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~~Mr. Graft~~  
~~Dr. Keady~~  
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83D CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT  
1st Session } } No. 314

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1954

APRIL 23, 1953.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 4828]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year 1954.

SCOPE OF THE BILL

The bill provides regular annual appropriations for all of the various activities under the jurisdiction of the Interior Department, The Virgin Islands Corporation, and the Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review.

APPROPRIATIONS AND ESTIMATES

A tabulation is presented at the end of this report detailing appropriations in the bill for 1954, the budget estimates for 1954, the amounts appropriated for 1953, and a comparison of the amounts recommended in the bill with the appropriations for 1953 and the estimates for 1954.

The budget estimates of appropriations for the items provided for in the bill may be found in the 1954 Budget document, pages 696 through 793 and page 110. A summary of the totals follows:

The budget estimates for 1954 total.....	\$607, 336, 400
The committee recommends in the accompanying bill.....	404, 863, 239
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This is a reduction under the budget estimates of.....	202, 473, 161
And a reduction under 1953 appropriations of.....	137, 874, 262



## COMMITTEE POLICY

In order to promote conservation and insure proper use of the Nation's natural resources and at the same time effect necessary reductions in budget requests, eliminate all present and future expenditures that are not necessary to accomplish such a program, and to increase tax revenues for the Government, the committee has adopted the following general policy in its consideration of the bill:

The Interior Department should be concerned with only those functions or activities which private enterprise cannot or will not undertake. Where private enterprise is unable to completely develop resources without assistance there should be a working partnership between the Federal Government and private interests in which the latter should discharge its obligations to the fullest to serve the public interest and place additional property on the tax rolls.

With respect to construction activities, essential and completely justified projects in the construction stage shall be carried to completion to avoid waste of Federal funds, but wherever possible, private enterprise shall be taken into partnership to build, own, and operate that part of each project that can be handled by private ownership under conditions that protect the interest of all the people. In all future projects or new starts which include transmission lines, private enterprise shall be urged to take the initiative in constructing, owning, and operating such works before money is made available for Federal construction.

The committee recognizes that this policy cannot be put fully into operation in the fiscal year 1954, but all interested parties are urged to keep this policy in mind and to plan accordingly.

A careful review of the committee's actions on this bill will clearly indicate its adherence to the policy it has adopted. While the reduction in the budget is greater than in the past, the orderly development and use of the Nation's resources and the full responsibility of the Federal Government for those programs which must be its sole responsibility have not been curtailed.

A discussion of the committee's recommendations for the various bureaus and activities of the Department of the Interior follows:

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

*Enforcement of Connally Hot Oil Act.*—An appropriation of \$150,000 is recommended. This is \$37,000 below the amount available in 1953, but will permit continuation of the enforcement program at an efficient level.

*Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration.*—An appropriation of \$1,740,000 was requested for this function. The committee has allowed \$1,060,000, a reduction of \$680,000. Of the amount allowed \$819,000 is for the purchase of energy and the payment of wheeling charges which will be required under the recently executed contract with the Virginia Electric Power Company. Of the remaining amount, \$70,000 is for the operation and maintenance of the administration's power facilities, \$100,000 is for the marketing of power and \$71,000 is for general administration.

The amount allowed for the Virginia Electric Power Company contract was attested to as necessary by both the Department witnesses



and representatives of the power company who appeared before the committee. The amounts allowed for the other items should permit a continuation of operations at approximately the 1953 level.

*Construction, Southwestern Power Administration.*—The budget request of \$1,500,000 for this activity has been disallowed. It is estimated by the Department that curtailment in the 1953 construction program will make available an unobligated balance of \$1,877,800 by June 30, 1953. Of this amount the committee has rescinded \$1,477,800, leaving a balance of \$400,000 available for completion of construction on several transmission lines and substations, and for communication and dispatching equipment.

In connection with the construction program of the Southwestern Power Administration, the committee strongly urges that the Department of Interior and the companies in the area of Southwestern Operations, immediately work out some satisfactory arrangements by which the need for any additional construction by the Southwestern Power Administration is eliminated, and by which the business and other standards of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 will be satisfied.

During the coming year, the committee expects to keep informed of progress toward a satisfactory solution of this problem and will have opportunity to take some further action as may be necessary if the companies and the department cannot arrive at a mutually satisfactory arrangement to avoid any danger of failure of service to preference and other customers.

*Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration.*—The committee recommends \$1,500,000 for this item which is a reduction of \$400,000 below the budget estimate but an increase of \$50,000 above the current year figure. Reductions in the 1953 construction program and a drastic reduction in the 1954 proposed construction program will reduce the number of facilities and power marketing contracts contemplated in the budget estimate of \$1,900,000.

*Continuing fund, Southwestern Power Administration.*—An appropriation of \$5,650,000 was requested for this item. The committee has allowed \$150,000, a reduction of \$5,500,000. The amount allowed is to be used for the purchase of power and for the payment of wheeling charges under existing contracts.

In a letter dated April 6, the committee was advised by the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Southwestern Power System that the member companies in that system saw no need for the continuing fund appropriation, and assured the committee that the deletion of such fund would not in any way result in interruption or curtailment of service to any preference customer or other consumer on their systems. In his reply dated April 14, the Chairman of the subcommittee advised the member companies of the Southwestern Power System that if the committee took such action, it would be due in part to this commitment made by the member companies in their letter and at the time of their appearance before the subcommittee on March 31, 1953.

*Research in the utilization of saline water.*—The committee has allowed the budget estimate of \$400,000 for this program, which is for stimulation and coordination of research to develop low-cost processes for converting saline water to fresh water in quantities sufficient for municipal industrial and agricultural uses. None of the funds allowed are to be used as grants to individuals, research or educa-



tional institutions. That part of the funds used for financing such research activities are to be on the basis of contracts specifying the work to be undertaken. The committee requests that the money used for contract research work be lumped in reasonably substantial amounts under contracts with institutions and organizations equipped to make contributions in this field, and are not to be disbursed in insignificantly small amounts to a large number of persons and groups as was contemplated in the budget proposal. The committee is convinced that use of the money in this fashion will permit better progress than would be the case where no one got enough money to do a really good job.

#### COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

*Salaries and expenses.*—The committee has allowed \$20,000 for this item which is a reduction of \$6,400 below the budget estimate and \$1,200 below the 1953 appropriation.

#### BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

The committee is concerned about the vigorous efforts which have been put forth by the Bonneville Power Administration in recent years to sell its program and its power anywhere and everywhere that it might conceivably build a transmission line. The committee cannot read into the Bonneville Act anything directing the Administration to build transmission lines and related facilities in a continuously expanding area. In line with the general policy which the committee has adopted it will not condone further efforts to expand the geographical boundaries in which the Administration is operating. Also in line with the committee's general policy, many of the cuts that have been made in the program for 1954 were made because of assurances from non-Federal power agencies that they can and will build transmission lines and related facilities in their respective areas of operations. Further, assurances have been obtained from the private utilities in the area that they will work in full cooperation with the Bonneville Power Administration in supplying facilities to take power to all preference customers of the Government and others in the area and that they will make every effort to abide by the terms of the Bonneville Act in so doing.

#### CONSTRUCTION

The budget request was for \$55,200,000. The committee has allowed \$38,300,000, a reduction of \$16,900,000 below the budget estimate, and \$28,223,400 below the 1953 figure, to be distributed to the various items in the construction program as follows:



Item	Budget request	Reduction	Amount allowed for 1954
Chief Joseph-Snohomish, No. 3 and No. 4.....	\$10,544,000	\$1,992,000	\$8,552,000
Snohomish-Kitsap.....	2,605,000	2,605,000	
The Dalles area service.....	1,226,000	} 2,284,000	480,000
McNary Substation.....	1,538,000		
Southeast Portland service area.....	2,562,000	857,000	1,705,000
St. Johns Bethany.....	1,406,000		1,406,000
Upper Willamette Valley service.....	7,263,000	563,000	6,700,000
Southwestern Oregon loop.....	679,000	679,000	
Coos Bay area service.....	2,010,000	1,000,000	1,010,000
McNary-Walla Walla.....	985,000		985,000
McNary La Grande.....	321,000	321,000	
Midway-Moxee.....	564,000		564,000
Spokane area service.....	1,611,000	728,000	883,000
Hungry Horse-Hot Springs.....	174,000	141,000	33,000
Hot Springs switching station.....	38,000	21,000	17,000
Hot Springs-Spokane.....	596,000	60,000	536,000
Upper Olympia Peninsula service.....	598,000	448,000	150,000
Olympia-Aberdeen No. 2.....	100,000	100,000	
Quinalt service.....	56,000	56,000	
Ilwaco-Long Beach area service.....	109,000	109,000	
Columbia Basin project service.....	290,000	195,000	95,000
Warden Substation.....	24,000	24,000	
J. D. Ross Substation addition.....	407,000	319,000	88,000
Tillamook service.....	793,000	330,000	463,000
Eugene-Reedsport area service.....	291,000	100,000	191,000
Middle Fork Willamette River project.....	1,029,000	445,000	584,000
Ferry County service.....	287,000	215,000	72,000
Valley Way Substation addition.....	56,000	56,000	
Idaho Panhandle.....	120,000	120,000	
Columbia Falls service.....	103,000	103,000	
Kallispell Substation.....	30,000		30,000
Benton County service.....	205,000	49,000	156,000
Ice Harbor Dam service.....	200,000	200,000	
Transmission facilities.....	338,000	32,000	306,000
General structures.....	525,000	400,000	125,000
Communication facilities.....	900,000	300,000	600,000
Tools and equipment.....	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Preliminary engineering studies.....	200,000	100,000	100,000
Portland operation facilities.....	103,000	103,000	
Other items not listed above.....	12,314,000	845,000	11,469,000
<b>Total construction items.....</b>	<b>55,200,000</b>	<b>16,900,000</b>	<b>38,300,000</b>

The committee is concerned about the total cost of the micro-wave installations which are being proposed by the Bonneville Power Administration. The 1954 program is to be limited to completion of micro-wave installations on the main transmission line sections on which the work is nearly completed, and the use on these few sections is to be tested for a year or so to see if further extensions may be justified in comparison with continued use of present facilities.

The committee desires also that very careful study be given to the program for telemeter installations at plants of other utilities. While cancellation of these installations is not being required at the present time, non-Federal utility representatives have indicated that they opposed this widespread telemetering and have been pressured by the Bonneville Power Administration into reluctant agreement to its use in specific instances. A restudy of this program is required so that a complete report may be presented, with recommendations, looking to curtailment of this program at the time of the hearings on the 1955 appropriations bill.

