

OPB Copy  
SI 88

# Calendar No. 1095

96TH CONGRESS }  
2d Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT  
No. 96-985

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1981

SEPTEMBER 23 (legislative day, JUNE 12), 1980.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD, from the Committee on Appropriations,  
submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 7724]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 7724) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1981, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments and presents herewith information relative to the changes recommended:

#### FISCAL YEAR 1981

Amount of bill as passed by House .....	\$10,487,959,000
Amount of increase by Senate .....	83,400,000
	<hr/>
Total of bill as reported by Senate.....	10,571,359,000
Estimates considered by House .....	11,512,784,000
Estimates considered by Senate .....	11,650,996,000
The bill as reported to the Senate:	
Under the budget estimate, 1981 .....	1,079,637,000
Under appropriations, 1980 .....	17,970,662,000



## SUMMARY OF BILL

For this bill, estimates totaling \$11,650,996,000 in new obligational authority were considered by the Committee for the programs and activities of the agencies and bureaus of the Department of the Interior, except the Bureau of Reclamation, and the following related agencies:

Department of Agriculture:

Forest Service.

Department of the Treasury:

Energy Security Reserve.

Department of Energy:

Alternative fuels production.

Fossil energy.

Energy production, demonstration, and distribution:

Coal.

Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves.

Solar.

Multi-resource (portion).

Conservation (except energy storage systems).

Economic Regulatory Administration.

Strategic petroleum reserve.

Energy Information Administration.

Department of Health and Human Services:

Indian Health Service.

Department of Education:

Indian Education Act.

Institute of Museum Services.

Navajo and Hopi Relocation Commission.

Smithsonian Institution.

National Gallery of Art.

Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities.

Commission of Fine Arts.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

National Capital Planning Commission.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission.

Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.

Federal Inspector for the Alaska Gas Pipeline.

The Committee recommends appropriations totaling \$10,556,359,000 for the programs and activities in this bill. This includes \$9,868,825,000 for definite and \$536,268,000 for indefinite appropriations; and \$15,000,000 in borrowing authority. This is a decrease of \$1,079,637,000 in the budget estimates and an increase of \$83,400,000 in the House allowance.

In addition to the 40 days of hearings conducted on the administration's budget requests, the Committee received testimony during four full days of hearings from more than 150 non-Government witnesses whose requests would add nearly \$1 billion to the budgets of the agencies under this bill. In addition, the Committee processed more than 250 individual proposed amendments from Members of Congress



which would, if approved in total, add more than \$1.4 billion to the bill.

### REVENUE GENERATED BY AGENCIES IN BILL

Oil and gas leasing and other mineral leasing activities, the timber and range programs, and oil production from the Naval petroleum reserves will generate income to the Government in excess of \$10.7 billion in fiscal year 1981. These estimated receipts are tabulated below:

[In thousands of dollars]

	Fiscal year—		
	1979	1980	1981
Department of the Interior.....	4,907,611	6,542,164	7,526,347
Forest Service .....	1,147,189	923,000	1,143,000
Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves .....	752,640	1,621,100	2,091,600
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,807,440</b>	<b>9,086,264</b>	<b>10,760,947</b>

### MAJOR CHANGES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

In an effort to honor congressional spending limitations, the Committee has developed substantial revisions in both the budget and House allowance for the 1981 fiscal year.

A comparative summary of funding in the bill by agency is shown by agency or principal program in the following table:

	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with—	
		Budget estimate	House allowance
<b>Title I—Department of the Interior:</b>			
Bureau of Land Management.....	\$542,630,000	−\$13,562,000	+ \$12,400,000
Office of Water Research and Technology .....	30,485,000	−2,128,000.....	
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service .....	399,873,000	+125,863,000	−87,567,000
Fish and Wildlife Service.....	274,099,000	−2,855,000	+2,434,000
National Park Service.....	492,248,000	−11,471,000	+23,732,000
Geological Survey .....	530,338,000	−2,774,000	−141,050,000
Bureau of Mines .....	137,378,000	−2,870,000	−3,300,000
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement.....	154,509,000	−33,322,000	−31,787,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs .....	1,092,236,000	+100,083,000	+73,002,000
Territorial Affairs .....	164,038,000	−10,417,000	−14,150,000
Office of the Solicitor .....	16,513,000	−283,000	+400,000
Office of the Secretary.....	114,544,000	+56,407,000	+58,043,000
Consultant services.....	−7,484,000	−7,484,000	−7,484,000
<b>Total, Title I—Department of the Interior.....</b>	<b>3,941,407,000</b>	<b>+222,311,000</b>	<b>−115,327,000</b>
<b>Title II—Related Agencies:</b>			
Forest Service.....	1,424,580,000	−33,556,000	−130,172,000
Department of Energy .....	3,909,668,000	−1,260,610,000	+341,090,000
Indian Health.....	676,801,000	+24,812,000	−5,649,000
Indian Education.....	84,180,000	−16,770,000	+2,500,000



	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with—	
		Budget estimate	House allowance
Title II—Related Agencies—Continued			
Institute of Museum Services .....	\$12,057,000	— \$843,000	— \$843,000
Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission .....	2,680,000	+ 1,500,000	+ 1,500,000
Smithsonian Institution .....	129,700,000	— 6,169,000	— 4,117,000
National Gallery of Art .....	24,089,000	— 375,000	— 375,000
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars .....	1,795,000		
National Endowment for the Arts .....	156,000,000	— 4,060,000	— 4,060,000
National Endowment for the Humanities .....	151,299,000	— 942,000	— 942,000
Commission of Fine Arts .....	285,000	— 5,000	
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation .....	1,523,000	— 80,000	
National Capital Planning Commission .....	2,270,000	— 92,000	— 30,000
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission .....	30,000		— 10,000
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation .....	31,512,000	— 373,000	— 165,000
Federal Inspector for the Alaska pipeline .....	21,483,000	— 4,385,000	
Total, Title II—Related Agencies ..	6,629,952,000	— 1,301,948,000	+ 198,727,000
Grand total .....	10,571,359,000	— 1,079,637,000	+ 83,400,000

### FRAUD, ABUSE, WASTE, AND ERROR

Few problems are more damaging to the confidence Americans have in their Government than are fraud, abuse, waste, and error in Federal programs. Problems of this kind cost taxpayers millions upon millions of dollars every year; they reduce the effectiveness and value of programs that provide vital services; and perhaps most importantly, they lead many citizens to conclude that no one in the Federal Government is capable of or interested in using tax dollars properly.

During the course of several years, the Committee has taken important steps to reduce fraud and waste and to counter these unfortunate side effects. Most recently, the Committee included a comprehensive package of general provisions and report language in the fiscal year 1980 Supplemental Appropriations Act, Public Law 96-304, to address these problems.

That package directed agencies to improve management, accounting, and internal controls; eliminate unresolved audits; collect overdue moneys owed the Government; prevent withdrawal of cash by Federal grantees in excess of their immediate needs; and properly discipline employees guilty of fraudulent behavior associated with their official duties. The Committee also served notice that it would impose a last-quarter spending limit on all fiscal year 1981 appropriations bills, as well as make a substantial cut in spending for consultants throughout Government.



well as make a substantial cut in spending for consultants throughout Government.

Because of the Committee's continuing interest in finding solutions to these problems, it has included in this appropriation bill those general provisions on fraud and waste that were in Public Law 96-304 and has added general provisions to limit last-quarter spending and to reduce consultant costs. The Committee wishes to reiterate the necessity for all agencies to comply with both the letter and the spirit of all of these provisions, as well as to heed carefully the report language in this bill and the 1980 Supplemental Appropriations Act relating to these provisions.

All Federal agencies and officials must make the fight against fraud and waste one of their highest priorities. As part of that effort, they must institute more effective management procedures and internal controls. Unless Federal managers at all levels and all grades actively pursue efforts to curb fraud and waste, and unless internal controls to prevent such problems are operating properly, the problems of fraud and waste in Government will continue unabated.

That is why each Federal agency and department must carefully and continuously review its operations and make any improvements necessary to assure that fraud, abuse, waste, and error are effectively prevented from occurring. That responsibility is no less important than any other duty of Federal officials in any department or agency.

#### LIMIT ON LAST-QUARTER SPENDING

In this appropriation bill, the Committee has placed a limit on last-quarter spending. That limitation is designed to curb the serious problem of agencies spending excessively at the end of the year to avoid returning money to the Treasury or to avoid possible cuts in future appropriations.

The Committee firmly believes that immediate action of this kind is necessary to stem the wasteful flow of public funds during the closing days and hours of the fiscal year. Taxpayers are legitimately demanding that agencies stop this practice and Congress must take action now to see that they do so. Not only does hurry-up spending result in unnecessary expenditures, it gives citizens the impression that Federal funds are not being properly controlled.

The Committee believes that this general provision will force agencies to plan their expenditures more carefully and will help prevent these last-quarter spending sprees.

All agencies and departments are expected to comply strictly with this provision and to implement all necessary management and internal controls to make certain it is carried out. The Committee will closely monitor agency performance under the provision and will make any necessary adjustments in the future.

At the same time, the Committee wishes to reiterate that this provision does not interfere with any other actions by Congress or the executive branch to curb abuses in last-quarter spending. In fact, the Committee urges authorizing committees and the Office of Management and Budget to address this problem immediately. Procedures or operations



within agencies that encourage last-quarter spending abuses, or which make them easier, should be corrected. The Committee believes that such actions would reinforce the efforts of the Appropriations Committee and make it even clearer to agencies that Congress expects them to put an end to such abuses at once.

#### CONSULTANTS

The Committee has long been concerned over excessive use and misuse of consultants to perform tasks which should be done by current regular Government employees, which may not need to be done at all, or which make no useful contribution to the accomplishment of an agency's mission.

For that reason, the Committee has made a substantial reduction in the funds Federal agencies can spend during fiscal year 1981 for the use of consultants. That spending cut amounts to approximately 15 percent of what agencies would likely have spent during the year for consultants. This reduction is fully justified in light of the need to cut unnecessary spending and to eliminate serious abuses that continue to occur in the use of consultants.

The Committee wants to make it very clear that these reductions are designed to cut back on the use of unnecessary consultants in Government and to increase the reliance on Government employees. It is, after all, the role of Government employees to perform the functions of Government, rather than delegating these responsibilities to consultants. The Committee assumes that these cuts in consultant expenditures will not affect the funds available for program operation of Federal agencies.

OMB had previously issued a bulletin (80-9) stating the Administration's intention to reduce funding for consulting services in the fiscal year 1981 budget by 15 percent and requiring executive departments and agencies to provide information on the amounts included in their fiscal year 1981 budgets for this purpose. In its report on the fiscal year 1980 supplemental bill, the Committee had stated its intention of reducing these base figures by 20 percent once they were ascertained.

However, when these figures on funding for consultant services were finally obtained, in late August, it was obvious that they were unrealistically low, totaling only about \$414 million out of a total budget of \$691 billion.

In order to obtain more realistic figures, the Committee's Investigations Staff—in cooperation with that of the Subcommittee on Civil Service and General Services of the Committee on Governmental Affairs—compiled the actual dollar amounts of all contract awards for expert and consultant services published by each agency of Government in *Commerce Business Daily* during calendar year 1979. These totaled \$2,477,503,000.

The Committee believes that these figures are a more realistic reflection of actual expenditures for consultant services because the agencies awarding the contracts designated them as being for this purpose and, unlike the figures provided to OMB, they were not reported for the purpose of a budget cut. Consequently, the Committee decided to use



these figures as the basis for its consultant cut rather than those reported to OMB. However, because the figures are generally so much higher than the OMB figures, the Committee has imposed only a 15-percent cut rather than the 20 percent initially proposed in the report on the 1980 supplemental.

The base amounts and the 15-percent cut for the major departments and agencies included in this bill are as follows:

	Base amount	15-percent cut
Department of the Interior .....	\$49,898,000	\$7,484,000
Forest Service.....	1,038,000	156,000
Total.....	50,936,000	7,640,000

The Committee believes that the major reason for the vast discrepancy in the consultant figures published in Commerce Business Daily and those reported to OMB is the narrowness of the definition of consulting services in OMB Circular A-120. This circular states that consulting services are those services of a purely advisory nature relating to the governmental functions of agency administration and management and agency program management. Apparently this definition allowed agencies to exclude many services they normally regard as consultant services, in order to minimize the proposed budget cut.

The Committee's major concern is not whether the services being obtained from outside sources are of a purely advisory nature or relate to some other purpose, but rather whether they are necessary and whether they could be provided more economically by Government personnel. Discussions have been held with representatives of OMB on a possible revision of the definition of consulting services, but no agreement has yet been reached.

In order to make more informed decisions and selective cuts in appropriations for consultant services in the future, the Committee has repeated in this bill a general provision from the 1980 Supplemental Appropriation Act, Public Law 96-304, section 307, which requires each Federal agency to include in its annual budget justifications, beginning with fiscal year 1982, the estimated amount of funds requested for consulting services; the appropriation accounts in which these funds are located; and a brief description of the need for these services, including a list of those major programs that require consulting services.

In order to comply with this provision, OMB issued Bulletin No. 80-13 to the heads of executive departments and agencies on August 4, 1980. Because OMB used its existing definition, the Committee is concerned that this will result in the same kind of unrealistically low figures which were reported to OMB in connection with the proposed 15-percent cut in 1981 appropriations for consultant services. If so, the Committee may have to broaden its focus beyond consultant services and more closely scrutinize proposed expenditures for procurement of all outside services.



## UNRESOLVED AUDITS

Because of the Committee's continuing concern over the problem of unresolved audits, the Committee has included a general provision directing agencies to resolve all unresolved audits now pending by the end of fiscal year 1981 and to resolve any new audits within 6 months. This repeats a general provision included in the fiscal year 1980 Supplemental Appropriations Act.

Hundreds of millions of dollars worth of audit findings, some of which are many months and years old, are pending in agencies throughout Government.

The Committee believes that those audits can be resolved—that is, Federal managers can decide whether to collect questioned costs—by the end of the fiscal year. That appears to be a reasonable expectation in light of the fact that OMB has set a 6-month limit on resolution of audits. Further, the Committee gave adequate warning in the 1980 Supplemental that agencies would be expected to eliminate their backlog by the end of fiscal year 1981.

At the same time, the Committee cautions agencies against hastily resolving pending audits simply to reduce the backlog. That is not the intention of the Committee. Agencies have enough time before the close of the fiscal year to properly review and resolve those audits now pending.

All agencies should report their progress in resolving audits—as well as provide a summary of unresolved audits—as directed in the report language on section 305 of Public Law 96-304. The Committee intends to monitor agency performance and progress carefully.

## OVERDUE DEBTS OWED THE GOVERNMENT

The Committee included a provision in this bill requiring agencies to improve their efforts to collect overdue debts owed the Government. Once again, this general provision repeats a similar provision included in the fiscal year 1980 supplemental.

The Committee is troubled by the fact that agencies often maintain ineffective, out-of-date procedures to collect debts—often not knowing exactly who owes what or how much is overdue. The Committee is even more troubled by the apparent lack of concern shown by many Federal managers about collecting overdue debts.

Therefore, the Committee has included this general provision requiring agencies to take action to improve collection of overdue debts, charge reasonable interest on overdue debts, and reduce the amount of debts written off as uncollectible.

The Committee intends to monitor agency performance in this area carefully and expects agencies to report their progress under this provision as the Committee directed in report language attached to the Supplemental.

## RECREATION FEE ACCOUNTS

The Committee is recommending the abolishment of separate recreation accounts that have been maintained for the Bureau of Land



Management, National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, and Forest Service. These accounts were established pursuant to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act Amendments of 1968 in an effort to earmark additional revenues for each agency based on its recreation fee collections. The intent was to encourage fee collection efforts with the reward of additional funding.

In practice, however, these indefinite fee accounts have only created bookkeeping and paperwork burdens without actually increasing any agency's overall funding for recreation management and development. The funds are merged with regular appropriations and are even justified under some agencies' operating accounts.

The Committee has included language in the bill's general provisions eliminating the special recreation fee account in the Land and Water Conservation Fund. Instead, fee collection revenues are to be covered into the Fund for appropriation to support any or all activities authorized under the Fund without any agency earmarking.

### BUDGET STRUCTURES

Last year the Committee pointed out the disruption caused by many agencies' tendency to revise their budget structures. Although the Committee required agencies to seek advance approval for any future budget structure changes, several revisions appeared in fiscal 1981 that did not have Committee review and consent. The Committee does not intend to make any further exceptions from the rule. Any revisions in budget structures that are considered essential must be submitted in advance for Committee approval. Otherwise, the Committee will maintain the original structure even if it requires extensive rewriting of an agency's budget justification.



TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

LAND AND WATER RESOURCES

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$354,396,000
Festimate, 1981 .....	352,500,000
House allowance .....	349,662,000
Committee recommendation .....	339,162,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$339,162,000, reducing the budget estimate by \$13,338,000 and the House allowance by \$10,500,000. Allowances are detailed in the following comparative table by activity:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
<b>Energy and minerals management:</b>			
Energy onshore .....	\$49,016,000	\$48,316,000	-\$700,000
Energy offshore .....	53,752,000	51,352,000	-2,400,000
Nonenergy onshore .....	9,582,000	9,447,000	-135,000
Lands and realty management .....	36,079,000	35,079,000	-1,000,000
<b>Renewable resources management:</b>			
Forestry .....	9,264,000	9,264,000	
Range .....	50,756,000	50,756,000	
Recreation .....	23,435,000	22,335,000	-1,100,000
Soil, water, and air .....	25,200,000	20,000,000	-5,200,000
Wildlife habitat .....	19,916,000	19,916,000	
Fire protection .....	9,305,000	9,005,000	-300,000
<b>Planning and data management:</b>			
Multiple use planning .....	15,731,000	15,731,000	
Data management .....	16,286,000	16,286,000	
Cadastral survey .....	22,334,000	23,334,000	+1,000,000
Firefighting .....	4,750,000	4,750,000	
Administration and law enforcement .....	7,094,000	6,394,000	-700,000
Common program services .....		-2,500,000	-2,500,000
Coal Office .....		-284,000	-284,000
Working capital fund .....		-19,000	-19,000

*Energy and minerals management.*—The recommended reduction in onshore energy leasing consists of \$500,000 in coal and \$200,000 in geothermal resources. The coal leasing reduction results from program slippage while the geothermal cutback reflects the uncertainty of legislation anticipated in the Bureau's budget. The coal leasing allowance of \$30,155,000 still provides a \$7,015,000 increase over fiscal year 1980 funding.

The \$2,400,000 reduction recommended in offshore energy is applied to outercontinental shelf environmental studies. The Bureau should



make every effort to reduce mounting environmental study costs, which already surpass \$38,000,000. Particular attention should be paid to eliminating marginal research contracts not directly involving Federal leasing and redundant efforts such as geologic hazards which are the responsibility of the Geological Survey.

In agreement with the House, the Committee recommends a \$135,000 reduction in nonenergy mineral leasing.

*Lands and realty management.*—The Committee recommends a \$1,000,000 reduction in energy-related realty, in agreement with the House, and a shift of another \$500,000 from that activity to the non-energy sector to meet changing workload demands.

*Renewable resources management.*—Under recreation management, the Committee recommends a \$1,200,000 reduction in the \$10,500,000 estimate for wilderness inventories and studies, allowing only \$500,000 of the requested increase. Most of the intensive roadless area studies are to be completed by November, and the Committee believes the Bureau should reassess its \$146,600,000 cost estimate for completion of roadless area reviews in the lower 48 States by 1991.

Committee hearings developed that \$5,200,000 of the Bureau's soil, water, and air management request was for studies related to the Federal reserved water rights policy and not directly to range management. The Committee believes this funding, which would launch a 5-year program to quantify and qualify Federal water rights, should be deferred until congressional support can be determined.

The Committee understands the construction of the Tanque structure, as an element of the San Simon watershed erosion control work in southeastern Arizona, will not be completed in fiscal year 1980 as intended because of unforeseen geologic conditions at the damsite. The Bureau is directed to make sufficient funds available in fiscal year 1981 for necessary studies, to include survey and design for a more appropriate site. Supplemental funding should be sought if construction can be initiated in fiscal year 1981.

Although administrative provisions carried in the fiscal year 1980 appropriation act (Public Law 96-126) dealing with reductions in grazing allotments are clearly permanent legislation, the Committee has inserted the same language in the accompanying bill. This is to insure against departmental interpretations that the original provisions expire at the close of fiscal year 1980.

A \$300,000 reduction in the \$9,305,000 request for fire protection is recommended to maintain current operating levels pending a more complete review of this program's cost-effectiveness. The Bureau should be prepared to justify any future program increases with sound cost-benefit data.

*Other.*—An increase of \$1,000,000, half the House add-on, is recommended for cadastral surveys to accelerate the backlog reduction in the lower 48 States, particularly in California, Colorado, and New Mexico where mingled public and private landholdings are slowing energy development and creating trespass problems.

The \$700,000 reduction recommended for administration and law enforcement consists of \$500,000 from law enforcement increases and \$200,000 from the equal employment opportunity program.



Reductions of \$2,500,000 in common program services, \$284,000 in the Bureau' Coal Office, and \$19,000 from the working capital fund are in agreement with the House.

A limitation on appropriations is recommended in title I General Provisions to prevent the Interior Department from acquiring any lands that would extend current boundaries of the Snake River Birds of Prey Area in Idaho without advance funding approval from Congress.

#### ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriation, 1980.....	\$16,343,000
Estimate, 1981.....	14,568,000
House allowance.....	14,568,000
Committee recommendation .....	14,768,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$14,768,000, increasing the budget estimate and House allowance by \$200,000. This funding will continue the construction and maintenance of buildings, recreation facilities, roads, and trails required for the proper management of public lands and resources. The increase reflects part of the transfer from the "Recreation fee" account.

#### PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

Appropriation, 1980.....	\$108,000,000
Estimate, 1981.....	81,000,000
House allowance.....	85,000,000
Committee recommendation .....	108,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$108,000,000, an increase of \$27,000,000 in the budget request and \$23,000,000 in the House allowance, to continue payments to local governments as compensation for property tax losses resulting from certain Federal land ownership. Congressional deferral of \$5,000,000 in fiscal year 1980 funding will make that additional amount available for obligation in fiscal year 1981.

#### OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

(Indefinite, Appropriation of Receipts)

Appropriation, 1980.....	\$55,000,000
Estimate, 1981.....	57,500,000
House allowance.....	57,500,000
Committee recommendation .....	57,500,000

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation of \$57,500,000, the estimate of receipts available for the established Federal share of timber sales and other revenues on the revested Oregon and California grant lands.

The Committee further recommends an obligation ceiling of \$56,300,000, a \$1,900,000 reduction in the budget estimate and House allowance, to accommodate anticipated reductions in timber revenues and to permit prompt repayment of any funds advanced to the Oregon and California grant lands account to cover such reductions, as authorized in the fiscal year 1980 supplemental appropriations bill.

The reduction applies to recreation construction, which is not considered vital to the timber management program.



## RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

(Indefinite, Appropriation of Receipts)

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$10,620,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	13,500,000
House allowance .....	13,500,000
Committee recommendation .....	13,500,000

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation of \$13,500,000, the same as the budget estimate and House allowance. This is an appropriation of receipts from public lands and Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act grazing activities. By law, the funding is dedicated to such range improvements as fencing, seeding, weed control, water development, and fish and wildlife habitat protection. It is supplemented by appropriations for ongoing range programs under the Bureau's management account.

## RECREATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND OPERATION OF RECREATION FACILITIES

(Indefinite, Special Fund)

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$300,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	300,000
House allowance .....	300,000
Committee recommendation .....	

The Committee recommends no appropriation under this special recreation fee account. Instead, an amount equal to the indefinite estimate has been added to the Bureau's operating account for recreation management and maintenance.

As discussed earlier, the Committee is recommending the abolishment of a special fee account and making recreation fee revenues available under general authorities in the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

## SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

(Indefinite, Special Fund)

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$13,750,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	9,600,000
House allowance .....	9,600,000
Committee recommendation .....	9,600,000

The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation of \$9,600,000, the same as the budget estimate and House allowance. Fees and other revenues collected by the Bureau in connection with processing rights-of-way applications are deposited in this account and are subject to appropriation for advance expenses incurred in processing new applications.

## MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

(Current, Indefinite)

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$100,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	100,000
House allowance .....	100,000
Committee recommendation .....	100,000



The Committee recommends an indefinite appropriation of \$100,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. Receipts from certain land surveys and conveyances and from gifts and donations are placed in this trust account and are subject to annual appropriation as advances for continuing land activities.

### OFFICE OF WATER RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$32,781,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	32,613,000
House allowance .....	30,485,000
Committee recommendation .....	30,485,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$30,485,000, the same as the House allowance and reducing the budget estimate by \$2,128,000. Allocations are detailed in the following comparative table:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
<b>Water resource research and development:</b>			
State institutes .....	\$6,264,000	\$6,210,000	— \$54,000
Matching research grants .....	5,802,000	5,480,000	— 322,000
Water research and development .....	3,400,000	3,400,000	
<b>Saline water research and development:</b>			
Water conversion research .....	3,360,000	3,010,000	— 350,000
Technology development .....	8,080,000	7,330,000	— 750,000
Demonstration plants .....	380,000	380,000	
Technology transfer and information dissemination .....	1,850,000	1,400,000	— 450,000
General support .....	3,477,000	3,300,000	— 177,000
Pay cost reduction .....		— 25,000	— 25,000

The Committee has agreed to House reductions in grants to institutes and matching grants and in thermal research and development and water reuse under saline water research. Recommended cuts in technology transfer and administrative costs also concur in House allowances.

### HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$15,701,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	16,010,000
House allowance .....	15,755,000
Committee recommendation .....	16,005,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$16,005,000, reducing the budget estimate by \$5,000 and increasing the House allowance by \$250,000. Comparisons of the recommended allowances to the budget estimates are tabulated on the following page:



Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Recreation program planning .....	\$315,000	\$315,000 .....	
Community and Human Resource Development .....	659,000	659,000 .....	
Water resources .....	920,000	920,000 .....	
Park and Recreation Technical Services .....	3,476,000	3,476,000 .....	
Natural programs .....	3,775,000	3,775,000 .....	
Cultural program planning .....	258,000	258,000 .....	
Maintenance of the National Register .....	1,451,000	1,451,000 .....	
Technical Preservation Services .....	1,138,000	1,038,000	-\$100,000
Historic American Building Survey .....	717,000	717,000 .....	
Historic American Engineering Record .....	392,000	392,000 .....	
Interagency Archeological Services .....	2,290,000	2,740,000	+450,000
Environmental and Compliance Review .....	619,000	519,000	-100,000
General program support .....		-250,000	-250,000
Working capital fund .....		-5,000	-5,000

The Committee believes there is a redundancy in technical services for historic preservation, which are provided under the Historic Preservation Fund as well as under this account. A \$100,000 reduction is recommended here to help prevent duplication.

The Committee also recommends a \$100,000 reduction in environmental reviews as part of a continuing effort to minimize paperwork costs.

The \$450,000 increase for archeological services is to continue the contract with Washington State University for excavations in the Ozette Village site.

Reductions in general program support and the working capital fund are in agreement with the House.

#### URBAN PARK AND RECREATION FUND

Appropriation, 1980 .....	<sup>1</sup> \$110,000,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	
House allowance .....	45,000,000
Committee recommendation .....	

<sup>1</sup> Reduced by \$15,000,000 rescission, Public Law 96-304.

The Committee recommends no new appropriation for this recently authorized grant program for city parks. The House approved \$45,000,000.

In this period of fiscal restraint, the Committee agrees with the administration that new spending in this program can be deferred with minimum impact. There will be \$45,000,000 in carryover funding available to continue grants at a reduced level through fiscal year 1981. A higher level of support can be funded when the fiscal situation improves.

Congress rescinded \$15,000,000 of the fiscal year 1981 appropriation, \$70,000,000 less than the President proposed.



## LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

Appropriation, 1980.....	\$509,194,000
Estimate, 1981.....	233,000,000
House allowance.....	394,185,000
Committee recommendation.....	351,368,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$351,368,000, increasing the budget estimate by \$118,368,000 and reducing the House allowance by \$42,817,000. These substantial changes in the budget estimate are detailed below by activity:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
<i>Assistance to States:</i>			
Matching grants.....	\$150,000,000	\$228,745,000	+ \$78,745,000
Administrative expenses.....	6,566,000	6,566,000	
Subtotal.....	156,566,000	235,311,000	+ 78,745,000
<i>Federal programs:</i>			
National Park Service.....	53,906,000	59,421,000	+ 5,515,000
Forest Service.....	9,266,000	39,416,000	+ 30,150,000
Fish and Wildlife Service.....	11,420,000	15,520,000	+ 4,100,000
Bureau of Land Management.....	700,000	700,000	
Administrative expenses.....	1,142,000	1,000,000	- 142,000
Federal programs subtotal.....	76,434,000	116,057,000	+ 39,623,000

*State assistance.*—The Committee is recommending a sharp, 50-percent increase in the \$150,000,000 requested for matching grants to States, and another \$75,000,000 in deferred appropriations from fiscal year 1980 will be available. The Committee recommendation, then, will make a total of \$310,311,000 available for State and local recreation assistance, more than \$85,000,000 above the level now provided for the current fiscal year.

The Committee recognizes the popularity of this program among the benefiting States, but any further significant increase would jeopardize the higher priority goal of imposing substantial reductions on Federal spending.

The Committee has deleted House language requiring a full 50–50 State-local match as specified in the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act. The limitation would have invalidated the provisions of several laws that authorize the use of Federal grants-in-aid to help meet matching requirements of this fund and other assistance programs. The Committee is aware that the ability to draw upon several sources of Federal assistance is critical in determining whether some of the more economically distressed local governments can participate in recreation support offered by the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

*National Park Service.*—Increased allocations for National Park Service land acquisition are detailed on the following page by park unit or function:



Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Deficiencies and relocation expenses.....	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000.....	
Preauthorization .....	300,000 .....		-\$300,000
Inholdings .....	1,000,000 .....		-1,000,000
Recently authorized areas:			
Appalachian NST .....	6,500,000	8,500,000	+2,000,000
Big Cypress N. Pres .....	5,171,000	5,171,000.....	
Big Thicket N. Pres.....	5,000,000	5,000,000.....	
Buffalo NR.....	1,526,500	1,526,500.....	
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal NHP .....	500,000	500,000.....	
Cumberland Island NS .....		-3,500,000	-3,500,000
Cuyahoga Valley NRA .....	5,000,000	5,000,000.....	
Delaware Water Gap NRA .....	1,000,000	1,000,000.....	
Ebey's Landing NHR.....		2,400,000	+2,400,000
Fire Island NS.....	500,000	500,000.....	
Jean Lafitte NHP.....	1,500,000	1,500,000.....	
Lowell NHP .....		1,500,000....	+1,500,000
New River NR .....		1,500,000....	+1,500,000
Redwood NP.....	5,000,000	5,000,000.....	
Saint Croix NSR.....	500,000	500,000.....	
Santa Monica Mountains NRA.....	15,908,500	20,908,500	+5,000,000
Voyageurs NP .....	2,000,000	2,000,000.....	
Slippage.....		-2,085,000	-2,085,000

The Committee's Park Service allocations have attempted to recognize the needs of high priority acquisitions within the spending restraints imposed by current budget policy. An increase for the newly authorized Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve is in agreement with the House. So are the reductions for Cumberland Island and for slippage and inholdings. The Committee has also deleted \$300,000 requested for preauthorization work. Given limited funding and a growing acquisition backlog, the Service should concentrate its efforts on areas already authorized.

Although the Committee fully sympathizes with the need to provide advance payments for lands and resources taken by recent legislation expanding the Redwood National Park, spending limitations prevent the Committee from agreeing to the \$49,000,000 add-on approved by the House. The full \$5,000,000 requested to continue surveys, timber cruises and other required appraisal work has been approved, however, and the Committee urges the Park Service and the Justice Department to give this essential work a higher priority. It is to the best interests of both the landowners and the Federal Government that just compensation for these lands—which is expected to exceed by far the Service's \$372,000,000 estimate—be provided as quickly as possible. To date, the Service and the Justice Department have made little serious effort to maintain their own appraisal schedule. Meanwhile, the administration has failed to budget for much of the necessary advance payments. The Committee will expect more responsible action in the future.

Together with appropriations deferred in fiscal year 1980, the Committee's recommendation will provide the Service with a total of \$111,446,000 in land purchase funding in fiscal year 1981.

The Committee is concerned about the impact of the Park Service's



proposed acquisition of the abandoned railroad rights-of-way bordering the C. & O. Canal in West Virginia. The Committee directs the Service to review all available options with the appropriate local government officials to insure that the rights of landowners adjoining these rights-of-way are protected. The Service should keep the Committee informed on a timely basis regarding these negotiations.

The Committee has noted with growing concern the Park Service practice of obligating earnest money for limited purchase options on lands for which acquisition funding has not been appropriated. These obligations, some of them substantial, prejudice congressional appropriation decisions and have the effect of attempting to influence these decisions. Accordingly, the Committee has included in the Park Service administrative provisions the same limitation that applies to Fish and Wildlife Service land purchase options.

