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94TH CONGRESS }
1st Session }

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

{ REPORT
{ No. 94-141

SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1975

APRIL 10, 1975.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. MAHON, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

together with

SEPARATE VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 5899]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making further supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, and for other purposes.

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SUMMARY OF THE BILL

The budget request estimates on which the bill is based are contained in H. Doc. 93-266 (February 4, 1974), H. Doc. 94-22 (February 3, 1975), H. Doc. 94-59 (February 24, 1975), H. Doc. 94-66 (March 3, 1975), H. Doc. 94-71 (March 6, 1975), H. Doc. 94-74 (March 10, 1975), H. Doc. 94-78 (March 12, 1975), H. Doc. 94-79 (March 12, 1975), H. Doc. 94-80 (March 13, 1975), H. Doc. 94-97, (April 8, 1975), and H. Doc. 94— (April —, 1975).

A discussion of the overall bill totals follows. Details concerning particular items can be found in the request documents and in the printed hearings. Specific committee recommendations are explained in the various chapters of this report, which are arranged in the order of the bill.

GRAND TOTAL OF THE BILL

The grand total of new budget (obligational) authority recommended in the bill is \$11,297,417,586, a reduction of \$221,970,060 below the estimates presented to the Congress.

The Committee also recommends transfers of \$190,027,375 between appropriations. In some cases, in lieu of providing new budget authority, the Committee has recommended transfers of monies which the Committee has determined to be in excess of needs. Transfers recommended in the bill are \$159,619,000 more than had been proposed by the President.

BILL HIGHLIGHTS

Major items in the bill include the following:

- \$1,755,453,070 for increased pay costs for military and civilian personnel.
- \$5,000,000,000 for advances to the unemployment trust fund.
- \$1,729,748,000 for public assistance payments.
- \$583,970,000 for retired pay costs for Federal, Foreign Service, and military personnel.
- \$462,000,000 for the Head Start preschool education program and the Native Americans program.
- \$446,000,000 for the Community Services Administration, the successor agency to the Office of Economic Opportunity.
- \$279,000,000 for education programs including \$4,000,000 for drug abuse education; \$125,000,000 for aid to schools with special needs related to school desegregation; \$67,400,000 for interest payments on student loans; and \$82,600,000 for payments in connection with defaults on guaranteed student loans.
- \$182,639,000 for the Veterans Administration for compensation and pensions and medical care.

- \$118,909,000 for various transportation programs.
- \$108,950,000 for firefighting costs on Federal lands.
- \$83,102,000 to pay increased supplemental security income benefits.
- \$80,844,000 for "Black Lung" benefit payments to disabled coal miners.
- \$44,085,000 for payment to the Postal Service Fund.
- \$24,623,000 for the National School Lunch and Child Nutrition Act of 1966.
- \$59,699,187 for claims and judgments rendered against the United States.

BUDGET REDUCTIONS

The Committee recommends net budget reductions in the bill of \$221,970,060. This is made up of a decrease of \$294,752,060 in pay supplementals and a net increase of \$72,782,000 in program supplementals. The increase is largely accounted for by increases in the Education, Human Development, and Postal Service programs and reductions in Defense and contributions for international peacekeeping activities. The Committee estimates that the reductions in new budget (obligational) authority, appropriations to liquidate contract authority, transfers and limitations will have the effect of reducing budget outlays for fiscal 1975 by approximately \$150,000,000.

INFLATIONARY IMPACT STATEMENT

The amount proposed for appropriation in this bill totals \$11,297,417,586. This is \$221,970,060 below the President's request. Of approximately \$11 billion in budget authority, over \$9 billion is designated to supplement outlays for unemployment, Civil Service and military pay raises, public assistance, and veterans' compensation. Most outlays for such programs increase the incomes of persons in the low and middle parts of the income spectrum and ultimately are reflected in purchases of consumer goods and services. Aside from isolated exceptions, current supplies of consumer goods and services are reported to be more than adequate to sustain increased demand.

The bulk of the remaining budget authority contained in this bill will be absorbed in increased administrative and program costs for a wide variety of Federal programs. The diversity of these programs assures that the resulting outlays will be widely distributed in the economy, thereby minimizing their impact on any given sector.

The economy is clearly in a recession. Unemployment was 8.7 percent in March, and appears headed higher. Most sectors have excess inventories and unused productive capacity. The overall pace of inflation has slowed to about 7 percent. Real consumer spending fell about 5 percent in 1974 and has only recently begun to recover. Hence, it appears that the economy can absorb the spending contained in this bill without measurable inflationary consequences.

The spending contained in this measure will contribute broadly to a resurgence in demand. Increased demand for goods and services is crucial to recovery under current economic conditions. Hence, these proposed expenditures, by promoting needed demand in many areas

of the economy, should contribute to recovery, rather than inflation.

Critics of government spending suggest that practically any spending by the government is inflationary. If this view were true, then the funds proposed in this bill would be inflationary. However, Federal spending per se is not necessarily inflationary. It should be analyzed against the economic situation in which it is occurring, the deficit and surplus condition of the government at the time, and on the sectors of the economy which the spending may impact.

The principal cause for concern about the inflationary impact of spending in this bill arises from the overall magnitude of the debt that is projected for all Federal spending in 1975 and 1976. This bill is only a small part of that, but clearly impacts on it.

Further information on the purpose of the spending proposed in this bill can be obtained in other parts of this report. In addition, a large amount of detailed statistical and financial information can be obtained in the hearings conducted in developing this bill.

TABULAR SUMMARY

The table beginning on the following page summarizes the budget requests and the amount in the bill by titles and chapters:

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL**

SUMMARY

Report Page No.	Chapter No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in the bill	Bill compared with estimates
		TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS			
8	I	Agriculture: New budget (obligational) authority-----	\$24, 623, 000	\$24, 623, 000	-----
10	II	Defense: New budget (obligational) authority-----	281, 374, 000	256, 374, 000	-\$25, 000, 000
16	III	Housing and Urban Development—Independent agencies: New budget (obligational) authority.	219, 547, 000	219, 547, 000	-----
19	IV	Interior and related agencies: New budget (obligational) authority.	125, 930, 000	113, 280, 000	-12, 650, 000
24	V	Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare: New budget (obligational) authority-----	8, 104, 569, 000	8, 236, 067, 000	+131, 498, 000
		<i>By transfer</i> -----	(8, 500, 000)	(8, 500, 000)	-----
		<i>Increase in limitation</i> -----	(80, 868, 000)	(78, 868, 000)	(-2, 000, 000)
40	VI	Legislative branch: New budget (obligational) authority.	11, 584, 329	9, 584, 329	-2, 000, 000
46	VII	Public Works: New budget (obligational) authority--	63, 125, 000	51, 125, 000	-12, 000, 000
53	VIII	State, Justice, Commerce, and Judiciary: New budget (obligational) authority:			
		1974-----	800, 000	800, 000	-----
		1975-----	67, 003, 000	19, 372, 000	-47, 631, 000
		Total-----	67, 803, 000	20, 172, 000	-47, 631, 000
		<i>By transfer</i> -----	(6, 679, 000)	(7, 811, 000)	(+1, 132, 000)

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued**

SUMMARY—Continued

Report Page No.	Chapter No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in the bill	Bill compared with estimates
62	IX	Transportation:			
		New budget (obligational) authority:			
		1975-----	\$114,384,000	\$110,914,000	-\$3,470,000
		1976-----	17,145,000	17,145,000	-----
		Total-----	131,529,000	128,059,000	-3,470,000
		<i>By transfer</i> -----	(13,200,000)	(700,000)	(-12,500,000)
		<i>Liquidation of contract authorization</i> -----	(150,000,000)	(50,000,000)	(-100,000,000)
69	X	Treasury, Postal Service, and general government:			
		New budget (obligational) authority-----	379,399,000	423,434,000	+44,035,000
		<i>Increase in limitation</i> -----	(28,000,000)	(28,000,000)	(-----)
76	XI	Claims and judgments: New budget (obligational) authority.	59,699,187	59,699,187	-----
		Total, title I—General supplementals:			
		New budget (obligational) authority:			
		1974-----	800,000	800,000	-----
		1975-----	9,451,237,516	9,524,019,516	+72,782,000

1976-----	17, 145, 000	17, 145, 000	-----
Total-----	9, 469, 182, 516	9, 541, 964, 516	+72, 782, 000
<i>By transfer</i> -----	(28, 379, 000)	(17, 011, 000)	(-11, 368, 000)
<i>Increase in limitation</i> -----	(108, 868, 000)	(106, 868, 000)	(-2, 000, 000)
<i>Liquidation of contract authority</i> -----	(150, 000, 000)	(50, 000, 000)	(-100, 000, 000)
TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS			
New budget (obligational) authority-----	2, 050, 205, 130	1, 755, 453, 070	-294, 752, 060
<i>By transfer</i> -----	(2, 029, 375)	(173, 016, 375)	(+170, 987, 000)
<i>Increase in limitation</i> -----	(78, 556, 400)	(70, 815, 000)	(-7, 741, 400)
<i>Liquidation of contract authority</i> -----	(3, 714, 000)	(3, 714, 000)	-----
GRAND TOTAL—TITLES I AND II			
New budget (obligational) authority:			
1974-----	800, 000	800, 000	-----
1975-----	11, 501, 442, 646	11, 279, 472, 586	-221, 970, 060
1976-----	17, 145, 000	17, 145, 000	-----
Total-----	11, 519, 387, 646	11, 297, 417, 586	-221, 970, 060
<i>By transfer</i> -----	(30, 408, 375)	(190, 027, 375)	(+159, 619, 000)
<i>Increase in limitation</i> -----	(187, 424, 400)	(177, 683, 000)	(-9, 741, 400)
<i>Liquidation of contract authority</i> -----	(153, 714, 000)	(53, 714, 000)	(-100, 000, 000)

TITLE I
CHAPTER I

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND RELATED AGENCIES

JAMIE L. WHITTEN, Mississippi, *Chairman*

GEORGE E. SHIPLEY, Illinois
FRANK E. EVANS, Colorado
BILL D. BURLISON, Missouri
MAX BAUCUS, Montana
OTTO E. PASSMAN, Louisiana
WILLIAM H. NATCHER, Kentucky
BOB CASEY, Texas

MARK ANDREWS, North Dakota
J. KENNETH ROBINSON, Virginia
JOHN T. MYERS, Indiana

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends approval of the \$24,623,000 requested to carry out the National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended. This increase is required to fund increased reimbursement rates including the statutory adjustment in these rates effective January 1, 1975, pursuant to the provision of P.L. 93-150, enacted November 7, 1973. These additional funds will cover both general cash-for-food assistance for lunches and special cost assistance to needy children.

(8)

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL**

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTS

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in the bill	Bill compared with estimates
	CHAPTER I			
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
94-22	Child nutrition programs-----	\$24, 623, 000	\$24, 623, 000	
	Total, chapter I:			
	New budget (obligational) authority-----	24, 623, 000	24, 623, 000	

CHAPTER II

SUBCOMMITTEE ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

GEORGE H. MAHON, Texas, *Chairman*

ROBERT L. F. SIKES, Florida
DANIEL J. FLOOD, Pennsylvania
JOSEPH P. ADDABBO, New York
JOHN J. McFALL, California
JOHN J. FLYNT, Jr., Georgia
ROBERT N. GIAIMO, Connecticut
BILL CHAPPELL, Jr., Florida
BILL D. BURLISON, Missouri

JACK EDWARDS, Alabama
J. KENNETH ROBINSON, Virginia
JACK F. KEMP, New York

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE ACTION

Under Titles I and II of the bill, the Committee considered supplemental requests totaling \$1,817,997,000 for military functions of the Department of Defense. The Committee is recommending appropriations totalling \$1,702,473,000, including the transfer of \$168,694,000 from other Defense appropriation accounts in which funds were unobligated and available for transfer at the time the request was considered. This action provides for a total reduction of \$115,524,000 below the budget request.

Under Title I, the President requested, in total, \$281,374,000. Of this amount \$46,074,000 is for additional subsistence allowances for military personnel and \$235,300,000 is for increased cost of living allowances for retired military personnel. Pay cost increases requested under Title II of the bill total \$1,536,623,000 for both military and civilian personnel including wage board employees.

The President included in the supplemental request a general provision which would allow the Department of Defense to use expired appropriations to reimburse the Postal Service for supposed unpaid prior year mail cost.

The actions of the Committee with regard to the requests are discussed in subsequent headings under this chapter of the report.

MILITARY PERSONNEL

SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCES

Title I of the bill includes \$46,074,000 for subsistence allowances (subsistence in kind). Also included in title II, the pay cost increases, is a request for \$42,417,000 to cover increased basic allowances for subsistence (cash payments in lieu of food). The Committee recommends the total \$88,491,000 requested for subsistence items be appropriated. Had Public Law 90-207, as discussed below, not been amended during the last session of Congress the request for enlisted subsistence allowances would have been approximately \$25,000,000 higher.

CHANGE IN ALLOCATION OF MILITARY PAY RAISES

In its report on the second supplemental appropriations bill for fiscal year 1974, the Committee pointed out that Public Law 90-207 (often referred to as the Rivers Amendment) required that military personnel receive pay increases equal to civilian personnel pay increases and that these increases be applied solely to basic pay. While the increases in basic pay were provided to make an equal increase with civilian salaries, the other elements of military pay were also adjusted upward. This resulted in military pay increases being somewhat higher than their civilian counterparts. The Committee recommended that this inequity be corrected.

Application of Public Law 90-207 resulted in an average pay increase in basic military pay of 80.0 percent during the eight-year period 1967 through 1974 compared with 56.2 percent for civilian federal employees. These two percentages are essentially equal since basic pay comprises about 75 percent of regular military compensation. However, 37 USC 402 requires that subsistence allowances paid to enlisted members be equal to the cost of the food served in dining facilities. This resulted in an increase of 75.2 percent in subsistence allowances during the 1967-1974 period. In addition, Congress approved increases in quarters averaging 35.7 percent.

Last session, the Congress passed legislation which directed the allocation of all future pay raises to all three elements (basic pay, subsistence and quarters allowances) of military pay. Had the old allocation system continued, the cost of the fiscal year 1975 military personnel program including reserve pay and retired pay would have been approximately \$175,000,000 higher. The increase in cost over the next five years would have exceeded \$6.2 billion.

RETIRED PAY, DEFENSE

The Committee has recommended a reduction of \$25,000,000 in the requested \$235,300,000 for military personnel retirement pay. This reduction is based upon actual obligations incurred through February 1975. While the number of retirees on the rolls is exceeding the latest plan the obligation of funds has not been quite as large as forecasted. The reasons for this apparent incongruity (numbers of retirees up but obligations running behind plan) are not clear at this point. Thus, the Committee used some caution in making this reduction and did not remove the full \$51,000,000 which an analysis of the obligations to date indicate may be available. The Department of Defense does not reprogram retired pay funds for other purposes and the appropriation is for only one year. Any unexpended funds will revert to the Treasury.

The original fiscal year 1975 President's budget submission for Retired Pay, Defense was \$5,687,600,000. The fiscal year 1975 budget amendment to the Defense Appropriation request added \$353,000,000. This amendment plus the \$210,300,000 provided in this bill results in an increase of \$563,300,000 above the original 1975 request, making the total provided for the fiscal year \$6,250,900,000. Clearly, the retired pay account is the most rapidly increasing portion of the Defense budget. The total increase from fiscal year 1974 to fiscal year 1975 is \$1,114,003,000.

ACTIVE DUTY FORCES PAY INCREASE

Title II of the bill provides \$751,926,000 of the \$764,080,000 requested for active duty military pay raises.

The request accurately applied the percentage pay raise increase to all elements of regular military compensation. It also applied the increase to a number of pays and allowances including bonuses which are not used in calculating military/civilian pay comparability or included in the term regular military compensation. This is done because a number of these peripheral pays such as overseas station allowances, continuation pay, reenlistment bonuses, family separation allowances, PCS dislocation allowances and various types of separation pay are tied to basic pay for purposes of determining the rates of reimbursement although they are not used in determining regular military compensation. The reduction of \$12,154,000 made by the Committee was done in the belief that the services can absorb some of these relatively small increases in these special pay categories through offsetting savings without adjusting their personnel plan downward. The Committee believes that a major portion if not all of any savings needed to offset the minor downward adjustments made by the Committee could come from reenlistment bonus payments. Reenlistment rates are up significantly as a result of economic conditions and thus it appears that some adjustments in the bonus rates should be made before the start of fiscal year 1976. The revised fiscal year 1975 budget includes \$274,938,000 for reenlistment bonuses. Another \$65,886,000 is included for enlistment bonuses.

The Committee believes that in the all volunteer force environment it will be necessary for managers in the Department of Defense to adjust many of the factors which directly affect enlistment and retention rates on a much more rapid response basis than has been past practice. Such things as the recruit advertising program, enlistment options, bonus payments, and training base support will have to be adjusted quickly, both upward and downward to reflect the prevailing recruiting and reenlistment climate.

Changes will have to be implemented sooner than the decision to eliminate two year enlistment options which was made in early February but will not be implemented until July. Another example is the recruit advertising program, where reductions could have been programmed in December 1974, but to date (April 1975) the Committee has not seen a proposal to bring the program in line with the reduced need for advertising as a vehicle to attract prospective enlistees.

There is no intention to reduce strengths by way of these relatively minor reductions. At this time all of the military services are at or very near their planned strengths for the year. It appears that all of the services are fully capable of making or even exceeding their authorized strength levels for fiscal year 1975.

Some changes in grade structure from the budget plan, such as the Army having fewer E-4's than planned, were evident but these were not significant enough to cause a reduction in funding.

None of the reductions proposed for the active force are based upon strength shortfalls. In fact, the Committee believes that there may be an opportunity in late May and the month of June to slightly exceed the current budget plans in terms of new accessions. While it is unfortunate that this opportunity is caused by high unemployment, the

fact remains that the situation should permit increased enlistment of high school graduates while decreasing the unemployed youth problem this summer. However, it will be necessary for each service to remain within its authorized end strength ceiling.

RESERVE COMPONENTS PAY INCREASE

The Committee was surprised to find that in general reserve component strengths were not up to authorized and funded levels. The pay supplemental as submitted by the Department of Defense proposed the absorption of \$27,336,000 in increased pay costs by these organizations. Four out of seven Reserve organizations were able to completely absorb the pay increase from funds already appropriated. The Committee's action caused another (the Army National Guard) to fully absorb its request. Another \$3,900,000 in the Army Reserve personnel account has been applied to the active Army pay raise request because it was not needed to pay Army reservists and would have lapsed. In fact, the Department proposed to transfer a total of \$5,500,000 from the Army Reserve account. However, Army Reserve strengths have been near the manpower plan for the last three months leading the Committee to conclude that transfer of all \$5,500,000 would force a reduction in strength before the end of the year. Likewise, a total of \$2,712,000 was shown as available for transfer in the Marine Corps Reserve account. The Committee felt that only \$1,600,000 should be transferred.

In addition to the \$31,236,000 absorbed or lapsing the Committee made a further reduction in the military pay request in Title II of \$15,086,000 from the requested \$19,286,000 because of actual strength shortfalls from the revised fiscal year 1975 plan during the months of December, January, and February, plus the projection of these strength shortfalls for the remainder of fiscal year 1975. Hopefully, the major portion of these strength underruns will be corrected by the end of the fiscal year.