The committee has information which clearly indicates that expenditures for the Redmond-Klamath Falls line cannot now be justified. The Secretary is requested, therefore, to terminate construction of this line at the earliest possible time and to salvage such materials as can be used elsewhere.



## OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

An appropriation of \$5,000,000 has been allowed. This is a reduction of \$2,400,000 below the budget request of \$7,400,000 and \$1,600,000 below the appropriation for 1953.

The committee is greatly concerned about the size of the Operation and Maintenance Staff of the Bureau. A brief analysis of the costs for conducting just the Power and Marketing Program and for General Administration indicates that a total of \$16,200 is the average cost per customer for carrying out these two operations. This appears to be considerably beyond any reasonable figure for these purposes. The committee is also under the impression that the entire program of decentralization should be reviewed and that office consolidations can be made and possibly some of the District and Field Offices entirely eliminated.

During the course of the hearings, and in compliance with the committee's instructions in the 1953 appropriations bill report, a proposed corporation type budget for the Bonneville Power Administration was presented. The committee was impressed with the effectiveness of this type of budget in reflecting the administration's activities.

Since a revision in the Bonneville Act will be necessary before the Administration can be put on a corporation type operation, the committee urges that the proper Legislative Committee give this matter its careful attention when the proposal is submitted to it. The conversion of the budgeting and accounting procedures and controls contemplated is a necessary first step in making this program self-sustaining.

## BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

The revenue from the public lands administered by the Bureau are estimated at \$75,000,000 for the fiscal year 1954. These revenues have to date doubled each five years for the past three five-year periods. Of the amount estimated for 1954, \$25,571,000 will be returned to States and counties under existing provisions of law. Of the remaining portion, \$28,800,000 will go to the reclamation fund, \$18,800,000 to the general fund in the Treasury, and the balance to other Federal accounts.

*Management of lands and resources.*—The committee recommends an appropriation of \$11,000,000 for the management of lands and resources. This is a reduction of \$1,985,000 below the budget estimate, and \$60,000 below the amount allowed in 1953. In application of the reduction in the budget estimate, no reduction is to be made in the Soil and Moisture Conservation Program for which the budget request of \$2,000,000 is allowed.

*Construction.*—The committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,000,000, a reduction of \$100,000 below the budget estimate and \$750,000 below the amount allowed for fiscal year 1953. These funds are used for the construction of access roads in the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands. The funds are reimbursed to the general funds in the Treasury out of timber receipts before a distribution of such receipts is made to the counties as required by law. The \$100,000 requested for buildings in Alaska has been disallowed.



## BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

## HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE SERVICES

The committee has allowed an appropriation of \$52,000,000 against the budget request of \$57,576,920. This is a reduction of \$5,576,920 below the budget estimate and approximately the same amount which was allowed for the fiscal year 1953.

*Hospitals, disease preventive and curative services.*—A total of \$21,400,000 has been allowed for this item. This amount is \$44,765 less than was available during the current fiscal year. In applying this reduction, there is to be no reduction in the number of teachers, doctors, nurses, or other personnel required in the attendance of the sick.

*Educational assistance, facilities and services.*—The committee recommends \$26,227,000 for this item. This is a reduction of \$648,000 below the budget estimate.

Of the amount allowed, \$1,000,000 is to be used for adult vocational training. The committee is impressed with the type of vocational training program conducted at the Okmulgee School in Oklahoma. The committee desires that the money allowed be applied to courses similar to those offered at this school, and will expect a complete and detailed report on the use of these funds at the time of the hearings on the 1955 appropriation bill.

Of the amount allowed, \$250,000 is for the operation of the Pipestone School in Minnesota. This school was proposed to be closed by the Bureau in June 1953. Consequently a specific instruction was written into the Report on the bill for the current year that this school was to be kept open and \$234,981 was specifically allowed for the purpose. The Bureau subsequently diverted some \$72,231 of this amount to the Foster Home Care Program in the State of Minnesota for the relocation of children from the Pipestone School. The committee will not condone diversion of funds in this manner in any program, and will expect the new Secretary to see that no such diversions are approved by the Commissioner hereafter. The Commissioner is now specifically instructed to return to the Pipestone School those children who were in it at the beginning of the fiscal year 1953, and to provide the committee with a detailed report giving the names of these children and the dates that they were returned to the school. No part of the \$250,000 allowed herein for operation of the school is to be used for the Foster Home Care Program or any other program in the fiscal year 1954.

For several years the committee has had rather comprehensive testimony with respect to the readiness of the Mission Indians of California for complete independence of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Program. It is the committee's understanding that the State of California has assumed full responsibility for all California Indians either on or off reservations insofar as welfare assistance and medical services are concerned.

A recent superior court decision with respect to eligibility of Indians for participation in this program, and the responsibility of the State to them, recites the fact that the Indians of California are citizens of that State and of the United States and entitled to enjoy all rights and privileges of any other citizens. In view of these facts, the committee questions the need for continuing the State educa-



tional contract which now exists to cover costs to the State of California for the education of Mission Indian children. Therefore, none of the funds appropriated for the fiscal year 1954 are to be used for payments under this contract.

*Welfare and guidance services.*—A total of \$3,440,000 has been allowed for this program. This represents a \$27,685 increase over amounts allowed for 1953, but will permit the program to continue at approximately the current level.

*Placement services.*—The committee has allowed the same amount as was available for 1953 which is \$579,600. In lieu of the adult vocational training program included in the budget under this item and for which \$2,207,500 was requested, the committee has provided for such vocational training program as it desires to see undertaken in the item of "Educational assistance, facilities and services."

*Maintaining law and order.*—The committee has allowed \$353,400 for this item, which amount is \$260 below the 1953 figure.

#### RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The Budget request for this item was \$16,504,080. The committee has allowed \$12,500,000, a reduction of \$4,004,080 below the budget estimate and \$753,760 below the amount available for 1953. In applying the reduction, no change is to be made in the budget estimate of \$3,200,000 for the soil and moisture conservation program.

#### CONSTRUCTION

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$15,869,000 for this program. This is a reduction of \$5,000,000 below the budget request of \$20,869,000, and a reduction of \$1,631,000 below the amount available in the fiscal year 1953. Of the amount allowed, \$25,000 is to be used for the construction of a medical clinic on the Papago Reservation.

It was reported to the committee that the Bureau has available in its construction appropriation, the sum of \$767,250 previously appropriated for construction and rehabilitation of boarding school facilities at White Mountain, Alaska. The committee authorizes the use of these funds for conversion of the existing plant at White Mountain to a day school, for other day schools and at the Wrangel Boarding School in Alaska, in conformance with the program presented to the committee at the time of the hearings.

The proposal to build the Fort Yates gymnasium on the Standing Rock Reservation should be reviewed by the Secretary.

#### GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,000,000, a reduction of \$1,400,000 below the budget estimate of \$4,400,000 and \$525,647 below the 1953 appropriation.

The committee is not at all satisfied that the establishment of area offices in the Bureau of Indian Affairs has either increased efficiency or improved the Bureau's program. It is convinced that the savings which might be derived through consolidation of such offices or their complete elimination would be appreciable, and the Secretary is requested to give this matter very careful attention in organizational changes which will be made throughout the Department during the fiscal year 1954.



The committee is also convinced that a number of the Indian tribes and communities are ready for complete separation from control of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. It is understood that steps have been taken looking toward the complete elimination of the Bureau's program in the State of California. It is hoped that this objective can be reached during the next year. Obviously, the Klamath Tribe of Indians in Oregon is also ready for complete separation. The committee has had reliable testimony to the effect that the average family income among the Klamath Indians is better than \$4,000 and that all families can be supported by their own means on the reservation or in the vicinity on a basis comparable to average non-Indians in the area. Of the total amount programmed for the Klamath Agency in 1953, \$1,991,000 is being supplied by the Tribal Treasury and only \$149,060 is being provided from appropriated funds. The tribal Treasury funds pay for 97 of the 113 Federal employees assigned to the agency. There seems to be absolutely no reason why this agency should not be operated entirely as a tribal function, or be eliminated. It would appear that appropriations for this reservation and for the salary of other Federal employees involved with Klamath Indian Affairs are a complete waste of taxpayer dollars. The committee is convinced that other areas are equally well able to take care of their own affairs, and that Bureau personnel should be removed from them. A report with recommendations as to which groups can be separated from control of the Indian Bureau will be expected in connection with the 1955 appropriations bill hearings. Between now and then, the Secretary is urged to take whatever steps he feels are justified to separate other Indian groups from the burden of Bureau supervision and control.

#### BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

The budget estimate for the Bureau of Reclamation for the fiscal year 1954 is \$231,188,000. The committee has allowed an appropriation of \$133,146,675. This is a reduction of \$98,041,325 below the budget estimate and \$73,301,316 below the appropriations for 1953. The committee has been generally liberal in approving funds for irrigation and conservation of resources in accomplishing this reduction. The committee wishes to point out several matters in the conduct of the Bureau program to which it urges the Secretary to give very serious consideration during the fiscal year 1954.

#### BUREAU REORGANIZATION

The following material is taken from a report of the Committee Investigative Staff which has been recently looking into the activities of the Bureau:

Inquiry into certain administrative and policy matters reveals that the Bureau, commencing in 1945, built up a staff designed to administer a construction program much larger than was provided by the Congress, year by year. The general reclamation area was arranged to provide 2 staff offices (Washington and Denver); 7 regional offices (Boise, Idaho, Sacramento, Calif., Boulder City, Nev., Salt Lake City, Utah, Amarillo, Tex., Billings, Mont., and Denver, Colo.); and 18 district offices.

Even before assuming that the Congress will restrict the Bureau to a program somewhat in line with or lower than that of recent years, it is obvious the Bureau is greatly overstaffed with regional and district offices and personnel. It is interesting to note that the Bureau employees totaled slightly over 7,000 in 1940 and generally held at this level through 1945 when slightly under 7,000 were



employed by the Bureau. In 1946 the personnel was increased to over 14,000 and continued upward to a high of 19,000 in 1950, with present employment around 13,800. Appropriations for general administrative expense of the Bureau show even greater variations increasing from a low of \$660,000 in 1945 to a high of \$6,860,000 in 1951 with \$5,250,000 for 1953.

