

Congress regarding the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1).

(d) Authorization of appropriations

From sums otherwise authorized to be appropriated, there are authorized to be appropriated—

(1) to the National Institute of Standards and Technology for the purposes of the Program \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 1992; \$4,000,000 for fiscal year 1993; \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1994; \$6,000,000 for fiscal year 1995; and \$7,000,000 for fiscal year 1996; and

(2) to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the purposes of the Program \$2,500,000 for fiscal year 1992; \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 1993; \$3,500,000 for fiscal year 1994; \$4,000,000 for fiscal year 1995; and \$4,500,000 for fiscal year 1996.

(Pub. L. 102–194, title II, §204, Dec. 9, 1991, 105 Stat. 1601.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Computer Security Act of 1987, referred to in subsec. (b), is Pub. L. 100–235, Jan. 8, 1988, 101 Stat. 1724, which enacted sections 278g–3 and 278g–4 of this title, amended section 272 of this title and section 759 of former Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, and enacted provisions set out as notes under section 271 of this title and section 1441 of former Title 40. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

§ 5525. Environmental Protection Agency activities

(a) General responsibilities

As part of the Program described in subchapter I of this chapter, the Environmental Protection Agency shall conduct basic and applied research directed toward the advancement and dissemination of computational techniques and software tools which form the core of ecosystem, atmospheric chemistry, and atmospheric dynamics models.

(b) Authorization of appropriations

From sums otherwise authorized to be appropriated, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Environmental Protection Agency for the purposes of the Program \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1992; \$5,500,000 for fiscal year 1993; \$6,000,000 for fiscal year 1994; \$6,500,000 for fiscal year 1995; and \$7,000,000 for fiscal year 1996.

(Pub. L. 102–194, title II, §205, Dec. 9, 1991, 105 Stat. 1602.)

§ 5526. Role of Department of Education

(a) General responsibilities

As part of the Program described in subchapter I of this chapter, the Secretary of Education is authorized to conduct basic and applied research in computational research with an emphasis on the coordination of activities with libraries, school facilities, and education research groups with respect to the advancement and dissemination of computational science and the development, evaluation and application of software capabilities.

(b) Authorization of appropriations

From sums otherwise authorized to be appropriated, there are authorized to be appropriated

to the Department of Education for the purposes of this section \$1,500,000 for fiscal year 1992; \$1,700,000 for fiscal year 1993; \$1,900,000 for fiscal year 1994; \$2,100,000 for fiscal year 1995; and \$2,300,000 for fiscal year 1996.

(Pub. L. 102–194, title II, §206, Dec. 9, 1991, 105 Stat. 1602.)

§ 5527. Miscellaneous provisions

(a) Nonapplicability

Except to the extent the appropriate Federal agency or department head determines, the provisions of this chapter shall not apply to—

(1) programs or activities regarding computer systems that process classified information; or

(2) computer systems the function, operation, or use of which are those delineated in paragraphs (1) through (5) of section 2315(a) of title 10.¹

(b) Acquisition of prototype and early production models

In accordance with Federal contracting law, Federal agencies and departments participating in the Program may acquire prototype or early production models of new high-performance computing systems and subsystems to stimulate hardware and software development. Items of computing equipment acquired under this subsection shall be considered research computers for purposes of applicable acquisition regulations.

(Pub. L. 102–194, title II, §207, Dec. 9, 1991, 105 Stat. 1602.)

§ 5528. Fostering United States competitiveness in high-performance computing and related activities

(a) Findings

The Congress finds the following:

(1) High-performance computing and associated technologies are critical to the United States economy.

(2) While the United States has led the development of high-performance computing, United States industry is facing increasing global competition.

(3) Despite existing international agreements on fair competition and nondiscrimination in government procurements, there is increasing concern that such agreements are not being honored, that more aggressive enforcement of such agreements is needed, and that additional steps may be required to ensure fair global competition, particularly in high-technology fields such as high-performance computing and associated technologies.

(4) It is appropriate for Federal agencies and departments to use the funds authorized for the Program in a manner which most effectively fosters the maintenance and development of United States leadership in high-performance computers and associated technologies in and for the benefit of the United States.

¹ So in original. Section 2315 of title 10 does not contain a subsec. (a).