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

For the increased pay cost of civilian personnel, both classified and wage board, the President requested \$753,257,000. The Committee is recommending an appropriation of \$600,179,000 and the transfer of \$89,794,000. The direct reduction being recommended by the Committee is therefore \$63,284,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Because of a shortfall in civilian man-year strength supported with operation and maintenance funds, the Department suggested that the request could be reduced by \$4,898,000. The suggested reductions were \$1,683,000 from the request of the Army, \$115,000 from the request of the Army Reserve, and \$3,100,000 from the request of the Air National Guard. In addition to the suggested Departmental reductions, the Committee made a further reduction of \$33,000,000 because of an over estimate of wage board salary increases. These reductions were possible because the percentage factors used by the services in computing wage board salary increases were higher than the factors which will actually be applicable between the period in which wage surveys for these employees are made in various areas of the country and the end of the fiscal year.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

In the past, the Committee has directed that the Department of Defense absorb all or part of the pay supplemental for civilian employees funded in the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation appropriations. This year the Committee has decided that funds should be provided, although from within amounts already appropriated. The high inflation rates incurred during the past year justify some relief in these accounts despite large unobligated balances.

In November 1974, the Army requested authority to transfer \$63,309,000 of funds in the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army appropriation to the Operation and Maintenance, Army appropriation. This request was denied by the Committee. As a result, the funds are available to fund the pay supplemental. Of the total available the Committee recommends that \$25,386,000 remain in the Army Research, Development, Test and Evaluation appropriation and that \$17,000,000 and \$16,493,000 be transferred to the Navy and Air Force Research, Development, Test and Evaluation appropriations, respectively, to cover their portions of the supplemental request. Also, the remaining \$4,430,000 is transferred to the Operation and Maintenance, Army appropriation.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—FAMILY HOUSING

The Department requested \$10,194,000 for civilian personnel increases for both classified and wage board employees associated with the family housing program of the Department. The Committee recommends that the request be fully funded.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

POSTAL SERVICE COST

The President requested that a general provision be approved which would allow the Department of Defense authority to use expired appropriations to reimburse the Postal Service for what it claimed to be unpaid prior years cost for mail services rendered the Department. These services covered fiscal years 1973 and 1974 and were estimated to be, in total, \$42,841,000.

These funds were requested to be appropriated in the Second Supplemental Appropriation for fiscal year 1974, but were denied by the Congress. In the report on the Second Supplemental Appropriation Bill, the Committee stated that it was not satisfied with the data given in support of the request and could not obtain any substantiating evidence that an actual increase in postal services did, in fact, occur. Information provided this year did not provide any further supporting evidence of such increased mail service during these years. The Committee was advised that the Department only had reasonable assurances that this was a proper charge for postal service provided during those years. The Committee was further advised that the agreement between the Postal Service and the Department provided that if the claim for such funds were not provided in a supplemental budget request, they would be written off by the Postal Service. Since these funds were denied last year, they should have been written off and not requested again.

The Committee recommends that the authority requested be denied and the Postal Service write these funds off as an account receivable from the Department of Defense as provided in their agreement.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL**

TITLE I

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in the Bill	Bill compared with estimates
	CHAPTER II			
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY			
	MILITARY PERSONNEL			
94-22	Military personnel, Army-----	\$28,265,000	\$28,265,000	-----
94-22	Military personnel, Marine Corps-----	6,140,000	6,140,000	-----
94-22	Military personnel, Air Force-----	11,669,000	11,669,000	-----
	RETIRED MILITARY PERSONNEL			
94-22	Retired pay, Defense-----	235,300,000	210,300,000	-\$25,000,000
	Total, Chapter II:			
	New budget (obligational) authority-----	281,374,000	256,374,000	-25,000,000

CHAPTER III

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT— INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

EDWARD P. BOLAND, Massachusetts, *Chairman*

JOE L. EVINS, Tennessee
GEORGE E. SHIPLEY, Illinois
J. EDWARD ROUSH, Indiana
BOB TRAXLER, Michigan
MAX BAUCUS, Montana
LOUIS STOKES, Ohio
YVONNE BRATHWAITE BURKE,
California

BURT L. TALCOTT, California
JOSEPH M. McDADE, Pennsylvania
C. W. BILL YOUNG, Florida

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

The Committee recommends the budget estimate of \$146,400,000 to finance increases in the costs of the compensation and pensions program resulting from recently enacted legislation. The Committee notes, however, that the amount provided may not meet full fiscal year 1975 requirements, and an additional supplemental request is anticipated when better cost data is available.

Public Law 93-527, which became effective on January 1, 1975, increases by \$400 the income limitation for dependency and indemnity compensation parents and pension recipients. It also provides a 12 percent cost-of-living increase to certain parent and pensioner beneficiaries and allows children who become ineligible for pensions through marriage to regain eligibility if they are subsequently widowed or divorced.

MEDICAL CARE

An appropriation of \$36,239,000 is recommended for new requirements in the medical care program, which is in addition to the \$93,637,000 provided in title II of the bill for increased pay raise and wage board costs provided by law.

The recommended amount includes \$10,972,000 for the increased cost of Federal Employee Health Benefits provided in Public Law 93-246; \$9,660,000 for the increased cost of veteran beneficiary travel; \$10,000,000 for the increased cost of fuels and utilities; \$2,607,000 for the cost of driver training for disabled veterans; and \$3,000,000 to improve coverage of nursing units.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

The Committee has provided the full budget estimate of \$27,202,000 for major construction projects to correct significant inadequacies at Veterans Administration hospitals and clinics. These deficiencies were identified in the recently completed Special Study of Level of Quality of Patient Care, and include \$14,174,000 for air conditioning at seven VA hospitals; \$6,700,000 to provide emergency electrical systems at six VA hospitals; and \$6,328,000 to eliminate safety hazards, improve outpatient clinics, and replace boiler plants at selected hospitals.

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS

An appropriation of \$7,706,000 is recommended to correct minor deficiencies at hospitals related to patient care. These projects are estimated to cost less than \$1,000,000 each, and have become critical and immediate as identified in the "Quality of Care" study.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON WATER QUALITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends the budget estimate of \$2,000,000 to enable the Commission to complete its work and submit a report to Congress as required by law.

The Commission was established to assess the ramifications of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Public Law 92-500 authorized \$15,000,000 to make the investigation, and the law was amended last year to authorize an additional \$2,000,000 to complete the work. The \$2,000,000 recommended will be used to contract for a number of final studies required to complete a draft report by October of 1975.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL**

TITLE I

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in the bill	Bill compared with estimates
	CHAPTER III INDEPENDENT AGENCIES VETERANS ADMINISTRATION			
94-22	Compensation and pensions-----	\$146,400,000	\$146,400,000	-----
94-22	Medical care-----	36,239,000	36,239,000	-----
94-22	Construction, major projects-----	27,202,000	27,202,000	-----
94-22	Construction, minor projects-----	7,706,000	7,706,000	-----
	Total, Veterans Administration-----	217,547,000	217,547,000	-----
	NATIONAL COMMISSION ON WATER QUALITY			
94-22	Salaries and expenses-----	2,000,000	2,000,000	-----
	Total, Chapter III, new budget (obligational) authority-----	219,547,000	219,547,000	-----

CHAPTER IV

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

SIDNEY R. YATES, Illinois, *Chairman*

GUNN McKAY, Utah
CLARENCE D. LONG, Maryland
FRANK E. EVANS, Colorado
JOHN P. MURTHA, Pennsylvania
ROBERT DUNCAN, Oregon

JOSEPH M. McDADE, Pennsylvania
RALPH S. REGULA, Ohio

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$19,950,000, the budget estimate, to provide for costs of forest fire suppression and emergency rehabilitation through the remainder of the fiscal year.

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION AND ANADROMOUS FISH

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$350,000 to initiate the first phase of an environmental investigation of the effects of changing the water levels of Lake Champlain. It is critical to assess the impact on wildlife from changes in the lake level resulting from certain flood control projects proposed by Canada.

Canada has been experiencing flood damage along the Richelieu River which flows from Lake Champlain to the St. Lawrence River. Canada has proposed to construct a dam and other flood control structures to solve this problem. These measures will cause changes in the water levels of Lake Champlain.

Both the river and the lake contain an unusual variety of fish life. A cooperative stocking program, involving Vermont and New York, with the approval of Quebec, is just getting underway, and is aimed at restoring or improving fisheries. In addition, a wide variety of waterfowl stop over on Lake Champlain and on the Richelieu River. Artificial regulation of the lake water levels, particularly in the spring, is critical to these fish and wildlife.

The study is to be carried out with the cooperation of Canada and the affected States and coordinated by the International Joint Commission, the United States and Canada.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,600,000. The amount recommended includes \$5,000,000, the budget estimate, to provide for costs of forest fire suppression and emergency rehabilitation through the remainder of the fiscal year.

An additional \$1,500,000, the budget request, is provided to offset the added costs incurred by the Bureau of Indian Affairs due to utility price increases. Most of the Bureau's facilities are in isolated locations and must be operated and maintained on an uninterrupted 24-hour basis to insure the health and safety of Indian school children and Bureau personnel. These facilities consist of 77 boarding schools, 19 dormitories, and 117 day schools located in the Indian communities. During the period of July through December 1974, a reduction of 19% in energy consumption was realized. However, the costs of utilities have soared as much as 250% in some areas.

The Committee recommendation includes \$100,000 to cover legal expenses incurred by the Navajo and Hopi tribes arising out of litigation involved in the settlement of their land disputes. The payments are authorized by Public Law 93-531.

OFFICE OF TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$900,000 for emergency expenses of the Government of American Samoa. Due to deteriorating equipment, power failures in Samoa now occur several times a day thereby making it virtually impossible for the government, local businesses and the people to conduct normal daily activities. In addition, there has been an overall deterioration in the general financial condition of American Samoa brought on primarily by a record drought in early fiscal year 1975. Because of the drought, operations of the island's tuna canneries were completely curtailed from early September to the middle of November. These conditions have had a devastating effect on local revenues, particularly on corporate income tax revenues. It is now estimated that local revenues collected during the current fiscal year will be some \$9.2 million less than the \$18.7 million previously estimated and budgeted.

To date, fiscal year 1975 operating programs have been reduced by approximately \$3.6 million, or 15 percent, from budgeted levels. Capital improvement programs totaling over \$7 million have been deferred. In addition, approximately 500 government employees have been either furloughed or terminated within the last few weeks, with the workweek for many other government personnel being reduced to 32 hours. These actions will seriously impair the quality of many government services.

In view of this crisis situation, the Committee has provided an additional \$900,000. Of this amount, \$600,000 will be used to pay direct salary costs of government personnel to continue the already crippled government operations for the remainder of the fiscal year. The remaining \$300,000 is required to finance the cost of shipment and installation of two 4500 kilowatt diesel power plants to be loaned to American Samoa by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

RELATED AGENCIES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$84,000,000, the budget estimate, to provide for costs of forest fire suppression through the remainder of the fiscal year.

FEDERAL ENERGY ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,000,000, the budget estimate, to provide for preliminary planning for the development of an emergency energy storage system. The funds will provide for the conduct of a series of preliminary studies relating to such questions as what to store, where to store it, how much to store, environmental assessment, and feasibility of alternative short term storage programs. These activities are to be carried out under the general authority of the Federal Energy Administration contained in Sections 5(b), 13(a), and 18 (a) of P.L. 93-275. The actual implementation of an emergency energy storage system must await authorizing legislation from the Congress such as the National Strategic Petroleum Reserve (Civilian) Act of 1975 recommended by the Administration, or similar legislation.

The Committee has denied budget estimates of \$5,000,000 for an energy conservation public education program and \$9,000,000 for a demonstration grant program for housing winterization. In the case of the public education program, the Committee believes that the \$1,000,000 included in the current budget is adequate for this purpose. In the case of the winterization program, the Committee believes that before any further demonstrations of this program take place, there should be specific authority enacted in substantive legislation.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$390,000, the budget estimate, to provide for unanticipated cost increases for utilities. The Smithsonian has experienced increases for utilities of nearly 100%. Already, \$467,000 in unanticipated costs have been absorbed by deferring the replacement of supplies and of worn out equipment, and reducing maintenance of the physical plant. Even with the amount provided in this bill, it is estimated that an additional \$363,000 will have to be absorbed during the remainder of the fiscal year.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$90,000, the budget estimate, to provide for unanticipated cost increases for utili-

ties. The National Gallery of Art has experienced cost increases similar to those described for the Smithsonian Institution and has already absorbed \$50,000 of these increases.

INCREASED PAY COSTS

The Committee considered estimates of \$49,545,000 in new budget authority, \$9,489,000 by transfer and \$3,714,000 in liquidation of contract authority for increased pay costs for the Department of the Interior and related agencies under title II of the bill. The Committee did not approve the proposed transfer of \$9,455,000 for Indian Health Services and \$34,000 for Indian Education and has provided direct appropriations for these accounts. In addition, the Committee has deleted the requested appropriation of \$900,000 for the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration. Information supplied to the Committee by the Interior Department indicated that these funds will not be needed because of employment delays and high turnover rates occasioned by economic opportunities in the coal mining portion of the private sector.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL**

TITLE I

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in the bill	Bill compared with estimates
	CHAPTER IV			
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT			
94-22	Management of lands and resources-----	\$19,950,000	\$19,950,000	-----
	UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE			
	Construction and anadromous fish-----		350,000	+\$350,000
	BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS			
94-22	Operation of Indian programs-----	6,500,000	6,600,000	+100,000
	OFFICE OF TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS			
	Administration of Territories-----		900,000	+900,000
	Total, Department of the Interior-----	26,450,000	27,800,000	+1,350,000
	RELATED AGENCIES			
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
	FOREST SERVICE			
94-22	Forest protection and utilization: Forest land management-----	84,000,000	84,000,000	-----
	FEDERAL ENERGY ADMINISTRATION			
94-22	Salaries and expenses-----	15,000,000	1,000,000	-14,000,000
	SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION			
94-22	Salaries and expenses-----	390,000	390,000	-----
94-22	Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art-----	90,000	90,000	-----
	Total, related agencies-----	99,480,000	85,480,000	-14,000,000
	Total, Chapter IV, new budget (obligational) authority-----	125,930,000	113,280,000	-12,650,000

CHAPTER V

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, AND HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, AND RELATED AGENCIES

DANIEL J. FLOOD, Pennsylvania, *Chairman*

WILLIAM H. NATCHER, Kentucky ROBERT H. MICHEL, Illinois
NEAL SMITH, Iowa GARNER E. SHRIVER, Kansas
BOB CASEY, Texas SILVIO O. CONTE, Massachusetts
EDWARD J. PATTEN, New Jersey
DAVID R. OBEY, Wisconsin
EDWARD R. ROYBAL, California
LOUIS STOKES, Ohio

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

The bill includes additional appropriation language for this account for fiscal year 1975 but does not include additional funds. The additional language was requested in the budget and approved by the Committee in order to permit the Department of Labor to pay trade readjustment assistance allowances to displaced workers under the Trade Act of 1974, to permit the expenditure of amounts received by way of reimbursement to this account from the U.S. Postal Service during the year in which the funds are received, and to allow the Department to expend unobligated funds recovered from the States during the year in which they are recovered.

The present language for fiscal year 1975 only permits payment of trade adjustment assistance under the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 and does not provide for payment under the new Trade Act. Sufficient funds are available, however, from existing appropriations to pay the adjustment allowances under the new Act. Reimbursements from the Postal Service are not normally received until after the quarter of the fiscal year to which they pertain is over. The language recommended here would allow the Department to utilize the reimbursements during the fiscal year in which they are received.

ADVANCES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS

The bill includes \$5,000,000,000, the amount of the budget request, and provides a total amount available for this purpose in fiscal year 1975 of \$5,750,000,000. This account provides general revenue advances to several funds for the purpose of paying unemployment compensation to eligible individuals under various Federal and State unemployment compensation laws. Specifically, it provides for making repayable advances to the Federal Unemployment Account and the Extended Unemployment Compensation Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund, and for making non-repayable advances to the appropriation account, Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances.

The Extended Unemployment Compensation Account of the Unemployment Trust Fund was established pursuant to the Employment Security Amendments of 1970, Public Law 91-373, for the purpose of making payments to the States for the Federal portion of Federal-State extended benefits. Public Law 93-572, which authorizes Emergency Unemployment Compensation, also provides that payments made to the States for such benefits will be made from this account. The Extended Unemployment Compensation Account is generally financed by a specified percentage of Federal Unemployment Tax Act receipts. However, the enabling legislation provides that when revenues are insufficient for these purposes, there may be appropriated, as repayable advances (without interest), such sums as may be necessary. The Federal-State extended benefit program, which provides 13 weeks of unemployment compensation to individuals who exhaust their regular State unemployment benefits, is generally 50 percent federally financed. The Emergency Unemployment Compensation program, which provides an additional 13 weeks of unemployment compensation, is 100 percent federally financed. Both programs are operative in a State when either the State's rate of insured unemployment is 4 percent or higher or when the national rate is 4 percent or higher. All States are now paying benefits under these two programs. Of the amount included in the bill, it is estimated that \$1,400,000,000 will be advanced to the Extended Unemployment Compensation Account.

The Federal Unemployment Account of the Unemployment Trust Fund was established for the purpose of making non-interest bearing loans to the States, as authorized under Section 1201 of the Social Security Act, at such times as the amount in a State's account is inadequate to meet the payment of unemployment compensation. Section 1203 of the Act authorizes appropriations to the Federal Unemployment Account, as repayable advances (without interest), whenever the account does not have sufficient resources to meet the requested State loans. Upon the application from a State for a loan, funds are transferred from the Federal Unemployment Account to the individual State account of the Unemployment Trust Fund. Since the loan is repayable, the State must return the funds within two years or the funds will be restored to the account through a reduction in tax credits given to such State. As of late March, 1975, eight States had outstanding loans from the Federal Unemployment Account. It is expected that these States will continue to request loans, and that as many as 22 other States will need to borrow funds to meet their unemployment compensation commitments. Of the amount included in the bill, it is estimated that \$1,500,000,000 will be advanced to this account.

The Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances account is an appropriation out of general revenues of the Treasury. This appropriation provides payments to the States for unemployment compensation to former Federal personnel, trade adjustment assistance allowances to individuals adversely affected by foreign trade agreements, and to other unemployed individuals who qualify and are not otherwise eligible under any other Federal or State unemployment compensation program. Funds under these Federal programs are allocated to the States, who act as agents for the Federal Government. Of the amount included in the bill, it is estimated that approximately \$2,100,000,000 will be needed for this account. The funds are primarily for the Special Unemployment Assistance program for previously uncovered workers, which was created by Public Law

93-567, the Emergency Jobs and Unemployment Assistance Act of 1974, enacted on December 31, 1974. Funds advanced to this appropriation are non-repayable since the payment of such compensation is from general revenue.

The current high rate of unemployment necessitates this appropriation to assure the States that sufficient funds will be available when needed to pay unemployment benefits. To the extent that these funds are not advanced to one of the three accounts, they will be available for use in another. Since the economic situation is so uncertain, the Committee has accepted the estimate contained in the budget but also has made the money available until September 30, 1976, instead of September 30, 1977 as requested in the budget.

The Committee has included language in the bill to preclude the payment of Special Unemployment Assistance benefits during the upcoming summer months to teachers who have contracts for the next academic year. The language is similar to that contained in the Employment Security Amendments of 1970, in which the Congress required that States extend unemployment insurance coverage to employees of State institutions of higher education and provided that benefits would not be payable to teachers and certain other individuals during a break between two successive academic years if the individuals had contracts for both such years. The Emergency Jobs and Unemployment Assistance Act of 1974 does not contain a similar prohibition, and it has come to the Committee's attention that some States are contemplating paying such benefits to teachers this summer.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes \$150,000, a reduction of \$400,000 from the budget request for salaries and related costs of carrying out the Department of Labor's responsibilities under the Trade Act of 1974. The amount allowed will provide 60 new positions instead of 80 as requested in the budget.