As evidence of the program which was projected by the Bureau, attention is directed to a "letter of transmittal" from Commissioner Michael W. Straus to the Secretary of the Interior dated August 5, 1948, submitting for information the "reclamation program, 1948-54." Mr. Straus says in part: "Substantial appropriations would be required for the program, as follows:

Fiscal year:		Fiscal year—Continued	
1948.....	\$204, 200, 000	1952.....	\$715, 500, 000
1949.....	312, 700, 000	1953.....	781, 900, 000
1950.....	535, 400, 000	1954.....	720, 200, 000
1951.....	622, 000, 000		

Bureau officials of varying grades have been consulted as has also the Secretary of the Interior relative to the need for reorganization and reduction of the Bureau of Reclamation staff. There has been a unanimity in the expression of need for such a reorganization. As a result we are disposed to suggest that the Washington office might well be changed to that of a liaison office, with Denver being made the main administrative center, and that the regions for reclamation field administration be reduced from 7 to 3 and the district offices from 18 to 5, the distribution to be in the following areas:

- Region 1—Boise, Idaho:
  - District—Ephrata, Wash.
- Region 2—Boulder City, Nev.:
  - District—Sacramento, Calif.
  - District—Salt Lake City, Utah.
- Region 3—Denver, Colo.:
  - District—Billings, Mont.
  - District—Bismarck, N. Dak.

This would seem to spread region 3 over an immense area, but there is comparatively little Bureau activity in present region 5 and Denver is readily accessible by all forms of transportation and by mail, telephone, and telegraph to all reaches of the proposed enlarged region.

The committee doubtless will take cognizance of the fact this reorganization proposal would involve a major operation and that precipitate and immediately complete action could cause much confusion and lost motion. Accordingly, while any possible directive should be all-embracing and firm the committee might consider a stipulation which would provide that the Bureau have 60 days to prepare for the transition and an additional 60 days to place it in effect—in 3 stages if that would make for more orderly procedures.

If the organization is to be worked down in terms of regional and district offices to the extent suggested or otherwise, obviously there is going to be a large shrinkage in the personal service requirements. However, as the committee will recognize, reducing regional offices from 7 to 3 would not mean it would be an orderly procedure to strike four-sevenths of the appropriation for these services—it is not that simple.

Nevertheless, by reason of the human element which will enter into considerations having to do with personnel reductions, the committee might well consider the advisability of setting personal services limitations which could not be violated. Or perhaps it would be deemed consistent to provide that there shall be a minimum reduction in personnel by January 1, 1954, of, say, 35 percent, and that such percentage reduction should be more or less uniform for all grades. This group feels that a thorough investigation would show greater overstaffing at the higher levels.

Consideration might well be given by the committee to the possibilities which might flow from a merger of all the water and power agencies in Interior. As of now we have the Bureau of Reclamation in certain areas producing and selling hydroelectric power. In present region 1 the Bureau produces power at Grand Coulee Dam but that power is distributed and sold by Bonneville Power Administration. In region 5 the Southwestern Power Administration, reporting to the Secretary of the Interior, distributes and sells power produced by the Corps of Engineers. In regions 6 and 7 the Bureau produces, distributes, and sells power and also it distributes and sells power produced by the Corps of Engineers.



It appears to the staff that there might well be in Interior a division into which would be merged all the present activities of the Bureau of Reclamation and Bonneville, Southwestern, and Southeastern Power Administrations. This could mean a great reduction in offices, personnel, and in administrative overhead and other costs. If legislative factors preclude such a consolidation, an alternate plan would be the development of, and required adherence to, a uniform water and power policy by all agencies within the Department.

With reference to the foregoing report of the Investigative Staff, an additional study has been made by persons well informed with respect to Bureau activities, which indicates that a \$21,000,000 annual savings could be realized by implementing reorganization of the Bureau. The committee hopes that a reorganization program along the line suggested by this investigation can be fully effectuated in the fiscal year 1954. It is recognized that the suggestions for consolidation of agencies within the Department may require legislation. It is suggested that the Secretary carefully explore any need for legislation which may become evident with the proper legislative committees.

#### PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS

As a general policy the committee will not consider appropriations for any project not authorized by legislation and for which construction funds have not been previously appropriated. It is recommended that existing law be amended to require such specific Congressional authorization for all projects. The committee's concept of a project is not that the Missouri River Basin project, for example, is a single project, but rather a group of individual projects each one of which should be specifically authorized in legislation.

It is the committee's feeling that future requests for project authorizations and appropriations should include project justifications, cost allocations, and payment schedules based on a separate economic justification for each individual project.

It is assumed that the Secretary will undertake an early study with a view to obtaining reauthorization for existing projects which have been undertaken on the basis of a finding of feasibility by the Secretary and will seek legislative authorization for any additional projects which may be recommended for appropriations in the future. The committee is convinced that the present system of initiating projects purely on the finding of feasibility by the Secretary gives him "more authority than a bad man should have, and more than a good man should want".

#### REPAYMENT CONTRACTS

The committee is greatly concerned about the length of time it takes to get irrigation project repayment contracts executed. There are projects still in the construction stage, and in some instances almost completed, that have been under way for years and as yet no repayment contract has been negotiated. This is not good business and the committee will not be inclined to continue appropriating additional construction funds under such circumstances in the future.

With further reference to such contracts, it is hoped that the Secretary will find means of shortening the ten-year development period allowed on most projects before the repayment of construction costs begin. This will, of course, return more money to the reclamation fund in a shorter period of time, and in effect cut down the cost



of the project to the beneficiaries of it and reduce the number of years which the debt will be a burden to them. In addition, permission to pay out in a shorter period than the contract provides should be granted where desired by the water users.

#### INTEREST COMPONENT

The attention of the committee has again been directed to an opinion of a former Solicitor of the Department of Interior wherein it was held that the interest computed on the construction costs allocated to municipal and industrial water and power purposes can be used as revenue for the repayment of costs allocated to irrigation. It is the opinion of the committee that the amount of interest so computed together with all reimbursable costs should be returned to the appropriate fund in the Treasury. It is the further opinion of the committee that the application of interest in such a manner to reduce the repayment of costs that are already interest free is not in keeping with sound business principles.

The committee urges the Secretary of the Interior to review this practice at the earliest opportunity and to direct the present Solicitor to submit a legal opinion on the matter.

#### POLICY ON POWER PRODUCTION

The committee believes that the Hoover (Boulder) Dam is an outstanding example of how Government and private enterprise can work hand-in-hand to mutual advantage. Here the dam, with penstocks, was built from Federal funds. The surplus power over and above direct project needs was, as provided by law, leased to private utility companies and municipalities which financed and built the transmission facilities. Here the Government is receiving a reasonable return and the consumers of power are paying reasonable rates. The region being served has grown in amazing proportions.

Unquestionably in many additional cases, similar arrangements to those existing at Hoover Dam could be negotiated. Encouragement should be lent to such possibilities, with firm obligations undertaken, of course, to protect the power-consuming public.

#### GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

The budget request for this item is \$6,250,000. The committee recommends \$2,000,000, a reduction of \$4,250,000 below the budget estimate and \$2,000,000 below the 1953 appropriations. In addition to this reduction in General Investigations the committee has also made others in funds programmed for the separate projects, under the Construction and Rehabilitation item.

It is convinced that the amounts allowed will be ample during fiscal year 1954, since the present Secretary of Interior will need considerable time to make a personal survey of the numerous projects under consideration.



CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION

The recommended appropriation of \$108,396,675 for the construction and rehabilitation program of the Bureau is a reduction of \$85,491,325 below the budget estimate of \$193,888,000. It is also a reduction of \$69,401,316 below the appropriations for the current fiscal year. A substantial portion of this reduction, amounting to \$31,550,000, will be achieved by applying additional estimated unobligated balances for the fiscal year 1953 to the 1954 program. This estimate of unobligated balances is in addition to the carry-over balance of \$10,928,323 contemplated in the budget presentation for those items in the construction program for which funds are herein allowed. At the time of the hearings, the Bureau had revised its estimate of unobligated balances upward from \$11,361,025 to \$19,000,000. At the time of the hearings last year, the Bureau estimated a balance of approximately \$21,000,000 at the end of fiscal year 1953. This balance turned out to be actually \$49,625,211. This fact, plus the fact that there have been consistently low estimates offered the committee in years passed with respect to the unobligated balances, provides the committee with great assurance that the total which will remain unobligated at the end of fiscal year 1953 will be in the amount of \$42,478,323 or more.

In applying the reductions which the committee has made for the various projects in the construction and rehabilitation program, the general policy of not appropriating for things that industry and other groups can do for themselves with private funds has been followed. A careful review of the bill and this report will demonstrate that the committee has generally been liberal in approving funds for irrigation projects and for the development of other resources where the Federal Government is responsible for such development, and where it would not otherwise be accomplished.

The reductions which the committee has made are reflected in the following table of amounts approved by the committee for each project:



## Program summary—Construction and rehabilitation

Project or unit	Budget estimate	Carryover funds	Recommended in bill for 1954	Total program approved for 1954
Eklutna project, Alaska	\$12,791,000			
Gila project, Arizona	4,500,000		\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000
Colorado River front work and levee system, Arizona-California-Nevada	1,905,000		150,000	150,000
Boulder Canyon project, Hoover Dam and powerplant, Arizona-Nevada	373,000		300,000	300,000
Davis Dam project, Arizona-Nevada	3,822,000		3,357,920	3,357,920
All-American Canal, Arizona-California		\$133,380		133,380
Cachuma project, California	6,510,000	36,782	6,510,000	6,546,782
Central Valley project, California	19,250,000	11,182,007	12,170,195	23,352,202
Kern River project, California	10,000			
Kings River project, California	2,000			
Klamath project, California-Oregon	335,000			
Colorado-Big Thompson project, Colorado	5,750,000		5,362,000	5,362,000
Paonia project, Colorado	7,000	2,422	7,000	9,422
Minidoka project, American Falls power division, Idaho	853,000			
Minidoka project, north side pumping division, Idaho	1,627,000		1,068,000	1,068,000
Palisades project, Idaho-Wyoming	17,650,000		16,220,000	16,220,000
Hungry Horse project, Montana	673,000		673,000	673,000
Fort Peck project, Montana-North Dakota	350,000		350,000	350,000
Vermejo project, New Mexico	1,472,000		1,000,000	1,000,000
Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas	529,000	16,500	483,500	500,000
Middle Rio Grande project, New Mexico		1,580,889		1,580,889
Grants Pass project, Savage Rapids Dam, Oregon		61,938		61,938
Provo River project, Utah	380,000	24,749	180,000	204,749
Weber Basin project, Utah	6,776,000		5,500,000	5,500,000
Columbia Basin project, Washington	21,930,000		20,400,000	20,400,000
Yakima project, Kennewick division, Washington	4,000,000		3,500,000	3,500,000
Yakima project, Rosa division, Washington	881,000	12,656	103,000	115,656
Eden project, Wyoming	1,141,000		1,141,000	1,141,000
Kendrick project, Wyoming	2,970,000		2,500,000	2,500,000
Riverton project, Wyoming	475,000		300,000	300,000
Rehabilitation and betterment of existing projects	2,500,000	2,000	1,998,000	2,000,000
Drainage and minor completion program	1,110,000	25,000	475,000	500,000
<b>Missouri River Basin project:</b>				
<b>Phase A:</b>				
Bostwick division, Nebraska-Kansas	4,500,000		4,000,000	4,000,000
Buford-Trenton project		300,000		300,000
Canyon Ferry unit, Montana	957,000		957,000	957,000
Cedar Bluff unit, Kansas	30,000		30,000	30,000
Crow Creek unit, Montana	673,000		673,000	673,000
Frenchman-Cambridge division, Nebraska	4,875,000		4,500,000	4,500,000
Jamestown unit, North Dakota	1,657,000		1,657,000	1,657,000
Kirwin unit, Kansas	8,359,000		6,500,000	6,500,000
Lower Marias unit, Montana	7,461,000		6,000,000	6,000,000
Missouri Diversion unit, Montana-North Dakota	5,263,000		2,000,000	2,000,000
Rapid Valley unit, South Dakota	4,230,000		3,000,000	3,000,000
Shadehill unit, South Dakota	20,000			
St. Francis unit, Colorado-Kansas	35,000			
Webster unit, Kansas	6,080,000		5,000,000	5,000,000
Drainage and minor completion program	161,000		161,000	161,000
<b>Transmission Division:</b>				
Sioux Falls-Brookings 115-kilovolt transmission line and substations	714,271		500,000	500,000
Brookings-Watertown 115-kilovolt transmission line and substations	669,150		500,000	500,000
Watertown-Gorton-Huron-Amour 115-kilovolt transmission line and substations	898,392		500,000	500,000
Amour-Fort Randall-Galvins Point-Sioux Falls 115-kilovolt transmission line and substations	730,373		500,000	500,000
Rapid City-Midland 115-kilovolt transmission line and substations	588,500		300,000	300,000
Fort Randall-Winner 115-kilovolt transmission line and substations	112,812		112,812	112,812
Fort Randall-Oahe-Mobridge-Garrison 230-kilovolt transmission line and substations	4,809,340		4,000,000	4,000,000



## Program summary—Construction and rehabilitation—Continued

Project or unit	Budget estimate	Carryover funds	Recommended in bill for 1954	Total program approved for 1954
Missouri River Basin project—Continued				
Phase A—Continued				
Transmission Division—Continued				
Fort Randall-Sioux City (double circuit) 230-kilovolt transmission line and substations.....	\$4,169,949	-----	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000
Oahe-Midland 115-kilovolt transmission line and substations.....	535,000	-----	500,000	500,000
Big Bend-Huron-Watertown (double circuit) 230-kilovolt transmission line and switchyard.....	400,000	-----	400,000	400,000
Bismarck-DeVaul 69-kilovolt transmission line and substations.....	55,000	-----	55,000	55,000
Williston-Garrison 115-kilovolt transmission line and substations.....	20,000	-----	20,000	20,000
Garrison-Voltaire 115-kilovolt extension to Garrison switchyard.....	26,000	-----	26,000	26,000
Valley City substation additions.....	15,000	-----	15,000	15,000
Canyon Ferry-East Helena (double circuit) 115-kilovolt transmission line.....	6,000	-----	6,000	6,000
Gering-Sterling 115-kilovolt and related substations.....	85,248	-----	85,248	85,248
Total, all other items.....	5,929,965	-----	-----	-----
Subtotal, transmission division.....	19,765,000	-----	11,020,060	11,020,060
Phase B, units ready for construction.....	2,500,000	\$100,000	650,000	750,000
Phases C and D, planning work and work in connection or cooperation with Corps of Engineers.....	2,000,000	-----	500,000	500,000
Other departmental agencies.....	4,750,000	-----	2,500,000	2,500,000
Total Missouri River Basin project.....	73,316,000	400,000	49,148,060	49,548,060
Subtotal all foregoing items.....	193,888,000	13,478,323	137,396,675	150,874,998
Estimated additional unprogramed carryover balances to be available in 1954.....	-----	+29,000,000	-29,000,000	-----
Total.....	193,888,000	42,478,323	108,396,675	150,874,998

*Eklutna project, Alaska.*—The funds which were requested for this project are in excess of the amounts authorized in the basic legislation. The committee does not feel justified in making such funds available until the authorizing legislation has been amended.

*Colorado River flood work and levee system.*—An appropriation of \$150,000 against the program estimate of \$1,905,000 has been approved. On the basis of testimony given to the committee at the time of the hearings, the Bureau is having difficulty obtaining necessary rights-of-way to accomplish the work proposed, at prices which it feels are reasonable, and consequently recommended this reduction to the committee.

*Davis Dam project.*—The Committee has disallowed \$464,080 of the budget request. This amount was programmed for micro-wave equipment which is specifically disallowed.

The committee has information to the effect that a private utility may be willing to construct transmission lines and other facilities, for which \$2,149,887 is programmed in the budget, to tie its own steam plant into the Davis Dam distribution system. Should the utility which owns this plant make an acceptable proposition, the committee instructs the Secretary to accept their proposal.



*Central Valley project.*—The following items budgeted for this project are specifically denied:

Folsom transmission facilities.....	\$656, 686
Tracy-Contracosta-Clayton-Ygnacio transmission line.....	60, 000
Tracy switchyard.....	70, 000
Preference customer metering facilities.....	220, 119
Folsom power facilities.....	6, 000, 000

In addition to these adjustments in this project, \$1,000,000 of the 1953 unobligated balances in the construction and rehabilitation program, over and above the \$10,182,007 programmed for use on the Central Valley project, is to be used for final planning and construction of the Sacramento Canals.

Appropriations for the Folsom 230-kilovolt transmission line are being withheld at this time in order to bring the completion of this line more nearly on schedule with the expected initial operation of the Folsom Power Plant. The reduction of \$6,000,000 in the funds programmed for the Folsom power facilities, will serve the same purpose of matching up the construction schedule with that of the Corps of Engineers for the dam itself.

The committee recommends that the Secretary of Interior undertake studies to determine savings in Federal funds and other advantages which could accrue to the project if existing structures and materials on hand for the proposed Folsom transmission line were transferred to the public utility serving the area, and the Folsom and Nimbus power integrated into the regional transmission system under the power wheeling and interchange contracts which went into effect after initial appropriations were made for this proposed line. Under questioning by the committee, representatives of the utility testified that the company would be willing to reimburse the Government for the full costs of such structures and materials.

Funds previously allocated by the Bureau for preference customer metering facilities appear to be adequate for the metering of present customers, according to testimony received. Future customers may be metered under a rental arrangement available to the Bureau, and therefore no additional funds are required until after such customers are acquired and detailed metering cost data has been made available to the committee.

The committee is deeply concerned over reported substantial reductions in power revenues which will accrue to the Central Valley project as a result of power sales contracts recently executed with certain public agencies in the project area. According to testimony received by the committee, these reductions could seriously impair the ability of the project to pay out its reimbursable costs and in any event would reduce the financial aid to irrigation provided for in legislation authorizing the project.

The committee urges the Secretary of the Interior to withhold, or withdraw approval of, and suspend further action under, such public agency contracts until (1) the effect of the contracts on project feasibility and on project water users may be determined by the Department, (2) an opinion as to the legality of the contracts has been rendered by the Solicitor of the Department, and (3) the matter has been submitted to the Comptroller General for his review and opinion.



*Colorado-Big Thompson project.*—The committee has reduced the amount programmed for this project by \$388,000 which amount was programmed for the Flatiron-Valmont transmission line.

*Minidoka project, Northside pumping division.*—The committee has reduced the amount programmed for this project by \$559,000, which was for electrical facilities which the Bureau advises may be eliminated.

*Palisades project.*—Of the reduction made in the funds programmed for this project \$50,000 was for the Palisades-Idaho Falls transmission line. This item is specifically disallowed. Further, no funds programmed for this project are to be used for the construction of the Palisades switch yard which will not be needed for at least two years.

*Middle Rio Grande project.*—The committee has programmed \$1,250,000 of unobligated 1953 funds for this project over and above the \$330,889 of carry-over funds which were budgeted for it.

*Provo River project.*—Of the funds programmed for this project \$200,000 was for the Deer Creek power plant and facilities. This item is specifically disallowed. The committee was given information at the hearings to the effect that the water users organization on the Provo River project may desire to construct this power plant and have made such a proposal to the Secretary.

*Weber Basin project.*—Of the reduction in the amount of \$1,276,000 which the committee has made in the request for this project, \$284,000 was programmed for the Gateway and Wanship power plants and facilities. These two items are specifically disallowed, in order to provide additional time for negotiations with the utility in the area with regard to power supply throughout the project area.

*Yakima project, Roza division.*—The committee has disallowed the amount of \$778,000 which was programmed for the Roza power plant.

*Missouri River Basin project.*—The Bureau is authorized to expend \$300,000 of the unobligated 1953 balances on the Buford-Trenton project, to stop bank erosion from undermining the pumping plant, to prevent further loss of land from bank erosion in the project proper, and for other minor completion work. The committee recognizes that bank erosion control work is the responsibility of the Corps of Engineers, however, this situation appears to be one of great emergency in order to protect the investment of the Federal Government and the investment of the irrigators in the project. The committee expects the Secretary to inform the Army Engineers of its position in this matter and to urge them to program for this kind of work wherever it is needed in the future. In this particular case if the work for which funds are made available herein is not accomplished the entire 1953 crop production from the project lands will be jeopardized.

