not been a system code for stand-by pay in our ETAMS payroll system for many years. We also could not obtain any data from IT query reports.²

The data provided by DFAS, NFC, and IBC do not indicate why standby pay was granted or the authority pursuant to which it was provided. The data do not indicate the employees' specific positions or job series that receive standby pay. The data indicate only how many federal employees were provided standby pay and the aggregate cost of that standby pay.

Overview

According to the data collected, the federal government's four civilian payroll providers—GSA, DFAS, NFC, and NBC—provided payroll services to 2,181,581 federal non-postal³ civilian employees in FY2010.⁴ According to the Enterprise Human Resources Integration-Statistical Data Mart (EHRI-SDM)—OPM's database of federal, employment, accession, and separation data—in September 2010, federal agencies had 2,113,210 federal civilian employees.⁵ According to the EHRI-SDM, federal agencies had 2,130,289 employees in September 2011 and 2,110,221 in September 2012.

Although the EHRI-SDM and payroll data are collected for different purposes, CRS used the EHRI-SDM as a proxy to estimate the proportion of federal employees included in this analysis. CRS used data from September 2010, 2011 and 2012 to reflect employee totals at the end of each fiscal year, which would be closest to the fiscal year totals provided by the payroll agencies. The number of employees provided payroll services may be larger than the number of employees within OPM's EHRI-SDM because the former includes some employees who are paid using private-sector funds or who are legislative or judicial branch employees who may not be included in the EHRI-SDM. Analysis of the data demonstrate that CRS likely captured nearly all executive branch civilian employees in this analysis.⁶

² Information provided by GSA to the authors by e-mail on September 23, 2011.

³ The U.S. Postal Service is not included in this analysis. USPS's appropriation is about \$100 million per year, or less than one-quarter of one percent of the USPS's roughly \$75 billion operating budget. Congress provides this appropriation to compensate the USPS for the revenue it forgoes in providing, at congressional direction, free mailing privileges to blind persons and overseas voters. For details on the USPS's appropriations for FY2013, see CRS Report R42730, *Financial Services and General Government: FY2013 Appropriations*, coordinated by Garrett Hatch, pp. 73-75.

⁴ The total number of employees provided payroll services by these four organizations includes some employees whose pay does not come from congressional appropriations. Employees whose pay is privately funded or paid for through off-budget resources are noted in the memorandum. Additionally, this total number of employees includes some legislative and judicial branch employees, although no legislative or judicial branch employees were reported as having received standby pay.

⁵ U.S. Office of Personnel Management, *Fedscope*, at <http://www.Fedscope.opm.gov/employment.asp>. The data provided through the *Fedscope* website comes from OPM's EHRI-SDM. According to the *Fedscope* website, the EHRI-SDM includes all executive branch federal civilian personnel except those employed in the following agencies: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve; Central Intelligence Agency; Defense Intelligence Agency; Foreign Service personnel at the State Department (included until March 2006); National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency; National Security Agency; Office of the Director of National Intelligence; Office of the Vice President; Postal Regulatory Commission; Tennessee Valley Authority; U.S. Postal Service; and the White House Office. Other exclusions include foreign nationals overseas, Public Health Service's Commissioned Officer Corps, and non-appropriated fund employees. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) did not provide data until FY2007. Legislative Branch coverage is limited to the following: Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission; Financial Crisis Inquiry Commission; Government Printing Office; Medicare Payment Advisory Commission; Ronald Reagan Centennial Commission; U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission; U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom; and U.S. Tax Court. The Judicial Branch is entirely excluded.

⁶ The agencies that provided payroll services for FY2010 gave CRS data on 2,181,581 employees. The EHRI-SDM contains data on 2,113,210 employees for the same time period. The close proximity of these two totals likely indicate that CRS collected standby pay data on nearly all federal civilian employees in FY2010.