The Trade Act gives the Department increased responsibilities in the areas of international trade negotiations, trade adjustment assistance certifications and benefit delivery, and trade-related economic and statistical research. The positions approved in the bill are for the Bureau of International Labor Affairs and the Office of the Solicitor. The Committee is not convinced that 80 new positions are required at this time. The Committee has provided sufficient funds to finance the 60 new positions for one month in this fiscal year, instead of three months as requested in the budget. The budget request assumed an unrealistically early recruitment date.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

ST. ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

The bill includes \$134,000, the same amount as the budget request. This amount is in addition to the \$70,370,000 currently available for FY 1975. The supplemental request covers the increased Federal share paid for employees' health insurance benefits. The government share of Federal employee health insurance benefits increased from 50% to 60% effective January 1, 1975.

HEALTH RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH RESOURCES

The bill provides \$127,600,000, an increase of \$61,100,000 over the budget request. This is in addition to the \$159,443,000 appropriated to date for health resources. The bill further includes authority to spend \$8,500,000 from the Social Security trust funds to support the review of capital expenditures prescribed in section 1122 of the Social Security Act.

This appropriation supports the implementation of the National Health Planning and Resources Development Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-641). This legislation adds two new titles to the Public Health Service Act. The first, a new Title XV, is designed to replace existing health planning programs such as Comprehensive Health Planning, Regional Medical Programs and the Experimental Health Services Delivery Systems. The second, a new Title XVI, is designed to replace the existing Hill-Burton program for the construction and modernization of health care facilities. In addition, P.L. 93-641 authorizes an appropriation of such sums as may be necessary to support the transition operations of the Comprehensive Health Planning Agencies, Regional Medical Programs, and the Experimental Health Services Delivery Systems. The Committee approved 100 of the 150 new positions requested and reduced the amount budgeted for new positions by \$100,000. The total positions available for this new program will be 369.

The bill provides \$50,000,000, an increase of \$38,000,000 over the request for Regional Medical Programs in order that on-going projects may complete their work and thus provide for a smooth and orderly transition from the old to the new program. The appropriation of transition funds for Comprehensive Health Planning, Regional Medical Programs, and the Experimental Health Services Delivery Systems is intended to establish the level of funding for these programs in fiscal year 1975.

In recognition of the timing of this appropriation, the Committee has extended the availability of \$18,700,000 until December 31, 1975 in order that these funds may be available to support the initiation of the new State agencies for Health Planning and Development, and the local Health Systems Agencies. These funds are also available to support the establishment of procedures, guidelines, and regulations to further the rapid development and efficient functioning of these new agencies.

Included in the bill is \$1,200,000 for nursing research projects. No budget request was submitted for this activity. Nursing research project funds support projects dealing with all aspects of patient care, nursing as an occupation, nursing education, expanded or extended roles for nurse practitioners and communication of research findings. There have been no new projects started in the past two fiscal years. The Committee believes this is a modest amount which would fund approximately 15 new projects.

The bill includes \$22,000,000 for D.C. Medical Facilities to complete construction of Children's Hospital and a Concentrated Care Center at Georgetown University Medical Center. No budget request was submitted for this item.

The total cost of Children's Hospital is estimated at \$70,458,933. To date, \$40,458,933 has been appropriated by Congress, and an additional appropriation of \$16,000,000 is needed to complete the

project. The facility will provide specialized hospital research and patient treatment and services in units which will serve as models for delivery of health services to children in a more economical and effective way. In view of the overwhelming support that has been indicated for this project, this Committee feels that the requested Federal assistance should be provided to complete this hospital.

The total cost of the Concentrated Care Center is estimated at \$32,500,000. To date, \$21,900,000 has been appropriated for this project and an additional appropriation of \$6,000,000 is needed to complete construction. The Concentrated Care Center is a model for renovation of over 7,000 hospitals throughout the nation. Many features of the Concentrated Care Center have been initiated by over 50 hospitals to date.

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

The bill includes \$4,000,000 for carrying out the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Education Act, for which there was no budget request. The amount in the bill is \$1,700,000 less than the fiscal year 1974 appropriation. The Committee deferred consideration of this program in the regular bill for 1975 due to lack of authorizing legislation.

The drug abuse education program is primarily a training program for groups such as teachers, counselors, and law enforcement personnel; and a community education program for parents and other people interested in the problems of drug abuse. Although there is no budget request from the Administration, the Committee believes that there should not be an abrupt termination of the program. The amount included in the bill is sufficient to continue existing projects.

EMERGENCY SCHOOL AID

The bill includes \$125,000,000 to carry out the Emergency School Aid Act, an increase of \$50,000,000 over the budget request and a decrease of \$109,000,000 from the fiscal year 1974 appropriation. The program provides funds to local education agencies and certain public and private nonprofit organizations in order to meet special needs related to school desegregation. Funds are apportioned among the States in accordance with the distribution among the States of minority group children aged 5-17. There are also several setasides in the basic law for various categorical programs. Some of the activities eligible for assistance under the Act are teacher aides, supplemental staff, remedial services, teacher training, guidance and counseling, and curriculum development. Two of the principal categorical setasides in the Act are for bilingual education and educational television programming for children.

The Committee has deferred consideration of the program until now because the Office of Education informed the Committee that efforts were being made by the Administration to amend the Act. Since the program is forward-funded and virtually all of the money is obligated in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year, deferral of consideration by the Committee has had no adverse impact on the program. As a result of the Administration's failure to have the basic law amended through the legislative process, the budget proposes, in effect, to do the same thing in the appropriation bill. The Committee

has denied this request and has provided that the funds be spent in accordance with the basic law.

The Committee is recommending a reduction in the current program level because this program was originally conceived as an *emergency* program. The Committee does not believe that the Nation, as a whole, is still faced with a situation of crisis proportions such as existed a few years ago. Obviously there are some exceptions, but the Committee believes that the amount in the bill is sufficient to deal with the problems that currently exist. As mentioned previously, the program is forward-funded, so that the funds in the bill will be used in school year 1975-76.

The Committee directs the Assistant Secretary to allocate sufficient funds from this appropriation for the first year of the program authorized by section 708(a)(3) of the Act, the "abstract mathematics" or "Project SEED" program.

The Committee considers bilingual television programming to be one of the most effective learning tools and means available to combat racial isolation for both the non-English speaking as well as the English speaking child and therefore urges that the Office of Education provide sufficient funds under Section 711 of the Emergency School Aid Act for the continued production of Villa Alegre.

HIGHER EDUCATION

The bill includes \$67,400,000, the amount of the budget request, for the Guaranteed Student Loan Program. This amount is in addition to \$315 million for this purpose in the regular bill for fiscal year 1975. This is, in effect, a mandatory appropriation. Guaranteed student loans are made primarily by commercial lenders, with the Federal government paying part of the maximum 7% interest for eligible students. The loans are either guaranteed by State or private non-profit agencies or insured by the Federal government. Total loans outstanding may not exceed \$7,500 for undergraduate or vocational students. This aggregate maximum may be extended to \$10,000 for students who borrow for graduate study. The government also pays a special allowance to lenders, which may not exceed 3% per annum, on all loans made and still outstanding after August 1, 1969.

The additional funds provided are necessary because of an increase of \$4,400,000 in interest subsidies for borrowers, due primarily to a larger than anticipated increase in the number of loans made and in the average amount of the loans; and an increase of \$63,000,000 in the special allowances paid to lenders, due to the high interest rates currently prevailing in the economy. The original 1975 budget was based upon a special allowance of 1.75%. The Office of Education now estimates that the special allowance rate will average the maximum 3% for fiscal year 1975.

STUDENT LOAN INSURANCE FUND

The bill includes \$82,600,000, the amount of the budget request, to pay for increased defaults in student loans insured by the Federal Government. This amount, together with \$115,000,000 appropriated in the regular bill, provides a total of \$197,600,000 for fiscal year 1975. This Fund was established in fiscal year 1966 under authority of the Higher Education Act for the purpose of depositing receipts and paying expenses on student loans insured or reinsured by the Federal

government. Expenses of the Fund consist primarily of payments to lenders for loan defaults, which are mandatory expenses.

As of June 30, 1975, total loans made under the program will reach an estimated \$7.7 billion, of which \$4.1 billion will be in repayment status; cumulative default payments to lenders will amount to \$458 million. The default rate has increased from 5.2% in fiscal year 1973 to an estimated 11.3% at the end of the current fiscal year. The amount presently available is insufficient to meet the increase in defaults experienced during the year. This is the fourth consecutive year in which a supplemental appropriation has been required for this account. The Office of Education has recently issued new regulations for the program which may be of some help in slowing down the rate of default. The Committee believes, however, that it is now time for the appropriate legislative committees of the Congress to closely examine the Guaranteed Student Loan Program to determine whether the law should be changed in order to reverse the present disturbing trend toward higher rates of default. On page 703 of part one of the hearings on this bill, the Office of Education witness states under questioning that "in the case of direct Federal costs for this program, the cost per loan is approximately 20 percent of the loan value. The average loan value at this point in the program throughout the life of the program is approximately \$1,000 a loan. The cost to the Federal government for that, including salaries and everything else, is running about \$200. So it is about a 20 percent cost."

SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICE

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

The bill includes \$1,729,748,000, the same amount as the budget request. This amount is in addition to the \$12,111,731,000 currently available in 1975.

The supplemental appropriation will provide funds for the Federal share of public assistance expenditures as required by the provisions of the Social Security Act. There has always been difficulty in developing reliable cost estimates for Public Assistance because this program involves over 40 million people, all of the 50 States, and 1,300 counties. The process is further complicated by the fact that State and local laws are frequently revised and definitions of eligibility and payment rates are continually being changed. The most recent analysis made by the Congressional Research Service indicates that this budget estimate may be too high. Nevertheless, in view of the continued uncertainty as to how the public assistance programs will be affected by current economic conditions, the Committee has approved the budget request.

The Committee has included bill language requested by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare which provides temporary assistance to United States citizens who are repatriated from foreign countries under the auspices of the Department of State due to destitution, illness, war, threat of war, or similar international crisis.

REHABILITATION SERVICES

The bill includes \$500,000 to support planning of a Recreation Complex for the Handicapped in West Virginia to demonstrate

methods of making recreational activities fully accessible to handicapped individuals as authorized by section 304(b) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. No budget request was submitted on this item.

There are no known facilities in the United States designed and operated exclusively and specifically to provide therapeutic recreational opportunities and activities for America's handicapped citizens. The Committee believes that the proposed West Virginia Recreation Complex for the Handicapped could serve as an ongoing laboratory to demonstrate what communities throughout the Nation can do to make recreational opportunities readily available to the handicapped. The Committee was informed that the project has the endorsement of all of the related agencies in West Virginia as well as the Rehabilitation Services Administration in H.E.W.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

PAYMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST AND OTHER FUNDS

No funds are provided in the bill for this request. The amount requested was \$20,242,000 for payment to the GSA Building Fund for that portion of the standard level user charge which is in excess of the actual cost of the space and services utilized by the trust funds. The Committee still believes that the trust funds should not be subject to charges and expenses which are over and above the actual cost of rendering services to trust fund beneficiaries. Furthermore, the Committee believes that the space and construction requirements for the Social Security Program should be funded directly from the Social Security Trust Funds, as they have been in the past, and should continue to be reviewed and approved separately from the space and building needs of general government.

SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS

The bill includes \$80,844,000, the same amount as the budget request. This amount is in addition to the \$876,089,000 currently available for 1975.

The special benefits for disabled coal miners provide for cash benefits to miners who are disabled because of black lung disease, and to widows and children of miners who were entitled to these benefits or whose deaths were caused by black lung disease.

The amount included in this bill provides (1) for increases in the prior estimate of black lung benefits that resulted from the 5.53 percent increase in the annual salary of Federal government employees which became effective October 1974. The benefit to disabled coal miners is equal to 50 percent of the minimum monthly payment to which a disabled Federal employee in step 1, Grade GS-2 would be entitled at the time of payment; (2) payment of a larger than anticipated number of claims from the appellate process; and (3) increased administrative costs associated with the higher number of appellate claims.

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

The bill includes \$83,102,000, the same amount as the budget request. This is in addition to the \$4,774,000,000 currently available for 1975.

The Supplemental Security Income program became effective January 1, 1974 and replaced state-administered programs of assistance to the aged, blind and disabled. The program is administered by the Social Security Administration under uniform eligibility requirements and payment support levels applicable in all States.

The amount included in this bill provides for higher than estimated benefit payments and for payment of administrative expenses of the program. The revised estimate reflects better data resulting from one year's operation of the program. Experience in fiscal year 1974 and in the early months of this fiscal year has shown that recipients converted from State and local assistance rolls receive substantially higher benefits than newly eligible recipients. The Social Security Act provides for repayment to the trust fund of administrative expenses associated with administering the Supplemental Security Income program. These administrative expenses are repaid on a current basis from the Supplemental Security Income appropriation. The increase in administrative expenses is due to the fact that the claims processing for the Supplemental Security Income program demands more time and manpower than originally projected.

LIMITATION ON SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes authority to spend \$78,668,000 from the Social Security Trust Funds for administrative costs, the same amount as the budget request. This is in addition to the \$2,004,729,000 currently available for 1975.

The need for supplemental funds is due to the requirement for more manpower to carry out the new Supplemental Security Income program, to clean up the backlog of work in disability insurance claims and in the hearing and appeals process, and to cover the increase in other objects of expenditure caused by inflation, such as printing costs, postal rates, and utilities. These funds will support 7,171 more man-years than are currently available.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS

GALLAUDET COLLEGE

The bill includes \$8,052,000, the amount of the budget request. The amount in the bill includes \$286,000 to provide salary adjustments for non-faculty employees comparable to Federal employees' salary increases, and \$7,766,000 to provide for the second stage of construction for the Model Secondary School for the Deaf dormitories. This appropriation, together with \$3,115,000 provided in the regular bill for 1975, will complete construction of the dormitories. These housing units will not only provide housing accommodations for 450 students but will contain instructional areas, personal learning spaces, group activity areas, recreational spaces, and learning resource centers. The College anticipates the completion of construction by about the first of January, 1977.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

The bill includes \$2,050,000, the amount of the budget request. The funds will provide salary adjustments for non-faculty employees of

Howard University and Freedmen's Hospital comparable to Federal employees' salary increases.

It has traditionally been the practice to grant pay increases to the non-faculty employees of Howard University and Gallaudet College whenever Federal employees receive a pay increase. In the past, the Committee has not questioned this practice, and has approved the appropriations requested each year to pay the non-faculty employees of the two institutions, both of which are located in the District of Columbia, at rates comparable to those paid to Federal employees in similar occupations. A study by the Committee's investigative staff indicates that this practice has resulted in payment of salaries at Howard University which are out of line with those paid by comparable educational institutions. The Committee believes that the present system which usually results in retroactive pay raises for the employees involved, because the increases are not actually paid to the employees until additional appropriations for this purpose are enacted, has outlived its usefulness. The Committee therefore directs the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, in conjunction with the two institutions, to devise a more appropriate method of fixing non-faculty salaries which is independent of Federal pay scales. The Committee does not intend to approve future requests for appropriations for these two private institutions for the purpose of giving automatic pay raises whenever there is an increase in the pay of Federal employees.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

The bill includes \$462,000,000 to carry out the Head Start and Native American programs, an increase of \$15,700,000 over the amount requested in the budget and \$39,000,000 over the comparable appropriation for fiscal year 1974. Both of these programs have been operating under the Continuing Resolution for fiscal year 1975 since July 1, 1974. The Committee deferred consideration of them in the regular bill for 1975 due to lack of authorizing legislation. The programs are now authorized by the Headstart, Economic Opportunity, and Community Partnership Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-644), enacted on January 4, 1975.

The amount in the bill includes \$430 million for Head Start, an increase of \$15.7 million over the budget and \$37.9 million over the fiscal year 1974 appropriation. Head Start is a comprehensive pre-school program which serves children and their families, primarily those who are poor. It includes a wide range of developmental activities in full-year and summer programs with particular emphasis on parent involvement. The basic law mandates that at least 10% of the total enrollment nationwide must be handicapped children. Several experimental activities are also conducted, along with preparation and training of staffs of local grantees and certain types of health-related activities for children enrolled. Grants to carry out the program are awarded to public and private nonprofit agencies, with the Federal share comprising 80% of the total project cost. The Committee provided the increased funds for the program because it felt that the budget did not make adequate allowance for the severe impact of

inflation on the costs of local grantees and because the budget made no provision for increased costs associated with the expanded enrollment of handicapped children.

The bill includes \$32 million for the Native American program, the amount of the budget request, and an increase of \$1.1 million over the 1974 appropriation. The program provides funds to tribal organizations or other public or private nonprofit agencies to strengthen tribal governments, to support urban Indian centers, and for economic development projects. In fiscal year 1974, approximately two-thirds of the funds were awarded to tribal governments on 154 reservations in 24 States.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

The bill provides \$16,587,000, a reduction of \$4,310,000 from the request.

The bill includes \$16,500,000 for support of policy research under Section 232 of the Community Services Act. The major areas of research are: (1) income maintenance and employment (2) health insurance and (3) delivery of education and human development services.

The Committee reduced the request by \$4,310,000 because of its concern that the research activities in this appropriation may overlap with the research efforts of other organizational units within HEW and the Department of Labor. The Committee is also concerned with the estimated high cost of conducting and completing many of the experiments, especially the health insurance experiment. A study of the activities supported by this appropriation has been requested by the Committee.

The amount included in the bill will support the continuation of on-going projects. However, no provision is made for expansion of current projects or the starting of new projects pending the results of the aforementioned study. Also included in the bill is \$87,000 requested to cover the increased Federal share of employees health insurance benefits.

RELATED AGENCIES

COMMUNITY SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

COMMUNITY SERVICES PROGRAM

The bill includes \$446,000,000 for the operation of the Community Services Administration in fiscal year 1975. This is an increase of \$25,200,000 over the budget request and an increase of \$158,700,000 over the comparable appropriation for fiscal year 1974. However, the 1974 appropriation was much lower than normal because the Administration at that time was trying to eliminate the agency through administrative action and did not include it in the budget for that year. Actually, the amount recommended in the bill is virtually the same as the annualized rate of expenditure currently permitted by the Continuing Resolution, under which the agency has been operating since July 1, 1974. The Committee has deferred consideration of appropriations for this agency until the present time due to lack

of authorizing legislation. The authorization was renewed upon enactment of the Community Services Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-644) on January 4, 1975.

The Community Services Administration is the successor agency to the former Office of Economic Opportunity, and has responsibility for basically the same programs. It is an independent agency within the executive branch.

For community action operations, the Committee has approved the budget request of \$330 million under section 221 of the Act to provide support for the administration and general operating costs of 881 community action agencies throughout the Nation. These funds also provide for a wide variety of local programs operated by community action agencies. The Committee has restored the Senior Opportunities and Services program, the national summer youth sports program, and the State Economic Opportunity Offices to their prior year's funding level. The bill includes \$10 million, \$3 million, and \$12 million, respectively, for these three programs. Consistent with its policy followed throughout this fiscal year, the Committee has reduced the request for payment of standard level user charges to GSA by 10% (\$300,000).

For research and demonstration, the Committee has provided \$8.8 million, including \$2.5 million for expansion of the basic skills learning centers demonstration program. The remainder of the research and demonstration funds are primarily for phasing out existing projects. The bill includes \$53.5 million for community economic development under Title VII of the Act, including \$14.5 million to complete the construction of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia serving the urban and rural Middle Atlantic Region. This facility when completed will provide social service support and complement community economic development through provision of health services, child care services, and educational services; and serve as a model of economical, functional energy conservation utilizing modern design and construction concepts. The total cost of the facility is estimated at \$78 million, of which \$63.5 million will be available from non-Federal sources. The Committee has approved the \$5 million requested for the general administrative support of the agency. No new positions were requested in the budget.

