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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED  
AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1977

JUNE 8, 1976.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the  
State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

together with

SEPARATE VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 14231]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1977. The bill provides regular annual appropriations for the Department of the Interior (except Bonneville Power Administration, Bureau of Reclamation, Southeastern Power Administration, and Alaska Power Administration) and for other related agencies, including the U.S. Forest Service, the Energy Research and Development Administration, and the Federal Energy Administration.



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## COMMITTEE OVERVIEW AND OBSERVATIONS

The Committee is recommending an appropriation bill which is, in the aggregate, under the amount recommended in the Administration budget, as amended. To attain this result, the Committee recommends major decreases, as well as increases, from the budget. The increases recommended above the budget estimate fall into several categories described below:

## 1. RESTORATION OF CUTS MADE BY THE ADMINISTRATION

The budget proposed by the Administration included cutbacks in many programs which the Congress has authorized and which the Committee believes are useful. The Committee, the Congress, and the public have given these programs strong support in the past, and the Committee cannot understand why the reductions were proposed by the Office of Management and Budget. The Committee therefore, has recommended increases above the budget estimates for these programs as follows:

Historic preservation grants.....	+\$5, 000, 000
Endangered species grants.....	+1, 000, 000
Wetland acquisition loan fund.....	+7, 500, 000
Youth Conservation Corps.....	+28, 000, 000
Cooperation in forest fire control.....	+8, 884, 000
Geological Survey programs.....	+11, 838, 000

## 2. CONTINUATION OF COMMITTEE INITIATIVES

In the past three years, the Committee has initiated programs to eliminate unjustified backlogs in reforestation and range management. These programs were undertaken in the belief that the resources of the public lands belonged to all the people and should be protected and enhanced for generations to come. Numerous reports have documented the poor condition of grazing lands resulting from overgrazing and insufficient management. Millions of acres of forest lands remain unre-



forested. The Committee initiatives are intended to change that situation.

The budget estimates from the Forest Service were adequate to eliminate the reforestation backlog in ten years. In other areas, however, the budget was deficient. The Committee has, therefore, recommended increasing the budget by \$1,100,000 for forest management in the Bureau of Land Management, \$6,000,000 for rangeland management and associated programs for the Bureau of Land Management, and \$2,000,000 for rangeland management in the Forest Service. The Committee expects that unless legislation is enacted to the contrary, the Departments of Interior and Agriculture will continue the grazing fee schedule set forth in last year's report. In addition, the Committee has recommended an increase of \$5,500,000 in the budget for the forestry program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. This increase will begin a ten year program to eliminate the reforestation backlog on Indian lands and increase the future harvests from these lands. The resources of Indian lands must be protected from abuse. This has not always been done in the past. The Committee believes it is important to begin now to assure the improvement of these resources for future generations.

### 3. INDIAN PROGRAMS

The Committee strongly supports the concept of the recently enacted Indian Self-Determination and Educational Assistance Act. That act established as policy the assurance of "maximum Indian participation in the direction of educational as well as other Federal services to Indian people . . . the maintenance of the Federal Government's unique and continuing relationship with and responsibility to Indian people . . . [and to] provide the quantity and quality of educational services and opportunities which will permit Indian children to compete and excel in the life areas of their choice."

It is important for Indian tribes to have the flexibility to develop the human and physical resources of their reservations as they see fit. In most cases, the accomplishment of this objective means the investment of additional dollar resources. The Committee notes that the funds provided by the Committee in past years have resulted in notable improvement in the condition of Indian people. But much more remains to be done. The Committee recommends appropriations of new budget authority for Indian programs aggregating \$1,222,254,000 for fiscal year 1977. This is a net increase of \$53,922,000 above the amount appropriated in fiscal year 1976 and a net increase of \$61,865,000 over the budget estimate.

Major increases over the budget recommended by the Committee include the following:

Assistance to formerly private schools	+\$3, 000, 000
Johnson-O'Malley assistance to public schools	+5, 000, 000
Law enforcement	+1, 500, 000
Forestry and Agriculture	+5, 500, 000
Indian action teams	+6, 000, 000
Rights protection	+2, 000, 000
Housing	+1, 000, 000
Facilities management	+4, 000, 000
Construction of BIA schools	+15, 784, 000
Public school construction	+8, 922, 000
Indian health services	+11, 968, 000
Indian health facilities	+30, 318, 000



The Committee believes that these increases are completely justified and will assist the Indian community in making further progress toward self determination.

#### RECOMMENDED DECREASES

The major decrease below the budget estimate is for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve program. The Committee is firmly committed to this essential program but believes that the schedule for acquiring petroleum for the reserve is optimistic. Funds provided in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1976, which will not become available until early June, will be used to undertake the multitude of activities which must precede acquisition of petroleum for storage, such as further studies, acquisition and construction of storage sites (mostly salt domes and mines), preparation of the storage areas (including acquisition of equipment) and determination of delivery schedules. The Committee, therefore, recommends that the appropriation provide for the purchase of 40 million barrels of oil instead of 50 million barrels of oil as proposed in the budget. The resulting decrease is \$110,000,000.

The Committee has also recommended a decrease of \$47,859,000 in the salaries and expenses appropriation of the Federal Energy Administration, including a reduction of \$25 million in the newly authorized State grant program for energy conservation. The Committee believes that the \$25 million recommended in the bill for this program will provide adequate funds until State plans are formulated. Other reductions are described in more detail later in this report.

The Committee has recommended other smaller decreases below the budget estimates for the Smithsonian Institution, the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities, and the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration. These decreases are fully explained later in this report.

#### END OF YEAR EMPLOYMENT CEILINGS FOR PERMANENT POSITIONS

In the report on last year's bill, the Committee expressed its concern about the impact on agency operations of end-of-year employment ceilings and the Committee requested the investigative staff to make a report on this situation. That investigation confirmed that these ceilings do indeed impose constraints on agency operations and result in wasteful and inefficient use of tax dollars. The investigative report included the following observations:

"Personnel ceilings have not effectively limited employment but have resulted in artificially contrived staffing practices." In the five bureaus reviewed, there were "over 9,000 employees who were actually working substantially full-time schedules but who were charged off for ceiling purposes as seasonal and intermittent help. . . . The short term implications of this artificial staffing situation include recruitment difficulties, morale problems, wasteful turnover and retraining, a watering down in the quality of the staff and the buildup of a caste system with two classes of employees."

"Contracting versus in-house performance decisions are seldom supported by cost studies," even though such studies are required by OMB Circular A-76. It is clear that in many instances con-



tracting is more expensive than in-house performance but "bureaus have little incentive to make cost analyses because additional personnel is usually not a viable alternative."

Playing the "ceiling game" (whereby thousands of employees are separated just before the end of the fiscal year and are rehired when the new fiscal year begins) was criticized as "wasting manpower, generating volumes of unnecessary paperwork, impugning the credibility of Government employment figures, confusing employees, and accomplishing nothing."

"Restrictions on hiring full-time staff have generally impaired the competitive recruiting position of these bureaus . . . Officials complained bitterly about the frustrations and the time wasted in having to explain to bright young college graduates why employment with the organization has to be on something less than a full-time basis."

It is clear that personnel ceilings greatly undermine the objective of maximum efficiency and economy in the expenditure of Federal funds. The Committee strongly believes that dollar levels and prudent management, rather than artificially contrived personnel ceilings, should govern the level of permanent positions allocated to an agency. The Committee expects that OMB and the various Departments will recognize the wastefulness and futility of artificially low ceilings.

The Committee recognizes that there is always some "lapse" between the number of authorized permanent positions and the actual number of permanent employees onboard at any time due to normal turnover. The Committee also recognizes that there is a legitimate need and place for less than full-time permanent positions, particularly where work is of a seasonal nature. The Committee also recognizes that the Executive Branch needs some flexibility in the assignment of personnel. But these, the Committee believes, should not be used as an excuse for mandating unreasonable ceilings whose only purpose is to reflect a false picture of actual conditions.

Throughout this report, the Committee has identified the number of authorized permanent positions for each agency. These numbers have been taken from justification material submitted to the Committee, adjusted for Committee changes which are explained in the report. The Committee expects that this level of permanent positions should be the basis on which personnel ceilings are established, taking into account a reasonable lapse rate. To the extent that the appropriation level places a constraint on the filling of authorized positions, the Committee directs that the Departments and agencies inform the Committee of the reasons for any necessary adjustments. Budget justification material for all agencies should show as the number of permanent positions only those positions which can reasonably be expected to be filled at some time during the fiscal year.

#### SUMMARY OF THE BILL

Item	Budget estimates, fiscal year, 1977	Recommended in bill	Comparison
Title I, Department of the Interior: New budget (obligational) authority	\$2, 496, 678, 000	\$2, 589, 246, 000	+\$92, 568, 000
Title II, Related Agencies: New budget (obligational) authority	3, 144, 132, 000	2, 999, 934, 000	-144, 198, 000
Grand total, new budget (obligational) authority	5, 640, 810, 000	5, 589, 180, 000	-51, 630, 000



## TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

In addition to the amounts in the accompanying bill, which are reflected in the table above, permanent legislation appropriates funds for the continuation of certain Government activities without consideration by the Congress during the annual appropriations process.

Details of these activities are listed in appropriate tables appearing at the end of this report. In fiscal year 1976 these activities are estimated to total \$858,015,863. The estimate for fiscal year 1977 is \$768,343,000.

The following table reflects the total budget (obligational) authority contained both in this bill and in permanent appropriations for fiscal years 1976 and 1977:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEARS 1976-77

Item	Fiscal year 1976	Fiscal year 1977	Change
Interior and related agencies appropriation bill.....	\$4,467,304,000	\$5,589,180,000	+\$1,121,876,000
Permanent appropriations, Federal funds.....	518,986,863	433,973,000	-85,013,863
Permanent appropriation, Trust funds.....	339,029,000	334,370,000	-4,659,000
Total, budget authority.....	5,325,319,863	6,357,523,000	+1,032,203,137

## REVENUE GENERATED BY AGENCIES IN BILL

The following tabulation indicates total new obligational authority to date for fiscal years 1975 and 1976, and the amount recommended in the bill for fiscal year 1977. It compares receipts generated by activities in this bill on an actual basis for fiscal year 1975 and on an estimated basis for fiscal years 1976 and 1977.

Item	Fiscal year 1975	Fiscal year 1976	Fiscal year 1977
New obligational authority.....	\$3,988,893,310	\$4,467,304,000	\$5,589,180,000
Receipts:			
Department of the Interior.....	3,228,102,000	3,929,814,000	7,018,913,000
Forest Service.....	373,061,441	485,415,000	488,475,000
Total receipts.....	3,601,163,441	4,415,229,000	7,507,388,000

## UNAUTHORIZED PROGRAMS

The Committee has recommended appropriations for several ongoing programs where necessary annual or periodic authorizing legislation has not yet been enacted. In all cases, the appropriate legislation has been reported to the House of Representatives (or passed the House) by the May 15 deadline established by the new budget control legislation, and the amounts will be available only upon enactment of authorizing legislation. The unauthorized programs, together with the amounts recommended in the bill are as follows:



Saline water conversion programs (Office of Water Research and Technology) (H.R. 11559 passed House April 5, 1976)-----	\$9,700,000
Historic preservation grants (H.R. 12234 passed House May 5, 1976)-----	15,000,000
Energy Research and Development Administration (part) (H.R. 13350 passed House May 20, 1976)-----	545,345,000
Federal Energy Administration (H.R. 12169 reported to House May 10, 1976)-----	145,298,000
Indian Claims Commission (H.R. 11909 reported to House May 14, 1976)-----	1,525,000
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities (H.R. 12838 passed House April 26, 1976)-----	180,000,000
Endangered species (Fish and Wildlife Service) (H.R. 8092 passed House March 15, 1976)-----	9,198,000

The Committee has not recommended appropriations for the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation because the necessary authorization for this program was defeated by the House earlier this year. Until authorizing legislation is enacted no appropriation can be made.

#### LIMITATION ON UNIT COST OF EMPLOYEE HOUSING

The committee has established the limitation on the unit cost of employee housing (regardless of the source of financing) in the continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, and the Territories at \$45,000. This limitation includes engineering and design costs, but excludes provision of utilities to the lot line. Any exceptions to this monetary limitation must be submitted to the Committee for its advance review and approval. Employee houses must not exceed the standards outlined by the Committee in House Conference Report No. 2049, 87th Congress, 2d Session.

#### INFLATIONARY IMPACT STATEMENT

Clause 2(1)(4), Rule XI of the House of Representatives requires that each committee report on a bill or resolution shall contain a statement as to whether enactment of such bill or resolution may have an inflationary impact on prices and costs in the operation of the national economy. The committee estimates that enactment of this bill would have minimal overall inflationary impact on the national economy.

A significant part of the budget authority contained in this bill is for programs which generate revenue for the Federal Government, estimated at \$7.5 billion for fiscal year 1977. Therefore, the expenditures proposed in this budget will contribute to economic recovery, rather than inflation.

#### TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR LAND AND WATER RESOURCES

##### BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

##### MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

Appropriation, 1976-----	\$216,463,000
Estimate, 1977-----	209,700,000
Recommended, 1977-----	216,299,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976-----	-164,000
Estimate, 1977-----	+6,599,000



The Bureau of Land Management is responsible for the conservation, management, and development of about 450 million acres of the Nation's public lands onshore and 544 million acres under 200 meters on the Outer Continental Shelf. In addition the Bureau administers mining leasing on other Federally owned lands, or former Federal lands where minerals have been reserved in public ownership, land which totals about 369 million acres.

In addition to the minerals management responsibility mentioned above, the Bureau of Land Management administers grazing of approximately 9.0 million head of livestock and 2.5 million big game animals. Grazing receipts are estimated to be about \$20.5 million in 1977 compared to receipts of \$16.6 million in FY 1976 and \$ 11.7 million in FY 1975. The Bureau also administers the sale of over 1.2 billion board feet of timber annually. Timber receipts are estimated to be \$143.0 million in 1977 compared to receipts of \$131.0 million in FY 1976 and \$108.2 million in FY 1975. Finally, the Bureau administers an active program of soil stabilization on 160 million acres of public lands covering about 2,000 watersheds. Practices are designed to conserve and develop public land soil and water resources, contouring and cultivation, revegetation, protective fencing, and water development.

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1977 compared with the budget estimates by activity is as follows:

Activity	Budget estimates, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill compared with budget estimates
Energy management-onshore	\$17,129,000	\$17,129,000	-----
Energy management-offshore	60,379,000	60,379,000	-----
Nonenergy minerals management	5,207,000	5,207,000	-----
Land and realty operations	28,758,000	28,758,000	-----
Trans-Alaska pipeline	7,847,000	7,847,000	-----
Forest management	6,023,000	7,123,000	+\$1,100,000
Water, forage, and habitat management	35,408,000	41,108,000	+5,700,000
Recreation resource management	6,120,000	6,120,000	-----
Fire protection	8,422,000	8,422,000	-----
Planning for multiple use	7,085,000	7,085,000	-----
Cadastral survey	15,637,000	15,637,000	-----
Firefighting and rehabilitation	4,750,000	4,750,000	-----
General administration	4,724,000	4,724,000	-----
Pay and personnel costs	2,211,000	2,010,000	-201,000
<b>Total, management of lands and resources</b>	<b>209,700,000</b>	<b>216,299,000</b>	<b>+6,599,000</b>

The changes recommended by the Committee in the budget estimate are as follows:

Timber management outside western Oregon (43 positions)	+\$1,100,000
Soil and water resource management (10 positions)	+1,000,000
Range management (102 positions)	+4,000,000
Wildlife management (20 positions)	+1,000,000
Pay and personnel costs	-201,000
Transfer of game ranges to Fish and Wildlife Service	-300,000



The increases recommended by the Committee are part of the Committee initiatives in rangeland management and forest management discussed earlier in this report. The decrease of \$300,000 is offset by a corresponding increase in the Fish and Wildlife Service appropriation. Three game ranges, the Charles Sheldon Antelope Range, the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge, and the Kofa Game Range, which were previously administered jointly by the Bureau of Land Management and the Fish and Wildlife Service are now administered solely by the Fish and Wildlife Service.

The Committee received testimony concerning the impact of wild horses and burros on the carrying capacity of public rangelands. Under existing law, the BLM cannot transfer title of the animals to private individuals nor can the Bureau use mechanized vehicles to herd the animals. The Committee believes this is an important problem and it urges the authorizing committee to make every effort to resolve it.

The Committee is concerned about the growing backlog of energy and nonenergy mineral lease applications. The Committee expects the BLM to make every effort to decrease this backlog and improve its processing of applications.

The Committee directs that within available funds \$100,000 be allocated for cadastral survey work in the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District, New Mexico.

The total permanent positions for the Bureau of Land Management is 5,689. This includes the 5,514 identified in the justifications and the additional positions associated with recommended Committee increases identified above. The Committee notes with regret the testimony before the Committee which revealed that increases for forest management provided by the Committee in FY 1976 could not be used because the Administration did not provide additional personnel associated with this increase. As discussed earlier in this report, the Committee expects that this practice will not continue in the future.

#### CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriation, 1976.....	\$9, 004, 000
Estimate, 1977.....	9, 884, 000
Recommended, 1977.....	7, 510, 000
Comparison :	
Appropriation, 1976.....	-1, 494, 000
Estimate, 1977.....	-2, 374, 000

Funds in this appropriation provide for construction and maintenance of various facilities necessary for proper administration of public lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management. The net decrease recommended by the Committee consists of a decrease of \$2,600,000 for construction of an Alaska District Office in Fairbanks, Alaska, and a decrease of \$4,000 for pay and personnel costs, and increases of \$190,000 for construction of a new recreation site at Little Sahara, Juab County, Utah and \$40,000 for construction at Windrinker Overlook, Pryor Mountain complex, Wyoming. The reduction of funds for the Fairbanks District Office results from the Committee's belief that adequate rental space will be available in Fairbanks when construction of the oil pipeline is completed.



## PUBLIC LANDS DEVELOPMENT ROADS AND TRAILS

## (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY)

Appropriation, 1976	\$3,183,000
Estimate, 1977	5,000,000
Recommended, 1977	5,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	+1,817,000
Estimate, 1977	

The Bureau of Land Management is responsible for maintaining about 44,430 miles of roads on the 450 million acres administered by the Bureau.

This appropriation is required to liquidate obligations incurred under contract authority provided in the Federal-Aid Highway Act for development of roads and trails on public domain lands.

## OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

## (INDEFINITE, APPROPRIATION OF RECEIPTS)

Appropriation, 1976	\$28,000,000
Estimate, 1977	30,000,000
Recommended, 1977	30,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	+2,000,000
Estimate, 1977	

The bill continues the indefinite appropriation of 25 percent of the gross receipts from sales of timber and other products, representing one-third of the 75 percent of revenues due the Oregon and California Grant Land counties.

It is estimated that a total of \$30,000,000 will be available during fiscal year 1977 for construction, acquisition, and operation and maintenance of access roads and improvements. The funds will also be used for forest protection and development on the revested lands and on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California land grant counties of Oregon.

## RANGE IMPROVEMENTS (INDEFINITE, APPROPRIATION OF RECEIPTS)

Appropriation, 1976	\$5,435,000
Estimate, 1977	7,235,000
Recommended, 1977	7,235,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	+1,800,000
Estimate, 1977	

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation of \$7,235,000 to be derived from public lands and Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act Lands grazing receipts for construction, purchase, and maintenance of range improvements.



RECREATION DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION OF RECREATION FACILITIES  
(INDEFINITE, SPECIAL FUND)

Appropriation, 1976	\$300,000
Estimate, 1977	300,000
Recommended, 1977	300,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	
Estimate, 1977	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$300,000, the budget estimate. This is an appropriation of receipts from recreation user charges at facilities administered by the Bureau of Land Management. The funds will be used to perform corrective and preventive maintenance at recreation facilities such as picnic sites and campgrounds. They will also be used to construct and improve facilities in support of the BLM off-road vehicle management program.