*Forest Service.*—A substantial 327-percent increase is recommended in the \$9,266,000 land acquisition request of the Forest Service. This new funding, together with deferred 1980 funding, will make a total of \$57,616,000 available for national forest acquisition in fiscal year 1981. The Committee's recommendations are detailed below by unit:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Endangered species .....	\$330,000	\$330,000.....	
National recreation areas:			
Mount Rogers NRA .....	500,000	500,000.....	
Sawtooth NRA .....	3,936,000	3,936,000.....	
Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks NRA .....		250,000	+ 250,000
Wilderness:			
Boundary waters canoe area .....	1,000,000	3,000,000	+ \$2,000,000
Other wilderness .....	500,000	500,000.....	
Recreation composites .....	3,000,000	31,900,000	+ 28,900,000
Slippage .....		-1,000,000	-1,000,000

In agreement with the House, the Committee has added \$2,000,000 to the Boundary Waters Canoe Area request, \$13,500,000 for the Huron-Manistee National Forest, and \$13,400,000 for the Nantahala National Forest. The Committee has also added \$250,000 for Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area and \$2,000,000 to the recreation composites program for the Appalachian Trail.

The Committee carefully reviewed several worthy proposals for substantial additional funding. However, budget restraints adopted by Congress prevented the Committee from approving any unbudgeted funding that could not be deferred without endangering the lands and resources involved.

The Committee is concerned over the failure of the Forest Service to consummate land acquisition contracts in specifically authorized areas. In many instances, purchase contracts have expired without required funding being made available. The impact of inflation is a costly burden to both the landowner and the Federal Government. A case in point is the western boundary extension of the Sandia Mountain Wilderness in New Mexico. Two-year purchase contracts, if not consummated, will require costly renegotiation and resulting delays can eventu-



ally drive land costs beyond the \$20,000,000 acquisition ceiling. The Forest Service is directed to establish acquisition priorities for fiscal year 1982 designed to meet contract obligations in acquisition areas specifically authorized by Congress. These acquisitions should take precedence over recreation composites and other general land purchase authorities.

*Fish and Wildlife Service.*—The net increase recommended for wildlife refuge and endangered species habitat acquisition by the Fish and Wildlife Service consists of a \$6,600,000 increase and decreases of \$2,500,000. Allocations are detailed below by unit:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Atlantic coastal areas .....	\$1,500,000	.....	-\$1,500,000
Great Dismal Swamp NWR.....	1,000,000	\$1,000,000.....	
Rio Grande Valley NWR.....	600,000	600,000.....	
Bogue Chitto NWR.....		6,600,000	+6,600,000
Endangered species habitat:			
American Crocodile.....	2,600,000	2,600,000.....	
Bluntnosed Leopard Lizard.....	2,500,000	2,500,000.....	
Key Deer.....	2,000,000	2,000,000.....	
Moapa Dace.....	1,000,000	1,000,000.....	
Plymouth Red-bellied Turtle.....	220,000	220,000.....	
Slippage.....		-1,000,000	-1,000,000

The additional amount recommended for the newly authorized Bogue Chitto refuge is needed to complete lengthy purchase negotiations and to forestall cutting of valuable bottomland hardwoods that are a prime feature of this new Louisiana wildlife sanctuary.

Funding for purchase of wildlife areas along the mid-Atlantic coast has been deferred pending specific authorization by Congress. The Committee notes with concern that the Service has expended nearly \$600,000 for preacquisition costs in Atlantic coastal areas. Yet no land has been acquired and original plans have changed radically. The Service should avoid any further funding commitments until clear legislative authority has been enacted.

The \$1,000,000 reduction for program slippage is in agreement with the House.

*Bureau of Land Management.*—A \$700,000 request to continue Bureau of Land Management acquisition along the Rogue Wild and Scenic River has been approved in full.

The Committee also requests that funds be allocated for the purpose of hiring expert contract appraisers, geologists, and others necessary to determine the value of the property described in section 119 of Public Law 96-199, the law establishing the Yaquina Head Outstanding Natural Area in the State of Oregon. It is essential that these funds be available in order to proceed in an orderly fashion to determine the value of this property for the purpose of negotiations with the owners.

*General.*—The Committee commends the Department for its efforts to develop alternatives to fee acquisition as a means of preserving recreation and scenic resources. Rapidly escalating land values and a burgeoning backlog of park, refuge and forest authorizations make it im-



perative to make greater use of scenic easements or other agreements to protect resources and make them accessible to the public. In this connection, the Department should carefully study the benefits of annual or multiyear agreements with rural landowners who permit public access to their acreage for recreation including hunting, fishing, and hiking. A program of this nature was conducted by the Department of Agriculture, and the Committee understands this open acres program proved to be viable and cost-effective in many areas.

#### HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Appropriation, 1980.....	\$55,000,000
Estimate, 1981.....	25,000,000
House allowance.....	32,500,000
Committee recommendation .....	32,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$32,500,000, the same as the House allowance and a \$7,500,000 increase in the budget request. Because there are \$10,000,000 in carryover funds available from a deferral, the Committee recommendation provides nearly the same funding level in the 1980 and 1981 fiscal years.

Although total recommended funding in the House bill is not changed, the Committee has increased grant funds by reducing administrative expenses. Allocations are compared below:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Grants-in-aid.....	\$20,560,000	\$26,260,000	+ \$5,700,000
National Trust for Historic Preservation .....	2,600,000	4,700,000	+ 2,100,000
Administrative expenses .....	1,840,000	1,540,000	- 300,000

#### U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

##### RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Appropriation, 1980.....	\$211,991,000
Estimate, 1981.....	227,306,000
House allowance.....	225,354,000
Committee recommendation .....	225,224,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$225,224,000, reducing the budget estimate by \$2,082,000 and the House allowance by \$130,000. Comparative allocations are tabulated below by activity:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
<b>Habitat preservation:</b>			
Environmental contaminant evaluation.....	\$11,559,000	\$11,559,000.....	
Land and water resource development planning.....	16,073,000	16,073,000.....	
Biological services.....	17,441,000	16,531,000	- \$910,000
Cooperative units.....	4,655,000	4,655,000.....	
<b>Wildlife resources:</b>			
Migratory birds.....	61,386,000	60,202,000	- 1,184,000
Mammals and nonmigratory birds.....	15,399,000	15,162,000	- 237,000
Animal damage control.....	17,526,000	17,526,000.....	
Interpretation and recreation .....	13,193,000	13,397,000	+ 204,000



Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
<b>Fishery resources:</b>			
Fish hatcheries .....	\$21,995,000	\$21,995,000 .....	
Fishery assistance .....	5,114,000	5,678,000	+ \$564,000
Fishery research .....	11,543,000	11,543,000 .....	
Fishery law enforcement .....	157,000	157,000 .....	
Endangered species .....	24,509,000	24,734,000	+ 225,000
Executive direction .....	6,756,000	6,639,000	- 117,000
<b>Administrative reductions:</b>			
Pay cost .....		- 446,000	- 446,000
SLUC payment .....		- 150,000	- 150,000
Payment to working capital fund .....		- 31,000	- 31,000

*Habitat preservation.*—The Committee has agreed with House reductions of \$200,000 in Outer Continental Shelf operations and \$1,010,000 in coal programs to minimize overlap with leasing programs of the Bureau of Land Management and Geological Survey. The House deletion of \$400,000 for the instream flow analysis group has been restored. Reductions are partly offset by a \$300,000 increase recommended to expand the wetlands mapping program in Alaska. The Committee also directs the Service to complete an environmental assessment of Protection Island in the State of Washington by January 31, 1981, to determine its value as a wildlife refuge, including recommendations for its acquisition.

*Wildlife resources.*—Pending a congressional decision on the Alaska lands issue, the Committee has again deleted funding for management of national monuments recently created in that State by Presidential decree. The Service should continue to minimize any operations on these monuments pending specific funding approval by Congress. The total reduction for national monument operations in all budget activities is \$894,000 and 11 positions.

The Committee has agreed to a \$278,000 House reduction in non-game migratory bird surveys and also recommends dropping \$600,000 of the requested \$1,918,000 increase for new or expanded refuge operations in the lower 48 States. Because of cutbacks and slowdowns in the Service's land acquisition program many of the areas for which operating funds were budgeted will not be in Federal ownership as originally planned.

To offset the elimination of the recreation fee account, as discussed earlier in the report, the Committee has increased interpretation and recreation by \$250,000.

The Committee fully concurs in the House position against diverting animal damage control operating funds to research. There is a recognized need for toxic collar and other research in this difficult area, but those needs should be addressed within the \$4,564,000 program base.

*Fishery resources.*—In addition to reductions associated with national monuments in Alaska, the Committee is recommending denying a \$431,000 increase requested for fishery inventories on other Federal lands. Necessary surveys and inventories should be financed from base funds budgeted for management assistance to other Federal agencies.



The Committee believes such assistance should be reimbursed by the benefiting agencies which already budget for fish and wildlife management.

An increase of \$1,300,000 is recommended for fishery assistance in Washington State in connection with the recent Federal court decision on Indian treaty fishing rights. No funds had been budgeted under this account because the administration was proposing separate legislation. Provision of additional funding will avoid penalizing other fishery programs to maintain this research and management support required by the so-called *Boldt* decision.

The Committee concurs in the budget proposal to increase fish hatchery funds for the Boise area office by \$175,000. This increase will permit the continuation of necessary activities under the Columbia River Basin fish compensation plan, including collection of chinook salmon and steelhead and operation of the new hatchery at McCall, Idaho.

Within available funds, an additional \$70,000 is allocated to operation of the Norfork NFH, Ark.

*Endangered species.*—The Committee has agreed to a \$225,000 House increase in endangered species management for a program to reintroduce peregrine falcons to east coast and Rocky Mountain areas. Because of fiscal constraints, another House increase of \$330,000 for 10 more law enforcement positions has been deleted. As budgeted, endangered species enjoys a \$2,533,000 increase over 1980 funding. Further, the Service picked up 16 new positions in 1980 that had not been budgeted.

The Committee learned at its hearings the Service also gained 15 other new positions during 1980 that had not been budgeted for that year or identified in the fiscal year 1981 budget justification. In the future the Service should inform the Committee of any such program changes, in accordance with Committee reprogramming guidelines. Any unbudgeted new positions should be clearly identified in the subsequent budget year's justifications, as were those authorized for endangered species.

*Administration.*—In the original budget submission last January, the Service requested a \$697,000 increase to establish a program that would promote more public involvement in fish and wildlife activities. Subsequent budget revisions eliminated all but \$117,000 of the request, and the Committee recommends deleting that balance as well. Every opportunity should be provided for public involvement in Service activities as they affect fish and wildlife resources, and the Service should indeed encourage such public interest. The Committee sees no need, however, for a costly campaign to drum up public involvement. There is a thin and often difficult to discern line between informing and influencing the public, and the Committee feels the Service has already overstepped that line in several areas. As specifically provided in the accompanying bill's general provisions, no appropriations should be used in any way that tends to influence the public on legislative issues.

Reductions in pay and space rental costs and in the working capital funds are in agreement with the House. A \$540,000 House reduction in common program services has been restored based on agency informa-



tion indicating the funds are required for fixed cost increases in overhead expenses.

The Committee is concerned over the expanded concept of habitat preservation established without congressional review and approval under the recently implemented unique wildlife ecosystem program. Activities of the Fish and Wildlife Service tend to promote public support for land acquisition and management proposals whose scope has not been clearly identified nor fully defined. Many aspects of the unique ecosystem program resemble those considered but not approved during congressional consideration of the proposed natural diversity legislation. Bill language approved by the Committee is intended to prevent any further expansion of this program in the absence of congressional review and authorization. It is not designed to interfere with accepted wildlife refuge acquisition and management practices. Nor is it intended to dismantle currently established unique ecosystem programs.

The Committee opposes the closing or redesignation of the Albuquerque regional office or the Phoenix area office. Such action would be premature when an evaluation of the effectiveness of area offices is still pending.

It is the intent of the Committee that no appropriations will be made available to fund any new Indian tribal fishery enhancement project in Washington until such time as the State and the affected tribes have entered in a long-term comprehensive plan.

The Committee directs that representatives of the Fish and Wildlife Service not engage in discussions or negotiations with foreign governments without proper authorization from the State Department and notification of appropriate committees of Congress.

#### CONSTRUCTION AND ANADROMOUS FISH

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$58,757,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	39,898,000
House allowance .....	34,561,000
Committee recommendation .....	40,375,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$40,375,000, increasing the budget estimate by \$477,000 and the House allowance by \$5,814,000. Allowances are distributed by activity in the comparative table below:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
<b>Construction and rehabilitation:</b>			
Refuges .....	\$29,873,000	\$27,335,000	-\$2,538,000
Hatcheries .....		2,474,000	+2,474,000
Fishery research facilities .....	5,417,000	6,045,000	+628,000
Anadromous fish .....	4,608,000	4,571,000	-37,000
Pay costs .....		-50,000	-50,000

Based on the Department's appeal, the Committee believes it would be unwise at this time to reduce anadromous fish grants to States by nearly \$2,000,000 as proposed by the House. Accordingly, the Com-



mittee has restored the full budget estimate while agreeing to House reduction in administrative and pay cost reductions under this account.

Aside from the items restored below, the Committee has agreed to the individual project reductions approved by the House. The deferred projects either could not be effectively obligated in fiscal 1981 or were of such priority that they could await funding in periods when budget constraints are not so severe. Those projects restored are:

Merritt Island NWR, Fla .....	\$775,000
Bosque del Apache NWR, N. Mex .....	430,000
Maxwell NWR, N. Mex .....	186,000
Aransas NWR, Tex.....	582,000

The Committee has agreed to a House deferral of \$2,357,000 for continued construction work at Lcetown National Fisheries Center, W. Va., since most of this work could not be contracted before fiscal year 1982. This reduction has been partially offset by an increase of \$485,000 to accomplish badly needed insulation work in the new Lcetown laboratory building to bring it into compliance with Presidential energy conservation requirements. The Committee is at a loss to understand why this new structure was erected without even minimum insulation needs. Insulation is so inadequate that even minimum temperatures cannot be maintained in the building during winter months. The Committee is asking the General Accounting Office to investigate this apparent breakdown in engineering and design to pinpoint responsibility and to insure that such expensive and energy-wasting oversights do not recur.

The Committee is recommending the following increases to meet facility needs across the Nation:

Refuge headquarters-interpretation facility, McGregor, Iowa .....	+\$1,250,000
Back Bay NWR building removal.....	+22,000
Water-sewage facility, Warm Springs NFH, Oreg .....	+984,000
Planning and design, Clear Creek-Hill Creek Hatchery, Nisqually Indian Reservation, Wash.....	+1,000,000
Water treatment feasibility study, White River NFH, Vt.....	+100,000
Exotic species laboratory, Gainesville, Fla.....	+2,500,000
Atlantic salmon smolt release facility, N.H.....	+390,000

#### MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACCOUNT

##### (Definite, Repayable Advance)

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$15,000,000
Estimate, 1981.....	
House allowance.....	2,000,000
Committee recommendation .....	

The Committee recommends no advance appropriation for wetlands acquisition in response to the budget recommendation and to congressional policy limiting Federal spending. The House approved \$2,000,000.

The absence of an advance appropriation will not halt the acquisition of migratory bird habitat. An estimated \$16,500,000 in duck stamp receipts will be available for higher priority purchases. The repayable advance can be reactivated when fiscal conditions permit.



## DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION OF RECREATION FACILITIES

## (Indefinite, Special Fund)

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$200,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	250,000
House allowance .....	250,000
Committee recommendation .....	

The Committee recommends no appropriation under this special recreation fee account. Instead, an amount equal to the indefinite estimate has been added to the Service's operating account for recreation management and maintenance. This is part of the Committee's recommendation to terminate the special recreation fee fund and make the fee receipts available under general authorities of the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

## NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$1,950,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	9,500,000
House allowance .....	9,500,000
Committee recommendation .....	8,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,500,000, reducing the budget estimate and House allowance by \$1,000,000. Under a new authorization, direct appropriations may be provided whenever national wildlife refuge revenues are not sufficient to cover payments in lieu of taxes to certain counties. The budget estimate reflects the estimated shortfall. The Committee is recommending a slight reduction on the basis that all programs and payments should share in Federal spending cutbacks mandated by the current economic situation.

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$391,148,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	422,297,000
House allowance .....	415,163,000
Committee recommendation .....	440,328,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$440,328,000, increasing the budget request by \$18,031,000 and the House allowance by \$25,165,000. The allowance involves a substantial redirection of Park Service funding. However, the net increase in this account has been more than offset by reductions in other Park Service accounts. Recommended allocations are detailed by activity in the following comparative table:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Park management .....	\$406,379,000	\$425,226,000	+\$18,847,000
Fire suppression and rehabilitation .....	1,200,000	1,200,000	
Executive direction .....	6,129,000	6,094,000	- 35,000
Omaha regional office .....		1,000,000	+ 1,000,000
Park recreation and wilderness planning .....	7,443,000	5,443,000	- 2,000,000
Statutory or contractual aid for other activities .....	1,146,000	2,921,000	+ 1,775,000
Administrative reductions .....		- 1,556,000	- 1,556,000



*Park management.*—The Committee's budget hearings this year only served to heighten its concern over the inadequacy of park system operations and maintenance. Department witnesses conceded that park management, both in funding and personnel, has failed to keep pace with the unparalleled growth of the system in recent years. Park Service officials could not even quantify the facility maintenance backlog. Current budget restraints have aggravated the problem to the extent that recent General Accounting Office investigations have turned up serious health and safety deficiencies.