The Committee wishes to make clear its intention that the legal services program, although not included in this bill, will continue to operate under the present Continuing Resolution (P.L. 94-7) through the end of the current fiscal year or until enactment of an appropriation for the new Legal Services Corporation.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes \$300,000, a reduction of \$50,000 from the budget request, for carrying out the responsibilities of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service under Public Law 93-531. Specifically, that law provides for the resolution of a land dispute between the Hopi and Navajo tribes in northeastern Arizona, and further provides that the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service shall appoint a Mediator who shall assist in the negotiations for the

settlement and partition of the relative rights and interests of the tribes to and in lands within the reservation. The law also provides that the Mediator may retain the services of such staff and consultants as he shall deem necessary, subject to the approval of the Director.

The funds in the bill are necessary to pay the Mediator, his staff, and related expenses over a nine-month period. The Committee has reduced the request by \$50,000 because the agency, during the hearing on this request, was unable to satisfactorily justify some of the costs involved.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

LIMITATION ON SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes an increase in the limitation on salaries and expenses of the Railroad Retirement Board of \$200,000, a reduction of \$2,000,000 from the budget request. The amount included in this bill, together with the amount in the regular bill, provide a total limitation for fiscal year 1975 of \$24,536,000.

The amount in the bill is for the purpose of providing 90 new positions for the Board, as requested in the budget. These positions are needed to enable the Board to keep pace with its mounting workload, which has been increased again as a result of the complex 1974 amendments to the Railroad Retirement Act. However, the Committee has provided only enough funds in the bill to finance the new positions for one month in this fiscal year, instead of four months as requested in the budget. The budget assumed an unrealistically early recruitment date.

The Committee has denied the request for restoration of funds deleted from the regular bill for 1975 for payment of standard level user charges to the General Services Administration. The 1975 Labor-HEW Appropriation Act contains a specific prohibition on the payment of these charges by the Board. The Committee is not disposed to completely reverse the action taken by the Congress on the regular bill just a few months ago. The Committee still believes that trust funds should not be used to pay the cost of constructing Federal office buildings which will be used for purposes unrelated to the program financed by the trust funds. The Board has informed the Committee that there are sufficient funds available within the existing limitation to enable the Board to pay its actual costs of occupying space for this fiscal year.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL**

TITLE I

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in the bill	Bill compared with estimates
	CHAPTER V			
	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
	MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION			
94-22	Advances to the unemployment trust fund and other funds-----	\$5, 000, 000, 000	\$5, 000, 000, 000	-----
	DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT			
94-71	Salaries and expenses-----	550, 000	150, 000	-\$400, 000
	Total, Department of Labor-----	5, 000, 550, 000	5, 000, 150, 000	- 400, 000
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE			
	ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION			
94-22	St. Elizabeths Hospital-----	134, 000	134, 000	-----
	HEALTH RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION			
94-22	Health resources-----	66, 500, 000	127, 600, 000	+61, 100, 000
	(Trust fund transfer)-----	(8, 500, 000)	(8, 500, 000)	-----
	OFFICE OF EDUCATION			
-----	Elementary and secondary education-----		4, 000, 000	+4, 000, 000

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued
TITLE I**

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in the bill	Bill compared with estimates
	OFFICE OF EDUCATION—Continued			
94-22	Emergency school aid-----	\$75, 000, 000	\$125, 000, 000	+\$50, 000, 000
94-22	Higher education-----	67, 400, 000	67, 400, 000	-----
94-22	Student loan insurance fund-----	82, 600, 000	82, 600, 000	-----
	SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICE			
94-22	Public assistance-----	1, 729, 748, 000	1, 729, 748, 000	-----
-----	Rehabilitation services-----		500, 000	+500, 000
	SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION			
94-22	Payments to social security trust and other funds-----	20, 242, 000	-----	-20, 242, 000
94-22	Special benefits for disabled coal miners-----	80, 844, 000	80, 844, 000	-----
94-22	Supplemental security income program-----	83, 102, 000	83, 102, 000	-----
94-22	<i>(Limitation on salaries and expenses)</i> -----	(78, 668, 000)	(78, 668, 000)	(-----)
	SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS			
94-22	Gallaudet College-----	8, 052, 000	8, 052, 000	-----
94-22	Howard University-----	2, 050, 000	2, 050, 000	-----

	ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HUMAN DEVELOPMENT			
93-266 } 94-22 }	Human development-----	446,300,000	462,000,000	+15,700,000
	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY			
93-266 } 94-22 }	Departmental management-----	20,897,000	16,587,000	-4,310,000
	Total, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare-----	2,682,869,000	2,789,617,000	+106,748,000
	RELATED AGENCIES			
	COMMUNITY SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
94-22	Community services program-----	420,800,000	446,000,000	+25,200,000
	FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE			
94-78	Salaries and expenses-----	350,000	300,000	-50,000
	RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD			
94-22	(Limitation on salaries and expenses)-----	(2,200,000)	(200,000)	(-2,000,000)
	Total, Related Agencies-----	421,150,000	446,300,000	+25,150,000
	Total, Chapter V:			
	New budget (obligational) authority-----	8,104,569,000	8,236,067,000	+131,498,000
	Trust fund transfers-----	(8,500,000)	(8,500,000)	(-----)
	Trust fund limitations-----	(80,868,000)	(78,868,000)	(-2,000,000)

CHAPTER VI

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

BOB CASEY, Texas, *Chairman*

GEORGE E. SHIPLEY, Illinois
ROBERT N. GIAIMO, Connecticut
JOHN J. McFALL, California
SIDNEY R. YATES, Illinois
FRANK E. EVANS, Colorado
EDWARD R. ROYBAL, California
J. EDWARD ROUSH, Indiana

LAWRENCE COUGHLIN,
Pennsylvania
ELFORD A. CEDERBERG,
Michigan
WILLIAM L. ARMSTRONG,
Colorado
RALPH S. REGULA, Ohio

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee recommends a total of \$22,035,599 in new budget (obligational) authority. Of this total, \$9,584,329 is included in this chapter for program items and \$12,451,270 is carried in Title II for increased pay costs. The supplemental estimates considered by the Committee were submitted in House Document Numbered 94-22, the appendix to the 1976 budget, and House Document Numbered 94- . The estimates which total \$24,701,034 have been reduced \$2,665,435.

Conforming to long practice, funds exclusively for operation and activities of the Senate, including items under the Architect of the Capitol, are left for decision and insertion by that body.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A total of \$5,785,500 is recommended in this chapter for program items. The budget requests total \$7,785,500.

Leadership offices.—The Committee recommends an additional \$6,000 for the leadership offices for the remainder of the fiscal year to cover the cost of increased salaries of certain employees authorized in the Committee Reform Amendments of 1974 (H. Res. 988).

Salaries, officers and employees.—The sum of \$142,000 is recommended for three activities funded under this head, including \$60,000 for the Office of the Clerk to cover the cost of new positions and upgradings authorized since passage of the regular appropriation bill. The House Democratic Steering Committee and the House Republican Conference have each been provided \$41,000 for the salaries of existing personnel, as requested, including the cost of increased salaries for certain employees authorized in H. Res. 988.

Committee employees.—An appropriation of \$3,148,000 is recommended for Committee employees to cover the cost of additional staff for standing committees authorized in H. Res. 988. The regular 1975 appropriation of \$8,624,000 was based on a professional staff of six and a clerical staff of six for each of the 20 standing committees. H. Res. 988 increased this staffing to 18 professional and 12 clerical positions for each of the committees. In addition the Budget Reform Act of 1974 created the Budget Committee as a standing committee of the House. Based on hiring experience to date, it is anticipated the amount recommended, a reduction of \$2,000,000 in the sum requested, will be sufficient for the remainder of the fiscal year.

Committee on Appropriations (investigations).—The appropriation of \$159,000 is recommended to enable the Committee on Appropriations to continue its present level of investigative work and proceed in the development of a computerized budgetary data system.

Contingent expenses of the House.—A total of \$2,330,500 is recommended for a number of items under the contingent fund of the House. Included is \$1,407,500 for the miscellaneous items account to replace funds that have been transferred to the stationery and postage appropriations to cover increased allowances authorized by the Committee on House Administration, and also for travel costs for the early organization caucuses held in December.

The sum of \$500,000 has been provided for the telegraph and telephone account to meet the costs of increased usage and rate increases. An appropriation of \$417,500 is included for government contributions required to be paid for the additional employees expected on committee staffs under the provisions of H. Res. 988. The bill provides \$4,500 to cover increased leasing costs of the leadership automobiles. H. Res. 988 authorized an increase in the salary of the Law Revision Counsel and the sum of \$1,000 is included for that purpose.

JOINT ITEMS

Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation.—An additional appropriation of \$75,000 is recommended for the remainder of the year, as requested, to meet computer terminal costs and an increasing workload.

Office of the Attending Physician.—The Committee recommends the appropriation of \$171,004 to reimburse the Department of the Navy for the fiscal year 1975 cost of active duty military personnel and the civilian chauffeur assigned to the Office of the Attending Physician in the United States Capitol. The Navy has traditionally assigned medical personnel to the Capitol since 1928 on a nonreimbursable basis. Undoubtedly, at that time few military personnel were assigned to work in other Federal agencies. As of March 31, 1974, 1,951 members of the military services were working in other Federal agencies, and over 70 percent of these positions were on a nonreimbursable basis. The Committee expressed its concern over this practice, both during the hearings and in the report on the 1975 Defense Appropriation bill indicating its desire that the users of military personnel be billed in a timely and uniform manner and that all collections be applied to the military personnel appropriations to offset military personnel costs for the year in which the work was performed and not to general treasury receipts. In response to that directive the Department of the Navy has requested reimbursement in the amount recommended. Language has been included in the bill providing that such amount shall be advanced and credited to the applicable appropriations of the Department of the Navy.

Capitol Police.—The bill provides an appropriation of \$186,090 to the Capitol Police Board for reimbursement to the Metropolitan Police Department for services of police officers detailed to the Capitol Police Force. This amount is to cover the cost of an approximately 16 percent pay raise enacted on September 3, 1974, and retroactive to July 1, 1974.

Education of pages.—An appropriation of \$16,735 is provided for reimbursement to the District of Columbia Public Schools for teachers assigned to the Capitol Page School. These funds are required to cover the cost of two salary increases granted D.C. teachers in the Teachers Salary Act of 1974.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Capitol Buildings.—An appropriation of \$250,000 is recommended for the completion and initial operation of the security system for the Capitol complex, including the procurement of necessary spare parts and testing equipment.

Capitol Power Plant.—The bill includes \$3,100,000 additional for the purchase of fuel and electrical energy during the remainder of the fiscal year, as requested. The Architect testified that costs have more than doubled since the original 1975 budget estimates were developed. Of the total allowance, \$1,100,000 is to meet anticipated deficiencies in the amounts currently available for the purchase of coal and fuel oil, and \$2,000,000 is to meet a 56 percent increase in rates for electricity.

All electrical energy for the Capitol complex is purchased and funded through this appropriation. The Architect reported a 10 percent reduction in electricity consumed during the past fiscal year which is attributed to the request to turn out lights as a part of the energy savings program which began early in the year. However, in November and December of the current fiscal year there was an increase in use. The Committee wishes to point out that the need to conserve energy is still very necessary and urges that lighting in all areas, public and private, be reduced wherever possible and that similar conservation measures should be continued insofar as heating and cooling are concerned, in an effort to partially offset the increases in kilowatt and fuel costs.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL**

TITLE I

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
	CHAPTER VI			
	LEGISLATIVE BRANCH			
	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES			
	HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICES			
94-	Office of the Speaker.....	\$1, 000	\$1, 000	-----
94-	Office of the Majority Floor Leader.....	2, 000	2, 000	-----
94-	Office of the Minority Floor Leader.....	1, 000	1, 000	-----
94-	Office of the Majority Whip.....	1, 000	1, 000	-----
94-	Office of the Minority Whip.....	1, 000	1, 000	-----
	Total, House leadership offices.....	6, 000	6, 000	-----

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued
TITLE I**

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in the bill	Bill compared with estimates
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Continued				
SALARIES, OFFICERS, AND EMPLOYEES				
94-	Office of the Clerk.....	\$60, 000	\$60, 000	
94-	House Democratic Steering Committee.....	41, 000	41, 000	
94-	House Republican Conference.....	41, 000	41, 000	
	Total, salaries, officers, and employees.....	142, 000	142, 000	
94-	Committee employees.....	5, 148, 000	3, 148, 000	-\$2, 000, 000
94-	Committee on Appropriations (investigations).....	159, 000	159, 000	
CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE				
94-	Miscellaneous items.....	1, 407, 500	1, 407, 500	
94-	Telegraph and telephone.....	500, 000	500, 000	
94-	Government contributions.....	417, 500	417, 500	
94-	Leadership automobiles.....	4, 500	4, 500	
94-	Revision of laws.....	1, 000	1, 000	
	Total, contingent expenses of the House.....	2, 330, 500	2, 330, 500	
	Total, House of Representatives.....	7, 785, 500	5, 785, 500	-2, 000, 000
JOINT ITEMS				

94-	Contingent expenses of the House: Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation-----	75,000	75,000	-----
94-	Office of the Attending Physician-----	171,004	171,004	-----
94-	Capitol Police: Capitol Police Board-----	186,090	186,090	-----
94-	Education of pages-----	16,735	16,735	-----
	Total, joint items-----	448,829	448,829	-----
	ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL			
	CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS			
94-	Capitol buildings-----	250,000	250,000	-----
94-22	Capitol Power Plant-----	3,100,000	3,100,000	-----
	Total, Architect of the Capitol-----	3,350,000	3,350,000	-----
	Total, chapter VI: New budget (obligational) authority-----	11,584,329	9,584,329	-2,000,000

CHAPTER VII

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS

JOE L. EVINS, Tennessee, *Chairman*

EDWARD P. BOLAND,
Massachusetts

JAMIE L. WHITTEN, Mississippi

JOHN M. SLACK, West Virginia

OTTO E. PASSMAN, Louisiana

TOM BEVILL, Alabama

JOHN T. MYERS, Indiana

CLAIR W. BURGNER,
California

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends a total of \$44,400,000, which is a reduction of \$12,000,000 from the budget request, for salaries and expenses of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Public Law 93-438, the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 established the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). ERDA and NRC became operational on January 19, 1975. The duties of the NRC include nuclear facility licensing and related functions, reactor safety research, and new programs and studies directed by the Energy Reorganization Act. The regulatory duties of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission include the review and licensing involved with applications to construct and operate nuclear powerplants so that the public can be certain that the plants constructed will operate with a maximum of safety.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is one of the largest regulatory agencies. In the current fiscal year, including the funds provided in this supplemental, the Commission will incur obligations totaling \$152,490,000. In addition to a total of 1,956 permanent positions there are also 164 full time equivalent of temporary and part time positions making 2,120 total personnel spaces available to the agency.

The Commission's 1976 budget request indicates that the agency expects to grow to 2,339 full time positions and 131 full time equivalent positions which will make a total of 2,470 personnel available in the coming year. The 1976 program anticipates an obligational level of \$220,085,000.

The Committee is currently in the process of reviewing the 1976 budget request of the Commission and expects to report out a bill in the near future. The funds recommended in the Supplemental Appropriations bill provide adequate funds for the remaining part of the current fiscal year to carry out the Commission's programs.

NUCLEAR SAFETY

Recent studies and statements have reemphasized and verified the high degree of safety built into nuclear powerplants. The Rasmussen Report, an independent analysis of nuclear safety which was headed by Professor Rasmussen of MIT, stated in part that the odds against

an individual fatality from a nuclear accident are one in 300 million—and further that the chances for a serious accident causing 1,000 or more fatalities is one in a million years—which is the same probability that a meteor would strike a population center in the United States with the same result.

Testimony before the Committee has shown that there have been no radiation accidents involving the public as a result of the operation of nuclear power plants during the more than 200 reactor-years of commercial operation in this country.

Today, there are 55 nuclear powerplants operating.

A substantial majority of the scientific community supports nuclear power as the only current practical alternative power source other than fossil fuels.

A recent statement signed by 32 prominent scientists including eleven Nobel Prize winners, concluded:

“We can see no reasonable alternative to an increased use of nuclear power to satisfy our energy needs.”

This statement also included these comments:

The U.S. choice is not coal or uranium: we need both * * * However, we see the primary use of solid fuels, especially of uranium, as a source of electricity * * * There are many interesting proposals for alternative energy sources which deserve vigorous research effort, but none of them is likely to contribute significantly to our energy supply in this century.

The safety of civilian nuclear power has been under public surveillance without parallel in the history of technology. As in any new technology, there is a learning period. Contrary to the scare publicity given to some mistakes that have occurred, no appreciable amount of radioactive material has escaped from any commercial U.S. reactor * * * .

The separation of the Atomic Energy Commission into the Energy Research and Development Administration and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission provides added reassurance for realistic management of potential risks and benefits. On any scale the benefits of clean inexpensive and inexhaustible domestic fuel far outweigh the possible risks.

The safety record of nuclear power in the United States has been outstanding.

Six prominent nuclear scientists in a position paper issued last year stated:

Rigorous examination of the present risks, cost and impact of all electric power sources leads us to conclude that nuclear power is more than acceptable; it is preferable.

These scientists, who included Dr. Ian A. Forbes, Chairman of the Department of Nuclear Engineering, Lowell Technological Institute, Lowell, Massachusetts, reached these conclusions:

1. During normal operation, nuclear plants pose less risk to public health than coal- or oil-fired electric plants.
2. The risk to the public for the worst hypothetical accidents for both nuclear and fossil plants, is less than most of the risks society has historically accepted.

3. The overall impact of nuclear plants on land, air and water is far less than that of coal-fired plants and comparable to that of the oil-fired plants.

Dr. Ralph Lapp, noted scientist and author, said in a recent statement:

No substantial case has been advanced to indict the reactor systems on safety contentions * * * opponents of nuclear power have made utterly unrealistic suggestions for alternative sources of energy.

At the Committee's request William Anders, Chairman of the recently created Nuclear Regulatory Commission, provided his views on nuclear safety.

He said:

When nuclear power plants are built and operated in accordance with the rigid regulatory requirements of the Federal Government—and it is the job of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to assure this—the public can be confident the plants are safe.

We consider that the excellent safety record of the industry has been fostered by the substantial safety margins which have been required and provided in the design and operations of the plants.

At this relatively early stage in commercial experience with nuclear power, it is our view that these margins should be preserved, and we are determined to do just that.

The Committee is confident that the work of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission will help to assure that the fine and exemplary safety record of nuclear power will be continued.

BUDGET REQUEST

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) supplemental budget request is for \$56,400,000. A total of \$39,000,000 was requested to replace anticipated revenues which will be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury rather than to the agency which is responsible for nuclear power regulation. The regulatory functions of NRC were formerly carried out by the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC). The AEC used revenues from its regulatory functions to offset appropriations. Therefore, this change in the method of financing the Commission necessitates an increase in appropriations at this time.

The sum of \$9,500,000 is requested to provide refunds to licensees as the result of Supreme Court decisions. The Court decided, in essence, that annual fees where no services were performed with respect to an identifiable recipient were a tax rather than a fee.

In addition, \$7,900,000 is requested for new activities required by the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 and for new personnel.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends a total of \$44,400,000, which is a reduction of \$12,000,000 in the budget request.