OFFICE OF WATER RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1976	\$18,180,000
Estimate, 1977	22,273,000
Recommended, 1977	21,003,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	+2,823,000
Estimate, 1977	-1,270,000

The Office of Water Research and Technology has a number of important functions: to stimulate, sponsor, provide for, and supplement present programs for the conduct of research, development, demonstration, investigations, and experiments; to train scientists in the fields of water and resources which affect water; and to assist the Nation in obtaining a supply of water sufficient in quantity and quality to meet its requirements. Its work is especially important as the Nation moves to expand its energy resources and needs for water.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$21,003,000. The decrease of \$1,270,000 below the budget estimate is accounted for by changes in authorizing legislation which recently passed the House (H.R. 11559) which failed to reauthorize the Title II program of the Water Resources Research Act. Budget estimates for this program amounted to \$9,950,000, which the Committee has accordingly deleted from the bill.

The amount recommended by the Committee will provide full funding for the various programs identified in H.R. 11559 in the area of saline water conversion research and development.

The amount included in the bill provides the following:

Assistance to states for institutes	\$5,730,000
Matching grants to institutes	3,200,000
Water resources research	2,900,000
Technology development	5,100,000
Test facility operation and maintenance	700,000
Scientific information center	1,100,000
Administration	2,293,000
Reduction in travel costs	-15,000
Reduction in pay and personnel costs	-5,000
Total	21,003,000

The total permanent positions for the Office of Water Research and Technology is 70.



## FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS

## BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1976	\$5, 889, 000
Estimate, 1977	6, 187, 000
Recommended, 1977	5, 961, 000
Comparison :	
Appropriation, 1976	+72, 000
Estimate, 1977	-226, 000

The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation serves as the focal point in the Federal government for activities relating to outdoor recreation. In addition, a liaison is maintained with State and local governments and with the private sector with a view toward developing and executing a nationwide coordinated effort for outdoor recreation opportunities.

The Bureau also administers a program of matching grants to States for recreation planning, for acquisition of land and water areas, and for the development of such areas.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,961,000, a decrease of \$226,000 below the budget estimate. The decreases consist of \$98,000 for development of data for the five-year revision of the nationwide plan, \$90,000 for a state-provided data system, \$3,000 for pay and personnel costs, and \$35,000 for travel.

The two program reductions recommended by the Committee reflect the Committee's concern about the proliferation of data and data systems in the Federal Government. The Committee believes that all agencies should exercise the greatest caution in expanding data collection and analysis activities. If the Department believes that these program increases are urgent, the Committee will consider a reprogramming request to assist in financing them.

The number of permanent positions for the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation is 466.

## LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriation, 1976	\$311, 886, 000
Estimate, 1977	300, 000, 000
Recommended, 1977	307, 056, 000
Comparison :	
Appropriation, 1976	-4, 830, 000
Estimate, 1977	+7, 056, 000



The following table reflects the action recommended by the Committee on the budget request:

Activity	Budget estimates, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill compared with budget estimates
Assistance to States-----	\$175, 516, 000	\$175, 516, 000	-----
<b>FEDERAL PROGRAMS</b>			
<b>NATIONAL PARK SERVICE</b>			
Deficiencies-----	2, 500, 000	2, 500, 000	-----
Inholdings-----	15, 000, 000	15, 000, 000	-----
Relocation-----	2, 000, 000	2, 000, 000	-----
Recently authorized areas:			
Appalachian Trail-----	500, 000	500, 000	-----
Apostle Island NL, Wis-----	150, 000	150, 000	-----
Bighorn Canyon NRA, Mont-----	255, 500	255, 500	-----
Big Cypress NP, Fla-----	15, 000, 000	15, 000, 000	-----
Big Thicket NP, Tex-----	9, 300, 000	9, 300, 000	-----
Canaveral NS, Fla-----	3, 000, 000	3, 000, 000	-----
Cape Cod NS, Mass-----	2, 000, 000	2, 000, 000	-----
Cape Lookout NS, N.C-----	1, 000, 000	1, 000, 000	-----
Colonial NHP, Va-----	1, 000, 000	1, 000, 000	-----
Cuyahoga Valley NRA, Ohio-----	5, 700, 000	8, 000, 000	+\$2, 300, 000
Everglades NP, Fla-----	1, 000, 000	1, 000, 000	-----
Fire Island NS, N.Y-----	269, 162	269, 162	-----
Grand Canyon NP, Ariz-----	920, 000	920, 000	-----
Indiana Dunes NL, Ind-----	1, 500, 000	1, 500, 000	-----
Lake Mead NRA, Nev-----	1, 000, 000	1, 000, 000	-----
Lower St. Croix NSR, Minn-----	3, 000, 000	3, 000, 000	-----
Point Reyes NS, Calif-----	150, 000	150, 000	-----
Rocky Mountain NP, Colo-----	246, 569	246, 569	-----
Sleeping Bear Dunes NL, Mich-----	5, 000, 000	5, 000, 000	-----
Voyageurs NP, Minn-----	6, 811, 769	6, 811, 769	-----
<b>Total, National Park Service-----</b>	<b>77, 303, 000</b>	<b>79, 603, 000</b>	<b>+2, 300, 000</b>
<b>FOREST SERVICE</b>			
National recreation areas:			
Whiskeytown-Shasta Trin- ity NRA, Calif-----	1, 000, 000	1, 000, 000	-----
Sawtooth NRA, Idaho-----	6, 740, 000	6, 740, 000	-----
Oregon Dunes NRA, Ore-----	400, 000	400, 000	-----
Mount Rogers NRA, Va-----	2, 000, 000	2, 000, 000	-----
Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks NRA, W. Va-----	1, 000, 000	1, 000, 000	-----
National trails system:			
Appalachian Trail-----	3, 120, 000	3, 120, 000	-----
Pacific Crest Trail-----	500, 000	500, 000	-----
Wilderness and Primitive Areas	2, 000, 000	2, 000, 000	-----
Deficiency Awards and In- holdings-----	3, 552, 000	3, 552, 000	-----
Lake Tahoe Basin-----	3, 300, 000	3, 300, 000	-----



Activity	Budget estimates, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill compared with budget estimates
<b>FOREST SERVICE—continued</b>			
National wild and scenic rivers:			
Chattooga, N.C., S.C., Ga.	872, 000	872, 000	-----
Middle Fork Clearwater, Idaho	1, 040, 000	1, 040, 000	-----
Eleven Point, Mo.	2, 000, 000	2, 000, 000	-----
Feather, Calif.	604, 000	604, 000	-----
Rogue, Ore.	987, 000	987, 000	-----
Middle Fork Salmon, Idaho	310, 000	310, 000	-----
Cleveland NF, Calif.		670, 000	+ 670, 000
Mammoth Lakes Basin, Calif.		1, 875, 000	+ 1, 875, 000
Cascade Head Scenic Research Areas	536, 000	536, 000	-----
<b>Total, Forest Service</b>	<b>29, 961, 000</b>	<b>32, 506, 000</b>	<b>+ 2, 545, 000</b>
<b>U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE</b>			
Special legislation:			
San Francisco Bay NWR, Calif.	1, 600, 000	1, 600, 000	-----
Great Dismal Swamp NWR, N.C.		1, 500, 000	+ 1, 500, 000
Tinicum National Envi- ronmental Center, Pa.		750, 000	+ 750, 000
Recreation additions:			
Great Swamp, N.J.	495, 000	495, 000	-----
Desert NWR, Nev.	400, 000	400, 000	-----
Santa Ana NWR, Tex.	300, 000	300, 000	-----
Endangered species	4, 500, 000	4, 500, 000	-----
Deficiencies	1, 200, 000	1, 200, 000	-----
<b>Total, U.S. Fish and     Wildlife Service</b>	<b>8, 495, 000</b>	<b>10, 745, 000</b>	<b>+ 2, 250, 000</b>
<b>BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT</b>			
King Range NCA, Calif.	46, 000	46, 000	-----
Pacific Crest Trail, Calif.	157, 000	157, 000	-----
Rio Grande NSR, N.M.	47, 000	47, 000	-----
Rogue NSR, Ore.	1, 750, 000	1, 750, 000	-----
<b>Total, Bureau of Land     Management</b>	<b>2, 000, 000</b>	<b>2, 000, 000</b>	-----
Administrative expenses	6, 369, 000	6, 366, 000	- 3, 000
Travel	356, 000	320, 000	- 36, 000
<b>Total, land and water     conservation fund</b>	<b>300, 000, 000</b>	<b>307, 056, 000</b>	<b>+ 7, 056, 000</b>

The increases recommended by the Committee will accelerate land acquisition in the recently created Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area, acquire recreation land for the Forest Service in California



where adverse development is threatened, and provide for additional land acquisition at the Great Dismal Swamp, N.C. and the Tinicum National Environmental Center, Pa.

## UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

### RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Appropriation, 1976-----	\$120,483,000
Estimate, 1977-----	122,821,000
Recommended, 1977-----	126,742,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976-----	+6,259,000
Estimate, 1977-----	+3,921,000

The Fish and Wildlife Service produces in excess of 5.8 million pounds of fish a year. The cumulative effect is estimated to support approximately 58 million fisherman-days annually. In addition, the Service's wildlife refuges accommodate about 1.7 billion waterfowl-use-days, not including Alaska. These refuges also support almost 7.8 million hunting- and fishing-use-days.

The amounts recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1977 compared with the budget estimates by activity are as follows:

Activity	Budget estimates, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill compared with budget estimates
Habitat preservation-----	\$23,671,000	\$22,221,000	-\$1,450,000
Wildlife resources-----	51,863,000	54,408,000	+2,545,000
Fishery resources-----	26,091,000	27,736,000	+1,645,000
Endangered species-----	9,198,000	10,198,000	+1,000,000
Interpretation and recreation--	7,003,000	7,228,000	+225,000
Administration-----	4,995,000	4,995,000	-----
Pay and personnel costs-----	-----	-44,000	-44,000
Total, resource manage- ment-----	122,821,000	126,742,000	+3,921,000

The net increase of \$3,921,000 above the budget estimate consists of the following increases and decreases:

Biological services-----	-\$1,450,000
Operation of 3 game ranges (10 positions)-----	+300,000
Alaska resource studies-----	-640,000
Endangered species grants to States-----	+1,000,000
Law enforcement (50 positions)-----	+1,800,000
Refuge rehabilitation-----	+800,000
Animal damage control-----	+200,000
Operations at Warm Springs National Fish Hatchery, Oreg. (3 positions)-----	+100,000
Operations at Fish Research Center, Marion, Ala. (3 positions)---	+245,000
Operations at Northeastern Fisheries Research Center, Pa. (21 positions)-----	+300,000
Environmental impact statement, Sherburne National Wildlife Refuge, Minn.-----	+30,000
Okefenokee Swamp National Wildlife Refuge, Ga. (2 positions)---	+55,000
Steamboat <i>Bertrand</i> relic preservation-----	+225,000
Indian fishing rights decision-----	+1,000,000
Pay and personnel costs-----	-44,000



The Committee recommendation includes \$1,600,000 under Biological Services for the proposed National Wetlands Inventory. The Committee is concerned about the possibility of duplication in this program and also questions why the current inventory was not kept current and why there is a need for information on land areas as small as one-quarter acre. The Committee therefore directs that before obligation of any of the funds provided in this bill for the Wetlands Inventory, the Fish and Wildlife Service submit further justification for this program and secure the approval of the Committee.

Within available funds, the Committee directs that \$67,000 be used for operation and maintenance at the Corning National Fish Hatchery, Arkansas.

The Committee is aware of the desire on the part of the Department of the Interior to phase out federal involvement in many warm water fish hatcheries and turn their operation over to the states. The Committee believes that federal fish and wildlife programs should be focused only where there is a clear direct federal role. The Committee has not changed the budget estimate for the operation of the warm water fish hatchery program, but encourages the Fish and Wildlife Service to work with the states to effect transfers where they are possible and where the federal interest can be protected. The Committee restates its directive that no such transfers shall take place without the concurrence of the Committee.

The Committee has recommended in the accompanying bill a total of \$5,395,000 for implementation of the Washington State Indian fishing rights decision, the so-called Boldt decision. That decision, made by a Federal District Court, defined Indian treaty rights as affording them the opportunity to catch up to 50% of the harvestable catch, authorized the Indian tribes under certain conditions to regulate Indian fishing off the reservation, required both the Tribes and the State of Washington to determine what constituted a harvestable catch, and directed the State to make treaty reserved rights an objective of State regulatory policy. The amount recommended includes \$3,255,000 for the Bureau of Indian Affairs to assist Indian tribes in assuring that their rights are protected, and \$1,840,000 in this appropriation and \$300,000 under the anadromous fish grant program for fishery resource management activities. In fiscal year 1976, \$1,985,000 was provided for assistance to the Washington State Departments of Fisheries and Game; the budget estimate for fiscal year 1977 provided no funding. Many of the Washington State Congressional delegation, specifically Congressmen Meeds, Bonker, Hicks, Adams, McCormack, and Pritchard, urged the Committee to add an additional \$2,057,000 to continue the funding provided last year because of the special conditions. As Congressman Meeds stated in a letter to the Committee:

Intense bitterness and anger have flared since the ruling was made in 1974. Activities are underway in the state to impeach Judge Boldt. If indeed we saw our fish runs further reduced or overfished because of improper management surely the relations among our residents would only further deteriorate. For the good of our state economy; for the continuation of this vital natural resource; for the quality of



relations among our citizens, I urge the subcommittee to approve the funding request presented by the State of Washington, of which I spoke in support before this panel.

The Committee believes that the federal government has a responsibility to the Indians because of the unique trust relationship. Most of the Committee members have serious reservations about the propriety of the federal government continuing to fund the Washington State Departments of Game and Fisheries. However, because of the appeals noted above and the Committee's desire to help bring the parties together, the Committee has recommended \$1,000,000 above the budget estimate, for assistance to the Washington State Departments of Fisheries and Game. The Committee expects that those Departments will match these funds with state resources this year. The Committee intends that this will be the last year that Federal funds will be provided for this purpose to such Departments.

The Committee directs that within available funds the Service undertake an endangered species educational demonstration program.

The number of permanent positions for the Fish and Wildlife Service is 4,563. This number consists of the 4,398 identified in the justifications, a reinstatement of 76 positions which were reduced by the Administration but not accompanied by any decreases in appropriated funds, and the increases and decreases associated with the Committee changes to the budget estimate identified above. The Committee reemphasizes the concern expressed in hearings that, to the maximum extent possible, additional positions in the Fish and Wildlife Service, and employees currently employed by the Service, should be assigned to ground activity in the field. The Committee believes that the Fish and Wildlife Service has concentrated manpower in administrative tasks at the expense of management in the field and directs the Service to re-examine its staffing policies. The Committee directs the Fish and Wildlife Service to present a plan for improving service in the field by the time the committee considers its fiscal year 1978 budget.

The addition of 50 positions and \$1,800,000 which the Committee has recommended for law enforcement results from recently-enacted legislation which forces earlier retirement of law enforcement officers. The Committee is concerned about the impact of this legislation on the capability of the Fish and Wildlife Service to discharge its responsibilities and also on the increases necessary in future budgets for retirement costs. The Committee urges the appropriate authorizing committee to consider amending this law.

#### CONSTRUCTION AND ANADROMOUS FISH

Appropriation, 1976.....	\$19,311,000
Estimate, 1977.....	6,727,000
Recommended, 1977.....	14,493,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976.....	-4,818,000
Estimate 1977.....	+7,766,000

This appropriation finances the construction and rehabilitation of fish hatcheries and wildlife refuge facilities, and fishery and wildlife research facilities. It provides funds to carry out the provisions of



the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act, to preserve, develop, and enhance anadromous fishery resources within the several States and the Great Lakes.

The increase of \$7,766,000 above the budget estimate provides for construction projects at the following locations:

Warm Springs National Fish Hatchery, Oreg-----	+\$1,000,000
Muscatatuck National Wildlife Refuge, Ind-----	+297,000
Okefenokee Swamp National Wildlife Refuge, Ga-----	+115,000
Coleman National Fish Hatchery, Calif-----	+450,000
San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge, Calif-----	+600,000
LaCrosse National Fish Hatchery, Wis-----	+1,900,000
San Marcos National Fish Hatchery, Tex-----	+235,000
White River National Fish Hatchery, Vt-----	+1,000,000
Mattamuskeet National Wildlife Refuge, N.C-----	+169,000
Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge, Ill-----	+500,000
Iron River National Fish Hatchery, Wis-----	+500,000
Allegheny National Fish Hatchery, Pa-----	+500,000
Berlin National Fish Hatchery, N.H-----	+500,000

The funds made available for the San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge may be used, to the extent feasible, for an innovative energy system at the visitor center.

The amount recommended by the Committee will provide \$10,980,000 for construction and \$3,513,000 for the anadromous fish grant program.

#### MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACCOUNT (DEFINITE, REPAYABLE ADVANCE)

Appropriation, 1976-----	\$7,500,000
Estimate, 1977-----	
Recommended, 1977-----	7,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976-----	
Estimate, 1977-----	+7,500,000

Under the provisions of the wetlands legislation, this appropriation provides advances to the fund for acquisition of refuges. The advances are to be repaid from receipts in future years. The Congressional intent in approving advance funding was to enable purchase of wetlands before land price escalation. For the past three years, the Congress has approved funds in this appropriation over the objection of the Administration and this year the Committee is again recommending funds when none have been requested by the Administration. The Committee fully supports this program.

In addition to funds provided in this appropriation, receipts from the sale of duck stamps, estimated at \$12,000,000 in fiscal year 1976 and \$12,000,000 in fiscal year 1977, will be available for acquisition of wetland areas.

#### NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

##### OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Appropriation, 1976-----	\$251,328,000
Estimate, 1977-----	272,864,000
Recommended, 1977-----	272,685,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976-----	+21,357,000
Estimate, 1977-----	-179,000



The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1977 compared with the budget estimates by activity is as follows:

Activity	Budget estimates, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill compared with budget estimates
Management of park areas	\$37,181,000	\$37,206,000	+\$25,000
Concessions management	954,000	954,000	-----
Interpretation	31,177,000	30,228,000	-\$949,000
Informational publications	1,651,000	1,651,000	-----
Volunteers-in-parks	250,000	250,000	-----
Visitor protection and safety	32,626,000	32,690,000	+\$64,000
Maintenance	123,918,000	125,238,000	+\$1,320,000
Resource management	38,574,000	38,770,000	+\$196,000
Forest fire suppression and re- habilitation of burned areas	700,000	700,000	-----
Executive direction	5,833,000	5,833,000	-----
Pay and personnel costs	-----	-\$300,000	-\$300,000
Travel	-----	-\$535,000	-\$535,000
<b>Total, operation of the national park system</b>	<b>272,864,000</b>	<b>272,685,000</b>	<b>-\$179,000</b>

The net decrease of \$179,000 below the budget estimate consists of the following increases and decreases:

Interpretive services	-\$1,000,000
Maintenance	+\$1,000,000
Operations and maintenance, Cuyahoga Valley National Recreation Area, Ohio (5 positions)	+\$177,000
Operating expenses and maintenance, Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, Indiana	+\$296,000
Operating expenses, Fire Island National Recreation Area, New York (2 positions)	+\$183,000
Travel	-\$535,000
Pay and personnel costs	-\$300,000

Testimony before the Committee on the fiscal year 1977 budget indicated that consideration was being given to phasing out certain arts programs conducted by the National Park Service, in particular those in the National Capital area. The Committee supports these programs and believes that they have the support of the people they serve. The Committee has included funds for these programs and directs that before phasing out or terminating any programs including the program at Turkey Run Park, the Park Service should secure the concurrence of the Committee in order to make arrangements for alternative funding sources.

The Committee is also concerned about the proliferation of "temporary" facilities in the National Capital area to be used to accommodate Bicentennial visitations. These include the alterations to the Sylvan Theater on the grounds of the Washington Monument and the construction of a movie theater also on the Washington Monument grounds. The Committee expects that all these "temporary" structures will be removed at the termination of the Bicentennial celebration.