Accordingly, the Committee is recommending a \$16,500,000 increase in maintenance, which, although substantial, is only 10 percent above 1980 funding. Only the current budget restraints and the need for better definition of total maintenance needs kept the Committee from recommending even higher maintenance funding.

The maintenance increase has been partly offset by reductions in other functions. Thus most of the net increase results from eliminating the \$14,750,000 recreation fee account. Funds from that account have been shifted to interpretation and visitors services and to maintenance.

Details of park management allocations are compared with budget estimates in the following subactivity table:

Subactivity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Management of park areas.....	\$63,366,000	\$63,366,000.....	
Concessions management.....	2,317,000	2,317,000.....	
Interpretation and visitor services.....	44,372,000	59,807,000	+\$15,435,000
Visitor protection and safety.....	59,544,000	59,494,000	—50,000
Maintenance.....	165,660,000	182,160,000	+16,500,000
Resources management.....	56,153,000	53,153,000	—3,000,000
Information publications.....	2,947,000	2,947,000.....	
International park affairs.....	370,000	370,000.....	
Volunteers-in-parks.....	250,000	250,000.....	
New Alaska areas.....	11,400,000	1,000,000	—10,400,000
Pennsylvania Avenue public areas.....		362,000	+362,000

As it did last year, the Committee is not recommending operations funding for the recently designated national monuments in Alaska while legislation to establish national parks, forests, and wildlife refuges is under active consideration by Congress. The \$1,000,000 approved by the Committee is \$2,000,000 below the House allowance. It will fund normal Federal land management needs, including minerals management, that will shift from the Bureau of Land Management as a result of establishing new park areas under the pending Alaska lands legislation. This reduction and others discussed below have been used to offset the maintenance increase.

In addition to \$14,000,000 transferred from the recreation fee account, the Committee has agreed to a \$1,435,000 House increase in the interpretation and visitor services function to continue support of performing arts in the national capital area. As a matter of budget policy, the Park Service has not budgeted for this program for 2 years. Congress restored the full level in fiscal year 1980. The Committee, however, does not believe this uncertainty on the question of Federal



support for park-related performances should continue. The Department should work with the responsible legislative committees of the Congress to establish a fixed policy and, if necessary, statutory authorization for whatever level of continuing subsidies is deemed appropriate, either through the Park Service or through agencies and programs established to assist the performing arts. Assistance recommended in this bill is allocated below by organization:

National Symphony Orchestra.....	\$350,000
Wolf Trap Farm Park.....	625,000
Ford's Theater.....	225,000
Shakespeare in the parks.....	235,000

Within available funds, the Park Service should provide shuttle bus service to the Playalinda park area of Canaveral NS during Space Shuttle testing at the Kennedy Space Center.

The allowance for interpretive services includes \$56,000 for full-year operation of the Yosemite Native American cultural interpretive program.

The Committee recommends continuing assistance to the town of Harpers Ferry, W. Va., to cover the extraordinary law enforcement burden caused by the national historical park visitation, for fiscal year 1981 at a level of \$150,000. The increase has been offset by a \$200,000 reduction in the budget estimate for visitor protection and safety.

The increase for maintenance includes \$100,000 for Mar-A-Lago NHS and \$70,000 for Indiana Dunes NL, in agreement with the House.

The resources management reduction leaves an increase of \$8,416,000 over fiscal year 1980 funding. The Committee believes increases requested for air quality and cultural resources can be deferred and priority needs in these areas absorbed within total available funding.

Resources management funding approved by the Committee includes \$275,000 to reimburse the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration for research on the humpback whale in Glacier Bay National Monument.

The Committee fully shares the House committee's concern over problems that continue to plague concession management in the parks but has not agreed to the increase of \$500,000. This function was given an unbudgeted \$650,000 increase last year, which has been retained in the budget base. Needed improvements in training, audit, and appraisal capability should be achieved through more adequate personnel authorizations. House bill language concerning the extinguishment of concessioners' possessory interests has been retained, and the Committee joins its House counterpart in urging legislative committees to review and overhaul existing concession laws.

The Committee has restored a \$1,000,000 budget reduction, in agreement with the House, to continue operation of the regional office in Omaha, Neb.

The National Park Service will continue to provide escorts for oversized vehicles on the Glade Park Road in Colorado National Monument during fiscal year 1981.

*Park recreation and wilderness planning.*—To dampen Federal spending increases, the Committee is deleting or reducing budgeted increases for planning and studies as detailed on the following page:



Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
New area studies .....	\$1,100,000	\$100,000	-\$1,000,000
Water resources .....	1,234,000	634,000	- 600,000
Rivers and trails .....	1,053,000	1,053,000	
General management plan.....	4,056,000	3,656,000	- 400,000

At a time when fiscal resources are not adequate to develop, operate, and maintain existing park units, the Committee believes the recent headlong drive to expand the park system should be slowed. The sharp reduction in new area studies is designed to achieve that end. A limitation recommended in the bill relieves the Park Service of the continuing obligation to deliver 12 new park proposals to Congress each year. Up to \$50,000 of available new area study funds shall be for Falls of the Ohio National Monument proposal.

The allowance for water resources maintains the current program level and omits funding in support of Federal reserved water rights studies.

The Committee considered the justification for an \$800,000 increase in general management plans to be inadequate and has deleted half the request.

*Statutory or contractual aid.*—The Committee is recommending several contractual support initiatives for activities outside the National Park System. Allowances are tabulated below:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission .....	\$341,000	\$341,000	
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve.....	405,000	440,000	+ \$35,000
Lowell Historic Preservation Canal Commission.....	400,000	400,000	
Folger Theater .....		300,000	+ 300,000
Corcoran Gallery .....		300,000	+ 300,000
<i>Falls of Clyde</i> .....		100,000	+ 100,000
National Symphony Orchestra.....		1,000,000	+ 1,000,000
Ozette Village archeological site.....		40,000	+ 40,000

To maintain the historic sailing vessel *Falls of Clyde*, the Committee recommends a \$100,000 increase to assist a private museum in Hawaii through a cooperative agreement. This will assure the preservation of this ship, which is on the National Register of Historic Places.

The Committee also concurs in a \$35,000 House increase for the Ice Age National Scientific Reserve and additions of \$300,000 each for the Folger Theater and Corcoran Art Gallery.

The addition for the National Symphony Orchestra is to be available only if the following conditions are fully met:

1. The NSO shall submit to the Committee copies of its 1980 and 1981 budgets, together with any audits which may have been conducted, within 30 days of enactment of this bill.

2. Assistance shall be available only to the extent of matching funds



from the NSO derived from increases in non-Government contributions from new sources hitherto unused for matching purposes.

3. The NSO shall submit quarterly reports to the Committee detailing the specific use of Federal and matching funds covered by this appropriation.

This assistance is extended only because of the orchestra's severe financial plight. Otherwise, the NSO would be expected to rely on normal avenues of Federal assistance.

Increasing demands for Federal subsidies from private cultural organizations in the National Capital, handled thus far on an individual basis, are a matter of growing concern. These organizations contribute to the Capital City's cultural attractions and serve millions of visitors annually, but a more coordinated approach is needed for continuing assistance, as discussed earlier. The Committee is ready to work with appropriate Federal agencies, cultural institutions, and legislative committees of Congress to achieve this end.

The \$40,000 for Ozette Village is to assist the Makah Indian Tribe's resource protection and interpretation at the archeological site.

#### CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$109,154,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	62,015,000
House allowance .....	34,203,000
Committee recommendation .....	47,777,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$47,777,000, a reduction of \$14,328,000 in the budget estimate and an increase of \$13,574,000 above the House allowance. Changes in project allocations are detailed in the following table:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
<b>Buildings and utilities:</b>			
Advance planning .....	\$2,600,000	\$2,600,000 .....	
Lump sum projects .....	1,400,000	1,400,000 .....	
Project planning .....	3,611,000	3,981,000	+ \$370,000
Line item projects .....	41,563,000	19,793,000	- 21,770,000
<b>Roads, trails, and parkways:</b>			
Advance planning .....	2,400,000	2,400,000 .....	
Project planning .....	1,767,000	2,517,000	+ 750,000
Lump sum projects .....	1,600,000	1,600,000 .....	
Line item projects .....	7,074,000	13,486,000	+ 6,412,000

After reviewing its hearings and analyzing the Department's appeal from the House allowance, the Committee recommends restoring the following projects deleted by the House:

Big Bend NP utilities .....	\$539,000
Carlsbad Caverns NP utility lines .....	655,000
Lake Mead NRA Willow Beach flood protection .....	786,000
Lassen NP utilities .....	2,889,000
National Capital region, Kutz Bridge repair .....	1,965,000
Olympic NP sewage system .....	631,000
Sitka NHP—Bishop House stabilization .....	616,000



Virgin Islands NP sewer and water systems .....	\$134,000
Yellowstone NP—Various projects .....	2,903,000
Yosemite NP—El Portal sewage .....	4,258,000

The Committee also recommends the following project increases:

Lowell NHP visitor center .....	+ \$1,500,000
Roger Williams NMem landscaping.....	+ 440,000
Harpers Ferry NHP project planning.....	+ 370,000
Natchez Trace Parkway:	
Section 3V2 construction .....	7,100,000
Planning and design .....	750,000

The Committee has included \$272,000 for project slippage. Otherwise, the Committee concurs in the House reductions based on insufficient planning, obligation delays, and unreliable estimates.

The Committee has agreed to the withdrawal of \$21,500,000 originally budgeted to continue construction of the Cumberland Gap tunnel project in order to produce a more balanced budget. However, the Committee will expect the administration to develop and support a \$37,500,000 budget request for fiscal year 1982 so that project delays will be minimized.

The Committee understands the Park Service plans to redirect any new funding for Natchez Trace Parkway to cover cost overrun on current construction. The funding now recommended for the Parkway, however, is specifically for initiating construction of section 3V2 and for planning and designing remaining sections and is available only for those purposes.

#### PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT, AND OPERATION OF RECREATION FACILITIES

##### (Indefinite, Special Fund)

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$16,217,000
Estimate, 1981.....	15,007,000
House allowance.....	14,750,000
Committee recommendation .....	

The Committee recommends no appropriation under this special recreation fee account. Instead, an amount equal to the House allowance has been added to the Service's operating account for recreation management and maintenance. This is consistent with the Committee's recommendation to terminate the special recreation fee fund and make the fee revenues available under general authorities of the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

#### JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$4,130,000
Estimate, 1981.....	4,400,000
House allowance.....	4,400,000
Committee recommendation .....	4,143,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$4,143,000 reducing the budget request and House allowance by \$257,000. The allowance defers a requested increase for additional rehabilitation projects. Basic operating and maintenance costs for the nontheater portions of the center are fully funded along with \$419,000 in rehabilitation projects carried over from fiscal year 1980.



## ENERGY AND MINERALS

## GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

## SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Appropriation, 1980.....	\$471,155,000
Estimate, 1981.....	<sup>1</sup> 486,611,000
House allowance.....	477,137,000
Committee recommendation.....	483,837,000

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$11,500,000 budget amendment (H. Doc. 96-349) not considered by House.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$483,837,000, reducing the budget estimate by \$2,774,000 and increasing the House allowance by \$6,700,000. The appropriation increase recommended above the House is attributable mainly to a late-arriving budget amendment to fund the monitoring and assessment of Mount St. Helens and other volcanic activity. Allocations are displayed by activity in the following comparative table:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Topographic surveys and mapping .....	\$73,345,000	\$73,345,000.....	
Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping .....	153,872,000	152,872,000	-\$1,000,000
Water resources investigations.....	113,498,000	111,398,000	-2,100,000
Conservation of lands and minerals .....	111,699,000	114,449,000	+2,750,000
Land information and analysis .....	18,515,000	18,515,000.....	
Facilities .....	11,848,000	12,248,000	+400,000
General administration.....	3,834,000	3,834,000.....	
Common program services.....		-2,000,000	-2,000,000
Pay costs .....		-800,000	-800,000
Working capital fund.....		-24,000	-24,000

*Resource surveys and mapping.*—The full budget estimate for volcano hazards monitoring and assessment, including an \$11,500,000 budget amendment, has been recommended, together with a \$1,000,000 reduction in uranium resource assessments in agreement with the House. Allocations are detailed below by subactivity:

Subactivity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Earthquake hazards reduction .....	\$32,484,000	\$32,484,000.....	
Volcano hazards.....	12,633,000	12,633,000.....	
Other land resource surveys.....	19,936,000	19,936,000.....	
Mineral resource surveys.....	33,476,000	33,476,000.....	
Energy resource surveys .....	34,262,000	33,262,000	-\$1,000,000
Offshore geologic surveys.....	21,081,000	21,081,000.....	

The Committee has not included \$1,500,000 added by the House to establish a world energy assessment program. The Survey already contributes to an international energy resource assessment conducted by the Central Intelligence Agency and the Departments of State and Energy. The Committee believes this current effort is sufficient.

The Committee has inserted language in the bill mandating the ex-



penditure of up to \$827,000 for geologic studies and development of a geological mapping system near the Osburn fault in the Coeur d'Alene mining district of northern Idaho.

*Water resources investigations.*—Recommended reductions in the Survey's water data program are tabulated below by subactivity:

Subactivity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Federal program .....	\$48,915,000	\$48,915,000 .....	
Federal-State program .....	42,696,000	41,596,000	-\$1,100,000
Energy hydrology .....	21,887,000	20,887,000	-1,000,000

The Committee recommends deferring budgeted expansion of the Federal-State water data system until the fiscal climate improves. An increase requested for the nuclear energy hydrology program has also been denied; the new research on repository fracturing should be accomplished within the base funding level. A \$400,000 increase approved by the House to accelerate systems development for the National Water Data Exchange has also been deleted.

*Conservation of lands and minerals.*—The Committee recommendation for Survey energy leasing activities includes an increase of \$4,350,000 and decreases of \$1,600,000. The table below details the Committee allocations:

Subactivity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Regulation of Outer Continental Shelf operations.....	\$33,715,000	\$32,515,000	-\$1,200,000
Outer Continental Shelf tract evaluation.....	37,319,000	36,919,000	-400,000
Federal and Indian lands .....	40,665,000	45,015,000	+4,350,000

As discussed in more detail under the Office of the Secretary management account, the Committee has a continuing concern over the fragmented management of Federal energy leasing. Accordingly, the Survey's request to expand its offshore drilling research program from \$500,000 to \$1,700,000 has been denied. The Department of Energy also budgets for offshore drilling research, and while it may be a cooperative effort there is evidence of overlap and poor coordination. In this instance, Survey is budgeting for technology analysis that would appear to be the province of DOE. Meanwhile, DOE's program involves geological studies that should be handled by the Survey. Both agencies should develop a closely coordinated research program, preferably budgeted and justified in one.

The \$400,000 decrease in OCS tract evaluation, in agreement with the House, reflects the completion of the OCS reserve inventory.

Onshore oil and gas leasing is increased by \$4,350,000 for data collection and preparation for competitive leasing in the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska. The House allowance is the same.

The Committee understands a relatively small increase in funding and personnel for the Survey's royalty management program could



bring in sizeable revenue increases from Federal energy leasing—as much as \$300,000,000 more annually. However, the Committee hesitates to recommend the \$8,000,000 to \$9,000,000 increase that is estimated for this program without budget support from the President. The Office of Management and Budget should make every effort to expedite a supplemental appropriation request if the estimated revenue potential can be substantiated. Meanwhile, a temporary reprogramming would seem to be the best immediate solution.

The Committee urges the U.S. Geological Survey to consider carefully the inclusion of the State of Hawaii as a preference State within the Alaska area for purpose of the disposal of Federal royalty oil. The inclusion of Hawaii as a preference State in the Alaska area would allow Hawaii, a noncontiguous State, to participate fully in the royalty oil program and would further national energy objectives by promoting the use of domestic energy sources where imported oil had previously been used.

*Facilities.*—The Committee is recommending an additional \$400,000 for design of a volcano observatory at Mount St. Helens in Washington State. Such a facility will be needed to monitor continuing activity and to headquarter Survey assessment activities. Observatory development should be in consultation with the Forest Service, which also has facility needs in the volcano area. Joint construction funding should be considered in future budgets.