The revenues recovered from AEC's nuclear regulatory activities amounted to \$17,200,000 as opposed to the \$11,000,000 estimated in the budget request. Thus the Committee recommends a reduction of \$6,200,000. A total of \$32,800,000 is, therefore, recommended for this item. This reduction, of course, has no effect on NRC's programs.

During the hearings the NRC indicated that its estimate of funds needed to refund fees required by the Supreme Court decision (described earlier in the report) was \$9,500,000. However, it is uncertain as to when or if this level of funds will be required to refund to licensees. Requests for only \$1,500,000 have been received to date. The Committee recommends that \$5,000,000 be included for this item, which is a reduction of \$4,500,000 from the budget request. This item will be reviewed again during deliberations on the regular 1976 appropriation bill.

\$3,000,000 is requested for Contract Research. Because of the lateness in the year that this supplemental is being considered, it is recommended that a reduction of \$300,000 be applied to this research activity, which allows \$2,700,000 for this item.

The NRC requested \$2,200,000 for new personnel. However, it should be noted that this supplemental request was submitted to the Office of Management and Budget on November 5, 1974, and was sent to Congress on February 3, 1975. By the time these funds become available, it will be close to the end of the fiscal year. The Committee recommends a reduction of \$1,000,000 for personnel costs. The \$1,200,000 made available would provide for 105 new positions. All of these employees would be in headquarters. The NRC will have 316 personnel in the field, and 1,640 in their headquarters office for a total of 1,956.

The Committee recommends the full budget request of \$1,200,000 for rent, supplies and other services; \$500,000 for equipment; and \$1,000,000 for goods and services on order.

Shortly, the Committee will be holding the hearings on the FY 1976 budget request of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The Committee can reassess the manpower needs of the NRC at that time. The Commission is urged to select only highly qualified, competent personnel. They have an important service to perform to help alleviate the energy problem and to insure and reassure the safety of nuclear power to the people, in the public interest.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL

Language was requested to authorize the Secretary of the Army to transfer such sums as he determined to be necessary from the Construction, general appropriation into the operation and maintenance appropriation for the dredging program.

The Committee has provided an additional \$48,000,000 for operation and maintenance in the Emergency Employment Appropri-

ation bill of 1975. The requested language is, therefore, no longer needed.

In addition, the Committee does not believe that transfer authority, such as that proposed, is warranted. The Congress provides funds, at the appropriate level, for each of the Corps of Engineer programs. It does not appear to be prudent to provide the Corps with a vehicle that could be used to obviate the intent of Congress.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Committee recommends \$6,725,000, the full amount of the budget request.

Of the total amount recommended \$5,600,000 is for the increased cost of power from the Centralia Thermal Project in the State of Washington. The Bureau of Reclamation, along with several other utilities, purchases power from the Centralia Plant. The Bureau's share of the Centralia plant output is 427 megawatts. This arrangement for purchase of power capacity originated in connection with authorization of construction of the Pacific Northwest-Pacific Southwest intertie.

There have been many problems encountered in getting the Centralia plant to operate efficiently and effectively within pollution control standards. These include the following: inadequate emission control requiring the purchase and installation of auxiliary precipitators, increased maintenance of pulverizers and modification of the coal preparation and conveyance system. Inflation is also a significant factor in these increases, particularly in the cost of coal.

A total of \$500,000 is required for the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program in order to purchase energy for participation in the oil conservation program involving oil-fired electric generation operations.

In addition, \$625,000 is required so that the Bureau of Reclamation may assume operation of the Newlands Project after there has been an order by a court in Nevada permitting the Secretary, acting through Reclamation, to take over the project.

The Newlands Project, which is located in western Nevada near Fallon, stores and diverts water from the Truckee and Carson Rivers to irrigate approximately 73,000 acres. Project facilities were transferred by the Bureau of Reclamation to the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District for care, operation and maintenance under a contract dated December 18, 1926. On September 14, 1973, the district was notified that the operating contract would be terminated as of October 31, 1974, as a result of the district's repeated violations of Department of Interior Operating Criteria and Procedures for the Newlands Project. The operating criteria resulted from an order issued on February 20, 1973, by Judge Gerhard Gessell of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. Among other things, it was found that the district used water in excess of the 288,000 acre-feet per year for irrigation purposes allowed by the court. The cancellation and take-over are being contested by the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District, and pending the outcome of this litigation, the district remains in physical control of the works.

If Reclamation assumes operation of the project facilities it faces the costly task of mobilizing labor and equipment and of successfully supplanting and conducting the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District function. It is estimated that \$625,000 will be required for FY 1975 to administer the operation and maintenance of the Newlands project. That amount is needed for labor costs associated with the operations, equipment rental, and other associated operations and maintenance expense.

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RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

COMMITTEE REPORT ON THE BUDGET (ORIGINALLY INTRODUCED BY SEN. ...)

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**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL**

TITLE I

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in the bill	Bill compared with estimates
	CHAPTER VII			
	NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION			
94-22	Salaries and expenses-----	\$56, 400, 000	\$44, 400, 000	-\$12, 000, 000
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF RECLAMATION			
94-22 } 94-80 }	Operation and maintenance-----	6, 725, 000	6, 725, 000	-----
	Total, chapter VII, new budget (obligational) authority-----	63, 125, 000	51, 125, 000	- 12, 000, 000

CHAPTER VIII

SUBCOMMITTEE ON DEPARTMENTS OF STATE, JUSTICE, AND COMMERCE, THE JUDICIARY AND RELATED AGENCIES

JOHN M. SLACK, West Virginia, *Chairman*

NEAL SMITH, Iowa

JOHN J. FLYNT, Jr., Georgia

BILL ALEXANDER, Arkansas

YVONNE BRAITHWAITE BURKE,
California

JOSEPH D. EARLY, Massachusetts

ELFORD A. CEDERBERG, Michigan

MARK ANDREWS, North Dakota

CLARENCE E. MILLER, Ohio

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

PAYMENT TO FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

The Committee recommends \$1,420,000, the full amount requested, for a mandatory payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund. This payment to the Fund is to cover the unfunded liability created in fiscal year 1975 by Executive Order 11811 effective October 7, 1974, which increased employees salaries on which benefits are computed. The amount covers benefits for foreign service personnel of the Department of State and the United States Information Agency.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES AND CONTINGENCIES

The bill provides an additional \$1,000,000 for "International Conferences and Contingencies," to be derived by transfer. This amount will provide funds for United States participation in the Middle East Peace Conference, the final phases of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, and the first review conference on the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

The accompanying bill does not include the \$46,179,000 requested for international peacekeeping activities. These funds were requested to provide additional contributions to the International Commission of Control and Supervision in Vietnam and to pay United States assessments for expenses of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East.

The request included \$17,342,000 for payment to the International Commission of Control and Supervision in Vietnam, which would cover the assessed shares of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (North Vietnam) and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of

South Vietnam (Vietcong), as well as funds to reimburse the Agency for International Development for certain funds advanced to the Commission. The sum of \$5,658,000 has already been appropriated to pay the United States assessment for the current fiscal year. The request for additional funds has been denied.

The request also included \$28,837,000 to cover assessed contributions for maintaining the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force along the Egyptian and Syrian borders of Israel. Since there is currently no authorization for the appropriation of such funds, the request has not been allowed.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

The bill includes \$246,000, to be derived by transfer, to cover an increase in the cost of legal transcripts required in the "General Legal Activities" work of the Department of Justice.

ANTITRUST DIVISION

The bill includes \$77,000, to be derived by transfer, to cover an increase in the cost of legal transcripts necessary in carrying out the work of the Antitrust Division.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS AND MARSHALS

The additional sum of \$886,000 is provided for "United States Attorneys and Marshals", of which \$586,000 is to be derived by transfer. This sum, which is the total amount requested, includes \$300,000 for the payment of land commissioners appointed in condemnation cases, as well as \$400,000 related to the increased cost of transcripts and \$186,000 for payments resulting from the Law Enforcement and Firefighting Personnel Retirement Benefits Act of 1974.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides an additional \$3,570,000 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to be derived by transfer. This amount, which is the same as the request, includes \$2,100,000 related to increases in health benefits and \$1,470,000 for increased costs of retirement benefits resulting from the enactment of the Law Enforcement and Firefighting Personnel Retirement Benefits Act of 1974.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,100,000, which is \$80,000 below the budget request. These supplemental funds are

provided to enable the Department of Commerce to carry out its responsibilities under the Foreign Investment Study Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-479) and to perform the Department's functions for industrial defense mobilization.

The Foreign Investment Study Act of 1974 requires the Commerce Department to prepare a complete analytical study of the extent, character and impact of foreign direct investment in the United States. The Act further requires the Department to submit an interim report of its findings to the Congress by November 1, 1975, and a final report by May 1, 1976. These funds will enable the Domestic and International Business Administration to begin a comprehensive program of financial and statistical data collection and analysis which is necessary to fulfill the requirements of the Act.

This appropriation will also provide the funding to continue the various industrial defense mobilization functions of the Commerce Department, including the priorities and allocation program and the Strategic and Critical Stockpiling activities, which were formerly funded through reimbursement from the Office of Preparedness, General Services Administration. The Congress provided funding to GSA for reimbursable support of defense mobilization activities of eight Federal agencies through December 31, 1974, and has indicated that these agencies should receive direct funding for the continuation of their defense mobilization functions.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,000,000, the full amount of the budget request for the coastal zone management program. These funds, which were authorized by an amendment of January 2, 1975, to the Coastal Zone Management Act, will provide increased program development grants to permit certain coastal states to accelerate development of regulations for the use of their coastal zones, consistent with the timetables for Federal leasing of new offshore areas for oil and gas exploration.

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,000,000, the full amount of the supplemental budget request, to permit the National Bureau of Standards to begin a voluntary program with the appliance industry for reducing energy use of home appliances through the establishment of minimum energy efficiency levels. NBS will undertake cooperative efforts with the industry to develop efficiency standards and measurement techniques based on the technical feasibility of modifying design and component parts to make appliances more efficient.

THE JUDICIARY

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

The Committee recommends the sum of \$112,000, to be derived by transfer, to cover additional salaries and expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts incurred in the implementation of the Speedy Trial Act of 1974. This amount, although \$176,000 less than the request, is considered adequate to cover such cost for the balance of the current fiscal year.

EXPENSES OF REFEREES

The bill includes the sum of \$52,000 for "Expenses of Referees," \$64,000 less than the amount requested. These additional funds are required due to a considerable increase in bankruptcy filings, which were 30 percent higher for the first five months of fiscal year 1975 than they were during the same period in fiscal year 1974. The amount provided will permit the employment of 34 additional bankruptcy clerks.

SPEEDY TRIAL PLANNING

The Committee recommends \$2,500,000, the full amount authorized and requested, for carrying out the initial phase of formulation and implementation of speedy trial plans as authorized by title I of the Speedy Trial Act of 1974. These funds, which are to remain available until expended, are to be allocated by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to each of the 94 Federal judicial districts.

The objectives of the Speedy Trial Act are to shorten the time period between arrest and trial of a person charged with a crime. The Act permits four years from July 1, 1975, for implementation of plans to achieve such objectives. After that time a person who is arrested for a crime must be indicted within 30 days, must be arraigned within 10 days after indictment, and trial must be set within 60 days after arraignment.

PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCIES

The bill provides \$10,000,000, the full amount authorized and requested, for salaries and expenses of pretrial services agencies to be established pursuant to title II of the Speedy Trial Act of 1974. This amount includes funds to provide supportive services to defendants released pending trial.

Under the terms of the authorizing legislation these agencies are to be established on a demonstration basis in each of 10 representative judicial districts. The \$10,000,000 provided in the accompanying bill is to operate these agencies for a period of 15 months.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The sum of \$1,020,000, the full amount requested, is recommended to enable the Federal Judicial Center to accelerate the develop-

ment and implementation of a computerized information system (COURTRAN II). This system is designed to assist the courts in meeting the objectives of the Speedy Trial Act of 1974. The amount provided is to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Fees of Jurors", fiscal year 1975.

EXPENSES, U.S. COURT FACILITIES

FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

The Committee recommends an additional appropriation of \$1,200,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for space and facilities, to cover the cost of furniture and furnishings for U.S. Court facilities. This amount, which is the full amount requested, will bring the total appropriation for fiscal year 1975 to \$3,875,000. The comparable expenditures for fiscal years 1973 and 1974, when the funds were appropriated directly to the General Services Administration, were \$3.1 million and \$4.5 million respectively.

RELATED AGENCIES

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The sum of \$800,000 is provided in the accompanying bill to defray a deficiency incurred by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in fiscal year 1974. The over-obligation was reported to the Congress on December 19, 1974, pursuant to the Anti-deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 665). This appropriation will be used to pay vendors for goods and services rendered to the Commission.

The Committee expects the Commission to establish controls to prevent the recurrence of such violations. Such controls are necessary for the proper management of funds and programs, and the Committee expects periodic reports from the Commission on the progress of these efforts.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL**

TITLE I

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in the bill	Bill compared with estimates
	CHAPTER VIII			
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE			
	ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS			
94-22	Payment to Foreign Service retirement and disability fund-----	\$1, 420, 000	\$1, 420, 000	-----
	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES			
94-22	International conferences and contingencies (<i>By transfer</i>)-----	(1, 000, 000)	(1, 000, 000)	-----
94-22	Contributions for international peacekeeping activities-----	46, 179, 000	-----	-\$46, 179, 000
	Total, international organizations and conferences-----	46, 179, 000	-----	-46, 179, 000
	(<i>By transfer</i>)-----	(1, 000, 000)	(1, 000, 000)	-----
	Total, Department of State-----	47, 599, 000	1, 420, 000	-46, 179, 000
	(<i>By transfer</i>)-----	(1, 000, 000)	(1, 000, 000)	-----

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION			
94-22	Salaries and expenses, general legal activities <i>(By transfer)</i> -----	(246, 000)	(246, 000)-----
94-22	Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division <i>(By transfer)</i> -----	(77, 000)	(77, 000) (-----)
94-22	Salaries and expenses, U.S. attorneys and marshals <i>(By transfer)</i> -----	300, 000 (586, 000)	300, 000 (586, 000) (-----)
	Total, legal activities and general administration <i>(By transfer)</i> -----	300, 000 (909, 000)	300, 000 (909, 000) (-----)
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION			
94-22	Salaries and expenses <i>(By transfer)</i> -----	(3, 570, 000)	(3, 570, 000) (-----)
	Total, Department of Justice <i>(By transfer)</i> -----	300, 000 (4, 479, 000)	300, 000 (4, 479, 000) (-----)
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION			
94-22	Operations and administration-----	1, 180, 000	1, 100, 000 -80, 000
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION			
94-22	Coastal zone management-----	3, 000, 000	3, 000, 000-----

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDATION IN THE BILL—Continued**

TITLE I

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in the bill	Bill compared with estimates
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—continued			
	SCIENCE AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH			
94-22	Scientific and technical research and services-----	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	-----
	Total, Department of Commerce-----	5,180,000	5,100,000	-\$80,000
	THE JUDICIARY			
	COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES			
94-59	Administrative Office of U.S. Courts-----	288,000	-----	-288,000
	(By transfer)-----	(-----)	(112,000)	(+112,000)
94-59	Expenses of referees-----	116,000	52,000	-64,000
94-59	Speedy trial planning-----	2,500,000	2,500,000	-----
94-59	Pretrial services agencies-----	10,000,000	10,000,000	-----
	Total, courts of appeals, district courts, and other judicial services-----	12,904,000	12,552,000	-352,000
	(By transfer)-----	(-----)	(112,000)	(+112,000)
	FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER			
94-59	Salaries and expenses-----	1,020,000	-----	-1,020,000
	(By transfer)-----	(-----)	(1,020,000)	(+1,020,000)

EXPENSES, UNITED STATES COURT FACILITIES			
94-59	Furniture and furnishings (<i>by transfer</i>)-----	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000) (-----)
	Total, the Judiciary-----	13,924,000	12,552,000 -1,372,000
	(<i>By transfer</i>)-----	(1,200,000)	(2,332,000) (+1,132,000)
RELATED AGENCIES			
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION			
94-22	Salaries and expenses (fiscal year 1974)-----	800,000	800,000 -----
TOTAL, CHAPTER VIII			
New budget (obligational) authority:			
	1974-----	800,000	800,000 -----
	1975-----	67,003,000	19,372,000 -47,631,000
	Total-----	67,803,000	20,172,000 -47,631,000
	<i>By transfer</i> -----	(6,679,000)	(7,811,000) (+1,132,000)

CHAPTER IX

SUBCOMMITTEE ON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES

JOHN J. McFALL, California, *Chairman*

SIDNEY R. YATES, Illinois
TOM STEED, Oklahoma
EDWARD I. KOCH, New York
BILL ALEXANDER, Arkansas
ROBERT DUNCAN, Oregon

SILVIO O. CONTE, Massachusetts
JACK EDWARDS, Alabama

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

The Committee has approved the full budget request of \$24.5 million to meet uncontrollable cost increases and to initiate the implementation of the Deepwater Port Act of 1974. The Committee has not approved the requested transfer of an additional \$12.5 million to provide a contingency for possible future cost increases.

Of the amount recommended, \$24 million is to meet cost increases. Testimony indicates that even with a 15 percent reduction in consumption, fuel costs have increased \$14.8 million. Cost increases for food, operational supplies, communications, and other essential services constitute the remaining \$9.2 million. In addition, the bill includes \$500,000 to enable the Coast Guard to begin to implement the Deepwater Port Act of 1974.

RETIRED PAY

The Committee considered a budget request of \$9,605,000 for payments to retired Coast Guard personnel. Recent recomputations indicate that an appropriation of \$9,150,000 will be sufficient.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

RAILROAD-HIGHWAY CROSSINGS DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

The bill includes \$360,000 for an engineering and feasibility study for a demonstration railroad relocation project in Lafayette, Indiana. This appropriation is authorized by the Federal-Aid Highway Amendments of 1974, Public Law 93-643. This study is in addition to the 12 ongoing demonstration projects authorized by the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

RAILROAD SAFETY

The Committee recommends a total of \$1.7 million, of which \$700,000 is to be derived by transfer, to improve the track inspection program of the Federal Railroad Administration. The sum recommended is a reduction of \$200,000 below the amount requested.

The funds included in the bill will provide \$400,000 for the operation of the existing test cars for the balance of the current fiscal year and \$1.3 million for the conversion of two other rail cars into an additional track inspection unit. The number of accidents caused by defective track continues to increase. In 1973 track defects accounted for 3,556 accidents, and the latest data for calendar year 1974 indicates that this number will increase to 4,239. The testimony indicates that these track inspection units will not only enable the Federal Railroad Administration to inspect more track, but they will also provide for improved inspection of that track which is checked.

GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of \$74,725,000 to enable the Secretary of Transportation to make additional Federal grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak). The bill includes language which would make \$59,800,000 of this appropriation contingent upon the enactment of authorizing legislation. The authorization for this appropriation was reported by the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee on March 26, 1975.

Amtrak assumed the responsibility for providing intercity rail passenger service between certain designated cities on May 1, 1971. The Rail Passenger Service Act of 1970 required that a basic national intercity passenger system was to be established by that date, and authorized this basic system to be continued in operation until July 1, 1973. Subsequent legislation has authorized the continued operation of this system until July 1, 1975.

The amount recommended by the Committee is \$3,175,000 less than the budget request. The largest single item in Amtrak's request is \$49,700,000 to cover wage and price increases. The indices of inflation for fuel and materials published by the American Association of Railroads, however, indicate a slower rate of increase in this area in recent months and the Committee feels that the reduction recommended can be accomplished without affecting Amtrak's overall program.