The committee has allowed \$2,000,000 for the Missouri Diversion unit against the programmed amount of \$5,263,000. These funds for continuing construction of the project are not to be used until the Bureau of Reclamation has submitted to the Secretary for his consideration a plan of construction providing for one or more pumping plants, necessary canals and distribution system, to serve not to exceed 100,000 acres of land. None of the funds herein provided are to be expended for construction of the diversion dam or the Little Porcupine power plant proposed in connection with it.



*Transmission division.*—The committee has eliminated all funds requested for new transmission line starts in the fiscal year 1954 for the Missouri River Basin project. This action has been taken to provide time for the Secretary to restudy and report on the regional power program. The committee suggests that an independent study for the purpose of determining a transmission system which is best suited to dispose of the potential power from the Missouri River Basin projects may be desirable. It is understood that a delay of one year will not materially effect disposal of power becoming available from the multiple purpose projects in the Missouri River project area.

Construction of the Sinclair-Westvaco line in Wyoming has been stopped and the committee has rescinded \$600,000 of 1953 funds not needed.

The \$400,000 which has been allowed for the Big Bend-Huron-Watertown transmission line is to be used for the completion of plans and specifications for a line running from Big Bend, South Dakota, to Watertown to Granite Falls, Minnesota, which would provide the means of making Missouri Basin power available to Western Minnesota.

It was pointed out to the committee that a dangerous situation exists as a result of present location of certain transmission lines in Montana. The Bureau is instructed to reprogram unobligated balances from the 1953 program funds to effect the following transmission line location changes:

1. Relocate that section of the Missouri Basin transmission system in the vicinity of Sidney, Montana, to eliminate obstruction of the Richland County airport, at a cost of not to exceed \$35,000.

2. Relocate approximately six miles of Fort Peck-Great Falls transmission line, in the vicinity of Havre, Montana, for the protection of a school, related public facilities and homes, at a cost not to exceed \$90,000.

The committee has deleted all funds requested for the Transmission division for general property, stores and equipment. It is requested that an inventory be made of not only this material, but of all such material in all agencies of the Department, with a view to transferring such items from locations where the need may no longer exist for them to locations where it may be needed, and disposal of such material as can be clearly shown as not needed in the reasonable future. The committee has also eliminated funds programed for project investigations.

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The committee has allowed an appropriation of \$18,000,000 against the budget request of \$24,800,000 for this program. The amount allowed is a reduction of \$6,800,000 below the budget estimate and \$1,000,000 below the amount available in the current year.

The committee has disallowed \$800,000 which was requested for transfer to the Department of Agriculture for agricultural services, in connection with reclamation projects. This money was requested for use of the Soil Conservation Service and other agencies of the Department of Agriculture to carry on research and to give technical assistance to farmers for improved irrigation on farms in reclamation project areas. The committee believes it desirable that funds appropriated for reclamation work should not be extended for activities



beyond delivery of irrigation water to farms. This request for funds to study improvements in irrigation and to supply technical assistance to irrigation farmers is agricultural in character and apparently in somewhat the same category as agricultural assistance on nonirrigated farms. The committee feels that this is a worthy program but strictly an Agriculture Department function for which funds should be included in the Agriculture Department Appropriation Bill.

The committee expects that the bulk of the reduction in the operations and maintenance appropriation will be achieved through attrition of personnel and through reductions which may be accomplished through the reorganizational study suggested previously in this section of the report.

#### GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,250,000 against the budget request of \$5,250,000. This is a reduction of \$1,000,000. As in the foregoing item, it is expected that much of this reduction can be arrived at through attrition, and the elimination and consolidation of field offices of the Bureau.

#### EMERGENCY FUND

The budget request for the emergency fund is \$1,000,000. The committee has allowed \$500,000. It was testified that over \$400,000 now remained in the fund, and on the basis of past years experience with necessary expenditures from this fund, the committee believes that \$500,000 is an ample allowance.

#### GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

##### SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

The budget request for 1954 for this program was \$31,070,000. The committee has allowed \$27,750,000, a reduction of \$3,320,000 below the budget estimate but an increase of \$2,387,315 above the current year appropriation. The reduction is to be applied to the topographic surveys and mapping program for which an increase of \$3,643,415 was requested. It was brought to the committee's attention during the course of the hearings that the military mapping priorities on which a large increase for 1953 in the mapping program was allowed, had been altered during the course of the year and the funds allowed were diverted to some other so-called priority of the military.

The committee cannot appropriate intelligently if so-called "priority" programs presented to it in justification of the budget estimates are not in fact priority programs. In view of the apparent unreliability of the military program presentations as given to the Geological Survey, the committee is reluctant to appreciably increase the tempo of the military mapping program carried on by the Geological Survey.

In application of the funds allowed to the various program items of the survey, no reduction is to be made in the \$100,000 requested for soil and moisture conservation work. Further, an estimated \$4,000 of the funds allowed is specifically earmarked for the purchase of shal-



low auger hole drilling equipment, urgently needed in ground water recharge investigations work.

### BUREAU OF MINES

A total appropriation of \$18,750,114 is recommended for the Bureau of Mines. This is a decrease of \$10,364,886 below the budget estimates and \$9,130,886 below the 1953 appropriations. The amounts allowed for the various programs of the Bureau are explained in the following paragraphs:

#### CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

The committee has allowed \$12,178,814 which is a reduction of \$8,321,186 below the budget estimate. The following amounts have been allowed for the items under this program:

1. Fuels:	
Coal.....	\$2, 050, 000
Petroleum and natural gas.....	1, 343, 356
Synthetic liquid fuels.....	1, 267, 600
Helium.....	90, 795
2. Minerals and metals:	
Ferrous metals and alloys.....	1, 793, 719
Nonferrous metals.....	3, 585, 125
Nonmetallic minerals.....	833, 294
Mineral research, unclassified.....	860, 000
3. Control of fires in inactive coal deposits.....	354, 925
Total.....	12, 178, 814

In the table above the only appreciable change from the amounts allowed in the current fiscal year is for the synthetic liquid fuels program. It was reported to the committee that the Secretary proposed to put the synthetic liquid fuels demonstration plant at Louisiana, Missouri, in standby. This plant is used for making gasoline from coal by hydrogenation and gas synthesis processes. It was reported to the committee that refinements accomplished to date in these processes have brought the cost of producing gasoline down to within a few cents of being commercially competitive with other methods of producing gasoline. The Bureau of Mines has been operating another synthetic fuels demonstration plant at Rifle, Colorado, from which gasoline has been made from oil shale. This process was reported to be even closer, cost-wise, to being commercially competitive in the production of gasoline than the processes being used at Louisiana. The committee has therefore concluded that it is time to close the Rifle plant also. The Bureau appears to have done an excellent job in leading the way in these important developments which are now at the point where private industry can pick them up. Funds have been disallowed for continued operations at both locations, but the committee has allowed \$500,000 for putting the two plants in standby. In addition, the committee has disallowed other funds programed for the synthetic liquid fuels program with the exception of \$767,600 needed for laboratory and pilot plant research on a new refinement in the hydrogenation process which is reported to hold great promise for the future in production of synthetic liquid fuels. The Secretary is instructed to dispose of the two demonstration plants in accordance



with existing law and agreements which may be in existence between the Department and other Federal agencies.

#### HEALTH AND SAFETY

A total of \$5,060,000 has been allowed for this item. While this is a reduction of \$470,000 below the budget request of \$5,530,000, it is an increase of \$714,000 above the 1953 appropriations. The amount allowed should be ample to carry on the normal mine safety inspection program and to handle the additional responsibilities placed upon the Bureau by Public Law 552 of the 82d Congress, the new mine safety inspection law, giving the Federal Government authority to close mines under certain conditions in the interest of safety.

#### CONSTRUCTION

The budget request for this item was \$1,760,000. The committee has allowed \$425,000. The reduction of \$1,335,000 eliminates funds for the construction of an experiment station at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

#### GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

An appropriation of \$1,086,300 is recommended. This is a reduction of \$238,700 below the budget estimate of \$1,325,000. It is also a reduction of \$191,700 below the 1953 appropriation, or a 15-percent cut. This 15-percent reduction below the current year level represents one-half of the average annual personnel separations in the Bureau of Mines and is to be arrived at principally by attrition of personnel. As in the case of several other Bureaus, the committee seriously questions the desirability and effectiveness of a decentralized type of organization. A recent report by the committee's investigative staff on this subject points out that the programs of the Bureau are for the most part quite varied and many of them highly specialized, particularly the research and development programs. For some of the specialized programs effective supervision and adequate evaluation by the regional directors cannot be expected. Moreover, in some cases also, the activities under the program are not confined to a single region. The technical staffs in the central office have responsibility for prescribing policy, approving and authorizing projects, and reviewing reports and manuscripts and to exercise direct supervision over many of the field activities. Thus, these activities operate more or less autonomously from the regional office and look to the central office for guidance. In such cases, the regional offices are administrative channels for copies of correspondence to and from Washington, and conduct certain housekeeping functions. Under this particular group of activities, it would seem obvious that confusion in the lines of authority would develop as well as duplications of effort. The Investigative Staff further estimates that an annual savings in excess of \$2,000,000 would be possible in salaries and other administrative expenses if the regional offices were abolished and the program control and direction centralized in Washington. The committee urges the Secretary of Interior to take cognizance of these findings of the Investigative Staff and report to the committee in detail at the time of the 1955 appropriations bill hearings, with respect to action taken to simplify the organizational setup of the Bureau.



## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

The accompanying bill contains an appropriation of \$32,971,550 for the activities of the National Park Service. This is a reduction of \$7,047,450 below the budget estimate and \$190,780 below the 1953 appropriations.

## MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

The budget estimate for this item is \$10,000,000. The committee has allowed an appropriation of \$8,786,550 which is the same amount as was appropriated for the year 1953. The funds allowed are to be distributed among the various items under this heading in the same amounts as were programmed for fiscal year 1953.

## MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,000,000 against the budget request of \$9,200,000. This reduction will hold the maintenance and rehabilitation program to the same level as for 1953.

## CONSTRUCTION

The budget request for this item was \$17,919,000. The committee recommends an appropriation of \$13,435,000 which is a reduction of \$4,484,000 below the budget estimate and \$1,595,410 below the current year appropriation. The following amounts have been allowed for the various items under the Construction Program:

## Parkways:

Baltimore-Washington .....	\$550,000
Blue Ridge .....	371,000
Colonial .....	10,000
George Washington Memorial .....	98,000
Natchez Trace .....	651,000
Suitland .....	35,000
Rights-of-way plans and advance construction plans and surveys .....	120,000
Buildings, utilities, and other facilities .....	4,050,000
Roads and trails .....	4,010,000
Lands and water rights .....	3,540,000
Total .....	13,435,000

The \$10,000 allowed under the Colonial Parkway item is for the repair of the sea-wall at Jamestown, Virginia, in the Jamestown National Historic Site. The use of the funds is to be confined to that part of the sea-wall on Federal property.