The total permanent positions for the National Park Service is 8,222. This consists of the 8,215 identified in the justifications and the 7 additional positions identified above.



## PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1976	\$27,215,000
Estimate, 1977	33,200,000
Recommended, 1977	37,228,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	+10,013,000
Estimate, 1977	+4,028,000

The Committee recommends the following increases and decrease from the budget estimate:

Project planning and development at the West Beach Unit, Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, Ind	+\$318,000
Planning, Voyageurs National Park, Minn	+200,000
Restoration work, Fort Scott, Kans	+275,000
Site work, Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, Mo	+200,000
Painted Canyon Overlook Facilities, Theodore Roosevelt National Park, N. Dak	+1,000,000
Sewage treatment facilities, Grand Teton National Park	+1,000,000
Purchase of locomotive and storage facilities, Golden Spike National Historic Site	+2,060,000
Utility installation, Cowpens National Battlefield	+150,000
Alaska task force	-1,175,000

The Committee has included language in the bill which provides that the \$2,060,000 recommended for the Golden Spike National Historic Site shall be available only upon enactment into law of authorizing legislation.

## ROAD CONSTRUCTION

## (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY)

Appropriation, 1976	\$40,115,000
Estimate, 1977	18,000,000
Recommended, 1977	19,100,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	-21,015,000
Estimate, 1977	+1,100,000

This appropriation provides for liquidation of obligations incurred for construction of parkways and roads and trails by the National Park Service under contract authority provided in the Federal-Aid Highway Act.

The Committee recommends the following projects in addition to those proposed in the budget estimates:

Natchez Trace Parkway construction, section 3C	\$1,000,000
Natchez Trace Parkway planning, section 3X	100,000

The Committee directs that, within the available liquidating cash recommended in this appropriation, contract authority be allocated for road construction connected with the installation of utilities at the Cowpens National Battlefield, South Carolina.

## PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Appropriation, 1976	\$24,666,000
Estimate, 1977	14,500,000
Recommended, 1977	19,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	-5,166,000
Estimate, 1977	+5,000,000



The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$19,500,000, an increase of \$5,000,000 above the budget estimate. The increase over the budget estimate is for the grants-in-aid program increasing its total to \$15,000,000. The amount recommended by the Committee includes the following activities:

Grants-in-aid .....	\$15,000,000
Maintenance of the National Register.....	405,000
Historic architectural and archeological services.....	404,000
Historic site survey.....	589,000
Historic American building survey.....	462,000
Historic American engineering record.....	245,000
Archeological investigations and salvage.....	1,831,000
Advisory council on historic preservation support.....	564,000
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>19,500,000</b>

PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION OF RECREATION FACILITIES  
(INDEFINITE, SPECIAL FUND)

Appropriation, 1976.....	\$14,000,000
Estimate, 1977.....	14,000,000
Recommended, 1977.....	14,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976.....	-----
Estimate, 1977.....	-----

Authority for this program rests in Public Law 92-347, approved July 11, 1972. Fees collected by the National Park Service for admission to designated units of the System and for special recreation-use facilities are earmarked for appropriation for park service use.

The Committee recommendation will provide for the following activities:

Enhancement of fee collection systems.....	\$4,800,000
Alternate transportation systems.....	3,200,000
Planning, rehabilitation, and repair of recreation facilities.....	6,000,000
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>14,000,000</b>

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

Appropriation, 1976.....	\$2,645,000
Estimate, 1977.....	3,072,000
Recommended, 1977.....	3,072,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976.....	+427,000
Estimate, 1977.....	-----

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,072,000, the budget estimate. This amount will provide for operation and maintenance of the Kennedy Center functions not directly involved in the performing arts. The increase over fiscal year 1976 is largely attributable to increases in utility and maintenance costs.



## ENERGY AND MINERALS

## GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

## SURVEYS, INVESTIGATION, AND RESEARCH

Appropriation, 1976-----	\$272, 236, 000
Estimate, 1977-----	284, 308, 000
Recommended, 1977-----	296, 146, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976-----	+23, 910, 000
Estimate, 1977-----	+11, 838, 000

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1977 compared to the budget estimates by activity is as follows:

Activity	Budget estimates, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill compared with budget estimates
Alaska pipeline related investigations-----	\$321, 000	\$321, 000	-----
Topographic surveys and mapping-----	47, 482, 000	49, 682, 000	+\$2, 200, 000
Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping-----	86, 052, 000	94, 255, 000	+8, 203, 000
Water resources investigations-----	57, 382, 000	59, 962, 000	+2, 580, 000
Conservation of lands and minerals-----	63, 079, 000	63, 079, 000	-----
Land information and analysis-----	16, 897, 000	16, 897, 000	-----
Facilities-----	9, 448, 000	9, 448, 000	-----
General administration-----	3, 647, 000	3, 647, 000	-----
Pay and personnel costs-----	-----	-106, 000	-106, 000
Travel-----	-----	-1, 039, 000	-1, 039, 000
<b>Total, geological survey-</b>	<b>284, 308, 000</b>	<b>296, 146, 000</b>	<b>+11, 838, 000</b>

The net increase of \$11,838,000 above the budget estimate consists of the following increases and decreases:

Standard quadrangle mapping and revision (23 positions)-----	+\$2, 200, 000
Earthquake hazard studies (12 positions)-----	+700, 000
Regional geologic surveys (17 positions)-----	+1, 000, 000
Mineral resource surveys in Alaska (-8 positions)-----	-800, 000
Geothermal resource investigations (105 positions)-----	+6, 000, 000
Oil and gas resource appraisals offshore-----	+1, 303, 000
Federal water resource investigations program (7 positions)-----	+2, 000, 000
Subsurface waste storage (4 positions)-----	+200, 000
Groundwater recharge (6 positions)-----	+300, 000
Flood hazard mapping (3 positions)-----	+80, 000
Pay and personnel costs-----	-106, 000
Travel-----	-1, 039, 000

The budget request for the Geological Survey proposed program increases of \$26,700,000, most of which were in the Conservation Division to handle a largely expanded workload in offshore and onshore lease management. The Geological Survey was forced to "finance" these increases by reprogramming \$20,200,000 from ongoing, basic programs in topographic mapping, geologic surveys, and water re-



source investigations. The Committee recommendation will restore, on a selective basis, funds for some of these base programs.

The total number of permanent positions for the Geological Survey is 9,418. This consists of the 9,249 positions in the budget justifications and the 169 additional positions identified above.

### MINING ENFORCEMENT AND SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1976	\$84,318,000
Estimate, 1977	90,148,000
Recommended, 1977	91,098,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	+6,780,000
Estimate, 1977	+950,000

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1977 compared with the budget estimates by activity is as follows:

Activity	Budget estimates, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill compared with budget estimates
Coal mine health and safety inspections	\$48,481,000	\$49,981,000	+\$1,500,000
Metal and nonmetal mine health and safety inspections	16,641,000	16,641,000	-----
Education and training	9,879,000	9,379,000	-500,000
Technical support	13,002,000	13,002,000	-----
Program administration	2,145,000	2,145,000	-----
Pay and personnel costs	-----	-50,000	-50,000
<b>Total, mining enforcement and safety administration</b>	<b>90,148,000</b>	<b>91,098,000</b>	<b>+950,000</b>

The net increase of \$950,000 over the budget estimate consists of the following increases and decreases:

State grants for coal mine health and safety	+\$1,500,000
Operating costs for mine training center, Lexington, Ky. (16 positions)	+500,000
Academy operations	-1,000,000
Pay and personnel costs	-50,000

The Committee has included a total program for state grants under the Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of \$2,500,000. This recommendation is based on the best Interior Department estimates of the anticipated applications from the states for this program. The Committee emphasizes that it strongly supports this state grant program. If additional requirements are necessary, the Committee will give serious consideration to additional funding in a supplemental appropriation bill.

The total number of permanent positions for the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration is 3,458. This consists of the 3,442 identified in the budget justifications and the 16 additional positions associated with the increase identified above.



## BUREAU OF MINES

## MINES AND MINERALS

Appropriation, 1976-----	\$158, 818, 000
Estimate, 1977-----	154, 370, 000
Recommended, 1977-----	163, 315, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976-----	+4, 497, 000
Estimate, 1977-----	+8, 945, 000

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1977 compared with the budget estimates by activity is as follows:

Activity	Budget estimates, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill compared with budget estimates
Metallurgy research-----	\$21, 567, 000	\$24, 467, 000	+\$2, 900, 000
Mining research-----	107, 130, 000	107, 520, 000	+390, 000
Data collection and analysis-----	14, 913, 000	14, 913, 000	-----
Engineering, evaluation and demonstration-----	9, 273, 000	15, 251, 000	+5, 978, 000
Program administration-----	1, 487, 000	1, 487, 000	-----
Pay and personnel costs-----	-----	-44, 000	-44, 000
Travel-----	-----	-279, 000	-279, 000
Total, bureau of mines--	154, 370, 000	163, 315, 000	+8, 945, 000

The net increase of \$8,945,000 over the budget estimate consists of the following increases and decreases:

Metallurgy research-----	+\$2, 900, 000
Coal mine health and safety research-----	+640, 000
World Mining Congress support-----	-250, 000
Mined land investigations and demonstrations anthracite area-----	+1, 978, 000
Anthracite conversion demonstration plant-----	+3, 000, 000
Subsidence control project, Southern Illinois-----	+1, 000, 000
Pay and personnel cost-----	-44, 000
Travel-----	-279, 000

The Committee has included \$3 million for the construction of a prototype anthracite coal preparation plant designed to increase the supply of coal and reduce our dependence upon oil, consistent with national priorities. The funds included are to be utilized to bring about the fabrication of such a plant as is necessary to accomplish this task. In previous years the Committee has included funds sufficient for design purposes of the plant. The Committee recognizes that the Bureau wishes to develop a cost-sharing program with private industry consistent with patterns developed within the Bureau, ERDA and FEA. The Committee appropriates the additional \$3 million with direction to the Bureau that it undertake all necessary steps to achieve this objective, proceeding with all deliberate speed toward such final design as may be necessary, negotiations on cost sharing with appropriate contractors, land acquisition through purchase or lease, procurement schedules, and such other action as may be necessary to implement the direction of the Committee.

The Committee directs the Bureau of Mines to complete the architecture and engineering study for the Metallurgy Research Center in



Salt Lake City, Utah, by January 1, 1977. The Committee appropriated \$700,000 for this purpose in fiscal year 1975, and the Committee will consider providing funds for construction when cost estimates are available.

The total number of permanent positions for the Bureau of Mines is 2,974.

## INDIAN AFFAIRS

### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

#### OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Appropriation, 1976-----	\$565, 118, 000
Estimate, 1977-----	589, 510, 000
Recommended, 1977-----	602, 610, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976-----	+37, 492, 000
Estimate, 1977-----	+13, 100, 000

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1977 compared with the fiscal year 1977 budget estimates by activity is as follows:

Activity	Budget estimates, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill compared with budget estimates
Education-----	\$243, 807, 000	\$249, 502, 000	+\$5, 695, 000
Indian services-----	154, 735, 000	155, 235, 000	+500, 000
Tribal resources development--	88, 744, 000	94, 894, 000	+6, 150, 000
Trust responsibilities-----	24, 010, 000	26, 010, 000	+2, 000, 000
General management and facil- ities operation-----	76, 174, 000	80, 174, 000	+4, 000, 000
Navajo/Hopi settlement pro- gram-----	2, 040, 000	2, 040, 000	-----
Pay and personnel costs-----	-----	-4, 180, 000	-4, 180, 000
Travel-----	-----	-1, 065, 000	-1, 065, 000
Total, operation of Indian programs-----	589, 510, 000	602, 610, 000	+13, 100, 000

The net increase of \$13,100,000 over the budget estimate consists of the following increases and decreases:

Assistance to formerly private schools-----	+\$3, 000, 000
Johnson-O'Malley educational assistance-----	+5, 000, 000
Adult vocational training (-24 positions)-----	-2, 000, 000
Socioeconomic impact of Navajo-Hopi area-----	-305, 000
Law enforcement (40 positions)-----	+1, 500, 000
Indian contract support-----	-1, 000, 000
Business enterprise development-----	-3, 000, 000
Credit (-10 positions)-----	-150, 000
Direct employment-----	-2, 200, 000
Forestry and agriculture (36 positions)-----	+5, 500, 000
Indian action teams (9 positions)-----	+6, 000, 000
Indian rights protection (Boldt decision)-----	+1, 000, 000
Indian rights protection (other programs) (2 positions)-----	+500, 000
Automation of land records-----	+500, 000
Repair and maintenance of BIA schools-----	+4, 000, 000
General reduction of 250 positions-----	-4, 000, 000
Pay and personnel costs-----	-180, 000
Travel-----	-1, 065, 000



It has come to the attention of the Committee that in many cases in the past there have been no requirements for reforestation of cut-over lands in timber purchase contracts on Indian lands, and that these lands have remained unreforested for many years. The Committee strongly believes that all timber purchase contracts should have a requirement on the part of the timber purchaser to reforest the land which he has cut. The Committee intends to monitor this program very closely. In addition, the Committee is initiating a major program in timber stand improvement and reforestation on Indian lands and has added \$5,000,000 over the budget estimate to initiate the program. The Committee believes that the long-term benefits from this investment will far outweigh its initial costs. This program will not only increase the quality of Indian forest lands but will increase the revenues to Indian tribes which have forestry resources. An increase of \$500,000 is also included for timber sales administration. This increase, together with the increase mentioned above, will provide a total appropriation in fiscal year 1977 of \$34,945,000 for Forestry and Agriculture. In connection with this program the Committee feels strongly that the BIA and the tribes themselves should make maximum effort to assure that these resources are managed properly.

Last year the Committee approved a substantial increase in the law enforcement program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. In last year's report, the Committee said: "The Committee directs that where Indian tribes demonstrate the capability to administer a law enforcement program, law enforcement funds appropriated in this bill be used on a contract basis with those tribes if they so choose." Testimony before the Committee this year indicated that this directive has not been obeyed. Funds which apparently should be going directly to Indian tribes for their own law enforcement programs have been diverted to law enforcement programs directly administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The Committee continues to be concerned that an expanded law enforcement program is resulting in overlap and duplication between the various agencies engaged in law enforcement on Indian reservations. Law enforcement programs administered by Indian tribes should be approved where possible. Therefore, the Committee has included language in the bill this year to require the Bureau of Indian Affairs to contract with tribes for law enforcement programs where the tribes have demonstrated a willingness to do so and where the tribes have qualified under the criteria and requirements of the Indian Self Determination Act. The Committee intends that up to \$500,000 of the additional funds provided for law enforcement be used for areas where state and local governments have retroceded from law enforcement responsibilities.

Since the law enforcement program has expanded rapidly in recent years, there may be a need for improved facilities on many reservations. Therefore, the Committee directs the BIA to survey the law enforcement facility requirements of BIA and the tribes. The Committee will expect a report by January 1, 1977.

The additional \$5,000,000 provided for the Johnson-O'Malley educational assistance program will make a total of \$32,952,000 available for this activity in fiscal year 1977. The additional funds are to be distributed in accordance with the newly established formula and are



not intended to continue the "hold harmless" provision provided in fiscal year 1976.

The \$16,121,000 included in the bill for housing under the Indian services activity, includes an increase in the housing program of \$1,000,000 and a decrease of \$1,000,000 in administrative costs.

The Committee heard testimony this year from representatives of the Navajo Tribe about the deplorable condition of school facilities operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. In many cases, school facilities built as recently as 10 years ago had leaking roofs, cracking walls, and were generally falling apart. The Committee believes that this has resulted not so much from the lack of funds in the maintenance program, as from lack of proper supervision of construction contracts. The Committee has requested the Investigation Staff to conduct a study of the construction and maintenance program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs schools and has added \$4 million to improve the physical conditions. These funds are to be allocated on a priority basis to enable BIA schools to meet local, state and federal safety codes. These funds together with the \$1.5 million made available in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Bill, 1976, demonstrate the Committee's commitment to improving Indian education facilities.

There is a potential for misuse of the additional funds provided for maintenance and construction of both public and Bureau of Indian Affairs schools. Therefore the Committee expects that the findings and recommendations of the Investigative report will be followed in the obligation of the additional funds recommended in this bill. In the meantime, the Bureau of Indian Affairs should make all necessary and appropriate efforts to assure that its schools are properly maintained and that contracts for construction of new schools and new school facilities are properly written and supervised so as to protect the interests of the government and of the Indian people.

The Committee has become concerned about reports on the effectiveness of the central office of Indian education programs within the Bureau of Indian Affairs. A recent letter from the Chairman of the House Committee on Education and Labor to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs urged that "the Bureau begin a thorough review of its administrative structure in education, including an analysis of the need for education functions to be delegated to the Central Office in Albuquerque . . . in this review we would urge very serious consideration being given to centralizing all responsibility in the BIA office in Washington, D.C. . . ." The Committee is pleased that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs has initiated a study of the Bureau's Central Office of Indian Education programs. The Committee endorses that study and urges the Commissioner to follow that study with remedial action, making changes he deems necessary, including moving all or part of the Albuquerque Office to Washington, D.C., in order to improve the operation and administration of the Bureau's educational programs.

The Committee has reduced the budget request for Indian Self-Determination Services by \$1 million. This decrease is for Indian contract support and doesn't affect in any way the grant program which is essential to success of the Self-Determination Act. The Committee heard testimony from numerous witnesses that the proposal formula for allocation of grants under the Indian Self-Determination Act



would discriminate against small tribes, particularly those in California. The Committee hopes that the self-determination regulations for distributing grant funds will consider the problem of small tribes.

The Committee has reduced the adult vocational training and the on-the-job training programs by \$2 million and \$2.2 million respectively. The Committee has accompanied these decreases with a \$6 million increase in the Indian Action Team Program because it believes this program offers a more innovative and effective way to combat unemployment and provide training on Indian reservations.

Included in the \$2,040,000 for the Navajo-Hopi resettlement program is \$250,000 for legal fees. The Committee has deleted proposed language which would allow the Bureau of Indian Affairs to spend receipts from the sale of livestock in carrying out the Navajo-Hopi Act. The Committee believes that the livestock purchase program should be funded exclusively from direct appropriations.

The committee directs the funding of Intermountain Indian School at a minimum level of \$6.3 million in fiscal year 1977 from available funds, and further directs that the position of superintendent at Intermountain be staffed at at least a GS-14 level. The Commissioner, at his discretion, should consider entering into cooperative law enforcement agreements with local officials because of Intermountain's impact on the local community.

The Committee is concerned about recent testimony from the Bureau of Indian Affairs which revealed that, under the Freedom of Information Act, the Interior Department has been required to reveal information of a personal nature and information concerning real and personal property which the United States holds as trustee for Indian groups and individuals. The Committee believes it was clearly not the intention of the Freedom of Information Act to inhibit or impair the Department of the Interior in discharging its fiduciary responsibilities to the Indian people, and the Committee has accordingly included a provision in the accompanying bill which deals with the problem. The provision prohibits the use of funds in the bill to provide any personal information or information respecting any real or personal property which the United States holds as trustee for any Federally-recognized Indian tribe, band, nation, pueblo, colony or other organized group or community or individual member thereof. This language will assure that Indians are accorded the protection to which they are entitled until such time as the appropriate legislative committees have had an opportunity to consider the subject.

The total permanent positions for the Bureau of Indian Affairs is 13,845. This includes a net reduction of 178 positions associated with the recommendation of the Committee identified in the report from the 14,023 identified in the justifications.

#### CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1976	-----	\$79, 172, 000
Estimate, 1977	-----	46, 263, 000
Recommended, 1977	-----	70, 969, 000
Comparison :		
Appropriation, 1976	-----	-8, 203, 000
Estimate, 1977	-----	+24, 706, 000



The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$70,969,000, an increase of \$24,706,000 and 19 positions over the budget. The increase over the budget estimate is for construction of schools to serve Indian children as identified below. In the case of Bureau of Indian Affairs schools, the projects identified correspond to the highest priority projects which were cut by the Office of Management and Budget. In addition, \$5,000,000 is provided for the initiation of construction at Chemawa School in Oregon which has been condemned. In the case of public schools, the projects to be funded are those which have the highest priority on the public school construction priority list maintained by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The specific projects funded by the recommended additional appropriations are as follows:

Chemawa Indian School, Oregon-----	+\$5,000,000
Lower Brule High School, South Dakota (phase I)-----	+2,000,000
Little Wound (Kyle) High School, South Dakota-----	+4,300,000
Kindergarten and quarters-----	+1,200,000
Planning and design-----	+359,000
Deferred equipment-----	+2,925,000
Public school construction-----	+8,922,000

#### ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1976-----	
Estimate, 1977-----	\$37,205,000
Recommended, 1977-----	37,205,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976-----	+37,205,000
Estimate, 1977-----	

This appropriation provides new budget authority for the construction of roads. In the past, all new obligational authority for road construction has been provided in the Federal Aid Highway Act. This new appropriation is needed because the available authority in the current Federal Aid Highway Act is not sufficient to finance the recommended road construction program. At the time the Committee considered this appropriation, the renewal of the Federal Aid Highway Act was not enacted into law. This appropriation, when combined with the remaining available contract authority, will provide a total obligation program for road construction for the Bureau of Indian Affairs of \$68,544,000.

The committee is concerned with the level of road construction and requests the BIA to re-examine the needs for roads in the northern end of the Navajo Reservation near Bluff, Utah. The committee expects the BIA to prepare a plan for a two lane road from Mexican Water, Arizona, to Bluff, Utah. BIA should also prepare a plan for replacing the foot bridge over the San Juan River near the Bluff Mission.

#### ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY)

Appropriation, 1976-----	\$66,705,000
Estimate, 1977-----	46,795,000
Recommended, 1977-----	36,795,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976-----	-29,910,000
Estimate, 1977-----	-10,000,000

This appropriation is required to liquidate obligations incurred for Indian road construction under contract authority provided in the



Federal Aid Highway Act. The contract authority obligation program for fiscal year 1977 which is associated with this liquidating cash, is \$31,339,000. The decrease below the budget estimate results from an accounting error on the part of the Office of Management and Budget.

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

Appropriation, 1976-----	\$3, 000, 000
Estimate, 1977-----	
Recommended, 1977-----	
Comparison :	
Appropriation, 1976-----	-3, 000, 000
Estimate, 1977-----	

This program was established by the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-262). This appropriation provides for direct loans to Indian tribes and individuals at interest rates and terms established by the Act. The Committee emphasizes that it fully supports this program, as well as the other programs of the Indian Financing Act, and believes that these programs can make a large contribution to the goal of Indian self-determination.

The Committee recommends no appropriation for this account in fiscal year 1977, a recommendation consistent with the budget request. The Committee notes that \$14.3 million will be available in fiscal year 1977, derived from a \$6.1 million cash balance and \$8.2 million in estimated collection from outstanding loans.

LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND

Appropriation, 1976-----	\$10, 000, 000
Estimate, 1977-----	20, 000, 000
Recommended, 1977-----	15, 000, 000
Comparison :	
Appropriation, 1976-----	+5, 000, 000
Estimate, 1977-----	-5, 000, 000

This program was established by the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-262). Information supplied to the Committee indicates that only a small portion of the funds made available in fiscal year 1975 and 1976 have been obligated to date. Since this appropriation remains available until expended, the unused funds (amounting to about \$25 million) will be available for use in fiscal year 1977, in addition to the \$15,000,000 recommended by the Committee.

ALASKA NATIVE FUND

Appropriation, 1976-----	\$70, 000, 000
Estimate, 1977-----	30, 000, 000
Recommended, 1977-----	30, 000, 000
Comparison :	
Appropriation, 1976-----	-40, 000, 000
Estimate, 1977-----	

Section 6 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, (Public Law 92-203) provides for the establishment in the United States Treasury of an Alaska Native Fund into which \$462,500,000 shall be deposited over a period of 11 years.

After completion of an Alaska Native roll, all money in the Alaska Native Fund, except for certain fees as provided in section 20 of the Act, are distributed among the regional corporations (organized pursuant to section 7 of the Act) for the benefit of Alaskan Natives.

The bill includes \$30,000,000, the budget estimate.



## TRUST FUNDS

Appropriation, 1976	\$34,200,000
Estimate, 1977	38,387,000
Recommended, 1977	38,387,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	+4,187,000
Estimate, 1977	

Funds held in trust for Indian tribes under the provisions of various acts are used for expenses of tribal governments, administration of Indian tribal affairs, employment of tribal attorneys, establishment and operation of tribal enterprises, investments, and the welfare of Indians.

## TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

## OFFICE OF TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

## ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

Appropriation, 1976	\$26,753,000
Estimate, 1977	24,046,000
Recommended, 1977	23,846,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	-2,907,000
Estimate, 1977	-200,000

The Secretary of the Interior is charged with responsibility of promoting the economic and political development of those territories which are under the United States' jurisdiction and within the responsibility of the Interior Department.

In addition to certain funds available to the Virgin Islands and Guam under permanent appropriations, this bill provides \$1,000,000 for the Guam Economic Development Fund, the budget estimate.

The \$22,846,000 included in the bill for American Samoa will provide \$403,000 for the Governor's Office, \$376,000 for the judiciary, and \$22,067,000 for operating and construction grants. Included in the amount for construction grants is an increase over the budget of \$800,000 to construct facilities at the Ta'u Harbor and a decrease of \$1,000,000 for road construction. The decrease for road construction is offset by an appropriation in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Bill, 1976.

The Committee is aware of recent disagreements between the Governor of American Samoa and the Samoa Legislature. The Committee hopes and expects that the Governor will consult with the Legislature of American Samoa in the process of making major decisions concerning the government operations of Samoa.

The total permanent positions for Territorial Affairs is 217.

## TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Appropriation, 1976	\$87,438,000
Estimate, 1977	82,321,000
Recommended, 1977	84,566,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	-2,872,000
Estimate, 1977	+2,245,000



Funds provided under this appropriation are for the continuation of the accelerated development program in the fields of education, health, public works, and resource management of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

The appropriation recommended in the bill is consistent with the allocation agreed upon by the Congress of Micronesia and the Interior Department. Included in the Committee recommendation is \$2,200,000 for dormitory facility construction in the Marshall Islands. The recommended appropriation will provide \$500,000 for the High Commissioner's Office, \$290,000 for the Judiciary, \$250,000 for the Federal Comptroller's Office, and \$83,526,000 for grants. The recommendation also includes a \$3,000 decrease for pay and personnel costs.

The Committee notes the recent approval of the covenant to establish the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands. The implementation of this covenant will probably require appropriations in addition to those contained in the accompanying bill. The Committee will be pleased to consider a supplemental request if needed.

## SECRETARIAL OFFICES

### OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1977	\$11,598,000
Estimate, 1977	12,658,000
Recommended, 1977	12,371,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	+773,000
Estimate, 1977	-287,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$12,371,000, a decrease of \$287,000 below the budget estimate. The decrease below the budget estimate consists of decreases of \$46,000 for travel, \$6,000 for pay and personnel costs, and \$235,000 for costs of 10 new positions.

The total permanent positions for the Office of the Solicitor is 442.

### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1976	\$19,256,000
Estimate, 1977	21,097,000
Recommended, 1977	20,430,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	+1,174,000
Estimate, 1977	-667,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$20,430,000, a decrease of \$667,000 below the budget estimate. The net decrease consists of the following increase and decreases:

Immediate Office of the Secretary (-2 positions)	-\$60,000
Office of the Under Secretary (-4 positions)	-120,000
Assistant Secretary, Congressional and Legislative Affairs (-4 positions)	-120,000
Audit and investigation (+10 positions)	+150,000
Management consulting, personnel management, management services (-20 positions)	-400,000
Pay and personnel costs	-9,000
Travel	-108,000



The recommended increase of 10 positions for the Office of Audit and Investigation will help the Department to fully respond to additional audit responsibilities resulting from the Indian Self-Determination Act. The decrease of 20 positions for management consulting, personnel management and management services is based on the Committee's continuing concern that there is overlap and duplication in these offices which should be eliminated.

The total number of permanent positions for the Office of the Secretary is 1,382. This consists of the 1,419 identified in the justifications and the increase and decreases identified in the recommendations by the Committee for this appropriation and for the departmental operations appropriation which follows.

## DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS

Appropriation, 1976	\$12,366,000
Estimate, 1977	12,695,000
Recommended, 1977	11,812,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	-554,000
Estimate, 1977	-883,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$11,812,000, a decrease of \$883,000 below the budget estimate. The decrease consists of the following items:

Johnny Horizon Office (-7 positions)	-\$373,000
Office of Mineral Policy Research and Development (-10 positions)	-450,000
Pay and personnel costs	-5,000
Travel	-55,000

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

## (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Appropriation, 1976	\$1,494,000
Estimate, 1977	907,000
Recommended, 1977	907,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	-587,000
Estimate, 1977	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$907,000, the budget estimate. The recommended appropriation will provide \$600,000 for research on endangered species, and \$307,000 for other research, principally in the area of energy and minerals.

## TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—FOREST SERVICE

The Forest Service manages 187,531,606 acres of public land across the country and administers a wide variety of programs including timber production, recreation, grazing, wildlife protection, and soil and water conservation. Recreation use on National Forests lands was 199.2 million visitor days in 1975 and is estimated to be 216.4 million visitor days in 1977. An estimated 10,400,000,000 board feet of timber is scheduled for sale in fiscal year 1977 with an estimated 10,000,000,000 board feet harvested. This volume represents about one-fourth of the total timber and thirty percent of the softwood timber



cut for industrial purposes annually, and is equivalent to the construction of about 1.0 million average sized homes. In addition to these programs, the Forest Service administers the grazing of 6.1 million head of livestock, including offspring. This provides a continued and necessary source of grazing required by 16,000 family-type ranch units. An estimated 4.1 million big game animals graze on National Forest lands.

#### FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

The bill includes under this heading a total appropriation of \$512,476,000, an increase above the budget of \$14,364,000. The following is a summary of actions taken on the programs included under this appropriation:

#### FOREST LAND MANAGEMENT

Appropriation, 1976	\$489,361,000
Estimate, 1977	388,621,000
Recommended, 1977	395,911,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	—93,450,000
Estimate, 1977	+7,290,000

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1977 compared with the budget estimates by activity is as follows:

Activity	Budget estimates, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill compared with budget estimates
Sales administration and management	\$101,277,000	\$104,753,000	+\$3,476,000
Reforestation and stand improvement	63,132,000	63,256,000	+124,000
Recreation use	57,860,000	58,860,000	+1,000,000
Wildlife and fish habitat management	13,500,000	13,500,000	-----
Rangeland management	23,451,000	25,451,000	+2,000,000
Soil and water management	19,542,000	19,602,000	+60,000
Minerals area management	8,095,000	8,095,000	-----
Forest fire protection	42,224,000	43,224,000	+1,000,000
General land management activities	35,647,000	35,647,000	-----
Subtotal	364,728,000	372,388,000	+7,660,000
Amount advanced from cooperative range improvements	—700,000	—700,000	-----
Subtotal, National forest protection and management	364,028,000	371,688,000	+7,660,000
Fighting forest fires	4,275,000	4,275,000	-----
Forest insect and disease management	15,012,000	15,012,000	-----
Cooperative law enforcement	5,306,000	5,556,000	+250,000
Pay and personnel costs	-----	—620,000	—620,000
Total, forest land management	388,621,000	395,911,000	+7,290,000



The net increase over the budget estimate consists of increases and decreases as follows:

Timber sale administration (54 positions) -----	+\$3,476,000
Reforestation and stand improvement -----	+124,000
Recreation use: operation and maintenance (10 positions) -----	+1,000,000
Wild and scenic river study, Clark-Fork River, Wyoming -----	+60,000
Rangeland management (30 positions) -----	+2,000,000
Fuel modification (5 positions) -----	+1,000,000
Cooperative law enforcement -----	+250,000
Pay and personnel costs -----	-620,000

Included in the additional funds recommended for timber sale administration is \$600,000 for the Gifford Pinchot National Forest, Washington. This is the first national forest in the Douglas Fir region to have completed its ten-year forest management plan. Forest Service statistics indicate that this plan may be a model for planning an increase in timber harvests. At requested budget levels, the programmed harvest level in the Gifford Pinchot Forest would be 404 million board feet. By providing additional funds, intensive management practices will provide 91 million board feet additional over present budget levels and will achieve the potential yield level of 495 million board feet of timber. Forest Service figures indicate that the additional ten-year cost of silvicultural measures, timber sale administration, and road construction would approximate \$12,175,000. At current average stumpage values the accumulated ten-year additional volume will return to the U.S. Treasury \$25,578,000, of which \$4,263,000 would be returned in FY 1979.

The \$3,000,000 increase in the timber sale administration program recommended by the Committee will increase timber sale preparation by an estimated 350,000,000 board feet, to help meet the need created by an upturn in new housing starts. The Committee will give consideration to a supplemental request if the market continues to improve and additional resources are necessary.

The Committee has recommended an additional appropriation of \$2,000,000 for rangeland management, bringing the total for this program to \$24,751,000. This increase is a continuation of the rangeland management program which the Committee initiated last year. The Committee emphasizes that the additional funds are for onground range work, and not for additional validation studies.

The amount for cooperative law enforcement will provide for a pilot program in cooperative search and rescue.

Within funds available for recreation use, the Committee directs that the campgrounds at the Shawnee National Forest be kept open during fiscal year 1977.

Testimony before the Committee this year revealed that approximately 27 billion board feet of salvable sawtimber has been killed by insects on lands of all ownership in the West. The Forest Service estimates that about 7.4 billion board feet of that amount is currently accessible and could be harvested. The Committee is disturbed that more effort is not being made by the Forest Service to harvest this valuable resource. The Committee expects the Forest Service to expeditiously complete the Western Forest Insect Issues Study to determine the nature and the extent of this problem, develop courses of action supported by economic data, develop an analysis of the consequences



of each course of action, and indicate the necessary funding requirements.

The conference report on the fiscal year 1976 bill directed the Forest Service to review its cost sharing arrangements with private and State landholders for the control of forest insects and diseases. The study has been completed and recommends the following cost sharing arrangements: for non-federal public lands—25 percent of the total per acre cost of control projects; for lands owned by forest industry—33 $\frac{1}{3}$  percent; and for lands in non-industrial private—50 percent. The Committee concurring in the recommendations of the Forest Service, directs that future cost sharing arrangements be made on the above-stated allocations.

The total permanent positions for the Forest Service is 23,909. This includes the 23,180 identified in the justifications and the additional positions associated with recommended committee increases identified previously.

#### FOREST RESEARCH

Appropriation, 1976.....	\$82, 280, 000
Estimate, 1977.....	84, 691, 000
Recommended, 1977.....	83, 311, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976.....	+1, 031, 000
Estimate, 1977.....	-1, 380, 000

The amount recommended for the Committee for fiscal year 1977 compared to the budget estimates by activity is as follows:

Activity	Budget estimates, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill compared with budget estimates
Trees and timber management research.....	\$15, 252, 000	\$15, 252, 000	-----
Forest watershed management research.....	7, 802, 000	7, 802, 000	-----
Wildlife, range and fish habitat research.....	5, 770, 000	5, 870, 000	+\$100, 000
Forest recreation research.....	1, 518, 000	1, 518, 000	-----
Surface environment and mining (SEAM).....	2, 628, 000	2, 628, 000	-----
Fire and atmospheric sciences research.....	8, 456, 000	8, 456, 000	-----
Forest insects and disease research.....	19, 142, 000	19, 142, 000	-----
Forest products utilization research.....	11, 395, 000	10, 609, 000	-786, 000
Forest engineering research.....	1, 581, 000	1, 581, 000	-----
Renewable resources evaluation.....	7, 153, 000	7, 153, 000	-----
Forest economics and marketing research.....	3, 994, 000	3, 444, 000	-550, 000
Pay and personnel costs.....	-----	-144, 000	-144, 000
Total, forest research.....	84, 691, 000	83, 311, 000	-1, 380, 000



The net reduction of \$1,380,000 below the budget estimate is made up as follows: an increase of \$100,000 (1 position) for wildlife, range and fish habitat research in Lubbock, Texas, decreases of \$144,000 for pay and personnel costs and \$1,336,000 (35 positions) for forest economics and marketing research and forest products utilization research. The Committee believes that these programs should be assumed in greater measure by private industry.

Within available funds, the committee directs that \$100,000 be spent for timber management research for the Ozark-Ouachita highlands, at Fayetteville, Arkansas.

#### STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY COOPERATION

Appropriation, 1976.....	\$33, 158, 000
Estimate, 1977.....	24, 800, 000
Recommended, 1977.....	33, 254, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976.....	+96, 000
Estimate, 1977.....	+8, 454, 000

The State and private cooperative program encourages private timber management.

The increase above the budget estimate consists of the addition of \$8,884,000 (17 positions) for cooperation in forest fire control and a reduction of \$420,000 (2 positions) for technical assistance for hardwood producers and manufacturers, and \$10,000 for pay and personnel costs.

The additional funds recommended by the Committee for cooperation in forest fire control will provide a total program of \$20,596,000. This is a good program, a valuable program. The Committee rejects the efforts of the Administration to phase it out.

#### CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriation, 1976.....	\$18, 523, 000
Estimate, 1977.....	14, 414, 000
Recommended, 1977.....	16, 674, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976.....	-1, 849, 000
Estimate, 1977.....	+2, 260, 000

The increase above the budget estimate consists of the following projects and an additional three positions.

Laboratory construction, Fresno, Calif.....	\$600, 000
Pinewoods Lake project, Mark Twain National Forest, Mo.....	354, 000
Water and sewage system, Antelope Recreation Site, Ashley National Forest, Utah.....	346, 000
Recreation construction, Little Mill Campground, Uinta National Forest, Utah.....	260, 000
Recreation construction, Bear Creek Campground, Jefferson National Forest, Va.....	500, 000
Design and planning for day lodge, Timberline Lodge, Oregon.....	200, 000



## YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS

Appropriation, 1976	-----	\$35, 098, 000
Estimate, 1977	-----	
Recommended, 1977	-----	28, 000, 000
Comparison :		
Appropriation, 1976	-----	-7, 098, 000
Estimate, 1977	-----	+28, 000, 000

During these days of frustrating unemployment among the youth of our country, the Committee welcomes the opportunity of providing valuable work experience for young people between the ages of 15 and 18, through the summer work programs supervised by the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior. The projects provide a two-fold benefit: gainful employment for our youth in the great outdoors and improvement of our own forests and parks. The Committee commends to its colleagues this valuable work-training concept.

The Administration proposed that the YCC program for the summer of calendar year 1977 be financed by deferring \$16,000,000 from the appropriated funds in fiscal year 1976. The Congress disapproved that proposed deferral and the program for the summer of calendar year 1976 will be \$32,000,000. In recommending an increase over the budget and a total program of \$28,000,000 (46 positions), the continuation of this program at about the same level as last year will be assured. The funds are to be equally divided between the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior.

## FOREST ROADS

Appropriation, 1976	-----	
Estimate, 1977	-----	\$200, 000, 000
Recommended, 1977	-----	173, 000, 000
Comparison :		
Appropriation, 1976	-----	+173, 000, 000
Estimate, 1977	-----	-27, 000, 000

This is a new appropriation, required as a result of Section 9 of Public Law 93-378, the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974. That section required that the financing of road construction by timber purchasers be shown in the budget as budget authority and budget outlays. In this way, the total road construction program in the national forests, consisting of both the roads that are constructed using funds appropriated by Congress and those roads constructed by timber purchasers, are considered as a whole.