*Administrative.*—Reductions in common program services, pay costs, and the working capital fund are in agreement with the House.

#### EXPLORATION OF NATIONAL PETROLEUM RESERVE IN ALASKA

Appropriation, 1980.....	\$175,627,000
Estimate, 1981.....	46,501,000
House allowance.....	194,251,000
Committee recommendation .....	46,501,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$46,501,000, the same as the budget estimate and \$141,050,000 under the House allowance. Allocations are detailed in the following comparative table:

Subactivity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
<b>Evaluation and assessment:</b>			
Exploratory drilling.....	\$42,500,000	\$42,500,000.....	
Geophysical exploration.....	1,500,000	1,500,000.....	
Geologic investigations and evaluation.....	1,000,000	1,000,000.....	
Subtotal .....	45,000,000	45,000,000.....	
<b>Barrow area:</b>			
Operation and maintenance .....	1,501,000	1,501,000.....	

In agreeing to the budget estimate, the Committee essentially recommends close-out funding for Federal exploratory drilling and seismic data gathering in anticipation of a rapid shift to private leasing on the



Alaska petroleum reserve. Language authorizing a leasing program is included in the bill, in agreement with the House.

In an effort to assure minimum delays, the Committee has included language providing for accelerated judicial review and for private seismic data acquisition in advance of leasing, such data to be available to the Secretary upon his request.

In view of nearly \$12,000,000 in resource and environmental studies that have been conducted by the Department, including extensive consideration of the fragile surface conditions in this remote Arctic area, the Committee believes the shift from Federal to private exploration and development of the reserve's strategic oil and gas potential can be accomplished quickly without neglecting essential environmental considerations, certainly well within the 20 months mandated in the bill.

The Committee sees no substantial benefit in continuing the expensive Federal drilling program because of its limited scope.

In making plans for the lease sale, the Secretary shall consult with appropriate officials of the State of Alaska and the North Slope Borough in an effort to mitigate any adverse impact associated with expanded activities in NPR-A. The Secretary is also urged to give consideration to requirements which would provide increased employment opportunities for Native Americans in connection with the NPR-A program.

#### BUREAU OF MINES

##### MINES AND MINERALS

Appropriation, 1980.....	\$134,503,000
Estimate, 1981.....	140,248,000
House allowance.....	140,678,000
Committee recommendation.....	137,378,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$137,378,000, reducing the budget request by \$2,870,000 and the House allowance by \$3,300,000. Allocations are displayed in the following table:

Subactivity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
<b>Minerals research:</b>			
Mineral health and safety technology.....	\$59,700,000	\$59,700,000.....	
Minerals environmental technology.....	22,906,000	20,406,000	-\$2,500,000
Minerals resources technology.....	26,370,000	26,370,000.....	
<b>Minerals information:</b>			
Data collection and analysis.....	18,910,000	18,910,000.....	
Land assessments.....	12,362,000	12,362,000.....	
Pay cost adjustment.....		-360,000	-360,000
Working capital fund.....		-10,000	-10,000

The Committee recommends a reduction in the minerals environmental technology subactivity because some features in the request duplicate efforts underway in the Department of Energy, the Environmental Protection Agency, and other Government offices. The Committee is concerned that present energy related environmental research is not being pursued in an aggressive and well coordinated manner, par-



ticularly in the area of alternative fuels development. A brief review of the agencies presently involved in energy environmental matters should be conducted by the administration, and a report on means to insure more effective Federal operations in this area should be submitted to the Committee by March 1, 1981.

#### HELIUM FUND

#### (Permanent Contract Authority)

The Committee has included a provision in the bill to eliminate permanent contract authority for helium purchases, as proposed by the administration. This contract authority has been rescinded routinely each year since 1976. Since presently available helium is estimated to be adequate for all projected requirements in this century, the Committee believes it is appropriate to terminate this recurring authority. Operating costs of helium storage sites will continue to be financed from receipts.

#### OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

#### REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$84,687,000
Estimate, 1981.....	100,346,000
House allowance.....	98,811,000
Committee recommendation .....	88,024,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$88,024,000, a decrease of \$12,322,000 in the budget estimate and a \$10,787,000 reduction in the House allowance. Details of the recommendation are compared to the budget estimates in the table below:

Subactivity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State regulatory program grants.....	\$36,200,000	\$36,200,000.....	
Federal regulatory programs:			
State and Federal programs.....	26,612,000	22,616,000	-\$3,996,000
Federal inspection and enforcement.....	20,215,000	14,277,000	-5,938,000
Technical support.....	7,679,000	6,162,000	1,517,000
Mineral institutes:			
Program grants.....	3,410,000	3,740,000	+330,000
Research grants.....	5,830,000	6,451,000	+621,000
Program direction.....	400,000	400,000.....	
Executive direction.....		-1,822,000	-1,822,000

The reduction in Federal regulatory programs is primarily related to the request for federally administered State programs. The administration has projected total budgetary requirements of \$15,962,000 for this effort based on the assumption Federal plans will have to be developed for five States with a total of 750 regulated facilities.

The budget estimate is little more than speculation at the present time since the exact States achieving primacy and hence the number of regulated facilities will not be finally determined until January of next year. The amounts included in the table above for federally administered State programs are as follows.



Subactivity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation
Federal regulatory programs:		
State and Federal programs .....	\$4,696,000	\$1,100,000
Inspection and enforcement.....	9,269,000	3,331,000
Technical support.....	1,997,000	500,000

The Committee believes it is inappropriate to recommend large sums for contingencies or uncertain requirements. The recommendation provides for federally administered programs in five States with approximately 90 regulated facilities. If the final numbers of States and facilities exceed these assumptions, the recommended allowance together with reprogramming options provides the necessary cushion for the Office of Surface Mining to develop and implement the upper range of possible federally administered plans. Supplemental funds could then be approved, if necessary, in the early summer of 1981.

In addition to the reductions noted above, the Committee concurs with the House cut of \$400,000 in personnel funds for State and Federal programs because of savings expected to accrue from the President's Federal hiring reduction policies and the changing nature of the OSM programs.

The Committee recommends an increase to provide for additional Mining and Mineral Resources Research Institutes in Wisconsin, Florida, and Kansas.

The Committee recommends an allowance of \$13,300,000 for executive direction. Increases for evaluation and contracting activities are to be offset in each program by decreases attributable to the President's hiring reduction mandate and the need to restrain overzealous public and congressional affairs activities which are limited to \$400,000 and \$80,000 respectively.

#### ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$94,916,000
Estimate, 1981.....	87,485,000
House allowance.....	87,485,000
Committee recommendation .....	66,485,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$66,485,000, reducing the budget estimate and the House allowance by \$21,000,000. The reduced allocations, brought on by delays in State program implementation, are detailed in the following table:

Subactivity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State reclamation program grants .....	\$45,000,000	\$29,000,000	-\$16,000,000
Federal reclamation program:			
Fund management .....	5,383,000	5,383,000	
Interior reclamation projects .....	15,170,000	15,170,000	
Rural lands reclamation program .....	10,280,000	10,280,000	
Technical support.....	1,652,000	1,652,000	
Small operator assistance .....	10,000,000	5,000,000	-5,000,000



The Committee concurs in the House reduction of \$16,000,000 from State reclamation grants. With 1 month left in fiscal year 1980, only \$2,334,000 or 7 percent of the available appropriations was obligated. Many States will not initiate obligation of these funds until the second half of fiscal year 1981. While the Committee strongly supports State reclamation efforts, the allowance together with carryover funds from fiscal year 1980 should be more than adequate.

Similarly, the budget estimates for payments to assist small mine operators comply with permitting requirements has been reduced because of large unobligated balances in fiscal year 1980.

## INDIAN AFFAIRS

### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

#### OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$806,551,000
Estimate, 1981.....	816,190,000
House allowance.....	815,019,000
Committee recommendation .....	806,366,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$806,366,000, reducing the budget estimate by \$9,824,000 and the House allowance by \$8,653,000. Recommended allowances are detailed below by budget activity.

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Education .....	\$264,741,000	\$264,849,000	+\$108,000
Indian services .....	221,172,000	220,158,000	-1,014,000
Economic development and employment .....	74,569,000	70,869,000	-3,700,000
Natural resources.....	80,098,000	78,006,000	-2,092,000
Trust responsibilities .....	44,140,000	42,714,000	-1,426,000
General management and facilities .....	137,270,000	135,570,000	-1,700,000
Personnel reduction .....	-4,100,000	-4,100,000	
Supplies/materials reduction .....	-1,700,000	-1,700,000	

*Education.*—The recommended allowance for education are detailed below:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
School operations .....	\$185,255,000	\$184,255,000	-\$1,000,000
Johnson-O'Malley assistance .....	29,469,000	29,469,000	
Continuing education .....	50,017,000	51,125,000	+1,108,000

The increase of \$108,000 in education consists of decreases of \$500,000 for the school disaster contingency fund and \$500,000 for administration in school operations and an increase of \$1,108,000 for tribally controlled community colleges. The Committee does not concur in the \$500,000 House add-on for the Institute of American Indian Art in Santa Fe, N. Mex.

The Committee has not recommended the additional \$3,000,000 pro-



vided by the House for the Indian School Equalization Formula (ISEF). Fiscal year 1981 will be only the second year of formula implementation and it is not clear that additional funds are necessary. It is the Committee's understanding that formula implementation would result in cost savings as indicated by the administration's request, rather than cost increases. Work is currently underway on additional formula factors such as vocational education, isolation, and school transportation. It should be possible to incorporate these additional factors within available funds. Once the Bureau's cost accounting system is in place, accurate data should be available to determine funding requirements for BIA and contract schools.

Last year, the Committee directed the Bureau to develop an early childhood program. No action has been taken to date, and the Committee now directs BIA to develop a comprehensive plan to include early childhood programs within the education program, to be submitted prior to the fiscal 1982 budget hearing. The Committee will not be interested in hearing any reasons why this latest deadline cannot be met.

The decrease of \$500,000 in the school disaster contingency fund will leave \$250,000 to deal with unforeseen emergencies. The reduction in administration for the school operations activity should be taken from the central office and the Public Law 93-638 contracts funded under this item. Agency offices which have the most direct local contact with the schools should not be effected.

Last year the Committee expressed grave concern over the state of the Bureau's special education program. The Bureau receives \$15,000,000 annually, \$7,000,000 from this bill and \$8,000,000 in passthrough money from the Bureau for the Education of the Handicapped (BEH) in the Department of Education. These passthrough funds, appropriated under the authority of Public Law 94-142, the Education of the Handicapped Act, carry certain requirements which the BIA must meet including development of standards, program monitoring, evaluation of handicapped children, and corrective actions—individual education plans. It has come to the Committee's attention that the BIA is failing to comply with these requirements. Considering the strong language in last year's Committee report, and the consistent funding support initiated by Congress, BIA's inability to meet even these basic program mandates amounts to gross negligence.

To fill a serious gap in the provision of noneducational services, the Indian Health Service has developed a model dormitory program which was operated at the Stewart Boarding School in Nevada. This program provides evaluation of handicapped children and a wide variety of necessary services based on the degree of each child's handicap. IHS has developed a plan which has been favorably reviewed by BEH to expand this program to a number of BIA boarding schools. In light of BIA's failure to develop necessary programs, the Committee directs the Bureau to enter into an interagency agreement by which IHS will establish three model dorm programs with BEH passthrough funds provided by BIA. The Committee expects to be kept fully informed on the progress of this agreement and its implementation. In addition, the Committee will expect a full report by February 1, 1981, on how BIA has corrected the BEH compliance problems.



Based on reports that funds earmarked for special education were being used to cover unrelated expenses, the Committee last year directed that funding for the education of handicapped students be restricted solely to special education program needs. Despite this stipulation, the Committee understands that current provisions of the Indian School Equalization Formula allow as much as 20 percent of the funds generated by handicapped students to be used for other purposes. The Bureau is directed to revise the regulations to insure that all special education funds generated by the formula to meet the needs of handicapped children be used for such purposes and not shifted to cover other costs.

The Committee has been concerned for some time over possible duplication of funding between the BIA's Johnson-O'Malley program and the Department of Education's Office of Indian Education part A program. While the service populations of the two programs are slightly different, it appears that there are many schools that receive money from both sources which is spent on the same programs. The Committee is asking GAO to examine these two programs and make recommendations for potential consolidation or better coordination between the two agencies before the fiscal year 1982 budget hearings.

The Committee notes the elimination of unneeded and unused spaces in the educational facilities of the off-reservation boarding school system and instructs the Bureau of Indian Affairs to use resources to implement educational opportunities in the remaining facilities. The Bureau is encouraged to pay particular attention to the need for counseling, vocational training, bilingual training, and other programs to assist the graduates of the Bureau system in following productive careers of their choice.

In agreement with the House, an add-on of \$676,000 is recommended for the Navajo Community College. These additional funds are based on recent GAO student counts which indicate more students than were budgeted for. The budget request contains \$400,000 for feasibility studies for the tribally controlled community colleges. The majority of these studies was completed in fiscal year 1980 and there are only three applications pending for studies in 1981. Since most of these funds will not be necessary for feasibility studies, the Committee directs the Bureau to utilize \$350,000 plus an additional \$432,000 for operational grants to Sinte Gleska, Oglala Sioux, and Turtle Mountain. This will restore funds allocated by these tribes under the band analysis process. If funds were not added, the other community colleges would receive reduced operational grants.

Wide disparities exist in the student counts for the community colleges. Since funding distribution under Public Law 95-471 depends on the number of students actually enrolled, it is essential that these counts be accurate. The Committee is asking GAO to verify the student counts for fiscal 1981 and 1982 and to report to the Committee on its findings.

Concern has been expressed about the imposition of the travel ceiling on BIA's education program, particularly the special education program. The Department has imposed these restrictions on passthrough funds received from the Department of Education for education of handi-



capped children. As the Committee has noted, this program has serious problems which the imposition of the travel ceiling can only exacerbate. The ceiling is designed to curtail administrative travel, not prevent transportation of schoolchildren. The Committee is including bill language directing the Department not to curtail necessary education travel and to report to the Committee quarterly on the expenditure of education funds for travel purposes.

*Indian services.*—The allowance for Indian services consists of reductions totaling \$1,214,000. Recommendations are detailed below by function:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Tribal government services .....	\$23,606,000	\$22,176,000	− \$1,430,000
Social services .....	91,700,000	89,416,000	− 2,284,000
Law enforcement.....	30,386,000	30,386,000.....	
Housing .....	19,624,000	22,624,000	+ 3,000,000
Self-determination services .....	50,358,000	50,058,000	− 300,000
Navajo-Hopi settlement program.....	5,498,000	5,498,000.....	

Under tribal government services, the Committee has agreed to a House deletion of a \$1,000,000 increase for services to newly recognized tribes. It is unlikely that the Bureau will be able to process the number of applications for Federal recognition originally estimated. Other decreases include \$100,000 for the recently recognized Pascua-Yaqui and Hoopa-Yurok tribes, \$180,000 for a tribal enrollment office which will not be needed, and \$150,000 for the cost of training tribal court personnel. These costs can be absorbed within available funds.

A decrease of \$1,000,000 in welfare grants is based on Bureau estimates of a surplus for fiscal year 1980. Sufficient funds should remain available to deal with unanticipated caseload increases. The Committee has also eliminated the requested increase of \$1,284,000 for other social services. A recent study commissioned by the BIA turned up serious problems in the social services program, including excessive costs for small client populations, duplication of services, and lack of adequate data to determine funding needs. The Committee expects the Bureau to take immediate steps to address these problems. Savings resulting from tightening up the social services program should be sufficient to cover planned pay increases for tribal personnel.

The social services study found that programs for Indian children had glaring management problems. Many professional positions remained vacant and some offices which provide a variety of programs were only staffed 1 day a week. A high percentage of children were institutionalized with little or no followup to assure proper care. Costs were often higher than similar State expenditures and cost escalations exceeded the inflation rate. The Bureau is directed to report to the Committee by February 1, 1981, on specific actions taken to correct the program failures cited in the study.

The Committee does not concur in the House add-on of \$300,000 for the solo parent program at the Intermountain Indian School in Brigham City, Utah. This program should compete for child welfare funding grants under the Indian Child Welfare Act.



The Committee is concerned about the conditions within the former Navajo-Hopi joint use area as a result of a court imposed construction freeze. BIA is directed to work with the tribes and the Indian Health Service to formulate a plan for addressing these needs and to submit this plan for Committee review within 120 days. The Committee should give special consideration to funding social service projects in this area with any available discretionary funds.

The increase in housing consists of a \$3,000,000 transfer from the Indian action team program. These funds should more properly be budgeted under housing since they are used for the housing improvement program. Within this amount, \$350,000 shall be used to restore the resident counselor training program to the fiscal 1979 level.