Standby Pay in FY2010

Out of the nearly 2.2 million federal civilian employees included in this analysis, the data show that in FY2010, 916 federal employees received standby pay totaling \$6,935,015. As noted earlier in this report, this total does not include any standby pay that may have been provided through GSA's payroll system. According to GSA, its system covered 30,662 federal employees in FY2010.⁷ In FY2010, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) had the greatest number of employees receive standby pay (227) and the greatest standby pay costs (more than \$2.5 million).

Table 1. Standby Pay in FY2010, by Payroll Provider

Payroll Provider	Number of Employees Served	Number of Employees Receiving Standby Pay	Total Cost of Standby Pay
General Services Administration	30,662	N/A	N/A
Defense Finance and Accounting Service	1,175,057	896	\$6,764,011
National Finance Center	695,146	16	\$142,820
National Business Center (later the Interior Business Center) ^a	280,716	4	\$28,184
FY2010 Total	2,181,581	916	\$6,935,015

Source: GSA provided data to the authors from GSA on October 3, 2011. DFAS provided data to the authors on October 3, 2011. NFC provided to the authors on September 29, 2011. IBC provided data on NBC to the authors on March 19, 2013.

Notes: Cost values are rounded to the nearest dollar.

- a. NBC provided data via e-mail for FY2010 on September 21, 2011. IBC provided data via e-mail for FY2010, FY2011, and FY2012 on March 19, 2013. The FY2010 data from the September 2011 e-mail was not consistent with the FY2010 data provided in the March 2013 e-mail. Data provided in this report are taken from the March 2013 e-mail, as requested by the agency.

Standby Pay in FY2011

Three of the four federal payroll agencies provided CRS with FY2011 data (DFAS, NFC, and NBC), accounting for 2,207,494 federal employees. According to OPM's EHRI-SDM, the federal government had 2,130,289 federal employees in September 2011.⁸ CRS, therefore collected FY2011 standby pay data for nearly all federal employees, as shown in **Table 2**. According to the available data, in FY2011, 911 of 2,207,494 federal employees received standby pay for a total cost of \$6,940,064. As noted above, this total does not include data from GSA. Of the available data, VA had the greatest number of employees receive standby pay in FY2011 (211) and had the greatest standby pay costs (nearly \$2.4 million).

⁷ See **Table A-1** for more detail on the agencies to which GSA provides payroll services.

⁸ U.S. Office of Personnel Management, *Fedscope*, at <http://www.Fedscope.opm.gov/employment.asp>. As noted above, data on employee counts are collected for different reasons at different times during the year using different measures. The OPM value serves as a proxy to demonstrate whether our analysis appears to capture a significant proportion of the federal workforce.

Table 2. Standby Pay in FY2011, by Payroll Provider

Payroll Provider	Number of Employees Served	Number of Employees Receiving Standby Pay	Total Cost of Standby Pay
General Services Administration	N/A	N/A	N/A
Defense Finance and Accounting Service	1,251,815 ^a	892	\$6,765,184
National Finance Center	690,073	16	\$145,219
National Business Center (later the Interior Business Center)	265,606	3	\$29,661
FY2011 Total	2,207,494	911	\$6,940,064

Source: GSA provided data to the authors on October 3, 2011. DFAS provided data to the authors on March 20, 2013. NFC provided to the authors on September 29, 2011. IBC provided data on NBC to the authors on March 12, 2013.

Notes: Cost values are rounded to the nearest dollar.

- a. DFAS provided data to the authors for FY2010 and FY2011 via e-mail on October 3, 2011. DFAS provided data for FY2011 and FY2012 via e-mail on March 20, 2013. The FY2011 data from the October 2011 e-mail was not consistent with the FY2011 data provided in the March 2013 e-mail. A possible for reason for the inconsistency is that DFAS provided FY2011 data on FY2011 three days after its completion. Some FY2011 data, therefore, may have been revised. Data provided in this report, therefore, are taken from the March 2013 email.