The fiscal year 1977 budget from the Administration assumed a timber purchaser road construction program of \$200,000,000. The Committee has reduced this estimate by \$27,000,000 and "transferred" this budget authority to the liquidating cash appropriations discussed below. Many of the required roads serve multiple purposes. Using appropriated funds should give flexibility to the Forest Service, increase competition for timber by reducing capital requirements of small operators, and provide a better system at no net cost increase to government.



In making this recommendation this year, the Committee intends to follow a five-year program which will result in annual road construction programs where 30 percent of the construction is by timber purchasers and 70 percent of the road construction is by the Forest Service.

#### FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

##### (APPROPRIATION TO LIQUIDATE CONTRACT AUTHORITY)

Appropriation, 1976	\$112,857,000
Estimate, 1977	170,104,000
Recommended, 1977	216,104,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	+103,247,000
Estimate, 1977	+46,000,000

These funds are required to liquidate obligations incurred under contract authority contained in the Federal Aid Highway Act. The net increase of \$46,000,000 (600 positions) over the budget estimate consists of a "transfer" of \$27,000,000 from the timber purchaser road construction program and an additional \$19,000,000 for a general program increase. The \$216,104,000 recommended as an appropriation to liquidate contract authority will provide for an obligation program in this account of \$257,104,000. This is an increase of \$87,000,000 over the budget estimate. This increase is partially offset by the reduction of \$27,000,000 in the timber purchaser road program mentioned previously, making a total increase in the obligation level of \$60,000,000 for Forest Service road construction, of which \$5,000,000 shall be allocated for recreation-related road construction. The Committee further directs that within available funds, \$108,000 be allocated for trail construction and parking lot improvements at Blanchard Springs Caverns, Arkansas.

##### ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS, SPECIAL ACTS

Appropriation, 1976	\$161,000
Estimate, 1977	160,000
Recommended, 1977	160,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	-1,000
Estimate, 1977	

Congress has enacted several special laws which authorize appropriations from the receipts of specified national forests for the purchase of lands to minimize erosion and flood damage.

##### ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

Appropriation, 1976	\$35,000
Estimate, 1977	54,000
Recommended, 1977	54,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	+19,000
Estimate, 1977	



The Act of December 4, 1967 (16 USC 484a) stipulates that deposits made by public school districts or public school authorities to provide for cash equalization of certain land exchanges can be appropriated to acquire similar lands suitable for National Forest system purposes in the same State as the National Forest lands conveyed in the exchanges.

COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

(SPECIAL FUND, INDEFINITE)

Appropriation, 1976	\$700,000
Estimate, 1977	700,000
Recommended, 1977	700,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	-----
Estimate, 1977	-----

A portion of the grazing fees from the national forests, when appropriated, are used for revegetation of depleted rangelands, construction and maintenance of range improvements, rodent control, and eradication of poisonous plants and noxious weeds. The \$700,000 estimated for this program for fiscal year 1977 is based on receipts which become available under the animal-months-permitted formula.

ASSISTANCE TO STATES FOR TREE PLANTING

Appropriation, 1976	\$1,368,000
Estimate, 1977	1,373,000
Recommended, 1977	1,373,000
Appropriation, 1976	+5,000
Estimate, 1977	-----

These funds are used to provide advice, technical assistance, and financial contributions under section 401 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, to carry out increased tree planting and reforestation work on non-Federal forest lands.

Grants are matched by the States, and work is conducted in accordance with the plans submitted by the States, and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture.

CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF RECREATION FACILITIES

(INDEFINITE, SPECIAL FUND)

Appropriation, 1976	\$3,674,000
Estimate, 1977	2,475,000
Recommended, 1977	2,475,000
Appropriation, 1976	-1,199,000
Estimate, 1977	-----

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,475,000, the budget estimate. Under Public Law 92-347, approved July 11, 1972, admission fees and user charges collected by the U.S. Forest Service at certain recreation areas are made available for appropriation for recreation-related activities.

The recommendation will provide for repair of facilities at fee-designated sites and increased enforcement of laws and regulations to reduce vandalism on Forest Service lands.



## ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

## OPERATING EXPENSES, FOSSIL FUELS

Appropriation, 1976-----	\$427, 516, 000
Estimate, 1977-----	493, 230, 000
Recommended, 1977-----	488, 125, 000
Appropriation, 1976-----	+60, 609, 000
Estimate, 1977-----	-5, 105, 000

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1977 compared with the budget estimate by activity is as follows:

Activity	Budget estimates, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill compared with budget estimates
Coal:			
Liquefaction-----	\$73, 946, 000	\$73, 000, 000	—\$946, 000
High-Btu gasification-----	45, 054, 000	44, 054, 000	—1, 000, 000
Low-Btu gasification-----	33, 052, 000	33, 052, 000	-----
Advanced power systems-----	22, 500, 000	22, 500, 000	-----
Direct combustion-----	52, 416, 000	51, 916, 000	—500, 000
Advanced research and supporting technology-----	37, 085, 000	37, 085, 000	-----
Demonstration plants-----	53, 000, 000	53, 000, 000	-----
Magnetohydrodynamics-----	37, 441, 000	35, 000, 000	—2, 441, 000
Petroleum and natural gas:			
Gas and oil extraction-----	35, 074, 000	35, 074, 000	-----
Supporting research-----	1, 831, 000	1, 831, 000	-----
In-situ technology:			
Oil shale-----	21, 085, 000	20, 985, 000	—100, 000
In-situ coal gasification-----	8, 236, 000	8, 236, 000	-----
Supporting research-----	1, 310, 000	1, 310, 000	-----
Conservation research and de- velopment:			
Industry conservation-----	11, 430, 000	11, 430, 000	-----
Buildings conservation-----	21, 600, 000	21, 600, 000	-----
Transportation energy con- servation-----	23, 170, 000	23, 170, 000	-----
Improved conversion effi- ciency-----	15, 000, 000	15, 000, 000	-----
Pay and personnel costs-----	-----	—13, 000	—13, 000
Travel-----	-----	—105, 000	—105, 000
Total, operating ex- penses, fossil fuels-----	493, 230, 000	488, 125, 000	—5, 105, 000

The Committee emphasizes its strong support for the programs in fossil fuel and conservation research administered by the Energy Research and Development Administration and funded by this subcommittee. It is for this reason that the Committee has made only small reductions in the fossil fuel program and has allowed the full budget estimate for the conservation program.

The Committee is greatly concerned that ERDA has been unable to efficiently and expeditiously obligate funds appropriated in prior years. In the fossil fuel program alone, the unobligated balance at the end of March, 1976, was \$322,000,000. Of the \$491,000,000 available in fiscal year 1976, only \$169,700,000 have been obligated in this period. The Committee questions whether additional funds should be made avail-



able when the contracting problem appears so difficult. Testimony before the Committee has revealed that much of the problem results from ERDA using contract review procedures which ERDA inherited from the Office of Coal Research, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Bureau of Mines, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

The Committee believes that ERDA should give special attention to these problems, making every effort to simplify the procedures. If ERDA improves its procedures, the Committee will be glad to consider additional appropriations for fossil fuel research in a supplemental appropriation bill.

With respect to the conservation research and development program, the Committee notes that the program has almost doubled from fiscal year 1976 to fiscal year 1977. The 1976 appropriation was \$38,190,000, and the recommended amount for fiscal year 1977 is \$71,200,000. The conservation program also evidences the same heavy paper problems in contract review that have been discussed previously with respect to the fossil fuel program. Of the \$41,200,000 available in fiscal year 1976, only \$15,400,000 has been obligated through the end of March, 1976.

The Committee believes that the energy conservation research program is vital but the testimony before the Committee indicates that ERDA has still to formulate a well-conceived, long-range program. It is true that the program has only been in operation for one year on an accelerated basis but it is time progress was made. The Committee is aware that the authorization for conservation research programs will exceed the budget request substantially when it is finally enacted. However, the Committee believes that if additional appropriations are needed, they can be considered in a supplemental appropriation bill.

The Committee notes with interest that under Section 111 of the proposed fiscal year 1977 authorization bill for the Energy Research and Development Administration (H.R. 13350), a program of activities in the field of intermediate technology would be established. The Committee believes that activities in intermediate technology—characterized by smallness of scale, relatively low cost, emphasis on use and conservation of local resources—are to be encouraged. The Committee expects that the intermediate technology program will be effectively coordinated with other programs, such as programs which affect developing countries, for which these small scale and low cost technologies are appropriate.

The Committee notes with concern the fact that ERDA has committed all of its oil shale research and development resources to in-situ processes. ERDA should give consideration to providing funding for programs employing surface retort methods of recovery as well.

Because of its concern for the high cost and questionable payoff of the research program in magnetohydrodynamics the Committee directs that ERDA report to the Committee every three months on the progress of this program.

Last year, the Committee expressed its concern that the Department of the Interior, the Federal Energy Administration, and the Energy Research and Development Administration had given insufficient attention to the problem of nonutilization of recoverable, low sulfur, anthracite coal residual once discarded as useless. The Committee directed the agencies to forcefully implement a process which will



demonstrate the utilization of this source of energy. The response, particularly the response from ERDA, was less than satisfactory. The Committee this year has recommended an additional appropriation of \$3,000,000 under the Bureau of Mines to begin construction of a plant to demonstrate this process. Since this program will involve technology in which both ERDA and the Bureau of Mines are involved, the Committee believes that the two agencies should be fully coordinated, although the program will be under the direction of the Bureau of Mines.

The Committee believes that it is important that a mechanism be established to have at least one commercial-size plant built in the U.S. by 1982 to serve as a cost bench-mark for production of synthetic fuels. The problems attendant upon restructuring ERDA's energy R&D have caused serious slippage in meeting critical national energy objectives. The Committee encourages ERDA to produce a plan that would select one demonstration plant in each of the primary synthetic fuel areas for accelerated development. ERDA should eliminate as many administrative hurdles as possible to move the selected projects quickly from pilot plant to commercially feasible demonstration plants. ERDA should consider entering into cost-sharing contracts with companies possessing the requisite technical skill, knowledge, and capability to carry to the commercial level each of these projects. ERDA should guarantee that the technology developed, including all of the plans, and the technical requirements for building successful plants would be available to any company that desired to move into the field. The Committee has no intention of disrupting normal contracting and review procedures for on-going ERDA energy R&D. The Committee is convinced, however, that the desirability for rapid development of synthetic fuels merits special attention for this program.

The total number of positions funded by this appropriation, all located at ERDA energy research centers is 769.

The committee has included language in the bill that prohibits ERDA from entering into loan guarantee or price guarantee commitments. Several proposals pending in the Congress would authorize such programs. Because there is a potential for "backdoor spending" in these proposals, the Committee wants to assure that no commitments are made for such programs until provision is made for them in a subsequent appropriation act.

#### PLANT AND CAPITAL EQUIPMENT, FOSSIL FUELS

Appropriation, 1976	\$21,025,000
Estimate, 1977	57,220,000
Recommended, 1977	57,220,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	+36,195,000
Estimate, 1977	



The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$57,220,000, the budget estimate. The recommended appropriation will provide for the following projects:

Capital equipment not related to construction: fossil energy development .....	\$1,020,000
Capital equipment not related to construction: conservation research and development .....	2,000,000
Modifications and additions to energy research centers .....	6,900,000
Clean boiler fuel demonstration plant .....	30,000,000
High Btu synthetic pipeline gas demonstration plant .....	10,000,000
Low Btu fuel gas demonstration plant .....	7,300,000
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>57,220,000</b>

## FEDERAL ENERGY ADMINISTRATION

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1976 .....	\$142,992,000
Estimate, 1977 .....	193,157,000
Recommended, 1977 .....	145,298,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976 .....	+2,306,000
Estimate, 1977 .....	-47,859,000

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1977 compared with the budget estimate by activity is as follows:

Activity	Budget estimates, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill compared with budget estimates
Executive direction and administration:			
Administrator .....	\$1,694,000	\$1,254,000	-\$440,000
General counsel .....	4,518,000	3,818,000	-700,000
Management and administration .....	15,742,000	14,302,000	-1,440,000
Communications and public affairs .....	3,253,000	2,053,000	-1,200,000
Congressional affairs .....	1,080,000	600,000	-480,000
Office of private grievances and redress .....	1,926,000	1,926,000	-----
Intergovernmental regional and special programs .....	2,759,000	2,099,000	-660,000
Nuclear affairs office .....	582,000	-----	-582,000
Policy and analysis .....	34,372,000	29,032,000	-5,340,000
Regulatory programs .....	47,800,000	44,640,000	-3,160,000
Conservation and environment .....	62,596,000	34,400,000	-28,196,000
Energy resource development .....	14,914,000	9,674,000	-5,240,000
International energy affairs .....	1,921,000	1,500,000	-421,000
<b>Total, salaries and expenses .....</b>	<b>193,157,000</b>	<b>145,298,000</b>	<b>-47,859,000</b>



The number of permanent positions recommended by the Committee, and the number proposed in the budget, is as follows:

Office	Request	Recommendation
Executive Direction and Administration:		
Administrator.....	72	50
General Counsel.....	195	160
Management and Administration.....	472	400
Communication and Public Affairs.....	70	35
Congressional Affairs.....	48	24
Office of Private Grievances and Redress.....	70	70
Intergovernmental, Regional, and Special Programs.....	66	33
Nuclear Affairs Office.....	21	0
Policy and Analysis.....	467	400
Regulatory Programs.....	1,483	1,325
Conservation and Environment.....	284	217
Energy Resource Development.....	297	200
International Energy Affairs.....	49	44
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,594</b>	<b>2,958</b>

The Committee expects that the funds recommended will provide the capability to fully implement the requirements of the recently enacted Energy Policy and Conservation Act, as well as other energy programs mandated by Congress. The Committee has included language in the bill which prohibits the Administration from entering into agreements to guarantee loans for the opening of new coal mines pursuant to Section 102 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act. Testimony before the Committee revealed that the Administration does not at this time intend to enter into such loans. The program is under review while proposed regulations and procedures are being developed. The Committee reserves judgment on this program until the Administration is prepared to justify it in the context of a supplemental appropriation bill or other future appropriation bills. The Committee wants to assure that this "backdoor spending" will not proceed without specific provision for it in an appropriation act.

The amount included in the bill for state grants for energy conservation is \$25 million. At the time of the hearings, no decision had been made on how to allocate the funds for this program to the various states. Furthermore, there was little indication as to the state of preparedness for implementing such a program on the part of the states. The Committee believes it best to wait until the program is better developed before appropriating additional funds.

#### STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

Appropriation, 1976.....	-----
Estimate, 1977.....	\$557,684,000
Recommended, 1977.....	447,684,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976.....	+447,684,000
Estimate, 1977.....	-110,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$447,684,000, a decrease of \$110,000,000 below the budget estimate. This appropriation will provide for the purchase, at an average price of \$11 a barrel, of 40 million barrels of oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve authorized by title I, part B of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act.



The Committee questioned FEA on the possibility of taking royalty oil, of buying oil from old wells at a lower price, of seeking other alternatives. It appears that at this time the price of \$11 per barrel is the best price to be used.

The reduction below the budget estimate reflects the Committee's belief that the Administration will not be able to acquire the 50 million barrels projected in the budget amendment. Forty million barrels is a more reasonable target because it will take time to develop the program, acquire storage sites, develop storage facilities, and purchase oil. The Committee will be amenable to consideration of a supplemental request if additional funding is needed.

The recommended appropriation will provide \$440,000,000 for purchase of crude oil, \$4,000,000 for contract studies relating to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve program, and \$3,684,000 for 150 permanent positions associated with this program.

## FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

### PETROLEUM RESERVES

Appropriation, 1976	-----	\$421, 366, 000
Estimate, 1977	-----	406, 116, 000
Recommended, 1977	-----	
Comparison:		
Appropriation, 1976	-----	+406, 116, 000
Estimate, 1977	-----	-15, 250, 000

The Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act of 1976 required that the Navy begin production of oil from Naval Petroleum Reserves Number 1 (Elk Hills, California), Number 2 (Buena Vista, California), and Number 3 (Teapot Dome, Wyoming). It also mandated an intensive exploration program at Petroleum Reserve Number 4 (Alaska) and provided that that Reserve be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior on June 1, 1977. The recommended appropriation will provide for this accelerated production and exploration program. The decrease of \$15,250,000 below the budget estimate results from a reestimate of anticipated costs of production facilities and development drilling at Naval Petroleum Reserve Number 3.

The revenues generated by the production of oil under this program go into a fund in the Treasury, the Naval Petroleum Reserves Special Account, which was established by the Act. In fiscal year 1977, the revenues will be utilized to offset the cost of acquiring oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve administered by the Federal Energy Administration.

The amount recommended by the Committee is allocated as follows:

Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1	-----	\$285, 970, 000
Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 2 and 3	-----	17, 370, 000
Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4	-----	100, 492, 000
Oil Shale Reserves	-----	1, 300, 000
Office of the Director	-----	984, 000
Total	-----	406, 116, 000

The number of permanent positions funded by this appropriation is 113.



## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

## HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

## INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

+51M

Appropriation, 1976.....	\$280,310,000
Estimate, 1977.....	314,594,000
Recommended, 1977.....	314,562,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976.....	+34,252,000
Estimate, 1977.....	-32,000

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1977 compared with the budget estimates by activity is as follows:

Activity	Budget estimates, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill compared with budget estimates
Patient care:			
Hospital care.....	\$110,490,000	\$111,558,000	+\$1,068,000
Contract care.....	59,732,000	61,139,000	+1,407,000
Preventative health and am- bulatory care:			
Sanitation.....	9,731,000	9,915,000	+184,000
Dental.....	10,238,000	10,781,000	+543,000
Public health nursing.....	5,296,000	5,381,000	+85,000
Health education.....	2,293,000	2,349,000	+56,000
Field medical services.....	54,603,000	47,920,000	-6,683,000
Ambulatory care.....	58,657,000	61,965,000	+3,308,000
Program management.....	3,554,000	3,554,000	-----
Total, Indian health services.....	314,594,000	314,562,000	-32,000

The net decrease below the budget consists of the following increases and decreases:

Contract care.....	+\$500,000
Indian alcoholism program.....	-12,000,000
Checkerboard area health system.....	+848,000
Medical services, Blackfeet Tribe.....	+59,000
Seneca health program.....	+928,000
Menominee health program.....	+654,000
Puyallup health program.....	+693,000
Indian health clinic, Miami, Okla. (20 positions).....	+656,000
Urban Indian health projects.....	+1,808,000
Medical-dental care, Alaska (11 positions).....	+800,000
Dental services, Blackfeet Tribe (2 positions).....	+20,000
Community health aids.....	+292,000
Indian health clinic, Umatilla, Oregon (22 positions).....	+571,000
Indian health clinic, Wewoka, Okla. (49 positions).....	+1,394,000
Rocky Boys health center, Montana (19 positions).....	+396,000
Indian health center, Lummi, Wash. (25 positions).....	+153,000
Operating expenses, Claremore Hospital (130 positions).....	+1,686,000
Indian health clinic, Ignacio, Colo. (14 positions).....	+510,000

Virtually all of the increases above the budget estimate are for programs initiated by the Congress in fiscal year 1976. The Administration sought to rescind the funds appropriated for these programs in



fiscal year 1976, and when that failed, it approved no appropriations to continue the programs in fiscal year 1977. It is therefore necessary to increase the budget estimate for these programs in order to continue them in fiscal year 1977.

The reduction of \$12,000,000 below the budget estimate for the Indian alcoholism program is offset by a recommended increase of \$12,000,000 in the appropriation for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The Administration proposed to transfer this program from other areas of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to the Indian Health Service. The proposal was part of the Administration's plan for a major overhaul of health services programs in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The Committee believes that it would be more prudent at this time for the funding for the alcoholism program to remain where it has been.

The total permanent positions for the Indian Health Service is 8,772. This includes the 7,831 identified in the justifications, 292 associated with recommended Committee increases identified above, and 649 associated with the current program level reflected in the table above.

#### INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriation, 1976.....	\$55,366,000
Estimate, 1977.....	40,345,000
Recommended, 1977.....	70,663,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976.....	+15,297,000
Estimate, 1977.....	+30,318,000

The net increase above the budget estimate includes the following increases and decrease:

Sanitation facilities.....	+\$18,403,000
Lummi Indian health clinic, Washington.....	+590,000
Hospital construction, Acomita, N. Mex.....	+1,990,000
Hospital construction, Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	-1,390,000
Hospital construction, Ada, Okla.....	+4,500,000
Hospital construction, Cherokee, N.C.....	+2,600,000
Hospital construction, Red Lake, Minn.....	+3,000,000
Hospital construction, Southwest Memorial Hospital, Cortez, Colo.....	+625,000

With the exception of the Southwest Memorial Hospital, the hospital and clinic construction projects recommended by the Committee continue ongoing construction work commenced with funds approved by Congress in fiscal year 1976. The Administration proposal to defer these projects was not approved.

The \$18,403,000 added above the budget for sanitation facilities results from the shocking failure on the part of the Office of Management and Budget to properly coordinate the budget estimates for the various agencies concerned with Indian housing on Indian reservations. The budget estimate which was considered by the Committee was most inadequate, falling far short of the requirements for providing decent sanitation facilities for homes to be constructed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Department of Housing and Urban Development and by Indian tribes. The Committee has therefore recommended that the appropriations for sanitation facilities be increased accordingly.



## OFFICE OF EDUCATION

## INDIAN EDUCATION

Appropriation, 1976.....	\$57, 055, 000
Estimate, 1977.....	42, 055, 000
Recommended, 1977.....	40, 933, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976.....	-16, 122, 000
Estimate, 1977.....	-1, 122, 000

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1977 compared to the budget estimates by activity is as follows:

Activity	Budget estimates, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill compared with budget estimates
Part A—Entitlement.....	\$25, 000, 000	\$25, 000, 000	-----
Part B—Special projects for Indian children.....	12, 000, 000	11, 080, 000	-\$920, 000
Part C—Special projects for Indian adults.....	3, 000, 000	3, 000, 000	-----
Administration.....	2, 055, 000	1, 925, 000	-130, 000
Travel.....	-----	-72, 000	-72, 000
<b>Total, Indian education..</b>	<b>42, 055, 000</b>	<b>40, 933, 000</b>	<b>-1, 122, 000</b>

The Indian Education Act provides support for the special educational needs of American Indians. Part A authorizes formula grants to local educational agencies. These grants are made for the purpose of improving the educational opportunities, educational quality, and the level of success of Indian students. Discretionary grants are awarded under parts B and C of the act to focus on the educational needs of Indian children and adults. These discretionary programs are designed to enable schools serving Indian children and the Indian community to explore a wide range of approaches for the purpose of developing appropriate, innovative, and culturally relevant programs for meeting the educational needs of Indian children and adults.

The decrease of \$1,122,000 below the budget estimate consists of a decrease of \$72,000 for travel, \$130,000 for the National Advisory Council on Indian Education, and \$920,000 to develop a model so that BIA boarding and day school curricula and educational services be comparable with those of the public school system.

The Committee notes that the amount recommended for fiscal year 1977 is a reduction below the appropriation for fiscal year 1976 because the Committee has chosen to provide a substantial increase for the Johnson O'Malley program administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, rather than recommending additional funds for this program. This recommendation is based on the belief that the Johnson O'Malley program will more directly reach the Indian students with the greatest need, whereas an entitlement program such as this one is distributed regardless of need.

The total number of permanent positions for Indian Education is 50.



## INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1976	-----	\$1, 411, 000
Estimate, 1977	-----	1, 530, 000
Recommended, 1977	-----	1, 525, 000
Comparison :		
Appropriation, 1976	-----	+114, 000
Estimate, 1977	-----	-5, 000

The Indian Claims Commission is a temporary independent agency engaged in the adjudication of Indian claims filed under the Indian Claims Commission Act, as amended. Under existing law the Commission's existence will terminate on April 10, 1977, and any work not finished by that date will automatically be transferred to the Court of Claims.

The reduction below the budget estimate is for pay and personnel costs.

The total number of permanent positions for the Indian Claims Commission is 42.

## NAVAJO-HOPI RELOCATION COMMISSION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1976	-----	\$12, 700, 000
Estimate, 1977	-----	500, 000
Recommended, 1977	-----	400, 000
Comparison :		
Appropriation, 1976	-----	-12, 300, 000
Estimate, 1977	-----	-100, 000

The Commission was established by Public Law 93-531 which provides for final settlement of conflicting rights and interests of Navajo and Hopi tribes in a joint-use area first established by Executive Order in 1882.

The recommended appropriation of \$400,000 will provide for the operating expenses of the three-member Commission, the same as provided in fiscal year 1976. The decrease below the fiscal year 1976 appropriation results from the fact that the appropriation of \$10,500,000 for assistance payments and \$1,800,000 for relocation payments has yet to be utilized and is programed for use in fiscal year 1977 and fiscal year 1978.

The total number of permanent positions for the Navajo-Hopi Relocation Commission is 10.

## SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1976	-----	\$81, 264, 000
Estimate, 1977	-----	85, 100, 000
Recommended, 1977	-----	82, 635, 000
Comparison :		
Appropriation, 1976	-----	+1, 371, 000
Estimate, 1977	-----	-2, 465, 000

The Smithsonian Institution is one of the great scientific and intellectual organizations in the world. Its programs and exhibits covering a large variety of activities attract millions of visitors every year. The



amount recommended by the Committee for the fiscal year 1977 compared with the budget estimates by activity is as follows:

Activity	Budget estimates, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill compared with budget estimates
Science	\$32,722,000	\$32,492,000	-\$230,000
History and art	13,555,000	13,522,000	-33,000
Public service	2,495,000	2,452,000	-43,000
Museum programs	6,265,000	6,265,000	-----
Special programs	2,256,000	1,947,000	-309,000
Administrative and support activities	27,807,000	27,701,000	-106,000
Contingency reserve fund	-----	-1,683,000	-1,683,000
Travel	-----	-61,000	-61,000
<b>Total, salaries and ex- penses</b>	<b>85,100,000</b>	<b>82,635,000</b>	<b>-2,465,000</b>

The Committee has been advised of the practice of the Smithsonian Institution in assessing each of the activities for which appropriations are made to create a "contingency fund" to be used by the Secretary of the Smithsonian at his discretion. This assessment is of dubious legal authority. The Committee strongly believes, and the law requires, that funds be obligated for the purposes for which they were appropriated and not redirected for other purposes. The Committee directs that this contingency fund be discontinued. If the Institution believes that a contingency fund is necessary it should justify it to the Committee as a separate item in the budget.

It has also come to the attention of the Committee that in at least one recent instance the Smithsonian was considering undertaking a construction loan. The Committee believes that it is unwise to mortgage the assets of the Institution in order to raise funds. If private funds are insufficient for construction projects, a direct Federal appropriation should be requested.

#### MUSEUM PROGRAMS AND RELATED RESEARCH

##### (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Appropriation, 1976	\$500,000
Estimate, 1977	4,481,000
Recommended, 1977	2,500,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	+2,000,000
Estimate, 1977	-1,981,000

The amount recommended by the Committee will provide \$1,500,000 for ongoing research programs, and \$1,000,000 for a continuation of the international program to save the monuments of Philae, Egypt.

#### SCIENCE INFORMATION EXCHANGE

Appropriation, 1976	\$1,940,000
Estimate, 1977	1,900,000
Recommended, 1977	1,900,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	-40,000
Estimate, 1977	-----



The Science Information Exchange receives, organizes, and disseminates information about research in progress in the life, physical, and social sciences. Its mission is to assist the planning and management of research activities supported by Government and nongovernment agencies and institutions by promoting the exchange of information that concerns subject matter, distribution, level of effort, and other data pertaining to current research in the pre-publication stage.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,900,000, the full budget estimate.

#### CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Appropriation, 1976	\$8,390,000
Estimate, 1977	6,800,000
Recommended, 1977	6,580,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	-1,810,000
Estimate, 1977	-220,000

The amount recommended will provide the following:

Beaver Valley development	\$5,840,000
Graphics	100,000
Renovation, repairs, and improvements, Rock Creek	440,000
Renovation, repairs, and improvements, Front Royal	200,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,580,000</b>

The amount recommended by the committee will continue the major modernization and renovation program at the National Zoological Park. The master plan for the zoo was approved by the National Capital Planning Commission and the Fine Arts Commission in 1973 and the first appropriations to implement the plan were provided in fiscal year 1974. Total estimated cost of the modernization program is \$92 million over a ten-year period.

#### RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriation, 1976	\$1,192,000
Estimate, 1977	3,300,000
Recommended, 1977	2,700,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	+1,508,000
Estimate, 1977	-600,000

The amount recommended by the Committee will provide for the following projects:

General building and facility repairs and improvements	\$575,000
Mount Hopkins, Arizona, observatory road and water system improvements	250,000
Fire detection and control systems	250,000
Arts and industries building renovation (roof replacement)	950,000
History and technology building terrace repairs	100,000
Renwick Gallery building exterior repairs	200,000
Building improvements for the handicapped	175,000
Building equipment monitoring systems installation	200,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,700,000</b>



## CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1976	-----	
Estimate, 1977	-----	\$500, 000
Recommended, 1977	-----	
Comparison :		
Appropriation, 1976	-----	
Estimate, 1977	-----	-500, 000

The Committee recommends no appropriation for planning of the museum support facility. The Committee fully supports the need for and desirability of this facility, but the Committee was faced with difficult choices and since this project had large future-year costs, the Committee has recommended that the project be delayed.

## NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1976	-----	\$7, 759, 000
Estimate, 1977	-----	12, 309, 000
Recommended, 1977	-----	12, 309, 000
Comparison :		
Appropriation, 1976	-----	+4, 550, 000
Estimate, 1977	-----	

The National Gallery of Art receives, holds, and administers works of art acquired for the Nation by the Gallery's Board of Trustees; and maintains and administers the Gallery building to give maximum protection to art treasures so that it may be exhibited regularly to the public without charge.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$12,309,000, the full budget estimate. The increase over the fiscal year 1976 appropriation is for nondiscretionary inflationary increases, such as utility costs and pay cost increases, and also for expenses associated with the construction of the new Connecting Link and East Building.

The total number of permanent positions for the National Gallery of Art is 533.

## WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1976	-----	\$975, 000
Estimate, 1977	-----	1, 120, 000
Recommended, 1977	-----	1, 120, 000
Comparison :		
Appropriation, 1976	-----	+145, 000
Estimate, 1977	-----	

The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars was authorized by Public Law 90-637, approved October 24, 1968, as the Nation's official living memorial to the 28th President. It sponsors a continuous advanced scholar, international fellowship program on various social and scientific subjects of special interest in the world of today.



The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,120,000, the full budget estimate. The Committee urges the Center to reconsider its method of selection for scholars with a goal of increasing the diversity of ideas and interests among Woodrow Wilson scholars.

The total number of permanent positions for the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars is 22.

## NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1976-----	\$157, 410, 000
Estimate, 1977-----	170, 000, 000
Recommended, 1977-----	166, 000, 000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976-----	+8, 590, 000
Estimate, 1977-----	-4, 000, 000

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1977 compared with the budget estimates by activity is as follows:

Activity	Budget estimates, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill, fiscal year 1977	Committee bill compared with budget estimates
National Endowment for the Arts:			
Grants-in-aid to groups or individuals-----	\$63, 003, 000	\$61, 003, 000	-\$2, 000, 000
Grants-in-aid to States-----	16, 497, 000	16, 497, 000	-----
National Endowment for the Humanities:			
Grants-in-aid to groups or individuals-----	62, 000, 000	60, 000, 000	-2, 000, 000
State based programs-----	17, 500, 000	17, 500, 000	-----
Administrative expenses-----	11, 000, 000	11, 000, 000	-----
Total, salaries and expenses-----	170, 000, 000	166, 000, 000	-4, 000, 000

In recommending \$166,000,000 to support the programs of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities, the committee takes particular cognizance of the important role the arts and humanities have in our national life.

The Committee believes that the Foundation's programs and efforts have greatly contributed to an increased awareness of the values of the arts and humanities throughout the Nation. Apart from the aesthetic and cultural values imparted by the Foundation's activities these values can be translated into tangible terms, to more jobs in a time of economic travail, to more pleasure for increasing audiences, and more participation and involvement by all segments of our society. The Committee believes that the Endowments serve as significant catalysts to foster artistic and cultural growth, and especially to encourage much needed private support.



The Committee recommends that the National Endowment for the Humanities reconsider its decision to eliminate the Younger Humanist Fellowship Program. It believes that younger scholars should be encouraged as well as established scholars.

The total number of permanent positions for the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities is 387.

#### MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriation, 1976	\$15,000,000
Estimate, 1977	15,000,000
Recommended, 1977	14,000,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	-1,000,000
Estimate, 1977	-1,000,000

Funds provided under this appropriation are available for matching gifts, bequests, and devises of money, and other property received by each Endowment.

The \$14,000,000 recommended by the Committee in this appropriation will provide \$7,000,000 for the National Endowment for the Arts and \$7,000,000 for the National Endowment for the Humanities.

#### COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1976	\$202,000
Estimate, 1977	215,000
Recommended, 1977	214,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	+12,000
Estimate, 1977	-1,000

The Commission of Fine Arts is a permanent advisory agency created to give advice concerning aesthetic standards and matters of civic design involved in the orderly development of the City of Washington; and to furnish expert opinion on questions of art to the President, to the Congress and its committees, and to the heads of various departments and agencies of the Federal and District Governments.

The reduction of \$1,000 below the budget estimate is for pay and personnel costs.

The total number of permanent positions for the Commission of Fine Arts is 7.

#### NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1976	\$1,871,000
Estimate, 1977	1,904,000
Recommended, 1977	1,904,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	+33,000
Estimate, 1977	

The National Capital Planning Commission, pursuant to the National Capital Planning Act of 1952, as amended (40 U.S.C. 71-71i), is the central planning agency for the Federal Government in



the National Capital. The Act has as its purpose the securing of comprehensive planning for the physical development of the National Capital. Accordingly, the Commission is "charged with the duty of preparing and adopting a comprehensive, consistent, and coordinated plan for the National Capital . . ." and with reviewing and making recommendations on plans originated by Federal and District agencies for proposed development and projects in the National Capital region "in preliminary and successive stages".

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,904,000, the full budget estimate.

The total number of permanent positions for the National Capital Planning Commission is 64.

AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL ADMINISTRATION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1976	\$9,462,000
Estimate, 1977	1,965,000
Recommended, 1977	65,000
Comparison:	
Appropriation, 1976	-9,397,000
Estimate, 1977	-1,900,000

The function of the Administration is to coordinate, facilitate, and aid in the scheduling of events, activities and projects of local, state, national, and international significance sponsored by both governmental and nongovernmental entities in commemoration of the American Revolution Bicentennial. The Administration has compiled a master calendar of events and projects for the Bicentennial. It has joined with States, local communities, and the private sector in recognizing official Bicentennial events and projects. It is coordinating the involvement by Federal agencies in Bicentennial projects, and it has promoted the Bicentennial celebration as a national event involving all segments of American society.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$65,000, a reduction of \$1,900,000 below the budget estimate. The budget justifications for ARBA which the Committee examined for fiscal year 1977 indicated that there would be approximately \$2.6 million unobligated at the end of fiscal year 1977 in the permanent appropriation derived from receipts from the sale of medals, and other authorized activities. At the time of the hearings, the Administration had not made a decision with respect to the disposition of these funds. The Committee believes that rather than providing the Administration with additional new obligational authority, the Administration should use these available and unprogrammed funds to pay the salaries and expenses relating to the winding down and termination of the Administration.

The Administration's estimated fiscal year 1976 permanent position level of 165 will be reduced to zero by the end of fiscal year 1977 and any remaining administrative functions will be transferred to the Secretary of the Interior as provided in Public Law 93-179.



## FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL COMMISSION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1976	-----	
Estimate, 1977	-----	\$29,000
Recommended, 1977	-----	29,000
Comparison:		
Appropriation, 1976	-----	+29,000
Estimate, 1977	-----	

The Commission, in conjunction with the Department of the Interior, is authorized to prepare plans for completion of an adequate and suitable memorial to the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt. It is authorized by Public Law 92-332, June 30, 1972.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$29,000, the budget estimate. The amount recommended will be used to continue the formulation and execution of preliminary plans in developing the approved site, supervising the preparation of working sketches, subarea plans and environmental impact assessment, and continuing the necessary administrative work incidental to completing the project.

There are no permanent positions associated with the recommended appropriation for the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission.

## JOINT FEDERAL-STATE LAND USE PLANNING COMMISSION FOR ALASKA

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1976	-----	\$764,000
Estimate, 1977	-----	540,000
Recommended, 1977	-----	540,000
Comparison:		
Appropriation, 1976	-----	-224,000
Estimate, 1977	-----	

The Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska was established by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (P.L. 92-203). Under the Act the Federal Government will pay 50% of the Commission's expenses and the State Government will pay 50%.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$540,000, the full budget estimate.

The total number of Federal permanent positions for the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska is 7.

## COMPARISONS WITH BUDGET RESOLUTION

In accordance with Section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), the following table provides comparisons between the new budget authority targets set forth in the First Concurrent Resolution on the Budget, as allocated by the Committee on Appropriations under Section 302 of the Act, and the budget authority contained in the accompanying bill.



Function	Resolution target	Committee bill	Difference
General Science-Space-Technology	\$1,900,000	\$1,900,000	
Natural Resources-Environment-Energy	4,881,283,000	3,914,574,000	+\$966,709,000
Community and Regional Development	520,458,000	477,673,000	+42,785,000
Education-Training-Employment-Social Services	634,472,000	578,279,000	+56,193,000
Health	501,087,000	476,323,000	+24,764,000
Law Enforcement and Justice	1,530,000	1,525,000	+5,000
General Government	173,677,000	138,906,000	+34,771,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,714,407,000</b>	<b>5,589,180,000</b>	<b>+1,125,227,000</b>

### FIVE-YEAR PROJECTION OF OUTLAYS

In accordance with Section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), the following table contains 5-year projections of the outlays associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill.

Budget authority	\$5,589,180,000
Outlays:	
1977	3,846,638,000
1978	1,465,806,000
1979	179,331,000
1980	47,648,000
1981	21,314,000

Outlays after fiscal year 1981 from budget authority provided in this bill are projected to be \$28,443,000.

### ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with Section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-344), the new budget authority and outlays provided by the accompanying bill for financial assistance to State and local governments are as follow:

New budget authority	\$423,911,000
Fiscal year 1977 outlays resulting therefrom	243,323,000

### LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

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

On page 6, in connection with Salaries and Expenses, Office of Water Research and Technology:

*of which \$9,700,000 shall remain available until expended and shall be available for obligation only upon the enactment into law of H.R. 11559, Ninety-Fourth Congress, or similar legislation:*

On page 8, in connection with Resource Management, United States Fish and Wildlife Service:

*Provided, That \$9,198,000 shall be available for obligation only upon the enactment into law of H.R. 8092, Ninety-Fourth Congress, or similar legislation.*

On page 10, in connection with Planning and Construction, National Park Service:

*Provided, That \$2,060,000 shall be available for obligation only upon the enactment into law of authorizing legislation providing for the acquisition of locomotives and related facilities at the Golden Spike National Historic Site.*



On page 11, in connection with Preservation of Historic Properties, National Park Service:

*Provided, That \$15,000,000 of the amount made available under this head shall be available for obligation only upon the enactment into law of H.R. 12234, Ninety-Fourth Congress, or similar legislation.*

On page 18, in connection with Operation of Indian Programs, Bureau of Indian Affairs:

*and includes expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 8 and 19(a) of Public Law 93-531, \$2,040,000 to remain available until expended, of which not more than \$250,000 shall be available for payments pursuant to section 8(e) of said Act: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior is directed, upon the request of any tribe, to enter into a contract or contracts with any tribal organization of any such tribe for the provision of law enforcement, if such contract proposal meets the criteria established by Public Law 93-638.*

On page 25, in connection with General Provisions, Department of the Interior, Section 102:

*and the period July 1, 1976 through September 30, 1976,*

On page 27, in connection with General Provisions, Department of the Interior:

*Section 108. None of the funds hereinabove appropriated to the Department of the Interior shall be used by said Department to provide, under the Freedom of Information Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 552), any personal information or information respecting any real or personal property which the United States holds as trustee for any Federally-recognized Indian tribe, band, nation, pueblo, colony or other organized group or community or individual member thereof.*

On page 35, in connection with Operating Expenses, Fossil Fuels, Energy Research and Development Administration:

*Provided further, That the funds made available under this head shall be available for obligation only upon the enactment into law of H.R. 13350, Ninety-Fourth Congress, or similar legislation: Provided further, That none of the funds herein appropriated shall be used to implement or finance authorized price support or loan guarantee programs unless specific provision is made for such programs in future appropriation Acts.*

On page 36, in connection with Plant and Capital Equipment, Fossil Fuels, Energy Research and Development Administration:

*Provided further, That the funds made available under this head shall be available for obligation only upon the enactment into law of H.R. 13350, Ninety-Fourth Congress, or similar legislation.*

On pages 36 and 37 in connection with Salaries and Expenses, Federal Energy Administration:

*Provided further, That the funds made available under this*



*head shall be available for obligation only upon the enactment into law of H.R. 12169, Ninety-Fourth Congress, or similar legislation: Provided further, That loan guarantees and obligation guarantees authorized by Public Law 94-163 shall not be made unless so authorized by limitations of outstanding obligational authority provided in future appropriation Acts.*

On page 37, in connection with Strategic Petroleum Reserve, Federal Energy Administration:

*Provided, That this appropriation shall be reduced to the extent that funds are made available for this purpose pursuant to section 201 of the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act of 1976.*

On page 39, in connection with Salaries and Expenses, Indian Claims Commission:

*Provided, That the funds made available under this head shall be available for obligation only upon the enactment into law of H.R. 11909, Ninety-Fourth Congress, or similar legislation.*

On page 41 in connection with Museum Programs and Related Research (Special Foreign Currency Program), Smithsonian Institution:

*Provided further, That not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall be available to the Smithsonian Institution for the salvage of archeological sites on the Island of Philae.*

On page 44 in connection with Salaries and Expenses, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities:

*Provided further, That the funds made available under this head shall be available for obligation only upon the enactment into law of H.R. 12838, Ninety-Fourth Congress, or similar legislation.*

On page 44 in connection with Matching Grants, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities:

*Provided further, That the funds made available under this head shall be available for obligation only upon the enactment into law of H.R. 12838, Ninety-Fourth Congress, or similar legislation.*

On page 47, in connection with General Provisions:

*Section 303. No part of any appropriation under this Act shall be made available to the Secretary of the Interior for the leasing of oil and natural gas on publicly owned lands within the boundaries of the Flathead National Forest, Montana.*

#### CHANGES IN APPLICATION OF 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. In most instances these provisions have been included in prior appropriation bills.

1. The bill provides that certain appropriation items remain available until expended where programs or projects are continuing in nature under the provisions of authorizing legislation but for which that legislation does not specifically authorize such extended availability. Most of these items have been carried in previous appropriation bills. This authority tends to result in savings by preventing the practice without due regard to the purpose for which the funds are used in government of committing funds at the end of the fiscal year.

2. The bill includes, in certain instances, limitations on the obligation of funds for particular functions or programs. These limitations include restrictions on the obligation of funds for administrative expenses, travel expenses, the use of consultants, and programmatic areas within the overall jurisdiction of a particular agency.

3. The committee has included limitations for official entertainment or reception and representation expense for selected agencies in the bill.

4. Language included in the bill under the Bureau of Land Management provides that a portion of the revenues (25 percent) otherwise due to the Oregon and California Grant Land counties under permanent authority from revenues from the Oregon and California Grant Lands be used instead by the Bureau, the Forest Service, and the Federal Highway Administration for construction, operation, maintenance, and other improvements to the O&C lands. This language or similar language has been carried in annual appropriation bills since 1953.

5. Language included in the bill under the Bureau of Land Management, Administrative Provisions, provides for the protection of lands for the State of Alaska. This activity is not specifically authorized by law. The State currently does not have in-house capability to provide fire protection for selected lands patented to the State. The Bureau of Land Management provides fire protection for the State on a reimbursable basis.

6. Language included in the bill under the Bureau of Land Management, Administrative Provisions, provides that payments to States in fiscal year 1977 under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 and under other statutes be based on receipts collected during the period July 1, 1976 through September 30, 1976. This provision is necessary because of the recent change in the fiscal year.

7. For the Office of Water Research and Technology, language is provided to merge the unexpended balances of the appropriations for the Office of Water Resources Research and Saline Water Conversion.

8. Language is included under United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Resource Management, allowing for the maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge. Without this language the long-horned cattle would have to be removed from the refuge.

9. Language is included under United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Administrative Provisions, allowing for expenses of law enforcement activities; for insurance on motor vehicles, aircraft, and boats operated in Mexico and Canada; and for other activities of the



Service which allow for a more efficient operation and management of the programs administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service.

10. Language is included under National Park Service, Operation of the National Park Service, to allow special road maintenance service to trucking permittees on a reimbursable basis. This provision has been included in the annual appropriation bill since 1954.

11. Language is included under National Park Service, Planning and Construction, to allow for constuction of buildings which exceed \$3,000. This language is also included in the planning, development and operation of recreation facilities account.

12. Language is included under National Park Service, Administrative Provisions to allow for the transportation of children in nearby communities to and from any unit of the National Park system; for emergency law enforcement situations; and to provide for insurance on motor vehicles and aircraft operated in Mexico and Canada.

13. Language is provided under Geological Survey, Administrative Provisions, for the reimbursement of the GSA for security guard services and for contracting for topographic maps and geophysical or other surveys.

14. Language is included under Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration, Salaries and Expenses, disallowing the use of funds to pay any public relations firm for promotional campaigns among coal miners.

15. Language is included under Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration, Administrative Provisions, to allow for purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work and for the cost of mine rescue and survival operations in the event of major mine disasters.

16. Language is included under Bureau of Mines, Mines and Minerals, which places a limitation on the use of funds for the field testing of nuclear explosives in the recovery of oil and gas.

17. Language is included under Bureau of Mines, Administrative Provisions, to allow the sale of metal or mineral products manufactured in pilot plant projects.

18. Language is included under the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Operation of Indian Programs, directing the Secretary of the Interior to enter into contracts with any tribe for the provision of law enforcement, as provided in Public Law 93-638.

19. Language is included under Bureau of Indian Affairs, Construction, to allow transfer of funds to the Bureau of Reclamation for the construction of the Navajo Irrigation Project.

20. Certain transfers are permitted under General Provisions, Department of the Interior to meet unforeseen emergencies. These provisions have been carried in previous appropriation bills.

21. Language is included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior, to allow for obligations in connection with contracts issued by GSA for services or rentals for periods not in excess of twelve months beginning at any time during the fiscal year.

22. Language is included under General Provisions, Department of the Interior which prohibits the use of appropriated funds to provide, under the Freedom of Information Act, certain information concerning Indian tribes or individuals.



23. Language is included under Forest Service, Forest Land Management, to allow for the emergency rehabilitation of burned-over lands. This language is also contained in the Bureau of Land Management, Management of Land and Resources account.

24. Language is included under Forest Service, Youth Conservation Corps, to allow joint administration between the Departments of Interior and Agriculture of the Youth Conservation Corps program.

25. Language is included under Forest Service, Administrative Provisions, limiting the amount of funds available for expenses incident to donations and exchanges of land.

26. Language is included under Forest Service, Administrative Provisions, limiting the availability of funds to change the boundaries or abolish any region or to move or close any regional office.

27. Language included under the Forest Service, Administrative Provisions, which prohibits purchase of lands under the Weeks Act outside the boundaries of national forests.

28. For the Energy Research and Development Administration language is provided to merge the funds provided in the bill with funds provided for this Agency in other appropriation bills because two appropriations subcommittees have jurisdiction over various ERDA programs. In addition language is provided which places a limitation on the field testing of nuclear explosives for the recovery of oil and gas and on price support or loan guarantee programs.

29. Language is included under the Federal Energy Administration, Salaries and Expenses, providing that loan guarantees and obligation guarantees shall not be made unless so authorized by limitations of outstanding obligational authority provided in future appropriation Acts.

30. Language is included under Smithsonian Institution, Salaries and Expenses, to allow for advance payments to independent contractors performing research services or participating in official Smithsonian presentations. Similar language is included under the National Gallery of Art, Salaries and Expenses.

31. Language is included under National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities, Salaries and Expenses, limiting the amount available for program development and evaluation to 3 percent of the funds appropriated to the Foundation. In addition, language is provided under the Matching Grant program to allow for the obligation of current and preceding fiscal years and the transition period amounts of gifts, bequests, and devises of money for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated.

32. Title III—General Provisions contains language carried in previous appropriation bill, which places limitations on the use of funds in the bill for the export of unprocessed timber from the United States unless it is determined that the timber is surplus to domestic needs. In addition, language included in the bill limits the use of funds for the leasing of oil and natural gas by noncompetitive leasing within the boundaries of the Shawnee National Forest, and the leasing of oil and gas on publicly-owned lands in the Flathead National Forest.



## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1977

[Note—All amounts are in the form of "appropriations" unless otherwise indicated.]

Agency and item  (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 <sup>1</sup>  (2)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1977  (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in bill  (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976  (5)	Budget estimates of new (obliga- tional) authority, fiscal year 1977  (6)
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
LAND AND WATER RESOURCES					
Bureau of Land Management					
Management of lands and resources.....	\$ 216,463,000	\$ 209,700,000 <sup>2/</sup>	\$ 216,299,000	\$ -164,000	\$ 6,599,000
Construction and maintenance.....	9,004,000	9,884,000	7,510,000	-1,494,000	-2,374,000
Public lands development roads and trails (appropriation to liquidate contract authority).....(	3,183,000)(	5,000,000)(	5,000,000)(	1,817,000)(	---
Oregon and California grant lands (indefinite, appropriation of receipts).....	28,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	2,000,000	---
Range improvements (indefinite, appropriation of receipts).....	5,435,000	7,235,000	7,235,000	1,800,000	---
Recreation development and operation of recreation facilities (indefinite, special fund).....	300,000	300,000	300,000	---	---
<b>Total, Bureau of Land Management.....</b>	<b>259,202,000</b>	<b>257,119,000</b>	<b>261,344,000</b>	<b>2,142,000</b>	<b>4,225,000</b>
Office of Water Research and Technology					
Salaries and expenses.....	18,180,000	22,273,000	21,003,000	2,823,000	-1,270,000
<b>Total Land and Water Resources.....</b>	<b>277,382,000</b>	<b>279,392,000</b>	<b>282,347,000</b>	<b>4,965,000</b>	<b>2,955,000</b>



FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS

Bureau of Outdoor Recreation

Salaries and expenses.....	5,889,000	6,187,000	5,961,000	72,000	-226,000
Land and Water Conservation Fund					
Appropriation of receipts (indefinite).....	311,886,000	300,000,000	307,056,000	-4,830,000	7,056,000
United States Fish and Wildlife Service					
Resource management.....	120,483,000	122,821,000	126,742,000	6,259,000	3,921,000
Construction and anadromous fish.....	19,311,000	6,727,000	14,493,000	-4,818,000	7,766,000
Migratory bird conservation account (definite. repayable advance).....	7,500,000	---	7,500,000	---	7,500,000
<b>Total, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.....</b>	<b>147,294,000</b>	<b>129,548,000</b>	<b>148,735,000</b>	<b>1,441,000</b>	<b>19,187,000</b>
National Park Service					
Operation of the national park system.....	251,328,000	272,867,000	272,685,000	21,357,000	-179,000
Planning and construction.....	27,215,000	33,200,000	37,228,000	10,013,000	4,028,000
Road construction (appropriation to liquidate contract authority).....(	40,115,000)(	18,000,000)(	19,100,000)(	-21,015,000)(	1,100,000)
Preservation of historic properties.....	24,666,000	4,500,000	19,500,000	-5,166,000	5,000,000
Planning, development and operation of recreation facilities (indefinite, special fund).....	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	---	---
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.....	2,645,000	3,072,000	3,072,000	427,000	---
<b>Total, National Park Service.....</b>	<b>319,854,000</b>	<b>337,636,000</b>	<b>346,485,000</b>	<b>26,631,000</b>	<b>8,849,000</b>
<b>Total, Fish and Wildlife and Parks.....</b>	<b>784,923,000</b>	<b>773,371,000</b>	<b>808,237,000</b>	<b>23,314,000</b>	<b>34,866,000</b>

ENERGY AND MINERALS

Geological Survey

Surveys, investigations, and research.....	272,236,000	284,308,000	296,146,000	23,910,000	11,838,000
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## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1977

[Note—All amounts are in the form of “appropriations” unless otherwise indicated.]

Agency and item  (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 <sup>1</sup>  (2)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1977  (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in bill  (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976  (5)	Budget estimates of new (obliga- tional) authority, fiscal year 1977  (6)
Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration					
Salaries and expenses.....	84,318,000	90,148,000	91,098,000	6,780,000	950,000
Bureau of Mines					
Mines and minerals.....	158,818,000	154,370,000	163,315,000	4,497,000	8,945,000
<b>Total, Energy and Minerals.....</b>	<b>515,372,000</b>	<b>528,826,000</b>	<b>550,559,000</b>	<b>35,187,000</b>	<b>21,733,000</b>
INDIAN AFFAIRS					
Bureau of Indian Affairs					
Operation of Indian Programs.....	565,118,000	589,510,000	602,610,000	37,492,000	13,100,000
Construction.....	79,172,000	46,263,000	70,969,000	-8,203,000	24,706,000
Road construction.....	---	37,205,000 <sup>3/</sup>	37,205,000	37,205,000	---
Road construction (appropriation to liquidate contract authority).....(	66,705,000)(	46,795,000)(	36,795,000)(	-29,910,000)(	-10,000,000)
Revolving fund for loans.....	3,000,000	---	---	-3,000,000	---
Indian loan guaranty and insurance fund.....	10,000,000	20,000,000	15,000,000	5,000,000	-5,000,000
Alaska native fund.....	70,000,000 <sup>4/</sup>	30,000,000	30,000,000	-40,000,000	---
Trust funds (definite).....	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	---	---
Trust funds (indefinite).....	31,200,000	35,387,000	35,387,000	4,187,000	---
<b>Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs.....</b>	<b>761,490,000</b>	<b>761,365,000</b>	<b>794,171,000</b>	<b>32,681,000</b>	<b>32,806,000</b>



TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

Office of Territorial Affairs

Administration of territories.....	26,753,000	24,046,000 <sup>5/</sup>	23,846,000	-2,907,000	-200,000
Permanent appropriation (special fund).....(	600,000)(	256,000)(	256,000)(	-344,000)(	---
Transferred from other accounts (special fund).....(	975,000)(	620,000)(	620,000)(	-355,000)(	---
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.....	87,438,000	82,321,000	84,566,000	-2,872,000	2,245,000
Micronesian claims fund, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.....	10,000,000	---	---	-10,000,000	---
Ex gratia payment, Bikini Atoll.....	3,000,000	---	---	-3,000,000	---
<b>Total, Office of Territorial Affairs.....</b>	<b>127,191,000</b>	<b>106,367,000</b>	<b>108,412,000</b>	<b>-18,779,000</b>	<b>2,045,000</b>

SECRETARIAL OFFICES

Office of the Solicitor

Salaries and expenses.....	11,598,000	12,658,000	12,371,000	773,000	-287,000
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Office of the Secretary

Salaries and expenses.....	19,256,000	21,097,000	20,430,000	1,174,000	-667,000
Departmental operations.....	12,366,000	12,695,000	11,812,000	-554,000	-883,000
Salaries and expenses (special foreign currency program).....	1,494,000	907,000	907,000	-587,000	---
<b>Total, Office of the Secretary.....</b>	<b>33,116,000</b>	<b>34,699,000</b>	<b>33,149,000</b>	<b>33,000</b>	<b>-1,550,000</b>
<b>Total, Secretarial Offices.....</b>	<b>44,714,000</b>	<b>47,357,000</b>	<b>45,520,000</b>	<b>806,000</b>	<b>-1,837,000</b>

* Total, new budget (obligational)					
* authority, Department of the Interior.....	2,511,072,000	2,496,678,000	2,589,246,000	78,174,000	92,568,000
* Consisting of-					
* Appropriations.....	2,511,072,000	2,496,678,000	2,589,246,000	78,174,000	92,568,000
* Definite Appropriations.....	2,120,251,000	2,109,756,000	2,195,268,000	75,017,000	85,512,000
* Indefinite Appropriations.....	390,821,000	386,922,000	393,978,000	3,157,000	7,056,000



## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1977

[Note—All amounts are in the form of "appropriations" unless otherwise indicated.]