The Committee is recommending a decrease of \$300,000 in the self-determination grant program, in agreement with the House. This increases fiscal year 1980 funding by \$346,000 which should be sufficient to meet tribal needs. The Committee is concerned about procedures used to fund indirect costs associated with Indian self-determination contracts. In fiscal year 1980 the Bureau ran short of indirect cost money and notified tribal contractors that they could be reimbursed for only 91 percent of approved overhead costs. This puts an undue burden on smaller tribes with limited resources. The Inspector General has made recommendations for alternative approaches to the contract support problem. The Committee directs the Bureau, in cooperation with the Inspector General, to develop a system for the payment of indirect costs which will prevent shortfalls in the future. A full report including recommended solutions should be made to the Committee no later than February 1981.

Within available funds, the Bureau is directed to provide \$54,000 for the Oglala Sioux Education Planning and Development Office. This will provide interim funding until Department of Education grants are available.

The Bureau should provide assistance to the Kalispell Tribe in Washington State to strengthen its capacity to operate economic development and natural resource programs.

Within available funds, the Bureau is directed to provide \$175,000 to upgrade the Papago police force and \$50,000 for the Standing Rock Sioux law enforcement program.

*Economic development and employment.*—The recommendation for economic development includes a reduction of \$3,500,000 for the Indian action teams and \$200,000 in the business enterprise development program.

As noted earlier, the Committee has recommended a transfer of \$3,000,000 from the Indian action team program to the housing improvement program. Future budget requests should not attempt to disperse the housing construction program. The Committee does not approve the Bureau's plan to sell Indian action team built houses to the Department of Housing and Urban Development through that Department's acquisition program. Such action would double the cost per unit to the Federal Government and decrease the total number of new Indian housing units constructed or acquired.



The Committee is deleting \$1,700,000 of the Indian action request for construction and rehabilitation of public and tribal facilities based on the BIA's failure to justify more than \$140,000 for this program. However, the Committee concurs in \$1,200,000 of the House increase to continue Indian action programs begun in 1980 including Sandia Pueblo, the Coshatta Tribe, and the South Puget Sound Intertribal Planning Agency—Squaxin Island, Nisqually, and Skokomish Tribes. The Committee directs the BIA to give special consideration in funding Indian action programs to those small tribes with inadequate tribal government capacities in order to strengthen these governments.

The reduction in the business enterprise program is based on its lack of success in providing meaningful development and employment opportunities on the reservations. The Committee has not concurred in the \$155,000 House add-on for the Indian Arts and Crafts Board.

*Natural resources.*—The allowance for natural resources development is distributed in the comparative table below:

Subactivity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Natural resources, general .....	\$919,000	\$801,000	-\$118,000
Agriculture .....	22,263,000	22,123,000	-140,000
Forestry .....	24,812,000	24,812,000	
Water resources .....	6,539,000	4,539,000	-2,000,000
Wildlife and parks .....	11,920,000	11,536,000	-384,000
Fire suppression .....	800,000	800,000	
Minerals and mining .....	7,083,000	8,083,000	+1,000,000
Irrigation and power .....	5,762,000	5,312,000	-450,000

The Committee has not recommended the requested increases for natural resources, general, and for agriculture. The \$2,000,000 reduction in water resources will leave \$3,550,000 to review Indian water claims, an increase of \$1,550,000 over the 1980 appropriation.

The reduction in wildlife and parks consists of \$200,000 from hatchery operations, \$35,000 from the Columbia River Fishery Commission, and \$149,000 from wildlife and parks planning. An error in the budget request for hatchery operations indicated \$300,000 was needed for the Tulalip hatchery. The actual request is for \$100,000 for the Nisqually Tribe. Funds were also requested to establish an additional office for the Columbia River Fishery Commission. The Committee believes sufficient staff should be provided in the Portland area office.

The additional \$1,000,000 for minerals and mining is to maintain the current program level. These funds are for studies which are critical to sound mineral development on the reservations. The Committee has viewed with increasing concern the large amount of Federal funding going to the Council of Energy Resource Tribes (CERT). This organization does not represent all the tribes with significant energy resources, yet it receives most of the Federal moneys designed to help develop these resources. The Committee is asking GAO to conduct an investigation of CERT's federally supported activities, including an examination of how these funds are spent, other sources of income, and how effectively the organization benefits all tribal energy resource interests.



A decrease of \$450,000 for irrigation is recommended in agreement with the House. This will provide an increase of \$476,000 over the 1980 level. The Committee shares the concern expressed by the House that BIA has been remiss in collecting fees from non-Indian users of the irrigation systems. This dereliction of responsibility must be corrected immediately.

It is the intent of the Committee that no appropriations will be made available to fund any new Indian tribal fishery enhancement project in Washington until such time as the State and the affected tribes have entered into a long-term comprehensive plan.

The Committee is including bill language which will exempt agricultural development on the Gila River Indian Reservation in Arizona from the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) when approved by the tribal council. The reservation land has been allotted to individual Indians who intend to develop small agricultural projects. Subjecting each individual to the requirement of NEPA would be unnecessarily time consuming and expensive.

*Trust responsibilities.*—The decrease of \$1,426,000 for trust responsibilities provides an allowance of \$950,000 under the House level. Changes are detailed below:

Subactivity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Environmental quality services.....	\$1,242,000	\$1,242,000.....	
Rights protection.....	15,126,000	15,200,000	+\$74,000
Real estate and financing trust services.....	27,772,000	26,272,000	−1,500,000

Under rights protection, the Committee recommends an additional \$1,000,000 for the statute of limitations program in agreement with the House. The deadline for filing claims has been extended until December 31, 1982, and additional funding is critical to the effective processing of outstanding claims. The Committee expects the Department to budget for sufficient funding to complete claim processing during fiscal year 1982. Decreases of \$500,000 for litigation support and \$200,000 for unresolved Indian rights issues are based on the estimated workload for fiscal year 1981. A reduction of \$343,000 for rights protection work at the area and agency offices is recommended in agreement with the House. The \$5,100,000 allowance for this program should provide necessary staff support for the rights protection activity. Also in agreement with the House, the Committee recommends a \$117,000 increase for the Klamath Tribe of Oregon to develop a fisheries management and enforcement program.

The Committee is concerned that there may not be sufficient involvement of Indian tribes in planning of the MX missile system. BIA, as part of its trust responsibility, should take a more active role in working with the Air Force to insure adequate protection of Indian rights and tribal lands.

The recommended reduction of \$1,000,000 for lease compliance is based on the failure of the program to maintain its planned schedule. In agreement with the House, a reduction of \$500,000 is also recom-



mended in the field real estate operation, commensurate with the reduction in the lease compliance program.

*General management and facilities operation.*—The Committee recommends a \$1,700,000 reduction for general management and facilities operation. A decrease of \$700,000 in administrative services is to eliminate the Indian intake and development program. The Committee fails to see the need for such an employment program in light of current policies giving Indians preference for all Bureau jobs. The Committee has also, in agreement with the House, recommended a reduction of \$1,000,000 in facilities management based on full year savings from the closing of Chilocco, Seneca, Fort Sill, and Stewart boarding schools.

The Committee is disturbed over the Bureau's failure to budget for operation and maintenance of the tribally run contract schools. This situation existed in fiscal year 1980 and other facilities funds had to be found to remedy the problem. The Bureau is directed to provide the necessary funds from the facilities management activity for 1981 and to report to the Committee for prior approval on the expenditure of these funds. The Committee expects operation and maintenance funds will be properly budgeted for contract schools for fiscal year 1982.

#### CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$89,374,000
Estimate, 1981.....	71,338,000
House allowance.....	99,590,000
Committee recommendation .....	99,745,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$99,745,000 increasing the budget estimate by \$28,407,000 and the House level by \$155,000. The revised program is compared to the budget estimates in the following table:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
<b>Buildings and utilities:</b>			
School design and construction.....	\$19,477,000	\$46,979,000	+ \$27,502,000
Advanced school planning.....	523,000	523,000	
Sewer construction .....	1,300,000	1,300,000	
Tribal facilities .....		125,000	+ 125,000
Facility improvement and repair.....	21,500,000	21,500,000	
Program management.....	2,253,000	2,253,000	
<b>Irrigation systems:</b>			
Project construction.....	23,480,000	24,260,000	+ 780,000
Engineering and supervision.....	1,686,000	1,686,000	
Surveys and investigations.....	1,119,000	1,119,000	

The Committee has recommended funding for an additional six school projects based on the BIA's school construction priority list. This will provide sufficient funding to complete construction of three schools, initiate construction on five schools, and begin renovation of one school. Funding by project is displayed on the following page:



School project	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Turtle Mountain, North Dakota .....	\$11,229,000	\$11,229,000 .....	
Red Rock, Arizona .....	3,534,000	3,534,000 .....	
Torreon, New Mexico .....	4,714,000	4,714,000 .....	
Rough Rock, Arizona .....		4,300,000	+\$4,300,000
Hopi, Arizona .....		5,720,000	+ 5,720,000
Navajo Mountain, Utah .....		9,184,000	+ 9,184,000
Moencopi, Arizona .....		1,756,000	+ 1,756,000
Bug-O-Nay-ge-Shig, Minnesota .....		4,242,000	+ 4,242,000
Albuquerque Indian, New Mexico (renova- tion) .....		2,300,000	+ 2,300,000

The Committee has based its figures on estimates provided by the Department. Last year, after the Committee determined initial school construction estimates were significantly greater than actual need, the Office of Construction Management was directed to review all project planning to insure adequacy of sizing and accuracy of cost estimates. It is the Committee's understanding that the schools recommended for funding have been reviewed and that estimates are sound. The Office of Construction Management is to be commended for its professional work and dedication to insuring that the best educational facilities are built within fiscal limitations.

The Committee has not concurred in the House add-on of \$750,000 for advanced school planning. The budget estimate contains \$523,000 for this program which should be sufficient to undertake the necessary planning in fiscal year 1981.

It has come to the attention of the Committee that the Bullhead and Little Eagle Schools on the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation have not been ranked on the construction priority list. Until this year, it appeared that there was room for the Indian students in nearby public schools. This is no longer the case and the two Indian schools must be utilized although both are dilapidated. The Bureau is directed to evaluate and rank these schools on the priority list prior to fiscal year 1982 budget hearings.

The Bureau should also review the Laguna Junior High School to insure it was not ranked correctly on the 1981 construction priority list. Any changes in construction priorities prior to the fiscal year 1982 budget hearings should be submitted to the Committee.

Last year the Committee directed the Bureau to renovate Duckwater Shoshone Elementary School in Nevada. Due to a lack of coordination between the tribe, its architect, and BIA, the renovation work was never done and those funds were used for other projects. The Bureau is directed to use \$250,000 within available funds to complete this work in fiscal 1981.

Within the amount available for facility improvement and repair, the BIA is directed to provide \$26,000 for renovation of schools and quarters at Akiak, Alaska.

In agreement with the budget request and House action, the Committee is providing \$1,300,000 for sewer construction at Mount Edgecumbe, Alaska.



An additional \$125,000 is recommended for assistance to the Makah Tribe in Washington State in the construction of an interpretive facility at the Ozette archeological project. The National Park Service should be consulted before any funding is obligated.

The \$27,065,000 provided for irrigation construction will finance projects based on a priority list developed by the BIA. This ranking was applied at the area level for fiscal year 1981 but the Committee expects it to be used Bureau-wide for the 1982 budget. The priority system should provide the Committee with an objective assessment of need for these irrigation projects. The Committee has also inserted \$780,000 to initiate construction of the Headgate Rock hydroelectric plant on the Colorado River Indian Reservation in Arizona. Funds were appropriated for initial planning in fiscal 1980 for this low-head hydro project. The Water and Power Resources Service, under an agreement with the BIA, will design and supervise construction.

Because of the need for fiscal restraint, the Committee has not been able to restore funds deleted by the President's revised budget for Pyramid Lake and Walker River irrigation projects in Nevada. The Committee urges the Bureau to give them high priority for funding in the 1982 budget.

The Committee approves the Department's proposed reprogramming of \$500,000 in prior-year funding for planning and design of the Grass Rope irrigation project on the Lower Brule Reservation, S. Dak. With this initial funding, it is anticipated the construction can be activated in fiscal year 1982.

The Committee also directs that \$2,400,000 be made available for the next phase of construction of the Tamgass Creek Hatchery, Alaska. Funding should be reprogramed from the unobligated balance of appropriations for the Barrow gas distribution system. The remaining balance of more than \$1,600,000 should be more than sufficient to complete the Barrow system.

Further, the Committee approves the Department's proposed reprogramming of \$1,900,000, available from various project savings, to cover costs in excess of estimates for completion of the Hopi Rehabilitation Center, Ariz.

#### ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$66,479,000
Estimate, 1981.....	48,625,000
House allowance.....	48,625,000
Committee recommendation .....	48,625,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$48,625,000, the same as the budget estimate and House allowance. This will fund improvement work on 26,000 miles of roads on Indian reservations.

#### ALASKA NATIVE FUND

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$30,000,000
Estimate, 1981.....	30,000,000
House allowance.....	30,000,000
Committee recommendation .....	30,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$30,000,000, the



same as the budget estimate and the House allowance, as the final deposit to the Alaska Native fund pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (Public Law 92-203). With certain exceptions, the total 11-year deposit of \$462,400,000 is to be distributed among the regional native corporations after completion of the Alaska Native membership rolls.

#### TRIBAL TRUST FUNDS

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$26,000,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	26,000,000
House allowance .....	26,000,000
Committee recommendation .....	26,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$26,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Tribal income from judgments, awards, and Federal management of tribal resources is held in trust under various acts of Congress, to be available for the use and benefit of the respective tribes, subject to annual authorization. The recommendation includes \$3,000,000 in definite appropriations. The balance is indefinite.

#### EASTERN LAND CLAIMS SETTLEMENT FUND

Appropriation, 1980 .....	
Estimate, 1981 .....	
House allowance .....	
Committee recommendation .....	\$81,500,000

The Committee recommends an unbudgeted appropriation of \$81,500,000, not considered by the House, for the settlement of Indian land claims in the State of Maine. Legislation is pending in both the Senate and the House approving a negotiated settlement between the tribes, the State, and the Federal Government. This settlement resolves the largest of the eastern Indian land claims based on the Indian Non-intercourse Act of 1790 involving the Passamaquoddy and Penobscot Tribes and Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians.

The recommended funding consists of \$27,000,000 for a tribal trust fund for the Passamaquoddys and Penobscots and \$54,500,000 for all three tribes for land acquisition of approximately 300,000 acres. Options currently in effect for certain lands must be exercised by June 1981.

The Committee has included language making the appropriation contingent upon enactment of the authorizing legislation. This funding will allow full implementation of that legislation in a timely manner.

#### TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

##### ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$90,079,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	81,384,000
House allowance .....	84,384,000
Committee recommendation .....	69,684,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$69,684,000, reducing the budget request by \$11,700,000 and the House allowance by \$14,700,000. Allocations are detailed in the following comparative table:



Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
<b>Guam:</b>			
Economic development fund .....	\$500,000 .....		-\$500,000
Construction grants .....	11,970,000	\$10,770,000	-1,200,000
Subtotal .....	12,470,000	10,770,000	-1,700,000
<b>American Samoa:</b>			
Judiciary .....	681,000	681,000 .....	
Operations grants .....	16,919,000	16,919,000 .....	
Construction grants .....	7,650,000	7,650,000 .....	
Economic development fund .....	500,000	500,000 .....	
Subtotal .....	25,750,000	25,750,000 .....	
<b>Northern Marianas:</b>			
Operations grants .....	12,060,000	12,060,000 .....	
Economic development loan fund .....	2,558,000	2,558,000 .....	
Construction grants .....	5,847,000	5,847,000 .....	
Subtotal .....	20,465,000	20,465,000 .....	
Northern Mariana Federal Law Commission....	15,000	15,000 .....	
Virgin Islands grants .....	18,400,000	8,400,000	-10,000,000
Office of Territorial Affairs .....	1,150,000	1,150,000 .....	
<b>Federal comptrollers:</b>			
Virgin Islands .....	1,177,000	1,177,000 .....	
Trust territory and Northern Marianas .....	668,000	668,000 .....	
American Samoa .....	486,000	486,000 .....	
Guam .....	803,000	803,000 .....	
Subtotal .....	3,134,000	3,134,000 .....	

*Guam.*—Acting on a recent Federal Comptroller's report, the Committee is deleting any new funding for the Guam economic development loan fund until serious management deficiencies are corrected. A detailed report on the Guam Government's actions to correct these problems will be required before any additional funds are approved. The Committee also recommends deferring 10 percent of new construction funding to hold down Federal spending increases. The reduced construction allowance still provides a \$1,095,000 increase over the current year's level.