Standby Pay in FY2012

Two of the four federal payroll agencies provided CRS with FY2012 data (DFAS and NBC), accounting for 1,508,331 federal employees. According to OPM's EHRI-SDM, the federal government had 2,110,221 federal employees in September 2012.⁹ CRS, therefore has FY2012 standby pay data for an estimated 72% of federal employees, as shown in **Table 3**. According to the available data, in FY2012, 820 of 1,508,331 federal employees received standby pay for a total cost of \$6,242,087. As noted above, this total does not include data from GSA or NFC. Of the available data, the Department of Veterans Affairs had the greatest number of employees receive standby pay in FY2012 (178) and had the greatest standby pay costs (nearly \$2.0 million).

Table 3. Standby Pay in FY2012, by Payroll Provider

Payroll Provider	Number of Employees Served	Number of Employees Receiving Standby Pay	Total Cost of Standby Pay
General Services Administration	N/A	N/A	N/A
Defense Finance and Accounting Service	1,245,681	817	\$6,212,426
National Finance Center	N/A	N/A	N/A

⁹ U.S. Office of Personnel Management, *Fedscope*, at <http://www.Fedscope.opm.gov/employment.asp>. As noted above, data on employee counts are collected for different reasons at different times during the year using different measures. The OPM value serves as a proxy to demonstrate whether our analysis appears to capture a significant proportion of the federal workforce.

Payroll Provider	Number of Employees Served	Number of Employees Receiving Standby Pay	Total Cost of Standby Pay
Interior Business Center (formerly the National Business Center)	262,650	3	\$29,661
FY2012 Total	1,508,331	820	\$6,242,087

Source: DFAS provided data to the authors on March 20, 2013. IBC provided data to the authors on March 12, 2013. GSA provided data only on its own agency's use of standby pay. CRS has asked the agency for additional information.

Notes: Cost values are rounded to the nearest dollar.

The Defense Finance and Accounting Service

According to its website, the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) provides the following:

DFAS pays all DoD military and civilian personnel, retirees and annuitants, as well as major DoD contractors and vendors. DFAS also supports customers outside the DoD in support of electronic government initiatives. The new customers include the Executive Office of the President, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Energy, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of Health and Human Services and the Broadcasting Board of Governors.¹⁰

DFAS provided data on standby pay for federal civilian employees for FY2010, FY2011, and FY2012.¹¹ The data is shown in **Table 4**.

Table 4. Reported Costs for Standby Pay for the Defense Finance and Accounting Service, By Department or Agency
FY2010 to FY2012

Agency	Number of Employees Who Received Standby Pay	Total Cost of Standby Pay
FY2010		
Department of the Air Force	75	\$458,026
Department of the Army	185	\$766,135
Department of the Navy	96	\$456,354
Department of Defense (except Departments of the Air Force, Army, and Navy)	3	\$1,881
Department of Health and Human Services	127	\$1,151,273
Department of Veterans Affairs	227	\$2,525,638
Environmental Protection Agency	183	\$1,404,704

¹⁰ U.S. Department of Defense, Defense Finance and Accounting Service, "Agency Overview," at <http://www.dfas.mil/pressroom/aboutdfas.html>.

¹¹ DFAS provided data for FY2010 and FY2011 to the authors via e-mail on October 3, 2011. DFAS provided data for FY2011 and FY2012 on March 20, 2013. The FY2011 data from the October 2011 e-mail was not consistent with the FY2011 data provided in the March 2013 e-mail. Data provided in this report are taken from the March 2013 e-mail.