Including the funds in the accompanying bill, Congress will have appropriated a total of \$275 million to Amtrak for the current fiscal year. The Committee reiterates the concern about Amtrak's substantial operating deficits expressed in the Conference Report on the Second Supplemental Appropriation Bill, 1974. At that time the conferees directed the Secretary of Transportation and the President of Amtrak to submit service and route criteria to the appropriate committees of the Congress. The Committee repeats this directive and expects that these criteria will provide a mechanism for better control over Amtrak's increasing deficits.

URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION

URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION FUND

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

The National Mass Transportation Assistance Act of 1974 authorized a new program of formula grants which can be used for either capital outlays or operating expenses. To permit the timely implementation of that legislation, the Committee approved a reprogramming in December, 1974. The \$50 million included in the accompanying bill is to liquidate obligations incurred under the National Mass Transportation Assistance Act of 1974.

The amount recommended is \$100 million less than the budget request. The Committee, however, has included language in the bill to permit the use of previously appropriated funds to pay obligations incurred under the new formula grant program. UMTA testified that there was a total of \$100 million available for this purpose and that these funds were not otherwise required for its existing programs during the current fiscal year.

Under the Committee's recommendations, there should be adequate obligational authority and liquidating cash to fully implement the fiscal year 1975 formula grant program. The Committee urges UMTA to expedite the implementation of that program during the current fiscal year.

RELATED AGENCIES

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes the full budget request of \$500,000 for the rail services planning office of the Interstate Commerce Commission. This office is responsible for holding public hearings on the preliminary system plan proposed by the United States Railway Association and for reviewing and analyzing that proposal.

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION

The Committee recommends the budget request of \$17,824,000 for the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority. This amount includes \$17,145,000 advance funding for the fiscal year 1976 Washington, D.C. area rail transit construction program and \$679,000 to fund the construction of special facilities for the handicapped in the stations of the rail system.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
TITLE I**

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in the bill	Bill compared with estimates
	CHAPTER IX DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION COAST GUARD			
94-22	Operating expenses----- <i>(By transfer)</i> -----	\$24, 500, 000 (12, 500, 000)	\$24, 500, 000 (-----)	----- (-\$12, 500, 000)
94-22	Retired pay-----	9, 605, 000	9, 150, 000	-455, 000
	FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
-----	Railroad-highway crossings demonstration projects-----		360, 000	+360, 000
	FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION			
94-22	Railroad safety----- <i>(By transfer)</i> -----	1, 200, 000 (700, 000)	1, 000, 000 (700, 000)	-200, 000 (-----)
94-22	Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation-----	77, 900, 000	74, 725, 000	-3, 175, 000
	URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION			
94-22	<i>(Liquidation of Contract Authorization)</i> -----	(150, 000, 000)	(50, 000, 000)	(-100, 000, 000)
	Total, Department of Transportation-----	113, 205, 000	109, 735, 000	-3, 470, 000

	<i>By transfer</i> -----	(13,200,000)	(700,000)	(-12,500,000)
	<i>Liquidation of contract authorization</i> -----	(150,000,000)	(50,000,000)	(-100,000,000)
	RELATED AGENCIES			
	INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION			
94-22	Salaries and expenses-----	500,000	500,000	-----
	WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY			
94-22	Federal contribution:			
	Fiscal year 1975-----	679,000	679,000	-----
	Fiscal year 1976-----	17,145,000	17,145,000	-----
	Total, WMATA-----	17,824,000	17,824,000	-----
	Total, related agencies-----	18,324,000	18,324,000	-----
	Total, chapter IX:			
	New budget (obligational) authority:			
	Fiscal year 1975-----	114,384,000	110,914,000	-3,470,000
	Fiscal year 1976-----	17,145,000	17,145,000	-----
	Total-----	131,529,000	128,059,000	-3,470,000
	<i>By transfer</i> -----	(13,200,000)	(700,000)	(-12,500,000)
	<i>Liquidation of contract authorization</i> -----	(150,000,000)	(50,000,000)	(-100,000,000)

CHAPTER X

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT

TOM STEED, Oklahoma, *Chairman*

JOSEPH P. ADDABBO, New York
EDWARD R. ROYBAL, California
ROBERT L. F. SIKES, Florida
EDWARD P. BOLAND,
Massachusetts
JOHN J. FLYNT, JR., Georgia
EDWARD J. PATTEN, New Jersey
CLARENCE D. LONG, Maryland

CLARENCE E. MILLER, Ohio
ROBERT C. McEWEN, New York
WILLIAM L. ARMSTRONG,
Colorado

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,000,000, the full amount the budget request.

This appropriation will provide for (1) reimbursement to the Federal Reserve Banks for increased costs, incurred as fiscal agents of the Bureau, due to increases in workload and costs of goods and services; (2) increased paying agents' fees caused by an increase in the volume of savings-type securities redeemed; (3) reimbursement to the U.S. Postal Service for increased mailings of securities; and (4) increased volume and costs of printing security stock.

There has been a great increase in workload in this Bureau. As the public debt increases, the cost of administering it also increases. The Funds included in this appropriation are for items over which the Bureau has little or no control.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$229,000 and an increase of 13 permanent positions, the full amount of the supplemental budget request.

The Internal Revenue Service has been assigned major additional responsibilities under the new Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-406). Funds recommended in the accompanying bill for the Internal Revenue Service (under its three appropriation accounts as set forth in this report) will be used to recruit and train required additional personnel and provide administrative and technical services to insure that the purposes of the new act are carried out effectively. The following two headings outline the requirements pursuant to the new law under those activities of the Internal Revenue Service.

ACCOUNTS, COLLECTION AND TAXPAYER SERVICE

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,937,000 and an increase of 48 permanent positions, the full amount of the supplemental budget request.

This requirement also results from passage of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

The Service must redesign and expand the Exempt Organizations Master File and the Employee Plans Master File. This expansion and redesigning requires extensive systems analysis, computer reprogramming, and testing.

This appropriation provides funds which will enable the service to handle an estimated 400,000 additional taxpayer service requests expected as a result of the new law. Funds are also being provided for special and unusual printing and distribution requirements generated as a result of the new law. A significant volume of material will be prepared which must be published and made available to the public. This will include forms and instructions, technical information, regulations, procedures and decisions.

COMPLIANCE

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,483,000 and an increase of 350 permanent positions, the full amount of the supplemental budget request.

The Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 has its major impact on the "Compliance" activities of the Internal Revenue Service. The Act specifically requires the establishment of an "Office of Employee Plans and Exempt Organizations" to be headed by an Assistant Commissioner. The new Assistant Commissioner is the principal advisor to the Commissioner on all matters concerning employee plans and exempt organizations, and is also responsible for developing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating programs to carry out the related provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

The new law completely changes the tax provisions relating to employee plans. Virtually all existing plans will have to be amended to comply with the new qualification requirements. New excise taxes are provided. The Act provides a new right of appeal to the Tax Court for a declaratory judgment as to plans qualification. It permits individuals who are not covered by qualified plans or government plans to take deductions within specified limits for contributions under their own individual retirement savings programs.

The Service will have a great many additional responsibilities in the implementation of this new law, and the Committee believes that the funds appropriated will enable the Service to properly carry out its assigned functions under the law.

U.S. POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$44,085,000, a reduction of \$2,607,000 below the amount *requested by the Postal Service*.

Public Law 93-328 (S. 411) approved June 30, 1974, extended the period over which postal rate increases required by Public Law 91-375

could be phased for certain classes of mailers and authorized appropriations to the Postal Service to subsidize that phasing. The amount required for that purpose for Fiscal Year 1975 is \$44,085,000. Additional amounts will be required for subsequent years.

Even though the law extending the phasing was approved by the President on June 30, 1974, the President's budget did not request funds for that purpose for Fiscal Years 1975 or 1976. The Committee feels, nonetheless, that the Congress clearly intended to permit such phasing.

The Committee points out that if the Postal Service complies with the extended phasing authorized by P.L. 93-328 (and thereby reduces its revenue) it has no choice but to seek funds from the Congress for the cost of such phasing. If funds are not appropriated, the only recourse open to the Postal Service is to deny phasing and impose the full postal rate increases required by P.L. 91-375, approved August 12, 1970.

Information available to the Committee indicates that imposition of the full postal rate increases would be most harmful to a great number of mailers, particularly the religious and other non-profit organizations.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$500,000, the full amount of the supplemental budget request.

Initial funding is requested for the commission established by Public Law 93-443 to impose overall limitations on campaign expenditures and political contributions, provide public financing for Presidential primary elections and nominating conventions, and carry out other activities related to Federal elections. This appropriation will provide adequate funds to cover "start up" costs of the Commission.

The Committee notes also that Public Law 93-443 authorizes appropriations for this Commission only for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975.

U.S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$100,000 and ten additional permanent positions, a reduction of \$50,000 below the supplemental budget request.

The appropriation of these funds will enable the Civil Service Commission to administer those provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1974 that affect Federal employees.

PAYMENT TO THE CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$363,100,000, the full amount of the supplemental budget request.

Public Law 91-93, Civil Service Retirement Amendments of 1969, approved October 20, 1969, revised the method of financing the Federal civil service retirement system. Among other things the Act provides that any statute which authorizes (1) new or liberalized benefits

payable from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, (2) extension of retirement coverage to new groups of employees, or (3) increases in pay on which benefits are computed, is deemed to authorize appropriations to the Fund to finance the unfunded liability created by such statute in thirty equal annual installments with the first payment thereof due as of the end of the fiscal year in which such new or liberalized benefit, extension of coverage or increase in pay is effective.

This appropriation will be used to make mandatory payments to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund to cover the unfunded liability created in the Retirement Fund by increased pay rates and retirement benefits coverage.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL ASSISTANCE

The Committee recommends approval of a language change which will make grants made pursuant to the Intergovernmental Personnel Assistance Act of 1970 "available until expended" rather than a "one-year" appropriation. Appropriations are currently authorized to be made "without fiscal year limitation" under 42 U.S.C. 4769.

The current "one-year" status of IPA funding may be a disincentive for achieving savings or better utilization of grants. Although the total appropriation is generally fully awarded by the end of a fiscal year, any savings in cost of grant projects could not be used to finance other worthy projects.

Providing greater flexibility by changing the IPA grants to "no-year" funds will enable the Commission to make more efficient use of tax dollars and allow State and local governments to be better able to meet their real and changing needs.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND—LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

RENTAL OF SPACE

The Committee recommends that the limitation on the Rental of Space be increased by \$28,000,000, the full amount of the budget request.

This supplemental authority is required to finance the cost of payments to the USPS from the GSA for space occupied in USPS buildings by Federal agencies for which GSA must provide space. GSA owes the Postal Service about \$28 million for space occupied by government agencies in USPS buildings and the USPSA owes GSA about \$20 million for space occupied by the Postal Service in Federal buildings controlled by GSA. The Committee has allowed the gross increase of \$28 million, rather than the net difference of \$8 million because it feels that all transactions having to do with the Federal Buildings Fund should be processed through the Fund in their entirety and should not be "netted out." The "netting out" of transactions has the effect of reducing, or possibly even eliminating, their visibility. The Committee directs that this concept of full disclosure be used in all Fund transactions.

Occupancy by Federal agencies of space in Postal Service buildings is an integral part of GSA's program for housing agencies. If the agencies now housed in Postal Service buildings were in either Government-owned or leased buildings under GSA's jurisdiction, GSA would still have a program level in the Federal Buildings Fund that would be \$28 million greater than the present authority since GSA would have more Government-owned space to operate, protect, maintain and repair and improve; or GSA would have additional lease payments to owners of private buildings. This \$28 million payment to the Postal Service is simply a cost to GSA of doing business in carrying out its responsibilities to provide space and services to the Federal agencies.

LIMITATION ON PURCHASE CONTRACTS

House Doc. 94-66, dated February 28, 1975, requested an increase in the limitation contained in Section 507, Public Law 93-381, from \$300,000,000 to \$396,106,000 for the purpose of constructing buildings in Maryland for the Social Security Administration.

This request was denied without prejudice in view of the fact that prospectuses for these buildings have not been approved, as required by law, by either the House or Senate Public Works Committees.

U.S. TAX COURT

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,000,000, the full amount of the supplemental budget request.

These funds will permit completion of the plaza in front of the new Tax Court building. The court building itself is essentially complete and the Tax Court took occupancy on January 20, 1975.

The plaza was not a part of the original Tax Court building plans and is not required by the Tax Court. However, a plaza over the north leg of Interstate Highway I-95 was determined to be necessary by other interested parties and these additional funds are required for that purpose.

The Committee hopes that this work can be completed before the Bicentennial celebrations next year since the project is located near the center of the Nation's capital.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL**

TITLE I

H. Doc. No.	Department or activity	Budget estimates	Recommended in the bill	Bill compared with estimates
	CHAPTER X			
	DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
94-22	Bureau of the Public Debt, Administering the Public Debt.....	\$7, 000, 000	\$7, 000, 000	-----
94-22	Internal Revenue Service:			
	Salaries and Expenses.....	229, 000	229, 000	-----
	Accounts, Collection and Taxpayer Service.....	1, 937, 000	1, 937, 000	-----
	Compliance.....	4, 483, 000	4, 483, 000	-----
	Total, Internal Revenue Service.....	6, 649, 000	6, 649, 000	-----
	Total, Treasury Department, new budget (obligational) authority.....	13, 649, 000	13, 649, 000	-----
	U.S. POSTAL SERVICE			
	Payment to the Postal Service Fund.....	1 (46, 692, 000)	44, 085, 000	+\$44, 085, 000
	INDEPENDENT AGENCIES			

94-22	Federal Election Commission, Salaries and Expenses-----	500, 000	500, 000	-----
94-22	Civil Service Commission:			
	Salaries and Expenses-----	150, 000	100, 000	- 50, 000
	Payment to Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund-----	363, 100, 000	363, 100, 000	-----
	Total, Civil Service Commission-----	363, 250, 000	363, 200, 000	- 50, 000
94-22	General Services Administration:			
	<i>Federal buildings fund:</i>			
	<i>Limitation on availability of revenue:</i>			
	<i>Rental of space (increase in limitation)-----</i>	(\$28, 000, 000)	(28, 000, 000)	-----
94-22	U.S. Tax Court, Construction-----	2, 000, 000	2, 000, 000	-----
	Total, independent agencies-----	365, 750, 000	365, 700, 000	- 50, 000
	Total, Chapter X: New budget (obligational) authority-----	379, 399, 000	423, 434, 000	+ 44, 035, 000
	<i>Increase in limitation-----</i>	(28, 000, 000)	(28, 000, 000)	(-----)

¹ This amount was requested by the Postal Service, but was not included in the President's budget.

CHAPTER XI

CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

The Committee recommends the appropriation of \$59,699,187, the amount of the estimate, for claims and judgments rendered against the United States. Of this amount, \$526,562 represents damage and other type claims, the payments of which are due under various laws; \$59,172,624 represents judgments rendered by the U.S. Court of Claims and U.S. District Courts and the Indian Claims Commission. Details concerning these claims and judgments are contained in House Document No. 94-79.

TITLE II

INCREASED PAY COSTS

The following table summarizes recommendations of the committee for pay costs increases in the bill:

	Estimates	Bill	Difference
New budget (obligational) authority.....	\$2,050,205,130	\$1,755,453,070	-\$294,752,060
By transfer.....	(2,029,375)	(173,016,375)	(+170,987,000)
Increase in limitation.....	(78,556,400)	(70,815,000)	(-7,741,400)
Liquidation of contract authority.....	(3,714,000)	(3,714,000)	-----

Title II of the bill includes \$1,755,453,070 in budget authority for pay increases and related costs estimated in House Documents 94-22 and 94-97.

Title II provides the supplemental funds required to meet the unabsorbed portion of increased pay and related costs for fiscal 1975. Government agencies and departments absorbed 14% of the additional pay raises while the Appropriations Committee has recommended further reductions totaling \$294,752,060.

The increases in Title II were ordered pursuant to law, as follows:

—Civilian pay increases effective in October 1974 under Executive Order No. 11811 and comparable raises granted by administrative action. Public Law 91-656 provides for adjusting the salary scales of civilian statutory pay systems to rates comparable to those paid for similar work in private industry.

—Military pay raises effective in October 1974 under Executive Order No. 11812 issued pursuant to Public Law 90-207 which provides that whenever the rates of the General Schedule are raised there must be a comparable increase in the basic pay of the uniformed services.

—Actual wage board pay increases effective in fiscal year 1975 and granted under 5 U.S.C. 5341 together with additional raises to be granted under the same authority through June 30, 1975.

- Raises granted administratively to employees of Gallaudet College and Howard University.
- Raises in the basic pay of certain employees of the United States Park Police and the Executive Protective Service pursuant to Public Law 92-407.
- Raises pursuant to Public Law 82-207 for policemen, firemen and teachers employed by the Canal Zone Government—based on corresponding statutory pay increases for the same or similar work in the District of Columbia (Public Law 93-410).

The total estimated cost in 1975 of these pay raises is \$2,406,171,721. This includes \$295,778,610 for related costs such as Government retirement and life insurance contribution and the employer's share of employment taxes.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL**

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS

Department or activity	Supplemental estimate, H. Doc. 94-22 ¹	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH			
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES			
House leadership offices.....	\$35, 755	\$35, 755	-----
Salaries, officers and employees.....	597, 930	597, 930	-----
Committee employees.....	201, 615	201, 615	-----
Committee on Appropriations (investigations).....	94, 000	94, 000	-----
Office of the Legislative Counsel.....	21, 500	21, 500	-----
Members' clerk hire.....	2, 505, 000	2, 505, 000	-----
Government contributions.....	315, 000	315, 000	-----
Special and select committees.....	440, 170	440, 170	-----
Leadership automobiles.....	2, 135	2, 135	-----
Total, House of Representatives: New budget (obligational) authority.....	4, 213, 105	4, 213, 105	-----

See footnotes at end of table.