In connection with the appropriation for the acquisition of lands and water rights, no land is to be taken by the Park Service through the condemnation procedure.

## CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

The committee has allowed the budget request of \$1,500,000 for the liquidation of obligations incurred under the authority contained in section 4 (b) of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1952.



## GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The budget estimate for this item was \$1,400,000. The committee has allowed \$1,250,000, a reduction of \$150,000 below the budget estimate and a reduction of \$92,000 below the 1953 appropriation.

Again, the committee urges consideration of elimination of regional offices. The purpose of such offices in the National Park Service has never been clear to the committee, and the Secretary is urged to study this Bureau's organizational setup with a view to saving costs through reduction and consolidation of regional offices. Such savings could be appropriated, in part, to pay the salaries of additional rangers and park entrance attendants so badly needed in our National Parks at the present time.

## FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

A total appropriation of \$11,210,600 is recommended for the activities of the Fish and Wildlife Service, a reduction of \$2,074,400 below the budget estimate and \$1,986,221 below the 1953 appropriations.

## MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

The budget request for this item was \$7,875,000. The committee has allowed \$7,000,000, a reduction of \$875,000 below the budget estimate and \$325,375 below the 1953 figure. This will permit continuation of the program at approximately the current year level. Of the reduction, \$225,000 is to apply against the item Administration of Alaska fisheries. In the 1953 appropriations bill, and in this bill, 25 percent of the proceeds from the sale of seal skins of the Pribilof Islands is made available for the program of administration of Alaska fisheries in addition to the regular annual appropriation. For the current fiscal year, \$229,040 of the amount derived from the Pribilof Islands Program, has been put in a reserve for contingencies and will not be used in the Alaskan Program this year. It is the committee's opinion that no such reserve is necessary and the reduction made in the Administration of Alaska fisheries item can be offset by use of the full amounts of the Pribilof Islands proceeds in the 1954 program.

## INVESTIGATION OF RESOURCES

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,000,000 against the budget request of \$4,180,000. This is a reduction of \$1,180,000 below the budget and \$1,299,448 below the amounts appropriated for 1953. The committee is convinced that a program of approximately the magnitude indicated by the allowance of \$3,000,000 should be entirely adequate for investigations purposes.

## CONSTRUCTION

An appropriation of \$305,000 was requested. The committee recommends \$435,600. While this is an increase of \$130,600 above the budget estimate, it is a decrease of \$238,200 below the 1953 program.

Of the amount allowed, \$130,600 is for the purpose of constructing a bridge across Indian Bay and for the St. Charles approach-roadway and ramps. This construction is to make possible the construction



of a road across the White River National Wildlife Refuge to connect with roads of the Arkansas Highway System at the East and West edges of the National Refuge. No part of the funds allowed for this construction are to be obligated unless and until the Arkansas State Highway Department definitely contracts the roadway east of St. Charles to Indian Bay (including ramps to a ferry at the White River, grubbing, grading, minor structures, rip-rap, and 18-foot-wide concrete pavement seven inches thick) which construction is necessary to cross the wildlife refuge between the two points for which construction money is appropriated in this bill. Further, the construction money provided herein is not to be obligated until the State Highway Department of Arkansas has contracted for the construction of a highway, to specifications of Highway number 1, from the bridge across Indian Bay, for which funds are herein appropriated, to the Phillips County Line to connect with Highway number 1.

The remaining \$305,000 of the appropriation recommended is to be used for fish hatchery, fishery biology, and wildlife facilities construction as outlined in the justifications.

#### GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The budget estimate for this item is \$925,000. The committee recommends an appropriation of \$775,000, a reduction of \$150,000 below the budget estimate and \$123,198 below the 1953 program. Of the amount allowed \$375,000 is for departmental expenses and \$400,000 is for regional offices expenses. The reductions in this item have been made with the expectation that the number of regional offices can be reduced during the 1954 fiscal year. The committee requests that the Secretary study this problem and report in detail to it at the time of the hearings on the 1955 appropriation bill.

#### ADMINISTRATION OF THE PRIBILOF ISLANDS

This item provides for an appropriation of an amount not exceeding 60 percent of the total proceeds of sales of furs, seal skins, and other products of the wildlife resources of the Pribilof Islands during the the preceding fiscal year. This amount is estimated to be \$1,893,646 for the fiscal year 1954. Under the Act of September 27, 1950, the 60 percent of the proceeds made available by this appropriation are used for the management of the Alaska Fur Seal Herd, the furnishing of food, schooling, and medical attention for the 555 natives of the island and for the maintenance of buildings, roads, and a supply vessel.

#### OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

The total budget estimate for the various activities under the Office of Territories Program is \$66,621,000. The committee recommends an appropriation of \$34,922,300, a reduction of \$31,698,700 below the budget estimate and \$14,396,867 below the appropriations for the current year.

#### ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

The funds appropriated under this item are for the administration of the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, Guam,



American Samoa, and Canton Island. Also, included are funds for the Office of Territories in Washington. The amount allowed is \$3,782,300. The budgeted amounts have been allowed for all items except three, which are discussed below.

*Territory of Alaska.*—\$100,000 has been allowed for operation of the Governor's office. This is a reduction of \$2,000 below the budget request of \$102,000. For the care and custody of Alaskan insane, the budget figure of \$559,600 is recommended. This is the same amount as was appropriated for 1953. In addition, \$12,500 has been allowed for painting of the Jesse Lee Orphanage.

*American Samoa.*—The budget request of \$1,650,000 has been reduced by \$100,000. This reduction is against the item of grants, out of which are financed the programs for Agricultural Development Education, Public Health, and Public Works.

*General Administration.*—The third reduction which has been made in the budget request is in the amount requested for operation of the headquarters office in Washington. A reduction of \$38,200 has been made in the request of \$340,200. This allows the Office of Territories \$2,082 less than was available in 1953.

#### TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

The entire budget request of \$8,500,000 for the Trust Territory Islands of the Pacific has been disallowed. The appropriations bill for 1953 carried language which provided that no funds were to be available for administration of the trust territory after June 30, 1953, unless organic legislation for this program is enacted by the Congress. To date no such legislation has been enacted and consequently the funds are denied.

The Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is made up of the island groups known before the last war as the Japanese Mandated Islands. They have been administered by the United States under trusteeship agreement with the United Nations, which agreement was approved in 1947 by the Congress. However, in the absence of organic legislation the committee is entirely without guideposts in evaluating the programs for which appropriations are being requested, and is of the opinion that language in the appropriation bill for the purpose of making appropriations would be legislation in an appropriation bill.

#### ALASKA PUBLIC WORKS

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$14,325,000 which is a reduction of \$675,000 below the budget request of \$15,000,000 but an increase of \$1,116,800 above the 1953 figure. The Department witnesses on this item testified that the program contemplated for 1954 consisted of projects which have been acted upon or will be acted upon by local communities, with respect to their portion of the costs, by the beginning of fiscal year 1954. Under this program, the communities benefiting by the construction projects undertaken are required to finance 50 percent of the costs of the projects.

The reduction which the committee has made consists of \$400,000 in the advanced planning program for which \$600,000 was requested, and \$275,000 out of the amount of \$675,000 requested for general administrative expenses.



## CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS, ALASKA

The budget request for this program was \$18,400,000. The committee has allowed \$10,000,000, a reduction of \$8,400,000 below the budget estimate and \$7,000,000 below the appropriations for 1953.

The committee is convinced that an adequate roads construction program is a necessary development in Alaska and has in the past been rather generous in allowing funds for this purpose. However, the committee has consistently felt that a greater share of the burden of building roads and maintaining them in Alaska should be borne by the government of Alaska. Just prior to marking up the bill it was brought to the committee's attention that the Alaskan Legislature had adjourned its recent session without adopting proposed legislation which would have increased revenues for the Territory for the purpose of carrying their fair share of the road program. In view of this fact, the committee sees no reason for continuing the construction program with Federal funds at the level of recent years.

## OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS, ALASKA

An appropriation of \$3,000,000 for operation and maintenance of roads in Alaska is recommended. This is a reduction of \$400,000 below the budget estimate of \$3,400,000, and \$318,000 below the amounts available in 1953.

## CONSTRUCTION, ALASKA RAILROAD

The budget estimate for this program was \$16,311,000. The committee has allowed \$2,715,000, a reduction of \$13,596,000 below the budget estimate, and \$1,191,000 below the 1953 appropriations. This reduction eliminates the program for improving the Seward to Portage portion of the Alaska Railroad, the construction of a new dock at Seward and \$4,000 programmed for railroad equipment.

## VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC WORKS

The committee recommends the budget estimate of \$1,100,000 for this program. The amount allowed represents a reduction of \$1,466,680 below the amounts available in 1953. Of the funds allowed, \$1,000,000 is for continuation of the school construction program in the Virgin Islands. The remaining \$100,000 of the budget request is for administration of the public works program.

## ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The budget request for this item was \$2,660,000. The committee has allowed \$2,325,000, a reduction of \$335,000 below the budget estimate and \$200,000 below the current year funds. This item finances the administrative activities of the Department, consisting of departmental direction, program direction and coordination, management and legal services. A total of \$200,000 of the reduction is to be applied against program direction and coordination, which activity is made up of planning staffs assigned to the various assistant secretaries.



In connection with general administration of the Department, the committee has taken several actions with respect to the 1954 budget request which it desires to call to the attention of the secretary as follows:

#### REORGANIZATION OF BUREAUS AND AGENCIES

In several places throughout the report reference has been made to the committee's very grave concern about the desirability and effectiveness of the widespread regionalization of various bureaus.

Specific instructions to the Secretary for organizational changes have been avoided in recognition of the fact that some time will be needed for study and analysis of this particular situation. It is understood that the Secretary is fully cognizant of the potential for great money savings in conduct of the Department's activities through consolidation and streamlining of the various bureau organizations, and also through elimination of overlapping and duplication of functions. It is hoped that very real progress can be made in this direction during the fiscal year 1954. A number of the reductions in the appropriations bill for 1954 have been made by the committee with this expectation in mind. The committee is giving the Secretary a rather free hand to accomplish personnel reduction in the manner he deems most appropriate in achieving the dollar reductions throughout the bill. As mentioned in several of the foregoing headings, the committee will expect a complete report from the Secretary on progress made on this program at the time of the hearings on the appropriations bill for 1955.