Agency	Number of Employees Who Received Standby Pay	Total Cost of Standby Pay
FY2010 Total	896	\$6,764,011
FY2011		
Department of the Air Force	71	\$490,124
Department of the Army	188	\$677,283
Department of the Navy	98	\$494,936
Department of Health and Human Services	143	\$1,310,228
Department of Veterans Affairs	211	\$2,389,159
Environmental Protection Agency	181	\$1,403,453
FY2011 Total	892	\$6,765,184
FY2012		
Department of the Air Force	69	\$455,483
Department of the Army	175	\$648,570
Department of the Navy	73	\$403,340
Department of Health and Human Services	148	\$1,420,646
Department of Veterans Affairs	178	\$1,978,393
Environmental Protection Agency	174	\$1,305,995
FY2012 Total	817	\$6,212,426

Source: FY2010 data provided to the authors from the Defense Finance and Accounting Service on October 3, 2011. FY2011 and FY2012 data provided to the authors from DFAS on March 20, 2013.

Note: Cost total may not equal the sum of the agency costs because of rounding. These data include federal civilian employees who would receive standby pay pursuant to Title 5 of the U.S.Code.

National Finance Center

The National Finance Center (NFC), within the U.S. Department of Agriculture, provided data for standby pay in FY2010 and FY2011. According to NFC's data, in both FY2010 and FY2011, NFC provided payroll services to more than 690,000 federal employees. **Table 5** shows that in each of these years, 16 employees received standby pay. In FY2010, standby pay cost \$142,820. In FY2011, that total grew \$2,399 to \$145,219. Standby pay for FY2010 and FY2011 combined was \$288,039.

Table 5. Reported Costs for Standby Pay for the National Finance Center, By Department or Agency
FY2010 and FY2011

Agency	Number of Employees Who Received Standby Pay	Total Cost of Standby Pay
FY2010		
Agricultural Marketing Service	3	\$1,908
National Atmospheric and Oceanic Administration	12	\$140,554

Agency	Number of Employees Who Received Standby Pay	Total Cost of Standby Pay
Citizenship & Immigration Services	1	\$358
FY2010 Total	16	\$142,820
FY2011		
Agricultural Marketing Service	3	\$1,549
National Atmospheric and Oceanic Administration	12	\$143,516
Citizenship & Immigration Services	1	\$154
FY2011 Total	16	\$145,219

Source: Data provided to the authors from the National Finance Center on September 29, 2011.

Notes: Cost total may not equal the sum of the agency costs because of rounding.

The departments and agencies that use NFC's payroll services are listed in **Table A-3** in the **Appendix**. In both FY2010 and FY2011, less than one-quarter of one percent of NFC's payroll participants received standby pay.

Interior Business Center (Formerly the National Business Center)

The Interior Business Center (IBC; previously the National Business Center), within the Department of the Interior (DOI), provided standby pay data for FY2010, FY2011, and FY2012. According to IBC, only one of the 38 entities to which it provided payroll services provided standby pay in either FY2010, FY2011, or FY2012: DOI.

According to IBC's data, in FY2010, NBC provided payroll services to 280,716 federal employees. In FY2011, NBC provided payroll services to 265,606 federal employees. In FY2012, IBC provided payroll services to 262,650 federal employees. **Table 6** shows that in FY2010, four employees received standby pay—and in both FY2011 and FY2012, three employees received standby pay. In FY2010, standby pay cost \$28,184. In FY2011 and FY2012, that total increased to \$29,661 in each year. Standby pay for FY2010, FY2011, and FY2012 combined was \$87,505. Less than one-quarter of one percent of IBC's payroll participants received standby pay.

Table 6. Reported Costs for Standby Pay for the Interior Business Center, By Department or Agency
FY2010 to FY2012

Agency	Number of Employees Who Received Standby Pay	Total Cost of Standby Pay
2010		
Bureau of Reclamation	1	\$218
USGS: Geology	1	\$12,252
USGS: Physical Science Tech	1	\$12,252
National Park Service	1	\$3,462

FY2010 Total	4	\$28,184
2011		
Bureau of Reclamation		
USGS: Geology	1	\$12,330
USGS: Physical Science Tech	1	\$12,330
National Park Service	1	\$5,000
FY2011 Total	3	\$29,661
2012		
Bureau of Reclamation		
USGS: Geology	1	\$12,330
USGS: Physical Science Tech	1	\$12,330
National Park Service	1	\$5,000
FY2012 Total	3	\$29,661

Source: Data provided to the authors from the Interior Business Center on March 19, 2013.