JOINT ITEMS

Joint Committee on Reduction of Federal Expenditures.....	4,335		-\$4,335
Joint Economic Committee.....	31,460	31,460	
Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.....	18,655	18,655	
Joint Committee on Printing.....	16,100		-16,100
Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation.....	32,400	32,400	
Joint Committee on Defense Production.....	4,820	4,820	
Joint Committee on Congressional Operations.....	15,420	15,420	
Capitol Guide Service.....	14,910	14,910	
Total, joint items: New budget (obligational) authority.....	138,100	117,665	-20,435

OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

Salaries and expenses.....	41,000	41,000	
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ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Salaries.....	28,100	28,100	
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CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Capitol buildings.....	280,400	280,400	
Capitol grounds.....	126,700	126,700	
House office buildings.....	615,500	615,500	
Capitol power plant.....	145,400	145,400	

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued**

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

Department or activity	Supplemental estimate, H. Doc. 94-22	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
<p align="center">LEGISLATIVE BRANCH—Continued</p>			
<p align="center">ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL—Continued</p>			
<p align="center">LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS</p>			
Structural and mechanical care-----	\$110,000	\$110,000	-----
Total, Architect of the Capitol: New budget (obligational) au- thority-----	1,306,100	1,306,100	-----
<p align="center">BOTANIC GARDEN</p>			
Salaries and expenses-----	101,400	101,400	-----
<p align="center">LIBRARY OF CONGRESS</p>			
Salaries and expenses-----	1,684,000	1,565,000	--\$119,000
<p align="center">COPYRIGHT OFFICE</p>			
Salaries and expenses-----	204,000	153,000	--51,000
<p align="center">CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE</p>			
Salaries and expenses-----	422,000	377,000	--45,000
<p align="center">DISTRIBUTION OF CATALOG CARDS</p>			
Salaries and expenses-----	249,000	199,000	--50,000
<p align="center">BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED</p>			
Salaries and expenses-----	55,000	-----	--55,000
Total, Library of Congress: New budget (obligational) authority-----	2,614,000	2,294,000	--320,000

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

Salaries and expenses-----	890, 000	765, 000	- 125, 000
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GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Salaries and expenses-----	3, 813, 000	3, 613, 000	- 200, 000
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Total, Legislative Branch: New budget (obligational) authority----	13, 116, 705	12, 451, 270	- 665, 435
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THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Salaries-----	155, 000	155, 000	-----
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Automobile for the Chief Justice-----	500	500	-----
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Care of the building and grounds-----	58, 300	58, 300	-----
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COURT OF CUSTOMS AND PATENT APPEALS

Salaries and expenses-----	21, 000	-----	- 21, 000
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CUSTOMS COURT

Salaries and expenses-----	81, 000	-----	- 81, 000
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COURT OF CLAIMS

Salaries and expenses-----	53, 000	-----	- 53, 000
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COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

Salaries of Judges-----	75, 000	-----	- 75, 000
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Salaries of supporting personnel-----	4, 530, 000	-----	- 4, 530, 000
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(By transfer)-----	(-----)	(1, 982, 000)	(+ 1, 982, 000)
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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
 RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

Department or activity	Supplemental estimate, H. Doc. 94-22	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
THE JUDICIARY—Continued			
COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES—Continued			
Representation by court-appointed counsel and operation of defender organizations.....	\$126, 000	-----	-\$126, 000
(By transfer).....	(-----)	(\$126, 000)	(+126, 000)
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts.....	231, 000	-----	-231, 000
(By transfer).....	(-----)	(180, 000)	(+180, 000)
Salaries and expenses of U.S. Magistrates.....	208, 000	-----	-208, 000
Expenses of referees.....	538, 000	538, 000	-----
FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER			
Salaries and expenses.....	44, 000	-----	-44, 000
(By transfer).....	(-----)	(30, 000)	(+30, 000)
Total, the Judiciary: New budget (obligational) authority.....	6, 120, 800	751, 800	-5, 369, 000
By transfer.....	(-----)	(2, 318, 000)	(+2, 318, 000)
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT			
EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE			
Operating expenses.....	49, 000	49, 000	-----

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Salaries and expenses-----

500, 000

- 500, 000

Total, Executive Office of the President: New budget (obligational)
authority-----

549, 000

49, 000

- 500, 000

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary-----

483, 000

483, 000

Office of the Inspector General-----

470, 000

470, 000

(By transfer)-----

(164, 000)

(164, 000)

(-----)

Office of the General Counsel-----

266, 000

266, 000

Agricultural Research Service-----

7, 081, 000

7, 081, 000

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service-----

8, 806, 000

8, 806, 000

Cooperative State Research Service-----

61, 000

61, 000

Extension Service-----

166, 000

166, 000

National Agricultural Library-----

123, 000

123, 000

Statistical Reporting Service-----

852, 000

852, 000

Economic Research Service-----

745, 000

745, 000

Commodity Exchange Authority-----

155, 000

155, 000

Packers and Stockyards Administration-----

154, 000

154, 000

Farmers Cooperative Service-----

84, 000

84, 000

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued**

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

Department or activity	Supplemental estimate, H. Doc. 94-22	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—Continued			
Foreign Agricultural Service-----	\$477, 000	\$477, 000	-----
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service: Salaries and expenses--	4, 166, 000	4, 166, 000	-----
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation:			
Administrative and operating expense: (<i>by transfer</i>)-----	(474, 000)	(474, 000)	(-----)
Rural Development Service-----	35, 000	35, 000	-----
Rural Electrification Administration: Salaries and expenses-----	639, 000	639, 000	-----
Farmers Home Administration: Salaries and expenses-----	4, 123, 000	4, 123, 000	-----
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE			
Conservation operations-----	5, 891, 000	5, 891, 000	-----
River basin surveys and investigations-----	409, 000	409, 000	-----
Watershed planning-----	339, 000	339, 000	-----
Watershed and flood prevention operations-----	1, 884, 000	1, 884, 000	-----
Great plains conservation program-----	196, 000	196, 000	-----
Resource conservation and development-----	452, 000	452, 000	-----

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Marketing services-----	1, 229, 000	1, 229, 000	-----
Funds for increasing markets, income, and supply (<i>increase in limitation</i>)-----	(120, 000)	(120, 000)	(-----)

FOREST SERVICE

Forest protection and utilization:			
Forest land management-----	8, 243, 000	8, 243, 000	-----
Forest research-----	2, 210, 000	2, 210, 000	-----
State and private forestry cooperation-----	146, 000	146, 000	-----
Total, Forest Protection and Utilization-----	10, 599, 000	10, 599, 000	-----
Construction and land acquisition-----	429, 000	429, 000	-----
Youth Conservation Corps-----	152, 000	152, 000	-----
Forest roads and trails (<i>liquidation of contract authority</i>)-----	(3, 714, 000)	(3, 714, 000)	-----
Assistance to States for tree planting-----	11, 000	11, 000	-----
Total, Department of Agriculture:			
New budget (obligational) authority-----	50, 477, 000	50, 477, 000	-----
By transfer-----	(638, 000)	(638, 000)	-----
Increase in limitation-----	(120, 000)	(120, 000)	-----
Liquidation of contract authority-----	(3, 714, 000)	(3, 714, 000)	-----

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued**

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

Department or activity	Supplemental estimate, H. Doc. 94-22	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION			
Salaries and expenses-----	\$275, 000	\$175, 000	--\$100, 000
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION			
Salaries and expenses-----	1, 293, 000	1, 200, 000	--93, 000
Periodic censuses and programs-----	625, 000	600, 000	--25, 000
REGIONAL ACTION PLANNING COMMISSIONS			
Regional development programs-----	20, 000	20, 000	-----
DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION			
Operations and administration-----	1, 137, 000	1, 110, 000	--27, 000
U.S. TRAVEL SERVICE			
Salaries and expenses-----	77, 000	70, 000	--7, 000
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION			
Operations, research, and facilities-----	8, 582, 000	8, 450, 000	--132, 000
Coastal zone management-----	19, 000	19, 000	-----
Administration of Pribilof Islands-----	202, 000	195, 000	--7, 000

PATENT OFFICE			
Salaries and expenses-----	2, 023, 000	2, 000, 000	-23, 000
SCIENCE AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH			
Scientific and technical research and services-----	1, 692, 000	1, 600, 000	-92, 000
MARITIME ADMINISTRATION			
Operations and training-----	895, 000	850, 000	-45, 000
Total, Department of Commerce: New budget (obligational) authority-----	16, 840, 000	16, 289, 000	-551, 000
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY			
MILITARY PERSONNEL			
Military personnel, Army-----	276, 450, 000	260, 635, 000	-15, 815, 000
<i>(By transfer)</i> -----		(10, 100, 000)	(+10, 100, 000)
Military personnel, Navy-----	168, 170, 000	156, 900, 000	-11, 270, 000
<i>(By transfer)</i> -----		(10, 100, 000)	(+10, 100, 000)
Military personnel, Marine Corps-----	60, 704, 000	55, 660, 000	-5, 044, 000
<i>(By transfer)</i> -----		(3, 200, 000)	(+3, 200, 000)
Military personnel, Air Force-----	258, 756, 000	199, 831, 000	-58, 925, 000
<i>(By transfer)</i> -----		(55, 500, 000)	(+55, 500, 000)
Reserve personnel, Navy-----	7, 373, 000	3, 500, 000	-3, 873, 000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
 RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

Department or activity	Supplemental estimate, H. Doc. 94-22	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY—Continued			
MILITARY PERSONNEL—Continued			
National Guard personnel, Army-----	\$9,700,000	-----	-\$9,700,000
National Guard personnel, Air Force-----	2,213,000	\$700,000	-1,513,000
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE			
Operation and maintenance, Army-----	275,539,000	225,635,000	-49,904,000
(By transfer)-----	-----	(23,221,000)	(+23,221,000)
Operation and maintenance, Navy-----	161,800,000	153,100,000	-8,700,000
(By transfer)-----	-----	(6,700,000)	(+6,700,000)
Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps-----	15,200,000	12,600,000	-2,600,000
(By transfer)-----	-----	(1,600,000)	(+1,600,000)
Operation and maintenance, Air Force-----	127,200,000	99,420,000	-27,780,000
(By transfer)-----	-----	(24,780,000)	(+24,780,000)
Operation and maintenance, Defense agencies-----	50,888,000	50,888,000	-----
Operation and maintenance, Army Reserve-----	9,408,000	8,293,000	-1,115,000
Operation and maintenance, Navy Reserve-----	2,088,000	2,088,000	-----
Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve-----	28,000	28,000	-----

Operation and maintenance, Air Force Reserve-----	7, 200, 000	7, 200, 000	-----
Operation and maintenance, Army National Guard-----	19, 728, 000	18, 728, 000	-1, 000, 000
Operation and maintenance, Air National Guard-----	15, 100, 000	12, 000, 000	-3, 100, 000
National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, Army-----	5, 000	5, 000	-----
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION			
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Army-----	25, 386, 000		-25, 386, 000
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy-----	17, 000, 000		-17, 000, 000
(By transfer)-----		(17, 000, 000)	(+17, 000, 000)
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force-----	16, 493, 000		-16, 493, 000
(By transfer)-----		(16, 493, 000)	(+16, 493, 000)
Subtotal, Department of Defense excluding military construction new budget (obligational) authority-----	1, 526, 429, 000	1, 267, 211, 000	-259, 218, 000
(By transfer)-----		(168, 694, 000)	(+168, 694, 000)
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION			
FAMILY HOUSING			
Family housing, Defense-----	10, 194, 000	10, 194, 000	-----
(Increase in limitation)-----	(10, 194, 000)	(10, 194, 000)	-----
Total, Department of Defense—Military:			
New Budget (obligational) authority-----	1, 536, 623, 000	1, 277, 405, 000	-259, 218, 000
By transfer-----		(168, 694, 000)	(+168, 694, 000)
Increase in limitation-----	(10, 194, 000)	(10, 194, 000)	-----

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

Department or activity	Supplemental estimate, H. Doc. 94-22	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL			
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY			
CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL			
Operation and maintenance, general-----	\$13, 000, 000	-----	--\$13, 000, 000
General expenses-----	1, 300, 000	\$1, 300, 000	-----
U.S. SOLDIERS' AND AIRMEN'S HOME			
Operation and maintenance-----	886, 000	886, 000	-----
THE PANAMA CANAL			
Canal Zone Government: Operating expenses-----	3, 136, 000	3, 136, 000	-----
Panama Canal Company: Limitation on general and administrative ex- penses (<i>Increase in limitation</i>)-----	(2, 362, 000)	(2, 362, 000)	(-----)
Total, Department of Defense—Civil:			
New budget (obligational) authority-----	18, 322, 000	5, 322, 000	--13, 000, 000
<i>Increase in limitation</i> -----	(2, 362, 000)	(2, 362, 000)	(-----)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE¹

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

Salaries and expenses-----

4, 541, 000

4, 541, 000

-4, 541, 000

HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Indian health services-----

9, 455, 000

9, 455, 000

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Office of the Director-----

326, 000

326, 000

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Saint Elizabeths Hospital-----

2, 326, 000

2, 326, 000

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH

Assistant Secretary for Health-----

777, 000

777, 000

By transfer-----

(80, 000)

(80, 000)

EDUCATION DIVISION

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

Indian education-----

34, 000

34, 000

Salaries and expenses-----

2, 345, 000

2, 345, 000

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

National Institute of Education-----

357 000

357, 000

See footnotes at end of table.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
 RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

Department or activity	Supplemental estimate, H. Doc. 94-22 1	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE— Continued			
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR EDUCATION			
Salaries and expenses, Assistant Secretary for Education	\$56, 000	\$56, 000	-----
SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICE			
Salaries and expenses	2, 003, 000	2, 003, 000	-----
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION			
Special benefits for disabled coal miners	807, 000	807, 000	-----
Limitation on salaries and expenses (<i>increase in limitation</i>)	(42, 590, 000)	(42, 590, 000)	-----
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY			
Office for Civil Rights	655, 000	-----	-\$655, 000
Office of Consumer Affairs	50, 000	50, 000	-----
Departmental management	2, 464, 000	2, 464, 000	-----
Total, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:			
New budget (obligational) authority	26, 196, 000	25, 541, 000	-655, 000
<i>By transfer</i>			
<i>Increase in limitation</i>	(80, 000)	(80, 000)	-----
	(42, 590, 000)	(42, 590, 000)	-----

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING PRODUCTION AND MORTGAGE CREDIT

Salaries and expenses, Housing production and mortgage credit programs	440,000	440,000	
Limitation on administrative and nonadministrative expenses, Federal Housing Administration:			
Administrative expenses (<i>increase in limitation</i>)	(427,000)	(427,000)	
Nonadministrative expenses (<i>increase in limitation</i>)	(5,465,000)		(-5,465,000)
Limitation on administrative expenses, Government National Mortgage Association (<i>increase in limitation</i>)	(33,000)	(33,000)	

HOUSING MANAGEMENT

Salaries and expenses, Housing management programs	697,000	697,000	
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COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Salaries and expenses, Community planning and development programs	1,219,000	1,219,000	
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POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

Salaries and expenses, Policy development and research	190,000	190,000	
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FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

Fair housing and equal opportunity	344,000	344,000	
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DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

General departmental management	134,000	134,000	
Salaries and expenses, Office of general counsel	123,000	123,000	
Salaries and expenses, Office of inspector general	196,000	196,000	

See footnotes at end of table.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued**

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

Department or activity	Supplemental estimate, H. Doc. 94-22	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—			
Continued			
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT—Continued			
Administration and staff services	\$327,000	\$327,000	-----
Regional management and services	671,000	671,000	-----
Total, Department of Housing and Urban Development:	4,341,000	4,341,000	-----
New budget (obligational) authority	(5,925,000)	(460,000)	(-\$5,465,000)
<i>Increase in limitation</i>			
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT			
Management of lands and resources	2,440,000	2,440,000	-----
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION			
General administrative expenses	620,000	620,000	-----
BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION			
Salaries and expenses	170,000	170,000	-----
Land and water conservation (<i>increase in limitation</i>)	(180,000)	(180,000)	-----
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE			
Resource management	2,672,000	2,672,000	-----

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE		
Operation of the National Park System	10,813,000	10,813,000
Preservation of historic properties	101,000	101,000
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts	80,000	80,000
Total, National Park Service	10,994,000	10,994,000
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY		
Surveys, investigations, and research	4,846,000	4,846,000
MINING ENFORCEMENT AND SAFETY ADMINISTRATION		
Salaries and expenses	900,000	-900,000
BUREAU OF MINES		
Mines and minerals	844,000	844,000
BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION		
Bonneville Power Administration fund (<i>Increase in limitation</i>)	(4,470,000)	(4,470,000)
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS		
Operation of Indian programs	9,318,000	9,318,000
OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR		
Salaries and expenses	327,000	327,000
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY		
Salaries and expenses	385,000	385,000

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued**

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

Department or activity	Supplemental estimate, H. Doc. 94-22	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued			
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY—Continued			
Departmental operations.....	\$180,000	\$180,000	-----
Total, Office of the Secretary.....	565,000	565,000	-----
Total, Department of the Interior:			
New budget (obligational) authority.....	33,696,000	32,796,000	-\$900,000
<i>Increase in limitation</i>	(4,650,000)	(4,650,000)	-----
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION			
Salaries and expenses, general administration.....	529,000	529,000	-----
Salaries and expenses, general legal activities.....	1,743,000	1,743,000	-----
Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division.....	536,000	536,000	-----
Salaries and expenses, U.S. attorneys and marshals.....	3,672,000	3,672,000	-----
Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service.....	97,000	-----	-\$97,000
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION			
Salaries and expenses.....	12,876,000	12,876,000	-----

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE			
Salaries and expenses-----	5, 470, 000	5, 470, 000	
FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM			
Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons-----	4, 033, 000	4, 000, 000	-33, 000
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION			
Salaries and expenses-----	581, 000		-581, 000
DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION			
Salaries and expenses-----	3, 123, 000	3, 123, 000	
Total, Department of Justice:			
New budget (obligational) authority-----	32, 660, 000	31, 949, 000	-711, 000
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
LABOR-MANAGEMENT SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
Salaries and expenses-----	1, 162, 000	950, 000	-212, 000
EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION			
Salaries and expenses-----	886, 000	886, 000	
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION			
Salaries and expenses-----	321, 000		-321, 000
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS			
Salaries and expenses-----	1, 496, 000	1, 250, 000	-246, 000

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued**

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

Department or activity	Supplemental estimate, H. Doc. 94-22	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR—Continued			
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT			
Salaries and expenses-----	\$814, 000	\$814, 000	-----
Total, Department of Labor: New budget (obligational) authority--	4, 679, 000	3, 900, 000	--\$779, 000
DEPARTMENT OF STATE			
ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS			
Salaries and expenses-----	6, 736, 000	6, 500, 000	--236, 000
Acquisition, operation, and maintenance of buildings abroad-----	81, 000	-----	--81, 000
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES			
Missions to international organizations-----	108, 000	108, 000	-----
INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS			
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico: Salaries and expenses-----	251, 000	251, 000	-----
American sections, international commissions-----	29, 000	29, 000	-----
International fisheries commissions-----	30, 000	30, 000	-----

EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE			
Mutual educational and cultural exchange activities.....	380,000	300,000	-80,000
OTHER			
Migration and refugee assistance.....	23,000	23,000	
Total, Department of State: New Budget (obligational) authority.....	7,638,000	7,241,000	-397,000
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY			
Salaries and expenses.....	665,000	400,000	-265,000
COAST GUARD			
Operating expenses.....	17,620,000	17,620,000	
Acquisition, construction, and improvements.....	620,000		-620,000
Reserve training.....	927,000	927,000	
Research, development, test, and evaluation.....	138,000		-138,000
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION			
Operations.....	44,350,000	44,000,000	-350,000
Research, engineering and development (Airport and Airway trust fund).....	750,000		-750,000
Operation and maintenance, National Capital Airports.....	870,000	870,000	
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			
Limitation on general operating expenses (<i>increase in limitation</i>).....	(3,122,000)	(2,000,000)	(-1,122,000)
(By transfer from highway-related safety grants).....	(16,400)	(-----)	(-16,400)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
 RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

Department or activity	Supplemental estimate, H. Doc. 94-22	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—Continued			
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION—Continued			
Motor carrier safety-----	\$172, 000	\$172, 000	-----
Highway beautification-----	34, 000	34, 000	-----
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION			
Traffic and highway safety-----	658, 625	-----	-----
(By transfer)-----	(18, 375)	(18, 375)	(-----)
FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION			
Office of the Administrator, Salaries and expenses-----	115, 000	115, 000	-----
Railroad safety-----	280, 000	280, 000	-----
URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION			
Urban Mass Transportation Fund: Administrative expenses-----	206, 000	170, 000	-----
Total, Department of Transportation: New budget (obligational) authority-----	67; 405, 625	64, 588, 000	--2, 817, 625
By transfer-----	(18, 375)	(18, 375)	-----
Increase in limitation-----	(3, 138, 400)	(2, 000, 000)	(-1, 138, 400)