Agency and item  (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976 <sup>1</sup>  (2)	Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1977  (3)	New budget (obligational) authority recommended in bill  (4)	Bill compared with—	
				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976  (5)	Budget estimates of new (obliga- tional) authority, fiscal year 1977  (6)
* Memoranda—					
* Appropriations to liquidate contract					
* authority.....	110,003,000	69,795,000	60,895,000	-49,108,000	-8,900,000
* Total, new budget (obligational) authority					
* and appropriations to liquidate					
* contract authority.....	2,621,075,000	2,566,473,000	2,650,141,000	29,066,000	83,668,000
TITLE II-RELATED AGENCIES					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Forest Service					
Forest protection and utilization:					
Forest land management.....	489,361,000	388,621,000	395,911,000	-93,450,000	7,290,000
Forest research.....	82,280,000	84,691,000	83,311,000	1,031,000	-1,380,000
State and private forestry cooperation.....	33,158,000	24,800,000	33,254,000	96,000	8,454,000
<b>Total, Forest Protection and Utilization.....</b>	604,799,000	498,112,000	512,476,000	-92,323,000	14,364,000
Construction and land acquisition.....	18,523,000	14,414,000	16,674,000	-1,849,000	2,260,000
Youth conservation corps.....	35,098,000 <sup>6/</sup>	---	28,000,000	-7,098,000	28,000,000
Forest roads.....	---	200,000,000	173,000,000	173,000,000	-27,000,000
Forest roads and trails (appropriation to liquidate contract authority).....(	112,857,000)	170,104,000)	216,104,000)	103,247,000)	46,000,



Acquisition of lands for national forests:					
Special acts (special fund, indefinite).....	161,000	160,000	160,000	-1,000	---
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges.....	35,000	54,000	54,000	19,000	---
Cooperative range improvements (special fund, indefinite).....	700,000	700,000	700,000	---	---
Assistance to States for tree planting.....	1,368,000	1,373,000	1,373,000	5,000	---
Construction and operation of recreation facilities (indefinite, special fund).....	3,674,000	2,475,000	2,475,000	-1,199,000	---
<b>Total, Forest Service.....</b>	<b>664,358,000</b>	<b>717,288,000</b>	<b>734,912,000</b>	<b>70,554,000</b>	<b>17,624,000</b>

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Operating expenses, fossil fuels.....	427,516,000	493,230,000	488,125,000	60,609,000	-5,105,000
Plant and capital equipment, fossil fuels.....	21,025,000	57,220,000	57,220,000	36,195,000	---
Special foreign currency program, fossil fuels.....	6,650,000	---	---	-6,650,000	---
<b>Total, Energy Research and Develop Admin.....</b>	<b>455,191,000</b>	<b>550,450,000</b>	<b>545,345,000</b>	<b>90,154,000</b>	<b>-5,105,000</b>

FEDERAL ENERGY ADMINISTRATION

Salaries and expenses.....	142,992,000	193,157,000 <sup>7/</sup>	145,298,000	2,306,000	-47,859,000
Strategic petroleum reserve.....	---	557,684,000 <sup>8/</sup>	447,684,000	447,684,000	-110,000,000
<b>Total, Federal Energy Administration.....</b>	<b>142,992,000</b>	<b>750,841,000</b>	<b>592,982,000</b>	<b>449,990,000</b>	<b>-157,859,000</b>

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

Petroleum reserves.....	---	421,366,000	406,116,000	406,116,000	-15,250,000
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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Health Services Administration

Indian health services.....	280,310,000	314,594,000	314,562,000	34,252,000	-32,000
Indian health facilities.....	55,366,000	40,345,000	70,663,000	15,297,000	30,318,000
<b>Total, Indian Health.....</b>	<b>335,676,000</b>	<b>354,939,000</b>	<b>385,225,000</b>	<b>49,549,000</b>	<b>30,286,000</b>



## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1977

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				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976  (5)	Budget estimates of new (obliga- tional) authority, fiscal year 1977  (6)
Office of Education					
Indian education.....	57,055,000	42,055,000	40,933,000	-16,122,000	-1,122,000
INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses.....	1,411,000	1,530,000	1,525,000	114,000	-5,000
NAVAJO AND HOPI RELOCATION COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses.....	12,700,000	500,000	400,000	-12,300,000	-100,000
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION					
Salaries and expenses.....	81,264,000	85,100,000	82,635,000	1,371,000	-2,465,000
Museum programs and related research (special foreign currency program).....	500,000	4,481,000	2,500,000	2,000,000	-1,981,000
Science information exchange.....	1,940,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	-40,000	---
Construction and improvements, National Zoological Park.....	8,390,000	6,800,000	6,580,000	-1,810,000	-220,000
Restoration and renovation of buildings.....	1,192,000	3,300,000	2,700,000	1,508,000	-600,000
Construction.....	---	500,000	---	---	-500,000
Construction (appropriation to liquidate contract authority).....(	2,500,000)(	---	---	-2,500,000)(	---
Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art.....	7,759,000	12,309,000	12,309,000	4,550,000	---



Salaries and expenses, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.....	975,000	1,120,000	1,120,000	145,000	---
<b>Total, Smithsonian Institution.....</b>	<b>102,020,000</b>	<b>115,510,000</b>	<b>109,744,000</b>	<b>7,724,000</b>	<b>-5,766,000</b>

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

Salaries and Expenses

Endowment for the arts.....	74,500,000	79,500,000	77,500,000	3,000,000	-2,000,000
Endowment for the humanities.....	72,000,000	79,500,000	77,500,000	5,500,000	-2,000,000
Administrative expenses.....	10,910,000	11,000,000	11,000,000	90,000	---
<b>Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses.....</b>	<b>157,410,000</b>	<b>170,000,000</b>	<b>166,000,000</b>	<b>8,590,000</b>	<b>-4,000,000</b>

Matching Grants

Endowment for the arts (indefinite).....	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,000,000	-500,000	-500,000
Endowment for the humanities (indefinite).....	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,000,000	-500,000	-500,000
<b>Subtotal, Matching Grants.....</b>	<b>15,000,000</b>	<b>15,000,000</b>	<b>14,000,000</b>	<b>-1,000,000</b>	<b>-1,000,000</b>
<b>Total, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.....</b>	<b>172,410,000</b>	<b>185,000,000</b>	<b>180,000,000</b>	<b>7,590,000</b>	<b>-5,000,000</b>

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Salaries and expenses.....	202,000	215,000	214,000	12,000	-1,000
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NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses.....	1,871,000	1,904,000	1,904,000	33,000	---
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AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL ADMINISTRATION

Salaries and expenses.....	9,462,000	1,965,000	65,000	-9,397,000	-1,900,000
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## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1977

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				New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1976  (5)	Budget estimates of new (obliga- tional) authority, fiscal year 1977  (6)
FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses.....	---	29,000	29,000	29,000	---
LOWELL HISTORIC CANAL DISTRICT COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses.....	120,000	---	---	-120,000	---
JOINT FEDERAL-STATE LAND USE PLANNING COMMISSION FOR ALASKA					
Salaries and expenses.....	764,000	540,000 <sup>9/</sup>	540,000	-224,000	---
* Total, new budget (obligational) * authority, Related Agencies.....	1,956,232,000	3,144,132,000	2,999,934,000	1,043,702,000	-144,198,000
* Consisting of-					
* Appropriations.....	1,956,232,000	3,144,132,000	2,999,934,000	1,043,702,000	-144,198,000
* Definite appropriations.....	1,936,697,000	3,125,797,000	2,982,599,000	1,045,902,000	-143,198,000
* Indefinite appropriations.....	19,535,000	18,335,000	17,335,000	-2,200,000	-1,000,000
* Memoranda-					
* Appropriations to liquidate contract * authority.....	115,357,000	170,104,000	216,104,000	100,747,000	46,000,000



* Total, new budget (obligational) authority						
* and appropriations to liquidate						
* contract authority.....	2,071,589,000	3,314,236,000	3,216,038,000	1,144,449,000	-98,198,000	

RECAPITULATION

* Total, new budget (obligational) authority,						
* all titles.....	4,467,304,000	5,640,810,000	5,589,180,000	1,121,876,000	-51,630,000	
* Consisting of-						
* Appropriations.....	4,467,304,000	5,640,810,000	5,589,180,000	1,121,876,000	-51,630,000	
* Definite appropriations.....	4,056,948,000	5,235,553,000	5,177,867,000	1,120,919,000	-57,686,000	
* Indefinite appropriations.....	410,356,000	405,257,000	411,313,000	957,000	6,056,000	
* Memoranda-						
* Appropriations to liquidate contract						
* authority.....	225,360,000	239,899,000	276,999,000	51,639,000	37,100,000	
* Grand total, new budget (obligational) authority						
* and appropriations to liquidate						
* contract authority.....	4,692,664,000	5,880,709,000	5,866,179,000	1,173,515,000	-14,530,000	

- 1/ Includes amounts in Second Supplemental Appropriation Bill (H.R. 13172) as passed by House.
- 2/ Includes budget amendment of \$960,000 contained in H.Doc. 94-397.
- 3/ Includes budget amendment of \$10,000,000 contained in H.Doc. 94-445.
- 4/ Includes trust funds of \$10,000,000.
- 5/ Includes budget amendment of \$2,184,000 contained in H.Doc. 94-445.
- 6/ Includes \$10,000,000 contained in the continuing resolution, 1976 (H.J.Res. 499).
- 7/ Includes budget amendment of \$91,760,000 contained in H.Doc. 94-476.
- 8/ Budget amendment contained in H.Doc. 94-476.
- 9/ Includes budget amendment of \$480,000 contained in H.Doc. 94-445.



**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1976 AND THE BUDGET  
ESTIMATES FOR 1977**

**PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—FEDERAL FUNDS**

[Becomes available automatically under earlier, or "permanent" law without further, or annual action by the Congress. Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill.]

Agency and item  (1)	New budget (obligational) <sup>1</sup> authority, 1976  (2)	Estimates of new (obligational) authority, 1977  (3)	Increase (+) or decrease (-)  (4)
<b>PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FEDERAL FUNDS</b>			
Department of the Interior—Indefinite <sup>2/</sup>			
Payments to State and local governments:			
Payments to States (proceeds of sales).....	\$ 1,045,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -745,000
Payments to States from grazing receipts, public lands.....	1,373,000	175,000	-1,198,000
Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands, payments to Coos Bay and Douglas Counties, Oreg., in lieu of taxes.....	1,250,000	1,700,000	450,000
Oregon and California grant lands, payment to counties.....	49,348,000	17,500,000	-31,848,000
Mineral leasing, payment to States.....	126,114,000	106,735,000	-19,379,000
Payments to counties, national grasslands, Bureau of Land Management.....	261,000	390,000	129,000
Payments to Oklahoma, (Royalties).....	8,000	---	-8,000



Payment to counties under national wildlife refuge fund.....	2,400,000	3,300,000	900,000
Educational expenses, children of employees, Yellowstone National Park.....	295,000	295,000	-----
Payments to State of Wyoming, in lieu of taxes on lands in Grand Teton National Park, National Park Service.....	25,000	25,000	-----
Alaska native fund (Alaska).....	2,000,000	2,000,000	-----
Claim and treaty obligations, Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	200,000	200,000	-----
Office of Comptroller for Guam.....	600,000	256,000	-344,000
Internal Revenue collections for Virgin Islands, Territorial Affairs.....	19,500,000	19,000,000	-500,000
<b>Subtotal.....</b>	<b>204,419,000</b>	<b>151,876,000</b>	<b>-52,543,000</b>

Receipts applied to operations:

Leasing of grazing lands.....	1,000	-----	-1,000
Expenses, Public Land Administration Act.....	1,500,000	1,500,000	-----
Migratory bird conservation fund.....	12,000,000	12,000,000	-----
Management of national wildlife refuges and enforcement activities.....	800,000	-----	-800,000
Expenses, incident to sale of refuge products.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	-----
Proceeds from sales, water resources development projects.....	45,000	45,000	-----



**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1976 AND THE BUDGET  
ESTIMATES FOR 1977**

**PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—FEDERAL FUNDS**

[Becomes available automatically under earlier, or "permanent" law without further, or annual action by the Congress. Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill.]

Agency and item  (1)	New budget (obligational) <sup>1</sup> authority, 1976  (2)	Estimates of new (obligational) authority, 1977  (3)	Increase (+) or decrease (-)  (4)
Operations and maintenance revenue, Indian irrigation systems.....	6,850,000	6,850,000	----
Power revenues, Indian irrigation projects.....	5,816,000	5,816,000	----
Litter prevention and cleanup.....	25,000	25,000	----
<b>Subtotal.....</b>	<b>28,037,000</b>	<b>27,236,000</b>	<b>-801,000</b>
<b>Mixed receipts:</b>			
<b>Federal aid in fish restoration management:</b>			
Payments to States.....	20,234,000	21,834,000	1,600,000
Applied to operations.....	1,660,000	1,660,000	----
<b>Federal aid in wildlife restoration:</b>			
Payments to States.....	59,019,000	62,347,000	3,328,000
Applied to operations.....	4,028,000	4,100,000	72,000
<b>Subtotal.....</b>	<b>84,941,000</b>	<b>89,941,000</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>



Contract authority:

Land and water conservation, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.....	30,000,000	30,000,000	-----
Helium fund, Bureau of Mines.....	-----	47,500,000	47,500,000
<b>Subtotal.....</b>	<b>30,000,000</b>	<b>77,500,000</b>	<b>47,500,000</b>
<b>Total, Department of the Interior.....</b>	<b>347,397,000</b>	<b>346,553,000</b>	<b>-844,000</b>

American Revolution Bicentennial Administration:

Commerative activities fund (indefinite).....	11,400,000	3,200,000	-8,200,000
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Department of Agriculture--Forest Service--Definite

Payments to States and local governments  
(indefinite):

Payments to States, national forest fund (25 percent fund).....	89,770,055	35,600,000	-54,170,055
Payment to Minnesota (Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Counties).....	259,038	65,000	-194,038
Payments to counties, national grasslands.....	875,000	950,000	75,000
Payments to school funds, Arizona and New Mexico.....	76,827	25,000	-51,827
<b>Subtotal.....</b>	<b>90,980,920</b>	<b>36,640,000</b>	<b>-54,340,920</b>

Receipts applied to operations:

Expenses, brush disposal (indefinite).....	33,000,000	33,000,000	-----
Roads and trails for States (10 percent fund) (indefinite).....	35,908,943	14,250,000	-21,658,943
Licensee programs (Smokey Bear--Woodsy Owl) (indefinite).....	250,000	280,000	30,000



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1976 AND THE BUDGET

ESTIMATES FOR 1977

PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—FEDERAL FUNDS

[Becomes available automatically under earlier, or "permanent" law without further, or annual action by the Congress. Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill.]

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) <sup>1</sup> authority, 1976 (2)	Estimates of new (obligational) authority, 1977 (3)	Increase (+) or decrease (-) (4)
Restoration of forest lands and improvements (indefinite).....	50,000	50,000	-----
<b>Subtotal.....</b>	<b>69,208,943</b>	<b>47,580,000</b>	<b>-21,628,943</b>
<b>Total, Dept. of Agriculture--Forest Serv.....</b>	<b>160,189,863</b>	<b>84,220,000</b>	<b>-75,969,863</b>
<b>Total, permanent new budget (obligational) authority, Federal funds.....</b>	<b>518,986,863</b>	<b>433,973,000</b>	<b>-85,013,863</b>

1/ Some amounts are estimated and therefore subject to change.

2/ Exclusive of Bonneville Power Administration, Bureau of Reclamation, Southeastern Power Administration, Southwestern Power Administration, and Alaska Power Administration (which will be considered in connection with the Public Works appropriation bill).



**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1976 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1977**

**PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—TRUST FUNDS**

[Becomes available automatically under earlier, or "permanent" law without further, or annual action by the Congress. Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill.]

Agency and item  (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, 1976  (2)	Estimates of new (obligational) authority, 1977  (3)	Increase (+) or decrease (-)  (4)
PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY TRUST FUNDS			
Department of Interior-Indefinite <sup>1/</sup>			
Deposits by individuals for surveying public lands.....	\$ 159,000	\$ 159,000	\$ ----
Administration and protection of grazing districts.....	540,000	540,000	----
Trustee funds, Alaska townsites, Bureau of Land Management.....	1,000	1,000	----
Contributed funds, Fish and Wildlife Service.....	2,063,000	2,063,000	----
Donations, National Park Service.....	2,997,000	2,997,000	----
Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, preservation of National Park Service.....	3,000	3,000	----
Contributed funds, Bureau of Mines.....	485,000	600,000	115,000
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor, agencies, schools, etc. ....	5,200,000	5,200,000	----
Funds contributed for Indian projects.....	400,000	400,000	----



**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1976 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1977**

**PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—TRUST FUNDS**

[Becomes available automatically under earlier, or "permanent" law without further, or annual action by the Congress. Thus, these amounts are not included in the accompanying bill.]

Agency and item  (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, 1976  (2)	Estimates of new (obligational) authority, 1977  (3)	Increase (+) or decrease (-)  (4)
Bequest of George C. Edgeter, relief of indigent Indians.....	2,200	2,200	----
Miscellaneous trust funds of Indian tribes <sup>2/</sup> .....	221,555,800	223,099,800	1,544,000
	-----	-----	-----
<b>Total, Department of the Interior.....</b>	<b>233,406,000</b>	<b>235,065,000</b>	<b>1,659,000</b>
 <b>Department of Agriculture—Forest Service</b>			
<b>Cooperative work (Indefinite)</b>	<b>72,900,000</b>	<b>72,900,000</b>	----
 <b>Other Agencies Indefinite</b>			
American Revolution Bicentennial Administration: Gifts and donations.....	7,000	----	-7,000
Contributed funds, Energy Research and Development Administration.....	40,000	40,000	----
Cosponsor funds, Energy Research and Development Administration.....	10,000,000	10,000,000	----
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities: Gifts and donations.....	20,660,000	15,000,000	-5,660,000



Smithsonian Institution:			
Canal Zone biological area fund.....	55,000	55,000	-----
Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning			
Commission for Alaska: Cooperative funds.....	711,000	60,000	-651,000
Contributions, Indian Health Facilities.....	1,250,000	1,250,000	-----
<b>Total, other agencies.....</b>	<b>105,623,000</b>	<b>99,305,000</b>	<b>-6,318,000</b>
<b>Grand total, permanent new budget</b>	<b>-----</b>	<b>-----</b>	<b>-----</b>
<b>(obligational) authority, trust funds.....</b>	<b>339,029,000</b>	<b>334,370,000</b>	<b>-4,659,000</b>

1/ Exclusive of Bonneville Power Administration, Bureau of Reclamation, Southeastern Power Administration, Southwestern Power Administration, and Alaska Power Administration (which will be considered with the Public Works appropriation bill).

2/ Annual Appropriation language required.



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONDENSED) AUTHORITY FOR 1966 AND 1967 APPROXIMATE PER 1977

STATE OF NEW YORK STATE UNIVERSITY AUTHORITY - NYSE TRUST

ASSETS	1966	1967	1977
Current Assets			
Cash	102,852,000	102,852,000	102,852,000
Accounts Receivable	1,320,000	1,320,000	1,320,000
Prepaid Expenses	111,000	111,000	111,000
Other Current Assets	22,000	22,000	22,000
Total Current Assets	104,295,000	104,295,000	104,295,000
Fixed Assets			
Land	310,000	310,000	310,000
Buildings	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Equipment	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total Fixed Assets	2,310,000	2,310,000	2,310,000
Total Assets	106,605,000	106,605,000	106,605,000
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Accounts Payable	100,000	100,000	100,000
Deferred Contributions	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total Liabilities	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
Equity	105,505,000	105,505,000	105,505,000
Total Liabilities and Equity	106,605,000	106,605,000	106,605,000



SEPARATE VIEWS OF THE HONORABLE  
GEORGE MAHON

FEDERAL ENERGY ADMINISTRATION

The funds provided in this bill represent a reduction of some \$47.8 million from the amount requested for the operation of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) in 1977. This decrease will reduce the current level of FEA employees of 3,484 to 2,958. I completely support these reductions, but I feel much sharper reductions should have been made. Under these circumstances and for additional reasons hereafter stated, I cannot support the proposed FEA appropriation.

FEA was created in 1974 to serve as a temporary agency primarily to deal with the Arab oil embargo and to develop a program for energy allocation and conservation. Later it was assigned responsibility for administering the ill conceived Energy Policy and Conservation Act and certain other duties. FEA was also expected to play a significant role in moving the United States toward greater energy independence.

After two years and the growth of a huge bureaucracy, what has been the result? Progress toward energy independence has become a sham. Conservation efforts have failed miserably. Oil and gas men have been constantly thwarted and harassed in their efforts to provide more energy. And the situation of the consumer has worsened considerably.

It is, of course, fully understood that FEA is not totally responsible for this record, as it has had the responsibility of implementing and administering many of the laws which Congress has passed and the President has signed regarding energy, and unfortunately many of these laws are fundamentally unsound and actually thwart our efforts for greater domestic energy production. And FEA, of course, has many dedicated and capable employees who are seeking to do a good job.

Notwithstanding this however, in my area of the country the daily stories of bureaucratic ineptitude and harassment of FEA are astounding. The effect of this is beginning to be devastating as the following statistics demonstrate.

In May of 1974 some 240 oil rigs were drilling in the Permian Basin area of west Texas and New Mexico and 1,426 nationwide. By May of 1975 this number had increased to 255 in the Permian Basin and 1,602 nationwide, mainly due to the increased awareness of the need for new oil and, of course, the increased prices it was attracting.



But now in May of 1976 drilling rigs in the Permian Basin have decreased to 206 and 1,488 nationwide. And if one talks to an oilman and asks him the reasons for this decline, the response will be quick and simple. The harassment and obstacles which FEA has placed in the paths of oilmen and the economic disincentives which the Energy Policy and Conservation Act brought about have made it just too difficult to continue.

If there was any reason to believe that continuation of FEA would improve the Nation's energy situation, then I would strongly support such an action. However, it is almost impossible, in my opinion, to conceive of any realistic situation in which the continuation of FEA would help to solve our energy problems, unless drastic changes are made in its operation and the laws it administers.

Under the circumstances I felt it was desirable to mention these views in the report on this measure. This is the most direct way I have at the moment to protest against the burgeoning bureaucracy of the FEA and the unsound legislation which it is charged with administering.

GEORGE MAHON.











Conclusions

Fact GAO changes

Corp. Control Act

Cedarberg

Approps. Committee  
invest staff

facts + conclusions

- GAO continue

- Crittchen - facts not considered

- Staff recommended

- Cedarberg present intent

- Evans don't plough GAO + another  
ground again.

- Gamine looks out over staff

- Oppose effort diminished structure  
of committee