Notes: Cost total may not equal the sum of the agency costs because of rounding. NBC provided data for FY2010 via e-mail on September 21, 2011. IBC provided data for FY2010, FY2011, and FY2012 via e-mail on March 19, 2013. The FY2010 data from the September 2011 e-mail was not consistent with the FY2010 data provided in the March 2013 e-mail. Data provided in this report are taken from the March 2013 e-mail, as requested by the agency.

Table A-4 in the **Appendix** provides all the departments and agencies to which NBC provides payroll services, as well as the number of employees within each of those departments and agencies. In each of the fiscal years examined, less than one-quarter of one percent of NBC's payroll recipients received standby pay.

Potential Policy Options

As noted earlier in this memorandum, CRS created this dataset by writing to each of the four federal payroll providers requesting the data. CRS does not update or maintain this dataset. If Congress has an interest in monitoring use and application of standby pay, it may choose to consider requiring the four payroll providers to report such data to the Office of Personnel Management annually. Congress could choose to require OPM to update and maintain that dataset, as well as to make the dataset available to the public for further research and analysis. Such action could make standby pay data more reliable, consistent, and easier to access. This reporting, however, may require time and resources.

Appendix. Agencies Serviced by Each Payroll Provider

Table A-1. Departments and Agencies Whose Payroll was Serviced by the General Services Administration in FY2010 and the Number of Employees Within Those Entities

Agency Name	Number of Employees Who Received GSA Payroll Service
Administrative Conference of the United States	13
American Battle Monuments Commission	85
Appraisal Subcommittee of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council	10
Architect of the Capitol for Senate Restaurant Association	39 ^a
Barry M. Goldwater Scholarship & Excellence in Education Foundation	2
Christopher Columbus Fellowship Foundation	2
Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled	31
Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity & Efficiency	5
Delta Regional Authority	5
Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission	11
Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund	36
Export-Import Bank of the United States	438
Financial Crisis Inquiry Commission (Closed Last PP 02-26-2011)	42 ^b
Japan-United States Friendship Commission	15
John C. Stennis Center for Public Service	5
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	52
Marine Mammal Commission	24
Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission	35
Medicare Payment Advisory Commission	56
Morris K. Udall Scholarship & Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation	12
National Archives & Records Administration	4,102
National Council on Disability	31
National Credit Union Administration	1,247
National Mediation Board	52
Northern Border Regional Commission	1
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	27
Office of Personnel Management	7,682
Office of the Federal Coordinator for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Projects	12
Public Interest Declassification Board, c/o Information Security Oversight Office	8

Agency Name	Number of Employees Who Received GSA Payroll Service
Railroad Retirement Board	991
Recovery Act Accountability & Transparency Board	47
Ronald Reagan Centennial Commission	1 ^c
State Justice Institute	4
Superior Courts of the District of Columbia	1,529 ^d
U.S. China Economic Security Review Commission	41
U.S. Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad	1
U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom	18
U.S. Election Assistance Commission	62
U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum	284 ^e
U.S. Institute of Peace	157 ^f
U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness	15
Vietnam Education Foundation	12
Total Client Headcount	17,242
General Services Administration	13,420
Total	30,662

Source: Information provided by GSA to the authors by e-mail on October 3, 2011.