#### CONSULTANTS

Language has been eliminated throughout the bill which provided for the use of consultative services and has been inserted in this item. It is the committee's desire that there be established a very tight control on the use of consultant services, and in order to assure that that control will be in the Secretary's Office, has taken the action described.

#### AUTOMOBILES

The Department of Interior now has a total of 6,694 automobiles and 64 aircraft. The committee is convinced that this is a large enough fleet of automobiles and aircraft to serve the programs of the Department. In fact, it is convinced that this is more than enough automobiles and aircraft and that many of those which were proposed in the bill for replacement can be disposed of without appreciably effecting accomplishment of the programs of the Department. Consequently, the committee has denied all requests for new and replacement passenger motor vehicles and aircraft, with the exception of one replacement aircraft for the Bureau of Land Management to be used in Alaska. The estimated savings throughout the bill because of this action is \$1,400,000. Curtailment of some of the programs which will be necessary because of the actions taken on the 1954 appropriations bill should make it possible to divert some of the automobiles to programs wherein replacements and additional vehicles might be needed. With this in mind, the committee has put language into the general provisions of the bill which permit the Secretary to transfer vehicles between agencies of the Department without transfer of funds.



## HOUSES AND OTHER STRUCTURES

The committee is concerned about the numbers of houses for residential purposes, store-buildings, warehouses, utilities and equipment that the Department owns in such places as Grand Coulee and Boulder City where construction is either completed or nearing completion. The committee suggests that the Secretary take immediate steps to dispose of all such property in accordance with law at the earliest possible date, so that the proceeds from the disposal of such properties can be returned to the Treasury. The committee is convinced that hundreds of millions of taxpayer dollars can and should be returned to the Treasury through this process.

## PUBLICATIONS AND INFORMATION SERVICES

The committee has noted in the past the variety, amount, and costs of the publications which the Department distributes to the general public. It is the committee's desire that the Secretary give this matter very careful study also. Specifically, it is suggested that a determination be made by the new Secretary as to the types of material which may and may not be distributed outside of the agencies of the Federal Government, and that proper instructions be issued to the various bureaus of the Department with respect to this matter. In order to curtail some of this activity, the committee has limited the funds available for personal services for preparation and dissemination of such material, in the General Provisions.

## VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$903,000 for the activities of the Virgin Islands Corporation, a reduction of \$1,642,000 below the budget estimate of \$2,545,000, and a reduction of \$853,000 below the current year appropriations.

Of the amounts allowed, \$753,000 is for the revolving fund and is to be used as follows:

Power facilities and extension of distribution lines on St. Croix.....	\$250, 000
Power facilities and distribution lines on St. Thomas.....	\$350, 000
Sugar mill equipment.....	\$3, 000
Agricultural equipment.....	\$150, 000

Representatives of the corporation testified at the time of the hearings that the expansion and rehabilitation of power facilities on the two Islands would make it possible to serve additional customers, and thereby increase revenues substantially. It was further testified, that power revenues are now covering the full cost of operation of the power facilities.

A total of \$150,000 has been allowed for the grants item and is to be used entirely for the soil and moisture conservation program.

The full amount of \$987,925 requested for making up operating losses of the corporation in 1952 and those estimated for 1954 is disallowed. The committee insists that the corporation be put on a self-sustaining basis and sees no reason why it cannot be operated in that fashion. At this time it seems highly inappropriate that additional taxpayer dollars should be diverted to make up losses in the operation of this corporation.



FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW

The budget estimate of \$85,000 has been allowed for this review board, the establishment of which was required by Public Law 552 of the 82d Congress, the new Federal Coal Mine Safety Act.

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

The following limitations and legislative provisions not heretofore carried in the bill are recommended:

Page 33, lines 8 through 11, under General Provisions, Department of the Interior:

SEC. 107. The Secretary is authorized to make such transfers of motor vehicles, between bureaus and offices, without transfer of funds, as may be required in carrying out the operations of the Department.

1,000,000	
1,800,000	
140,200	
1,000	
200	
1,000,000	
321,700	
117,200	
25,000	
10,000	
820	
6,000	
11,500	
22,000	
201,300	
101,820	
2,710,400	



## PERMANENT AND INDEFINITE APPROPRIATIONS, GENERAL AND SPECIAL FUNDS

	Appropriated 1953	Estimated 1954	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
Continuing fund, Southwestern Power Administration-----	\$1, 017, 468	\$3, 736, 000	+\$2, 718, 532
Continuing fund for emergency expense, Bonneville power project, Oregon-----	197, 959	-----	-197, 959
Range improvements-----	360, 292	380, 000	+19, 708
Payments to States (proceeds of sales)-----	85, 000	85, 000	-----
Payment of royalties to Oklahoma-----	11, 790	15, 000	+3, 210
Leasing of grazing lands-----	6, 000	6, 000	-----
Payments to States (grazing fees)-----	350	100	-250
Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands, payments to Coos and Douglas Counties, Oreg., in lieu of taxes-----	52, 000	26, 000	-26, 000
Oregon and California grant lands, payments to counties-----	6, 712, 500	4, 750, 000	-1, 962, 500
Payments to States from grazing receipts, public lands-----	357, 468	357, 000	-468
Mineral Leasing Act, payments to States-----	18, 000, 000	19, 000, 000	+1, 000, 000
Alaska school lands, payment to Alaska-----	800	800	-----
Expenses, sale of timber, etc., on reclamation land-----	3, 000	3, 000	-----
Claim and treaty obligations, Indian Affairs-----	140, 500	140, 500	-----
Operation and maintenance, revenues, Indian irrigation systems-----	1, 800, 000	1, 800, 000	-----
Power revenues, Indian irrigation projects-----	1, 600, 000	1, 600, 000	-----



Acquisition of lands and loans to Indians in Oklahoma, act of June 26, 1936-----	11, 000	10, 000	-1, 000
Indian arts and crafts fund-----	200	200	
Payments to States of Arizona and Nevada-----	600, 000	600, 000	
Payments of interest on advances from Treasury-----	3, 250, 000	3, 000, 000	-250, 000
Payments to farmers' irrigation district (North Platte project)-----	12, 000	8, 000	-4, 000
Refunds and returns-----	125, 000	125, 000	
Continuing fund, emergency expenses, Fort Peck project, Montana-----	746, 200	797, 700	+51, 500
Payments from proceeds of sale of water, Geological Survey-----	600	600	
Development and operation of helium properties, Bureau of Mines-----	850, 000	1, 117, 500	+267, 500
Educational expenses, children of employees, Yellowstone National Park-----	19, 991	21, 814	+1, 823
Operation, management, maintenance, and demolition of federally acquired properties, Independence National Historical Park, National Park Service-----	190, 000	190, 000	
Payment to the State of Wyoming, in lieu of taxes on lands in Grand Teton and Yellowstone National Parks, National Park Service-----	48, 635	26, 098	-22, 537
Migratory bird conservation fund-----	4, 250, 000	4, 250, 000	
Federal aid in wildlife restoration-----	10, 679, 059	10, 000, 000	-679, 059
Federal aid in fish restoration and management-----	2, 857, 094	2, 500, 000	-357, 094
Management of national wildlife refuges-----	1, 190, 703	1, 012, 500	-178, 203
Management of resources, Fish and Wildlife Service-----	831, 540	789, 019	-42, 521



*Permanent and indefinite appropriations, general and special funds—Continued*

	Appropriated 1953	Estimated 1954	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
Administration of Pribilof Islands-----	\$1,995,698	\$1,893,646	-\$102,052
Expenses, incident to sale of refuge products-----	32,000	32,000	-----
Payments to counties under Migratory Bird Conservation Act-----	396,901	337,500	-59,401
Alaska Railroad fund-----	24,803,000	23,720,000	-1,083,000
Total, general and special funds-----	83,234,748	82,330,977	-903,771



# TRUST FUND APPROPRIATIONS

(Not a charge against revenue)

	Appropriated 1953	Estimated 1954	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
Construction of electric transmission lines and substations, contributions, Bonneville Power project-----	\$186,350		-\$186,350
Deposits by individuals for surveying public lands-----	17,500	\$17,500	
Administration and protection of grazing districts-----	175,000	175,000	
Trustee funds, Alaska townsites, Bureau of Land Management-----	5,000	5,000	
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor-----	2,250,000	2,250,000	
Miscellaneous trust funds of Indian tribes-----	25,000,000	25,000,000	
Advances by States, etc., for construction, operation, and maintenance of reclamation projects, including investigations-----	153,003	14,000	-139,003
Advances, authorized services, Geological Survey-----	425,000	425,000	
Contributed funds, Bureau of Mines-----	800,000	800,000	
Donations, including land, national parks-----	70,000	20,000	-50,000
Gifts or bequests of personal property, national parks-----	4,300	4,150	-150
Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, preservation of national parks-----	1,585	1,585	
Miscellaneous contributed funds, Fish and Wildlife Service-----	100,000	100,000	
Improvement of roads, bridges, and trails, Alaska-----	300,000	300,000	
Total appropriations, trust funds-----	29,487,738	29,112,235	-375,503
Total, permanent and indefinite appropriations, including trust funds-----	112,722,486	111,443,212	-1,279,274



**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1953, ESTIMATES FOR 1954, AND AMOUNTS  
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1954**

Agency and item	Appropriations, 1953	Budget estimates, 1954	Recommended in bill for 1954	Bill compared with—	
				1953 appropriations	1954 estimates
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY					
Connally Hot Oil Act, enforcement of-----	\$187, 000	\$187, 000	\$150, 000	--\$37, 000	--\$37, 000
Southeastern Power Administration:					
Construction-----	959, 500	6, 700, 000	-----	--959, 500	--6, 700, 000
Operation and maintenance-----	760, 000	1, 740, 000	1, 060, 000	+300, 000	--680, 000
Southwestern Power Administration:					
Construction-----	4, 150, 000	1, 500, 000	-----	--4, 150, 000	--1, 500, 000
Operation and maintenance-----	1, 450, 000	1, 900, 000	1, 500, 000	+50, 000	--400, 000
(Continuing fund) <sup>1</sup> -----	(1, 000, 000)	(5, 650, 000)	(150, 000)	(--850, 000)	(--5, 500, 000)
Research in utilization of saline water-----	<sup>2</sup> 175, 000	400, 000	400, 000	+225, 000	-----
Fishery research-----	-----	260, 000	-----	-----	--260, 000
Emergency flood and storm repairs-----	1, 350, 000	-----	-----	--1, 350, 000	-----
Total, Office of the Secretary-----	9, 031, 500	12, 687, 000	3, 110, 000	--5, 921, 500	--9, 577, 000
Commission of Fine Arts-----	21, 200	26, 400	20, 000	--1, 200	--6, 400



BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

Construction-----	66,523,400	55,200,000	38,300,000	-28,223,400	-16,900,000
Operation and maintenance-----	6,600,000	7,400,000	5,000,000	-1,600,000	-2,400,000
Total, Bonneville Power Administration-----	73,123,400	62,600,000	43,300,000	-29,823,400	-19,300,000
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT					
Management of lands and resources-----	<sup>3</sup> 11,060,000	12,985,000	11,000,000	-60,000	-1,985,000
Construction-----	2,750,000	2,100,000	2,000,000	-750,000	-100,000
(Range improvements) <sup>4</sup> -----	(360,292)	(380,000)	(380,000)	(+19,708)	(-----)
Total, Bureau of Land Management-----	13,810,000	15,085,000	13,000,000	-810,000	-2,085,000
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS					
Health, education, and welfare services-----	51,801,000	57,576,920	52,000,000	+199,000	-5,576,920
Resources management-----	13,253,760	16,504,080	12,500,000	-753,760	-4,004,080
Construction-----	17,500,000	20,869,000	15,869,000	-1,631,000	-5,000,000
General administrative expenses-----	3,525,647	4,400,000	3,000,000	-525,647	-1,400,000
Revolving fund for loans-----	1,000,000	1,000,000	-----	-1,000,000	-1,000,000
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs, exclusive of tribal funds-----	87,080,407	100,350,000	83,369,000	-3,711,407	-16,981,000
(Tribal funds (not included in totals of this tabulation))-----	(2,920,000)	(3,040,000)	(3,040,000)	(+120,000)	(-----)

<sup>1</sup> Receipts from sale of power and energy—not included in totals of this tabulation.

<sup>2</sup> \$125,000 included in Supplemental Act, 1953, and \$50,000 included in Second Supplemental Act, 1953.

<sup>3</sup> Includes \$60,000 in Second Supplemental Act, 1953.

<sup>4</sup> Indefinite appropriation of receipts. Not included in totals of this tabulation.



*Comparative statement of appropriations for 1953, estimates for 1954, and amounts recommended in the bill for 1954—Con.*

Agency and item	Appropriations, 1953	Budget estimates, 1954	Recommended in bill for 1954	Bill compared with—	
				1953 appropriations	1954 estimates
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION					
General investigations-----	\$4,000,000	\$6,250,000	\$2,000,000	-\$2,000,000	-\$4,250,000
Construction and rehabilitation-----	177,797,991	193,888,000	108,396,675	-69,401,316	-85,491,325
Operation and maintenance-----	19,000,000	24,800,000	18,000,000	-1,000,000	-6,800,000
General administrative expenses-----	5,250,000	5,250,000	4,250,000	-1,000,000	-1,000,000
Emergency fund-----	400,000	1,000,000	500,000	+100,000	-500,000
Total, Bureau of Reclamation-----	206,447,991	231,188,000	133,146,675	-73,301,316	-98,041,325
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY					
Surveys, investigations, and research-----	25,362,685	31,070,000	27,750,000	+2,387,315	-3,320,000
BUREAU OF MINES					
Conservation and development of mineral resources-----	18,657,000	20,500,000	12,178,814	-6,478,186	-8,321,186
Health and safety-----	54,346,000	5,530,000	5,060,000	+714,000	-470,000
Construction-----	3,600,000	1,760,000	425,000	-3,175,000	-1,335,000
General administrative expense-----	1,278,000	1,325,000	1,086,300	-191,700	-238,700
Total, Bureau of Mines-----	27,881,000	29,115,000	18,750,114	-9,130,886	-10,364,886



NATIONAL PARK SERVICE					
Management and protection	8,786,550	10,000,000	8,786,550		-1,213,450
Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities	8,003,370	9,200,000	8,000,000	-3,370	-1,200,000
Construction	15,030,410	17,919,000	13,435,000	-1,595,410	-4,484,000
Construction (liquidation of contract authorization)		1,500,000	1,500,000	+1,500,000	
General administrative expenses	1,342,000	1,400,000	1,250,000	-92,000	-150,000
Total, National Park Service	33,162,330	40,019,000	32,971,550	-190,780	-7,047,450
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE					
Management of resources	7,325,375	7,875,000	7,000,000	-325,375	-875,000
Investigations of resources	4,299,448	4,180,000	3,000,000	-1,299,448	-1,180,000
Construction	673,800	305,000	435,600	-238,200	+130,600
General administrative expenses	898,198	925,000	775,000	-123,198	-150,000
(Administration of Pribilof Islands) <sup>6</sup>	(1,995,698)	(1,893,646)	(1,893,646)	(-102,052)	(-----)
Total, Fish and Wildlife Service	13,196,821	13,285,000	11,210,600	-1,986,221	-2,074,400
OFFICE OF TERRITORIES					
Administration of Territories	3,826,537	3,910,000	3,782,300	-44,237	-127,700
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	5,493,750	8,500,000		-5,493,750	-8,500,000
Alaska public works	13,208,200	15,000,000	14,325,000	+1,116,800	-675,000
Construction of roads, Alaska	17,000,000	18,400,000	10,000,000	-7,000,000	-8,400,000

<sup>5</sup> Includes \$266,000 in Second Supplemental Act, 1953.

<sup>6</sup> Indefinite appropriation of receipts. Not included in totals of this tabulation.

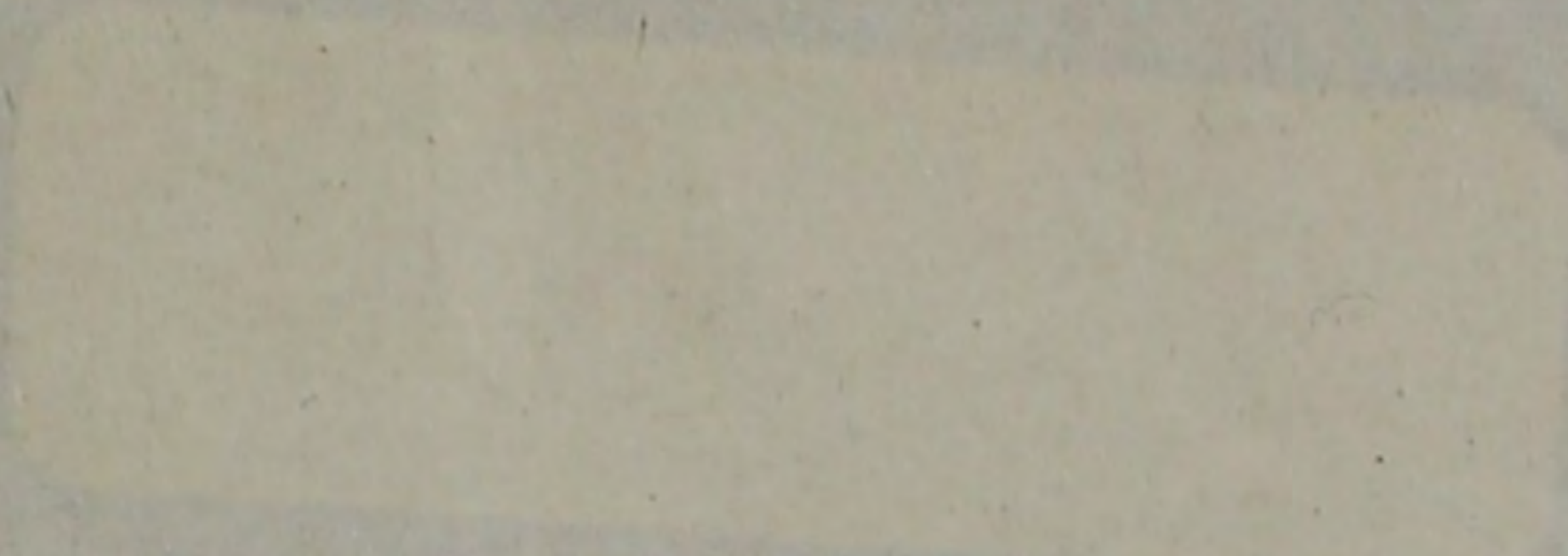


## Comparative statement of appropriations for 1953, estimates for 1954, and amounts recommended in the bill for 1954—Con.

Agency and item	Appropriations, 1953	Budget estimates, 1954	Recommended in bill for 1954	Bill compared with—	
				1953 appropriations	1954 estimates
OFFICE OF TERRITORIES—continued					
Operation and maintenance of roads, Alaska	\$3,318,000	\$3,400,000	\$3,000,000	-\$318,000	-\$400,000
Construction, Alaska Railroad	3,906,000	16,311,000	2,715,000	-1,191,000	-13,596,000
Virgin Islands public works	2,566,680	1,100,000	1,100,000	-1,466,680	-----
Total, Office of Territories	49,319,167	66,621,000	34,922,300	-14,396,867	-31,698,700
ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
Salaries and expenses	2,525,000	2,660,000	2,325,000	-200,000	-335,000
Total, Department of the Interior	540,961,501	604,706,400	403,875,239	-137,086,262	-200,831,161
VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION					
Revolving fund	1,515,000	1,375,000	753,000	-762,000	-622,000
Grants	241,000	1,170,000	150,000	-91,000	-1,020,000
(Administrative expenses) <sup>7</sup>	(134,000)	(130,000)	(100,000)	(-34,000)	(-30,000)
Total, Virgin Islands Corporation	1,756,000	2,545,000	903,000	-853,000	-1,642,000
FEDERAL COAL-MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW					
Salaries and expenses	<sup>8</sup> 20,000	85,000	85,000	+65,000	-----
Grand total, Department of the Interior	542,737,501	607,336,400	404,863,239	-137,874,262	-202,473,161

<sup>7</sup> Corporate funds not included in totals of this tabulation.<sup>8</sup> Included in Second Supplemental Act, 1953.







SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION LIBRARIES



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