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Salaries and expenses.....	572, 000	500, 000	-72, 000
FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER			
Salaries and expenses.....	75, 000	75, 000	-----
BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS			
Salaries and expenses.....	1, 190, 000	1, 100, 000	-90, 000
BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND FIREARMS			
Salaries and expenses.....	2, 448, 000	2, 400, 000	-48, 000
U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE			
Salaries and expenses.....	7, 677, 000	7, 600, 000	-77, 000
BUREAU OF THE MINT			
Salaries and expenses.....	2, 649, 000	2, 600, 000	-49, 000
BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT			
Administering the public debt.....	1, 040, 000	1, 000, 000	-40, 000
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE			
Salaries and expenses.....	1, 500, 000	1, 500, 000	-----
Accounts, collection, and taxpayer service.....	20, 293, 000	20, 000, 000	-293, 000
Compliance.....	18, 252, 000	18, 000, 000	-252, 000

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued**

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

Department or activity	Supplemental estimate, H. Doc. 94-22	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY—Continued			
UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE			
Salaries and expenses	\$3,580,000	\$3,500,000	—\$80,000
Total, Department of the Treasury: New budget (obligational) authority	59,276,000	58,275,000	—1,001,000
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES			
ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION			
Operating expenses	5,681,000	5,681,000	
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Agency and regional management	1,200,000	1,200,000	
Abatement and control	2,600,000	2,600,000	
Enforcement	1,100,000	1,100,000	
Total, Environmental Protection Agency: New budget (obligational) authority	4,900,000	4,900,000	
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
Federal Buildings Fund: (limitations on availability of revenue)	(6,729,000)	(6,040,000)	(—689,000)
Personal Property Activities: Operating expenses, Federal Supply Service	578,000	490,000	—88,000

Records activities: Operating expenses, National Archives and Records Service -----

900,000 764,000 -136,000

Automated Data and Telecommunications Service: Operating expenses -----

120,000 102,000 -18,000

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Indian tribal claims (*by transfer*) -----

(26,000) (26,000) -----

Federal management policy: Salaries and expenses (*by transfer*) -----

(18,000) (18,000) -----

Administrative and staff support services: Salaries and expenses -----

170,000 144,000 -26,000

Total, General Services Administration:
New budget (obligational) authority -----

1,768,000 1,500,000 -268,000

By transfer -----

(44,000) (44,000) (-----)

Increase in limitation -----

(6,729,000) (6,040,000) (-689,000)

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Research and program management -----

19,975,000 19,975,000 -----

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

Medical care -----

100,637,000 93,637,000 -7,000,000

Medical and prosthetic research -----

2,377,000 2,377,000 -----

Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses -----

170,000 ----- -170,000

General operating expenses -----

12,028,000 11,528,000 -500,000

Construction, minor projects -----

392,000 392,000 -----

Total, Veterans Administration: New budget (obligational) authority -----

115,604,000 107,934,000 -7,670,000

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued**

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

Department or activity	Supplemental estimate, H. Doc. 94-22	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES			
Action: Operating expenses, International programs, (Peace Corps)-----	\$687, 000	\$687, 000	-----
American Battle Monuments Commission: Salaries and expenses-----	267, 000	267, 000	-----
Arms Control and Disarmament Agency-----	160, 000	160, 000	-----
Civil Aeronautics Board: Salaries and expenses-----	465, 000	460, 000	--\$5, 000
Civil Service Commission:			
Salaries and expenses-----	2, 750, 000	2, 750, 000	-----
Transfers from trust funds to Salaries and expenses (<i>by transfer</i>)-----	(424, 000)	(424, 000)	-----
Federal Labor Relations Council: Salaries and expenses-----	32, 000	32, 000	-----
Commission of Fine Arts: Salaries and expenses-----	5, 000	5, 000	-----
Commission on Civil Rights: Salaries and expenses-----	150, 000	150, 000	-----
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: Salaries and expenses-----	1, 485, 000	1, 485, 000	-----
Federal Energy Administration: Salaries and expenses-----	2, 200, 000	2, 200, 000	-----

Federal Home Loan Bank Board:			
Administrative expenses (<i>increase in limitation</i>)	(277,000)	(277,000)	(-----)
Nonadministrative expenses (<i>increase in limitation</i>)	(540,000)	(200,000)	(-340,000)
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service: Salaries and expenses	424,000	424,000	-----
Federal Maritime Commission: Salaries and expenses	128,000	100,000	-28,000
Federal Power Commission: Salaries and expenses	997,000	997,000	-----
Federal Trade Commission: Salaries and expenses	1,100,000	1,085,000	-15,000
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission: Salaries and expenses	24,000	20,000	-4,000
Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations: Salaries and expenses	22,000	22,000	-----
Appalachian Regional Commission: Salaries and expenses	7,000	7,000	-----
Interstate Commerce Commission: Salaries and expenses	1,400,000	1,300,000	-100,000
National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities: Salaries and expenses	283,000	283,000	-----
National Labor Relations Board: Salaries and expenses	1,689,000	1,689,000	-----
National Mediation Board: Salaries and expenses	50,000	50,000	-----
National Science Foundation: Salaries and expenses (<i>increase in limitation on program development and management</i>)	(1,017,000)	(917,000)	(-100,000)
National Transportation Safety Board: Salaries and expenses	190,000	190,000	-----
Nuclear Regulatory Commission: Salaries and expenses	1,540,000	1,540,000	-----
Railroad Retirement Board: Limitation on salaries and expenses (<i>increase in limitation</i>)	(705,000)	(705,000)	-----

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued**

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

Department or activity	Supplemental estimate, H. Doc. 94-22	Recommended in bill	Bill compared with estimates
OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES—Continued			
Renegotiation Board: Salaries and expenses-----	\$147, 000	\$135, 000	--\$12, 000
Securities and Exchange Commission: Salaries and expenses-----	1, 356, 000	1, 350, 000	--6, 000
Small Business Administration:			
Salaries and expenses (<i>by transfer</i>)-----	(825, 000)	(800, 000)	(-25, 000)
Smithsonian Institution:			
Salaries and expenses-----	2, 527, 000	2, 527, 000	-----
Science information exchange-----	50, 000	50, 000	-----
Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art:-----	302, 000	302, 000	-----
U.S. Information Agency:			
Salaries and expenses-----	3, 828, 000	3, 800, 000	--28, 000
Special international exhibitions-----	72, 000	20, 000	--52, 000

Total, other independent agencies:

New budget (obligational) authority -----	24,337,000	24,087,000	-250,000
By transfer -----	(1,249,000)	(1,224,000)	(-25,000)
Increase in limitation -----	(2,539,000)	(2,099,000)	(-440,000)

ANNEXED BUDGETS

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

Limitation on administrative expenses (<i>increase in limitation</i>) -----	(309,000)	(300,000)	(-9,000)
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Total, title II:

New budget (obligational) authority -----	2,050,205,130	1,755,453,070	-294,752,060
By transfer -----	(2,029,375)	(173,016,375)	(+170,987,000)
Increase in limitation -----	(78,556,400)	(70,815,000)	(-7,741,400)
Liquidation of contract authority -----	(3,714,000)	(3,714,000)	-----

¹ Amended by H. Doc. 94-97.

TITLE III

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Title III of the bill contains three routine general provisions.

Section 301 carries the usual prohibition against the obligation of funds provided in the bill beyond the current fiscal year as follows:

SEC. 301. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

Section 302 is a routine provision associated with the many pay increase appropriations contained in the bill which will, when added to the amounts provided in regular appropriation acts, increase the total approved to an amount authorized either for direct accounts or limitations, as follows:

SEC. 302. Except where specifically increased or decreased elsewhere in this Act, the restrictions contained within appropriations, or provisions affecting appropriations or other funds, available during the fiscal year 1975, limiting the amounts which may be expended for personal services, or for purposes involving personal services, or amounts which may be transferred between appropriations or authorizations available for or involving such services, are hereby increased to the extent necessary to meet increased pay costs authorized by or pursuant to law.

All appropriation bills for fiscal 1975 contain a prohibition on the amount of money transferrable by agencies to the GSA for the standard level user charge (SLUC). Section 303 applies that prohibition to this bill also.

SEC. 303. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for paying to the Administrator of the General Services Administration in excess of 90 per centum of the standard level user charge established pursuant to section 210(j) of the Federal Property and Administrative Service Act of 1949, as amended, for space and services.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to Clause 3, Rule XXI of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill which directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

1. The Committee has included language on page 5 of the bill under the heading "Federal unemployment benefits and allowances" which makes existing appropriations for this account available for payment of trade readjustment assistance allowances to displaced workers under the Trade Act of 1974, permits the expenditure of amounts received by way of reimbursement to this account from the U.S. Postal Service during the year in which the funds are received, and provides that unobligated funds recovered from the States may be expended during the year in which they are recovered.

2. The Committee has included language on page 6 of the bill under the heading "Advances to the unemployment trust fund and other funds" which prohibits payment of special unemployment assistance benefits under Title II of the Emergency Jobs and Unemployment Assistance Act of 1974 to teachers and other individuals employed by educational institutions during a break between two successive academic years or between regular but not successive terms if they had contracts to perform such services for both of such academic years or terms.

3. The Committee has included language on page 7 of the bill in connection with "Health resources" which waives the requirements of section 308 of the Public Health Service Act with respect to certain funds recommended in the bill to carry out section 305(b)(3) of that Act.

4. Also on page 7 in connection with "Health resources", the Committee has included language making part of the amount recommended in the bill available for obligation until December 31, 1975.

5. On page 7, the Committee has included language in connection with "Health resources" providing that funds in the bill to carry out section 305(b)(3) of the Public Health Service Act shall remain available until expended.

6. The Committee has included language on page 8 under the heading "Public assistance" in order to cite section 1113 of the Social Security Act, which has expired. Section 1113 provides temporary assistance to U.S. citizens who are repatriated from foreign countries because of destitution, illness, war, or a similar international crisis.

7. The Committee has included language on page 8 under the heading "Special benefits for disabled coal miners" providing that the appointments of administrative law judges for the program shall terminate not later than December 31, 1976.

8. The Committee has included language on page 8 under the heading "Gallaudet College" providing that the funds recommended in the bill for construction remain available until expended.

9. The Committee has included language on page 14 under the heading "International Conferences and Contingencies" providing that the amount made available for representation allowances and official entertainment is increased by \$20,000. This will provide a total of \$125,000 for those purposes.

10. The Committee has included language on page 15 under the heading "Salaries and Expenses, United States Attorneys and Marshals" to provide that not to exceed \$500,000 shall be available for payment of compensation and expenses of land commissioners appointed in condemnation cases.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Pursuant to Clause 1(b), Rule X of the House of Representatives, the following statement is submitted describing the transfer of funds provided in the accompanying bill.

The Committee recommends transfers between appropriations totalling \$190,027,375. These transfers are made from savings in funds where reprogrammings have been disapproved and where unanticipated savings have occurred. In several instances, transfers are made from trust and revolving funds to meet the pay increase associated with the cost of administering the program from which the funds are transferred.

The following table shows, by title, Department, and agency, the appropriations affected by the transfer:

APPROPRIATION TRANSFERS RECOMMENDED IN 2D SUPPLEMENTAL

Appropriation to which transfer is made	Amount	Appropriation from which transfer is made	Amount
TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS			
Department of Health, Education and Welfare:			
Health resources	\$8,500,000	Social Security trust funds.....	\$8,500,000
Department of State:			
International conferences and contingencies.	1,000,000	Mutual educational and cultural exchange activities.	1,000,000
Department of Justice:			
Salaries and expenses, general legal activities.	246,000	Salaries and expenses, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.	4,479,000
Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division.	77,000		
Salaries and expenses, U.S. attorneys and marshals.	586,000		
Salaries and expenses, Federal Bureau of Investigation.	3,570,000		
The Judiciary:			
Salaries and expenses, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts.	112,000	Space and facilities, the Judiciary.....	112,000
Federal Judicial Center, salaries and expenses.	1,020,000	Fees of jurors.....	1,020,000
Furniture and furnishings.....	1,200,000	Space and facilities, the Judiciary.....	1,200,000
Department of Transportation:			
Federal Railroad Administration, Railroad Safety.	700,000	Railroad research and development.....	700,000
Subtotal, title I.....	17,011,000		17,011,000
TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS			
The Judiciary:			
Salaries of supporting personnel.....	1,982,000	Space and facilities, the Judiciary.....	2,288,000
Representation by court-appointed counsel and operation of defender organizations.	126,000		
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts....	180,000		
Federal Judicial Center, salaries and expenses.	30,000	Fees of jurors.....	30,000
Department of Agriculture:			
Office of the Inspector General.....	164,000	Food stamp program.....	164,000
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, administrative and operating expenses.	474,000	Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, premium income.	474,000

APPROPRIATION TRANSFERS RECOMMENDED IN 2D SUPPLEMENTAL—Continued

Appropriation to which transfer is made	Amount	Appropriation from which transfer is made	Amount
TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Con.			
Department of Defense—Military:			
Military personnel, Army.....	10,100,000	Other procurement, Army.....	6,200,000
Military personnel, Navy.....	10,100,000	Reserve personnel, Army.....	3,900,000
Military personnel, Marine Corps.....	3,200,000	Procurement of aircraft and missiles, Navy.....	5,900,000
Military personnel, Air Force.....	55,500,000	Weapons procurement, Navy.....	4,200,000
		Procurement, Marine Corps.....	3,200,000
		Aircraft procurement, Air Force.....	55,500,000
		Procurement of ammunition, Army.....	9,600,000
		Procurement of weapons and tracked vehicles, Army.....	6,100,000
Operation and maintenance, Army.....	23,221,000	Research, development, test, and evaluation, Army.....	4,430,000
Operation and maintenance, Navy.....	6,700,000	Missile procurement, Army.....	3,091,000
Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps.....	1,600,000	Other procurement, Navy.....	6,700,000
Operation and maintenance, Air Force.....	24,780,000	Reserve personnel, Marine Corps.....	1,600,000
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy.....	17,000,000	Other procurement, Air Force.....	14,480,000
Research, development, test and evaluation, Air Force.....	\$16,493,000	Aircraft procurement, Air Force.....	10,300,000
		Research, development, test, and evaluation, Army.....	33,493,000
Department of Health, Education and Welfare:			
Assistant Secretary for Health.....	80,000	Social Security trust funds.....	\$80,000
Department of Transportation:			
Traffic and Highway Safety.....	18,375	Construction of compliance facilities.....	18,375
General Services Administration:			
Indian tribal claims.....	26,000	Disposal of surplus real and related personal property, operating expenses.....	44,000
Salaries and expenses, Federal Management Policy.....			
Civil Service Commission, salaries and expenses.....	424,000	Civil Service Commission trust funds.....	424,000
Small Business Administration, salaries and expenses.....	800,000	SBA revolving funds.....	800,000
Subtotal, title II.....	173,016,375		173,016,375
Total, transfers.....	190,027,375		190,027,375

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

The following limitations and legislative provisions not heretofore carried in connection with any appropriation bill are recommended:

On page 5 in connection with "Federal unemployment benefits and allowances":

Appropriations available for payments under this head shall also be available for payment of trade adjustment benefit payments and allowances authorized by part I, subchapter B, chapter 2, title II, of the Trade Act of 1974: Provided, That amounts received during the current fiscal year from the Postal Service or recovered from the States pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 8505(d) shall be available for payments during the year.

On page 6 in connection with "Advances to the unemployment trust fund and other funds":

Funds appropriated by this Act for the payments of special unemployment assistance under Title II of the Emergency Jobs and Unemployment Assistance Act of 1974 shall not be used for making such payments of assistance or waiting period credit, beginning after the date of enactment of this Act, to any individual who performs services in an instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity for an educational institution or agency with respect to any week commencing during the period between two successive academic years (or,

when the contract provides instead for a similar period between two regular but not successive terms, during such similar period) if—

(1) such individual performed services in any such capacity for any educational institution or agency for the first of such academic years or terms; and

(2) such individual has a contract to perform services in any such capacity for any educational institution or agency for the latter of such academic years or terms.

On page 7 in connection with "Health resources":

* * * without regard to the requirements of section 308 of said Act * * *

On page 12 in connection with "Office of the Attending Physician":

For an additional amount for the "Office of the Attending Physician", \$171,004, for reimbursement to the Department of the Navy for expenses incurred for staff and equipment assigned to the Office of the Attending Physician. Such amount shall be advanced and credited to the applicable appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries, allowances, and other expenses are payable and shall be available for all the purposes thereof.

On page 13, in connection with "Architect of the Capitol, Capitol Buildings and Grounds, Capitol Buildings":

For an additional amount for "Capitol Buildings", \$250,000, to remain available until expended, and to be expended in accordance with the provisions of H. Con. Res. 550, Ninety-second Congress, agreed to September 19, 1972, and the limit of cost authorized by such resolution, as increased by the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1973, is hereby further increased by the amount herein appropriated.

On page 20, in connection with "Urban Mass Transportation Administration, Urban Mass Transportation Fund, Liquidation of Contract Authorization:

* * * authority is hereby provided to use any undisbursed balances appropriated under this heading prior to August 29, 1974, for the purposes of Public Law 93-503 (National Mass Transportation Assistance Act of 1974).

SEPARATE VIEWS OF HONORABLE EDWARD R. ROY-
BAL, HONORABLE DAVID R. OBEY AND HONORABLE
LOUIS STOKES

We firmly believe that this nation has a constitutional and moral obligation to provide equal educational opportunity for all children. It is clear that this lofty and just goal can only be achieved through positive action and support. We are, therefore, deeply disturbed by the administration's current failure to request sufficient funding for programs aimed at overcoming segregated and unequal educational practices in this country. Support for the Emergency School Aid Act is especially important to the achievement of this goal.

Cutbacks in the ESAA program will place an enormous financial strain on local school districts which are in the process of developing or implementing desegregation plans and establishing equal educational programs for all of their students.

While we are pleased that the Committee has rejected the administration's proposed cutback of ESAA, we are disheartened that full funding at least at the 1974 level was not provided. The Committee has justified its lower appropriation recommendation on grounds that we no longer face "a situation of crisis proportions." We respectfully disagree with this description.

Our analysis leads us to a different conclusion. The fact is that millions of minority children are still suffering under the burden of segregated and discriminatory schooling in violation of our civil rights and constitutional protections. In a March 1975 report, the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights concludes that "without positive action, segregation in urban areas, both North and South, appears likely to increase, and urban-suburban racial divisions will be intensified."

The Commission study shows that half of all black students are enrolled in the largest and most segregated school districts. It also points out that of the 467 Southern school districts monitored, according to a recent report, 35 percent of the high schools and 60 percent of the elementary schools had classroom segregation.

A similar discriminatory pattern exists for students of Spanish speaking background. The Commission data shows that Spanish speaking students have, in fact, experienced an increase in segregation both nationally and in the Southwest.

Further, the Commission documents a pattern of other discriminatory practices which educationally and psychologically harm both Black and Spanish speaking students and program them for educational failure. It also reports on persistent discriminatory discipline meted out to minority children, rejection of their culture and language, exclusion from school activities, and racially biased instruction and curricula which emphasize majority racial and cultural superiority.

Compounding this problem has been a shortage of minority educators. All of these educational abuses have resulted in perpetuating the totally discredited doctrine of "separate but equal."

It is the purpose of ESAA to assist local school districts in ending discriminatory practices and preventing the recurrence of minority group isolation. Further, ESAA is designed to provide assistance to local schools in overcoming the educational disadvantage faced by these children.

We agree completely with the Civil Rights Commission's recommendation to Congress and the President that federal funding for ESAA, Title VII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and the Education Professions Development Act be increased to assist desegregated school districts. If we fail to provide this level of support, the result will certainly be a step backward in our efforts to achieve equal education in this country. We cannot afford to return to a policy which accepts a segregated and unequal school system.

EDWARD R. ROYBAL,
DAVID R. OBEY,
LOUIS STOKES.



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