Notes:

- a. According to GSA, the 39 employees of the Senate Restaurant Association as of FY2010 are private sector employees who have maintained their Federal Retirement, Life and Health Insurance benefits as a result of the congressional legislation that privatized them. (Information provided by GSA to the authors by e-mail on October 3, 2011.)
- b. According to GSA, this commission closed in February 2011, but GSA was to send W2s for 2011. (Information provided by GSA to the authors by e-mail on October 3, 2011.)
- c. According to GSA, this employee was paid using private donations. (Information provided by GSA to the authors by e-mail on October 3, 2011.)
- d. According to GSA, the Superior Courts of the District of Columbia are "quasi-federal" agencies. The 1,529 employees of the Superior Courts of the District of Columbia receive federal retirement, health and life insurance benefits provided by congressional appropriation. (Information provided by GSA to the authors by e-mail on October 3, 2011.)
- e. According to GSA, the 284 employees for the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum as of FY2010 are "quasi-federal" employees whose salaries are paid for by the Museum out of private donations. This does not include the Museum Federal Employees who are paid by the Department of the Interior's National Business Center. (Information provided by GSA to the authors by e-mail on October 3, 2011.)
- f. According to GSA, the U.S. Institute of Peace is a "quasi-federal" agency. (Information provided by GSA to the authors by e-mail on October 3, 2011.) All programmatic work at USIP is congressionally appropriated. For more information on USIP, see U.S. Institute of Peace, at <http://www.usip.org/>.

Table A-2. Departments and Agencies Whose Payroll was Serviced by the Defense Financial and Accounting Service in FY2010, FY2011, and FY2012 and the Number of Employees Within Those Entities

FY2010 to FY2012

Agency Name	Estimated Number of Employees Who Received DFAS Payroll Services		
	FY2010	FY2011 ^a	FY2012 ^a
Department of the Air Force	170,852	178,279	170,885
Department of the Army	288,098	283,837	277,231
Department of the Navy	197,533	199,594	199,668
Department of Defense (except Departments of the Air Force, Army, and Navy)	107,816	N/A	N/A
Department of Health and Human Services	83,202	85,642	86,425
Department of Veterans Affairs	308,814	316,480	324,498
Environmental Protection Agency	18,742	18,777	18,061
Total	1,175,057	1,082,609^b	1,076,768^b

Source: U.S. Office of Personnel Management's EHRDI-SDM at <http://www.fedscope.opm.gov/employment.asp>.

Notes: EHRDI-SDM data may not be identical to data DFAS would have provided. The EHRDI-SDM was created for a different purpose than DFAS's payroll service dataset.

- a. FY2011 and FY2012 data are taken from the EHRDI-SDM's September 2011 and September 2012 datasets, respectively.
- b. For FY2011 and FY2012, DFAS provided data on the total number of employees to which it provided payroll services, but did not disaggregate by agency. This table uses OPM's EHRDI-SDM data as a proxy for the employee count of each agency that received DFAS's payroll services. OPM and DFAS data are collected for different purposes, and, therefore, may not be consistent with one another. For example, in FY2011, DFAS said it provided payroll services to 1,251,815 federal employees, and in FY2012 to 1,245,681 federal employees.

Table A-3. Departments and Agencies Whose Payroll was Serviced by the National Finance Center and the Number of Employees Within Those Entities

In FY2010 and FY2011

Agency Name	Number of Employees Who Received NFC Payroll Services	
	FY2010	FY2011
Appalachian Regional Commission	56	55
Architect of the Capitol	2,666	2,726
Armed Forces Retirement Home	268	278
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	700	664
Congressional Budget Office	276	256
Congressional-Executive Commission on China	33	30
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau	N/A	616
Corporation for National and Community Service	633	607
Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency	1,258	1,247

Agency Name	Number of Employees Who Received NFC Payroll Services	
	FY2010	FY2011
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	105	112
Denali Commission	19	19
Department of Commerce	49,986	48,785
Department of Homeland Security	191,073	199,199
Department of Housing and Urban Development	10,082	9,774
Department of Justice	124,555	119,002
Department of Labor	16,692	16,252
Department of the Treasury	123,185	119,673
Department of the Treasury, Personal Services Contractors	555	583
Farm Credit Administration	287	294
Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation	10	10
Farm Service Agency - County Offices	20,866	19,860
Federal Communications Commission	1,832	1,787
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	8,241	8,447
Federal Election Commission	350	349
Federal Housing Finance Agency	453	605
Federal Maritime Commission	128	128
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service	244	244
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission	69	72
Government Accountability Office	3,485	3,275
Government Printing Office	2,300	2,200
International Boundary & Water Commission	273	268
Library of Congress	3,792	3,731
Merit Systems Protection Board	219	215
Millennium Challenge Corporation	66	61
National Capital Planning Commission	47	45
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities	369	370
National Gallery of Art	990	975
Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission	57	56
Office of Compliance	26	26
Office of Government Ethics	77	75
Peace Corps	934	901
Small Business Administration	5,103	5,041
Smithsonian Institution	5,846	5,788
U.S. Agency for International Development	4,178	4,713

Agency Name	Number of Employees Who Received NFC Payroll Services	
	FY2010	FY2011
U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board	40	41
U.S. Commission on Civil Rights	50	46
U.S. Congress	2,171	2,146
U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims	108	107
U.S. Department of Agriculture	109,657	107,575
U.S. Office of Special Courts	110	112
Veterans Affairs – Office of the Inspector General	626	632
Total	695,146	690,073

Source: Information provided by GSA to the authors through electronic correspondence on October 3, 2011.

Notes: This table includes all departments and agencies that were serviced by the National Finance Center in FY2010 and FY2011. Not all agencies are executive branch agencies.

Table A-4. Departments and Agencies Whose Payroll was Serviced by the Interior Business Center (formerly the National Business Center) in FY2010, FY2011, and FY2012 and the Number of Employees Within Those Entities

Agency Name	Number of Employees Who Received IBC Payroll Services		
	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	54	59	59
African Development Foundation	37	35	36
Arctic Research Commission	10	10	8
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigations Board	50	51	51
Commission of Fine Arts	11	11	11
Consumer Product Safety Commission	605	624	626
Department of Education	4,970	5,221	4,913
Department of the Interior	93,699	84,782	82,312
Department of Transportation	62,216	61,385	60,681
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	2,755	2,648	2,481
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	1,618	1,619	1,657
Federal Labor Relations Authority	158	148	148
Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board	113	115	132
Federal Trade Commission	1,402	1,326	1,379

Agency Name	Number of Employees Who Received IBC Payroll Services		
	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012
Holocaust Memorial Museum	196	195	192
Institute of Museum and Library Services	106	111	97
Inter-American Foundation	48	49	49
International Trade Commission	489	463	470
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation	6	5	5
Millennium Challenge Corporation	335	343	335
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	19,841	19,635	19,436
National Archives and Records Administration	N/A	N/A	3,638
National Commission of Libraries and Information Science	N/A	17	17
National Labor Relations Board	1,877	1,875	1,871
National Science Foundation	1,701	1,696	1,714
National Transportation Safety Board	429	461	463
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	4,527	4,386	4,185
Office of Navajo & Hopi Indian Relocation	46	45	41
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	270	247	267
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	1,071	1,057	1,061
Public Defenders Service for DC	390	369	384
Public Interest Declassification Board	N/A	N/A	7
Securities and Exchange Commission	4,445	4,096	4,172
Selective Service System	196	193	195
Social Security Administration	76,258	71,576	68,818
The Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation	4	6	5
The Presidio Trust	378	357	337
U.S. Trade and Development Agency	54	48	53
United States Tax Court	259	248	243
Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission	15	17	17
Valles Caldera Trust	77	77	84
Total	280,716	265,606	262,650

Source: NBC provided data for FY2010 via e-mail on September 21, 2011. IBC provided data for FY2010, FY2011, and FY2012 via e-mails on March 12, 2013 and March 19, 2013. The FY2010 data from the September 2011 e-mail was not consistent with the FY2010 data provided in the March 2013 e-mails. Data provided in this report are taken from the March 2013 e-mails, as requested by the agency.

Notes: This table includes all departments and agencies who were serviced by the NBC or IBC from FY2010 to FY2012. Not all agencies are executive branch agencies.