*American Samoa.*—In approving the full budget estimate for grants to American Samoa, the Committee has not agreed to a \$600,000 House increase to repair damages from recent mudslides. This work should be financed within available funds, including more than \$2,000,000 in prior year appropriations that remained unobligated entering the final quarter of fiscal year 1980.

*Virgin Islands.*—Grants to the Virgin Islands for construction of medical facilities have been reduced by redirecting \$10,000,000 in unused fiscal year 1980 appropriations. The 1980 funding was provided by Congress as matching incentive for any new revenues developed by the Virgin Islands. In the absence of any serious effort by the legislature to



increase local revenues, the incentive funding is recommended as an offset against new construction grants.

The Committee is confident that the economic vitality of the Virgin Islands, in contrast to other island territories, is such that significant Federal support is not required for Government construction and for economic assistance. Accordingly, the Committee has not recommended House increases of \$1,400,000 for hospital construction and \$1,000,000 to establish an economic development fund.

#### TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$120,002,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	<sup>1</sup> 93,071,000
House allowance .....	93,804,000
Committee recommendation .....	95,354,000

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$13,612,000 budget amendment (S. Doc. 96-55) transmitted after House consideration.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$95,354,000, increasing the budget estimate by \$1,283,000 and the House allowance by \$550,000. Allocations are detailed in the following table:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Operations grants .....	\$55,480,000	\$56,220,000	+\$740,000
Construction grants .....	26,984,000	27,234,000	+ 250,000
Federated States of Micronesia .....	6,307,000	6,300,000	- 7,000
Rongelap and Utirik compensation .....	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Government transition expenses .....	3,300,000	3,300,000	

In agreement with the House, the Committee has included \$7,300,000 for additional fuel costs in the trust territory and \$6,300,000 for startup needs of the Federated States of Micronesia central government. These requirements were covered by a \$13,612,000 budget amendment subsequent to House action on the bill.

The Committee has added \$300,000 to procure a motor-sailing vessel to transport foodstuffs from Ujelang Atoll to Enewetak, a vital part of the resettlement master plan. The vessel is intended to serve not only as an important transportation link but as a demonstration of sail-assisted technology to conserve fuel. The Committee also concurs in House increases of \$345,000 for an Enewetak resettlement food program and \$400,000 to establish a civic action team on the Island of Ponape.

Further, the Committee fully shares the House concern for the need to implement quickly a recently authorized program of medical care and environmental research for those areas of the Marshall Islands exposed to radiation from U.S. nuclear testing and for a resolution of the Engebi Atoll resettlement issue.

An additional \$250,000 is recommended under construction grants for feasibility studies and project design on a recently authorized hydroelectric project on Ponape's Nanepil River. Like other islands in the Pacific territories, Ponape now relies totally on imported petroleum for power generation. Existing facilities are not adequate to handle peak loads. Hydroelectric development is considered a promising supplement.



## SECRETARIAL OFFICES

## OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1980.....	\$16,241,000
Estimate, 1981.....	16,796,000
House allowance.....	16,113,000
Committee recommendation.....	16,513,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$16,513,000, reducing the budget estimate by \$283,000 and increasing the House allowance by \$400,000. The Committee reduction includes \$78,000 in pay costs, \$5,000 in the working capital fund, and \$200,000 in common program services.

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

## DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Appropriation, 1980.....	\$50,844,000
Estimate, 1981.....	58,137,000
House allowance.....	39,251,000
Committee recommendation.....	37,294,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$37,294,000, a reduction of \$20,843,000 below the budget estimate and \$1,957,000 below the House allowance. The major change involves deletion of \$17,332,000 budgeted for construction management and the Inspector General. These operations are funded instead in two separate accounts, in agreement with the House. Otherwise, the recommended departmental management appropriation is \$3,511,000 below the budget request. Specific allowances recommended by the Committee are presented below by activity:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Departmental direction.....	\$6,463,000	\$5,962,000	-\$501,000
Program direction and coordination.....	4,537,000	3,812,000	-725,000
Policy, budget, and administration.....	14,700,000	13,609,000	-1,091,000
Hearings and appeals.....	5,310,000	5,260,000	-50,000
Energy leasing office.....		1,100,000	+1,100,000
Minerals policy.....	1,428,000	1,400,000	-28,000
Aircraft services.....	1,442,000	1,442,000	
Inspector General.....	8,832,000		-8,832,000
Construction management.....	8,500,000		-8,500,000
Endangered Species Review Committee.....	257,000	257,000	
Central services.....	6,668,000	6,090,000	-578,000
Administrative reductions:			
Travel.....		-100,000	-100,000
Contracting.....		-500,000	-500,000
Pay costs.....		-218,000	-218,000
Common program support.....		-400,000	-400,000
Anticipated lapses.....		-400,000	-400,000
Working capital fund.....		-20,000	-20,000

*Departmental direction.*—The Committee has deferred a \$250,000 pro-



gram increase budgeted for small and disadvantaged business utilization and cut back by \$200,000 the \$1,881,000 request for equal opportunity supervision. Also disallowed is a \$51,000 increase to establish a personal representative of the Secretary at Sacramento in a California "satellite office."

*Program direction and coordination.*—Reductions of \$40,000 and \$35,000 respectively are recommended to maintain current program levels in the offices of assistant secretaries for land and water resources and for fish and wildlife and parks. No funds are included for water policy enforcement.

A \$650,000 reduction in the office of the assistant secretary for Indian affairs, including elimination of 16 positions, is aimed at bringing its costs more in line with those of other assistant secretaries. Although this recently established position has been vacant for several months, the reduced allowance of \$1,012,000 and 23 positions still exceeds most of the other assistant secretary budgets.

*Policy, budget, and administration.*—The Committee is recommending a series of reductions, some to hold programs at current levels and others to realine departmental energy leasing policy guidance. A House-approved shift of funding between central services and the Office of Budget is also recommended. Changes are detailed below:

Function	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Assistant Secretary, PBA.....	\$776,000	\$757,000	– \$19,000
Personnel management.....	1,528,000	1,478,000	– 50,000
Acquisition and property management.....	927,000	827,000	– 100,000
Policy analysis.....	1,625,000	1,125,000	– 500,000
Budget Office.....	1,566,000	1,644,000	+ 78,000
Outer Continental Shelf program.....	500,000.....		– 500,000

*Energy Leasing Office.*—The Committee has been concerned for some time that essential policy development and analysis are not effectively coordinated within the Department, particularly in the critical area of energy leasing. The Department's energy leasing program is a multibillion dollar revenue-raising operation that is an essential part of the Nation's energy supplies. It is often a controversial program because of sensitive environmental and financial issues. It is also a complex program directed by three separate agencies and requiring the involvement of several others. Yet policy development is scattered among the agencies and at least three separate units in the Office of the Secretary.

The Committee agrees with the House that the Coal Policy Office first established by the Bureau of Land Management should be located and funded in the Office of the Secretary, and \$200,000 for it has been shifted accordingly. But instead of establishing it as still another energy unit, the Committee recommends the creation of an Energy Leasing Office to consolidate energy policy functions now in the Office of Policy Analysis, the Outer Continental Shelf program, and the Office of Minerals Policy and Research Analysis. Funding for this new office, totaling \$1,100,000, consists of the \$200,000 from coal policy, \$500,000 from policy analysis, and \$500,000 from the discontinued Outer Conti-



mental Shelf program, less \$100,000 in savings from consolidation. The Minerals Policy Office has been left intact, but its energy resources work should also shift to the new office. Its continuing role in non-energy minerals should be carefully assessed.

The Energy Leasing Office will consolidate in one unit all departmental energy coordination and policy guidance for onshore and offshore oil and gas, coal, geothermal, oil shale, and uranium resources. It has not been placed under any one assistant secretary. All program direction areas concerned with energy leasing—including fish, wildlife, and parks and Indian affairs—should have equal access to its services.

The Committee also remains concerned over interdepartmental overlap in energy leasing policy. While Interior is charged with managing public energy resources leasing, Congress has placed overall policy responsibility in the Department of Energy. A separate Federal leasing office is budgeted within Energy, but the coordination between the two Departments has not been shown to be effective, and the division of responsibilities is even more cloudy. The Committee is limiting funding in both Departments until it can be assured there is no overlap or wasteful bureaucratic competition impeding the management of the public's energy resources.

*Administrative reductions.*—Spending for contractual services would jump from \$3,600,000 to \$12,000,000 in 3 years under the budget request, and the Committee is recommending a \$500,000 decrease to slow this growth. Even with the reduction, the Office of the Secretary as a whole will retain a \$1,500,000 increase over current year contracting. Aside from a \$100,000 travel reduction, the balance of administrative reductions recommended by the Committee is in agreement with the House.

The \$578,000 reduction in central services, also in agreement with the House, is directed at department-wide bonus payments for the senior executive service, leaving \$576,000 for this purpose.

*National Capital development.*—The Committee shares the views expressed by the House Appropriations Committee on the need to improve coordination of Federal activities in the Nation's Capital, particularly with regard to development. Planning and development review is currently too fragmented, and no one department clearly represents the Federal interest or exercises any effective control over development that is under Federal jurisdiction. Accordingly, the Committee endorses the recommendation that the Secretary establish an advisory group to review growth and development trends and to develop guidelines that can be adopted to protect the special features that make the Capital a unique and important living symbol of the United States, its history, and its traditions. House language in the general provisions of title I in the accompanying bill to achieve this goal has been adopted without change.

#### CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

Appropriation, 1980 .....	(1)
Estimate, 1981 .....	(1)
House allowance .....	\$8,750,000
Committee recommendation .....	8,750,000

<sup>1</sup> \$9,000,000 appropriated in fiscal year 1980 and \$8,500,000 budgeted in fiscal year 1981 under "Departmental management" account.



The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,750,000, the same as the House allowance and \$250,000 above the budget request carried under the "Departmental management" account.

The Committee is supporting the establishment of a separate account, in agreement with the House to protect the integrity of this congressionally initiated program. The increase is designed to provide more personnel. This investment is expected to be repaid many times over in facility savings achieved through improved maintenance and avoidance of unnecessary or excessive new construction.

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriation, 1980 .....	(1)
Estimate, 1981 .....	(1)
House allowance .....	\$8,500,000
Committee recommendation .....	8,500,000

<sup>1</sup> \$7,658,000 available in fiscal year 1980 and \$8,832,000 budgeted in fiscal year 1981 under departmental management account.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,500,000, the same as the House allowance and \$332,000 below the budget request under the departmental management account. When amounts transferred to this Office from other agencies and programs in fiscal year 1980 are included, the recommended amount is more than \$800,000 above base funding.

As mentioned earlier, this Office has been established in a separate appropriation account to insure against losses from reprogramings. The allowance fully funds the 30 additional positions that were budgeted, and the Committee expects these slots to be filled without being subject to position ceilings allocated by the Department. Emphasis should be given to increasing the investigative staff and expanding internal audits.

#### YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS

Appropriation, 1980 .....	
Estimate, 1981 .....	
House allowance .....	
Committee recommendation .....	\$60,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$60,000,000. This is an increase of \$20,300,000 over the budget estimate service and the same as the House allowance under the Forest Service.

In view of the interest and initiative the Interior Department has shown in promoting the Youth Conservation Corps the Committee has transferred this account from the Forest Service to the Office of the Secretary. While 50 percent of the funds will still be made available to the Department of Agriculture, Interior will now be the lead agency for program administration and budget development.

Given current economic conditions, the Committee believes the current program level should be maintained for the summer jobs program. This activity benefits resource management programs in both the Agriculture and Interior Departments and at the State level while providing employment and job training.



SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Special Foreign Currency Programs)

Appropriation, 1980.....	\$1,000,000
Estimate, 1981.....	
House allowance.....	
Committee recommendation .....	

The Committee recommends no new appropriation, consistent with the budget estimate and House allowance. However, carryover funding should permit an obligation program exceeding \$1.3 million, mainly for endangered species research by the National Park Service and Fish and Wildlife Service in Egypt, India, and Pakistan.



TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE

Congress enacted the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act in 1974 to assure that year-to-year management practices could be geared to carefully developed long-range multiple-use goals of the national forest system. The development of these RPA goals has enabled Congress to fund more adequate program levels in the intervening years.

This year, however, the Forest Service failed to deliver the mandatory new assessment of resources and updated program report in time for the Committee's budget hearings. When the updated program did finally arrive, its value was negligible since it was geared to the reduced budget estimates for fiscal 1981. In effect, the administration has subverted the whole thrust of the Resources Planning Act by tying it to arbitrary funding levels established in a budget that was developed without the benefit of revised RPA goals.

The Committee hopes the administration will properly follow not only the mandates but the intent of the Resources Planning Act in the future. Otherwise, the entire RPA process will be a charade.

FOREST RESEARCH

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$111,531,000
Estimate, 1981.....	124,100,000
House allowance.....	124,100,000
Committee recommendation .....	119,700,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$119,700,000, reducing the budget estimate and House allowance by \$4,400,000. Allocations are detailed below by subactivity:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Fire and atmospheric science.....	\$9,990,000	\$9,890,000	-\$100,000
Forest insect and disease.....	23,516,000	22,816,000	-700,000
Renewable resource evaluation.....	15,221,000	14,721,000	-500,000
Renewable resource economics.....	5,994,000	5,494,000	-500,000
Surface environment and mining.....	2,264,000	1,864,000	-400,000
Trees and timber management.....	23,355,000	23,355,000	
Forest watershed management.....	10,186,000	10,186,000	
Wildlife range and fish habitat.....	10,215,000	9,215,000	-1,000,000
Forest recreation.....	2,482,000	2,482,000	
Forest products.....	17,830,000	16,830,000	-1,000,000
Forest engineering.....	3,047,000	2,847,000	-200,000



The Committee has recommended reductions in the budget estimate designed to hold program funding closer to the fiscal 1980 levels. However, the Committee fully supports the budgeted \$3,800,000 increase for eastern hardwoods utilization research. Base resources should be redirected to accomplish this new emphasis. Softwood timber supply research should also be expanded generally in line with the budgeted goals. Within available funds, \$1,200,000 is allocated for a cooperative project of intensified research on reforestation problems in southwest Oregon, in agreement with the House.

#### STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY COOPERATION

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$73,554,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	64,577,000
House allowance .....	71,466,000
Committee recommendation .....	70,586,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$70,586,000, an increase of \$6,009,000 in the budget estimate and an \$880,000 reduction in the House allowance. Allowances are detailed below by activity:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Insect and disease management.....	\$22,070,000	\$22,070,000.....	
Rural fire control .....	13,940,000	23,940,000	+ \$10,000,000
Rural forestry assistance.....	19,155,000	15,855,000	- 3,300,000
Management and technology assistance.....	6,022,000	4,821,000	- 1,201,000
Special projects .....	3,390,000	3,900,000	+ 510,000

As in the "Forest research" account, the Committee has recommended levels designed to curb program expansion. Reductions are also geared to offset increases reflecting congressional priorities.

The administration has again curtailed funding for the rural fire control program, and the Committee's recommendation will provide a \$1,476,000 increase over fiscal 1980 funding. The Committee recognizes there is wide sentiment for even greater increases in this cooperative program but believes the recommended level is the maximum permissible within existing fiscal constraints. Within this increase, \$660,000 shall be available for presuppression activities in the Mount St. Helens region of Washington State.

Although the rural forestry assistance estimate has been reduced, the Committee will expect the Service to accomplish the budgeted pine reforestation initiative in the South by redirecting base resources. An \$875,000 increase for improved eastern hardwoods utilization and \$135,000 to help develop State capability for rural forestry assistance in Alaska are included in the allocation.

Because of its importance to the widespread private forestry resources, the Committee has approved the full budget estimate for insect and disease management, emphasizing demonstrations of integrated pest management systems. These demonstrations should concentrate on the control of southern pine beetle infestations in the economically important Southeastern timber stands.

The Committee has concurred in a \$510,000 House increase for



assistance authorized under the Boundary Waters Canoe Area wilderness legislation and funds available to the State of Minnesota for implementing this legislation shall be provided as an outright grant rather than on a reimbursable basis. The Committee has deferred the restoration of urban forestry and dutch elm funding as approved by the House. These lower priority programs can be revived when spending constraints are not so severe.

#### NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

Appropriation, 1980.....	\$958,608,000
Estimate, 1981.....	864,444,000
House allowance.....	881,821,000
Committee recommendation.....	872,114,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$872,114,000, increasing the budget request by \$7,670,000 and reducing the House allowance by \$9,707,000. Details are presented below in a comparative table:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Minerals management.....	\$18,875,000	\$17,875,000	-\$1,000,000
General land activities.....	72,324,000	72,324,000	
Resource protection and maintenance:			
Fire protection.....	164,715,000	162,715,000	-2,000,000
Fire control.....	4,275,000	4,275,000	
Cooperative law enforcement.....	6,294,000	5,094,000	-1,200,000
Road maintenance.....	73,892,000	73,892,000	
Trail maintenance.....	13,689,000	13,689,000	
Timber sales:			
Timber resource planning.....	11,000,000	11,000,000	
Silvicultural examination.....	25,000,000	25,000,000	
Sales preparation and harvest administration.....	154,491,000	154,491,000	
Reforestation and stand improvement:			
Reforestation.....	57,987,000	57,987,000	
Timber stand improvement.....	27,400,000	37,400,000	+10,000,000
Nurseries.....	13,400,000	13,400,000	
Recreation management:			
Recreation use.....	93,332,000	97,232,000	+3,900,000
Wilderness.....	7,780,000	6,780,000	-1,000,000
Cultural resources.....	7,337,000	7,007,000	-330,000
Wildlife and fish management:			
Wildlife and fisheries support.....	19,667,000	19,667,000	
Habitat improvement.....	21,512,000	20,812,000	-700,000
Range management.....	34,328,000	34,328,000	
Soil and water management.....	37,146,000	37,146,000	

Although the Committee is recommending increases in the budget estimates to reflect congressional priorities, it has made every effort to hold down spending increases with selected offsetting reductions. The major budget increase is in timber stand improvement, where an additional \$10,000,000 will maintain the fiscal 1980 program level. Budgeted increases exceeding \$6,000,000 for reforestation and nursery operations are considered sufficient under current spending restraints.

The principal difference from the House allowance is in timber sales



and related program expenses. The Committee does not believe the current economic climate and existing market conditions justify the 12.2 billion board foot preparation and sale program funded by the House. Information developed at the Committee's budget hearings tends to support the budgeted 11.9 billion board foot level as the maximum allowable sales program that can be environmentally and economically justified under wise resource management practices. The Committee notes, for example, that 500 million board feet of timber was offered but went unsold in fiscal year 1979. At the same time, the volume of timber under contract increased by 805 million board feet nationwide, reflecting the downturn in housing starts. It is conservatively estimated this uncut timber already under contract will increase by an additional 1 billion board feet in fiscal year 1980. The Committee fears the preparation and sale offering of still more timber resources will only encourage speculation and serve to inflate lumber prices when housing starts return to normal levels. The reduced sales level will also help reduce the number of deficit sales, which amounted to \$3,500,000 and 200 million board feet in fiscal year 1979.

Reductions recommended in minerals management, cooperative law enforcement, wilderness management, and habitat improvement will maintain or provide moderate increases in the fiscal year 1980 program levels. The reduced level for fire protection activities is, in the Committee's judgment, a cost-effective investment level.

The increase for recreation management results in the transfer from the deleted recreation fee account.

#### CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$428,794,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	353,415,000
House allowance .....	405,465,000
Committee recommendation .....	354,336,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$354,336,000, increasing the budget estimate by \$921,000 and reducing the House allowance by \$51,129,000. Allowances are detailed below:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Facilities .....	\$20,589,000	\$21,229,000	+\$640,000
Roads and trails:			
Direct road construction .....	116,804,000	117,085,000	+281,000
Timber purchaser road construction .....	210,000,000	210,000,000	
Trail construction .....	3,527,000	3,527,000	
Land acquisition .....	2,495,000	2,495,000	

The Committee's support for the budgeted 11.9 billion board foot timber sale program discussed earlier accounts for the large decrease from the House-approved level.

Increases of \$105,000 for facility planning and design at Mount Magazine Recreation Area, Ark., \$141,000 for improvements at Lake Buffalo, W. Va., and \$675,000 for planning and construction at Wyeth Bench and Multnomah Falls areas of the Columbia River Gorge, Oreg., are recommended under both the facility and road construction activities.



The Committee urges the Forest Service to cooperate with State and Gila County agencies to improve or mitigate the hazardous driving conditions on Arizona highway 188 which crosses the Tonto National Forest in Arizona.

#### YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$54,797,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	39,700,000
House allowance .....	60,000,000
Committee recommendation .....	

The Committee recommends no appropriation to continue the Youth Conservation Corps under the Forest Service. As noted previously, the Committee has shifted funding for the Youth Conservation Corps to the Office of the Secretary in the Department of the Interior.

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

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$325,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	754,000
House allowance .....	754,000
Committee recommendation .....	754,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$754,000, the same as the budget estimate and House allowance.

The funds are for land acquisition in the San Bernardino, Cleveland, Angeles, Toiyabe, Uinta-Wasatch, and Cache National Forests under special laws channeling receipts from these forests into land purchases for soil stabilization.

#### ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

##### (Special Fund, Indefinite)

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$155,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	446,000
House allowance .....	446,000
Committee recommendation .....	446,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$446,000, the same as the budget estimate and House allowance for land purchases to complete exchanges under the Act of December 4, 1967 (16 U.S.C. 484a).

#### RANGELAND IMPROVEMENTS

##### (Special Fund, Indefinite)

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$5,900,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	6,800,000
House allowance .....	6,800,000
Committee recommendation .....	6,800,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$6,800,000, the same as the budget estimate and House allowance. This is indefinite funding, based on grazing receipts on national forest lands that are directed by Public Law 94-579 to be reserved for improvements of rangelands administered by the Forest Service.



## CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF RECREATION FACILITIES

## (Indefinite, Special Fund)

Appropriation, 1980.....	\$3,850,000
Estimate, 1981.....	3,900,000
House allowance.....	3,900,000
Committee recommendation .....	

The Committee recommends no appropriation under this special recreation fee account. Instead, an amount equal to the indefinite estimate has been added to the Service's operating account for recreation management and maintenance. This is part of the Committee's recommended termination of the special recreation fee fund with fee revenues going to the Land and Water Conservation Fund for use under general authorities.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

## ENERGY SECURITY RESERVE

The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 in initial funding for the Synthetic Fuels Corporation to finance necessary pay, start-up costs, and administrative expenses. These funds are needed to permit the Chairman of the Board of the Corporation to commence hiring the Corporation's initial staff (other than officers) at an initial pay scale no higher than the compensation in effect under the general schedule for Government employees for comparable positions, and to pay the administrative costs and related expenses attendant to the activation of the Corporation prior to confirmation of at least three additional members of the Board of Directors. The funding will transfer to the President from the \$6,000,000,000 previously made available by Public Law 96-304. The President shall make these funds available to the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, when confirmed, for any reasonable and necessary expenses related to the implementation of title I, part B of the Energy Security Act.

Some confusion apparently still exists within the Department over the allocation of Energy Security Reserve funding spelled out in the supplemental appropriations bill for fiscal year 1980 (Public Law 96-304). To clarify congressional intent on the allocation of total funding, including appropriations under this account, the Committee has included more specific language in the accompanying bill. It limits total funding for biomass and urban waste energy to \$1,270,000,000 while synthetic fuels as authorized by title I of the Energy Security Act are held to \$17,522,000,000. Any awards under the interim Alternative Fuels program must count against those limitations.

The Committee has restated a part of the allocation of the Energy Security Reserve made in Public Law 96-304 in order to (1) conform the limitation in Public Law 96-304 on the expenditure by the Department of Energy of the \$525,000,000 for purposes of title II of the Energy Security Act to the limitation as stated in the Energy Security Act itself, which does not tie the Secretary of Energy, for the purposes of nonalcohol biomass commercialization, to the authorities and limitations of title II; and (2) establish the Committee's intent with



regard to the amount of these funds to be expended for alcohol fuels production and for nonalcohol biomass energy production systems, specifically providing 90 percent (\$472,500,000) of the money for alcohol fuels and 10 percent (\$52,500,000) for other biomass energy projects.

## DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

### ALTERNATIVE FUELS PRODUCTION

The Committee has included a provision in the bill clarifying its intent to bring innovative direct combustion technologies under the Alternative Fuels definition, making them eligible for certain interim program incentives funded under this account in fiscal year 1980. In addition to the heavy oil production and upgrading included by the House, then, the Committee has added the direct combustion for energy production of minerals and organic materials other than petroleum and natural gas. It is the Committee's intent that direct combustion proposals be considered immediately by the Department and that the closing date of the current solicitation for cooperative agreements and feasibility studies be extended 60 days to permit these additional technologies to apply.

It is the Committee's further desire that 20 percent of the funds available under the current solicitation for feasibility studies and 30 percent of the funds for cooperative agreements shall be reserved for alcohol fuels projects, not subject to the 60-day extension to accommodate direct combustion proposals. This is consistent with the level of funding committed to alcohol fuels in the first phase of awards, and reflects the Committee's belief that commitments to alcohol fuels should be made by the Office of Alcohol Fuels, pursuant to section 220 of the Energy Security Act.

Despite clear language in Public Law 96-304 to the contrary, the Department has solicited applications under the feasibility study and cooperative agreement programs for alcohol fuels facilities smaller than 15 million gallons per year annual production. Because the closing date for this solicitation is imminent, it is the Committee's belief that these small facilities should be eligible for assistance, but that any funds committed to these facilities must count against the \$525 million made available to the Department of Agriculture for its alcohol fuels program under Public Law 96-304. To the extent practicable, the Department of Energy's Office of Alcohol Fuels should consult with the Department of Agriculture before committing funds to these facilities. In addition, preferential consideration shall be accorded alcohol fuels cooperative agreement proposals which will include the use of idle property or equipment capable of conversion to alcohol production; consideration shall also be accorded such proposals which contain unique or innovative concepts of alcohol production such as the use of integrated multisite facilities.

The Committee in recommending the expeditious development of alternative fuels also intended to waive a number of restrictions requiring congressional activity in the award of price support and loan guarantees for alternative fuel production facilities. In accord with this view,



Public Law 96-126 specifically removed the requirement for congressional action with regard to sections 7(c) and 19 of the Federal Non-nuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974, as amended. It was intended that this would waive a number of provisions in that act so that the Department of Energy could immediately enter into agreements for loan guarantees and price support contracts. It has come to the Committee's attention that the terminology in Public Law 96-126 may be interpreted as removing the need for congressional action but still requiring the submission of reports to committees of the Congress and a 90-day review period before DOE may finalize a guarantee agreement. The Committee intended that its language would remove this requirement and has provided additional language to clarify that intent.

Last November \$500,000,000 was appropriated to the Department for a loan guarantee default reserve as part of the interim Alternative Fuels program. Under this provision DOE has the authority to commit three times that amount in loan guarantees for construction of qualified alternative fuel facilities. To date DOE has issued one conditional commitment for a loan guarantee to the Great Plains Gasification Group for a project in Beulah, N. Dak. This partial commitment was made on an expedited basis. The Department is now considering, on an expedited basis, a loan guarantee for the balance of the facility construction.

The Committee is concerned that such an arrangement could totally commit the funds appropriated for the default reserve, thereby precluding other worthy projects from being considered in the interim program. The August 26, 1980, draft program solicitation for proposals for loan guarantee assistance, for example, contained language warning prospective proposers that should the total Great Plains proposal be accepted, "the availability of loan guarantees from DOE under this solicitation for other projects could be substantially reduced or totally eliminated." The Committee believes this is the wrong signal to send to the rapidly developing alternative fuels industry and that it is prudent to make funds available for subsequent loan guarantees, some of which may also be handled on an expedited basis. Accordingly, the Committee recommends a shift of \$500,000,000 to the default reserve from funds appropriated last November for purchase commitments and price guarantees. This shift will permit DOE to guarantee loans totaling \$3,000,000,000 and will leave \$1,000,000,000 for purchase commitments and price guarantees. Language to accomplish this shift has been included in the bill.

The Committee notes that a number of domestic industries have an interest in providing goods and products to be used in the construction of synfuels projects. Consequently, when considering financial assistance for such projects, the Department is encouraged to give due consideration to developing policies which will, consistent with the public interest, and to the extent practicable and feasible, give preference to the use of articles, materials, and supplies mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States.



## FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$733,027,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	687,650,000
House allowance .....	670,605,000
Committee recommendation .....	689,300,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$689,300,000 which is \$1,650,000 above the budget estimate and \$18,695,000 greater than the House allowance. The following comparative table displays recommended allowances by activity:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Mines R. & D .....	\$45,000,000	\$51,000,000	+\$6,000,000
Liquefaction .....	185,200,000	190,200,000	+5,000,000
Surface coal gasification .....	73,000,000	66,000,000	-7,000,000
In-situ coal gasification .....	4,900,000	4,900,000	
Advanced research and supporting technology .....	48,261,000	44,461,000	-3,800,000
Advanced environmental control technology .....	42,000,000	37,000,000	-5,000,000
Heat engines and heat recovery .....	36,400,000	36,400,000	
Combustion systems .....	46,065,000	52,265,000	+6,200,000
Fuel cells .....	20,000,000	32,000,000	+12,000,000
Magnetohydrodynamics .....	70,500,000	66,500,000	-4,000,000
Equipment not related to construction .....	4,600,000	4,600,000	
University coal research laboratories .....	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Petroleum .....	62,818,000	55,718,000	-7,100,000
Gas .....	30,548,000	30,548,000	
Program administration .....	13,358,000	13,358,000	
Pay cost adjustment .....		-650,000	-650,000

*Mining research and development.*—The Committee recommends a modest net increase for mining research and development as detailed below:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Underground coal mining .....	\$26,000,000	\$34,000,000	+\$8,000,000
Surface coal mining .....	8,000,000	8,000,000	
Coal preparation .....	11,000,000	9,000,000	-2,000,000

The Committee questions the wisdom of the administration's proposal to reduce funding for mining research and development by 35 percent at a time when the Nation must turn increasingly to coal as an energy source. Coal mining R. & D. will become more important as expanded coal usage necessitates development of deeper and more dangerous mines. In view of this situation, the Committee recommends an increase of \$8,000,000, which is \$3,000,000 above the House allowance, for longwall mining systems and coal mine transportation in the underground coal mining subactivity. In agreement with the House, the estimate for chemical coal cleaning is reduced by \$2,000,000.

The Department is encouraged to continue close coordination of its mining program with the Bureau of Mines and other Federal efforts in this area to avoid duplication and enhance program effectiveness.

*Coal Liquefaction.*—A net increase of \$5,000,000 is recommended for coal liquefaction as outlined in the table on the following page:



Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Demonstration plants.....	\$38,000,000	\$57,000,000	+ \$19,000,000
Direct hydrogenation.....	57,000,000	57,000,000	
Solvent extraction.....	32,000,000	32,000,000	
Third generation processes.....	19,200,000	17,200,000	- 2,000,000
Indirect liquefaction.....	27,000,000	15,000,000	- 12,000,000
Support studies and engineering evaluations.....	12,000,000	12,000,000	

For years the fossil energy research and demonstration program has been mired in a debate over which coal liquefaction and gasification technologies should be pursued and at what pace. The passage of the Energy Security Act and the provision of \$17,522,000,000 for synthetic fuels commercialization in the fiscal 1980 supplemental appropriations act concludes that debate. The Department clearly must now embark on a research and development course which emphasizes those liquefaction and gasification technologies which can be commercially deployed during the next 12 years. Given this timing, the Department must be allowed to reorient some of its research to certain near-term technologies which were previously passed over in hopes of finding a little better technology further down the research road.

Funding for third generation processes has been reduced by \$2,000,000 consistent with the Committee's intent to emphasize nearer-term development.

In support of this changed emphasis, the Committee recommends \$15,000,000 for the indirect liquefaction budget estimate of \$27,000,000. The recommendation provides \$4,000,000 for the M-gas pilot plant, \$3,500,000 for the liquid phase methanol pilot plant, \$3,000,000 for a competitive catalyst development program, and \$4,500,000 for technology base development at the national laboratories and energy technology centers. The balance of the request, primarily for related gasification R. & D., is not funded because, as noted in the House report, the Department already has an extensive gasification program underway.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$19,000,000 for pilot plant support of the two solvent refined coal demonstration projects. This increase is more than offset by decreases in the construction account for the demonstration projects. It will provide for additional technical and environmental support as well as unbudgeted State environmental requirements for facility improvements.

The Wilsonville pilot plant is considered critical to the successful design and operation of the SRC-I demonstration plant scheduled to begin construction in fiscal year 1981. The imminent construction date prompts the Committee to recommend SRC activities at Wilsonville take priority over longer-range R. & D. efforts at the pilot plant.

The Committee is disappointed that the administration did not deliver an amended budget request for funds to support the W.R. Grace project as directed in the fiscal year 1980 supplemental appropriations report. Accordingly, \$6,000,000 is to be made available from fiscal year 1980 unobligated balances within the fossil energy research and devel-



opment account for the continuation of the Grace coal to methanol to gasoline project at Baskett, Ky.

*Surface coal gasification.*—The Committee recommends a reduction of \$7,000,000 in the budget request for surface coal gasification activities as detailed below:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
High-Btu gasification .....	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000 .....	
Low-Btu gasification .....	19,000,000	19,000,000 .....	
Gasification demonstration plants .....	1,000,000	1,000,000 .....	
Technical support .....	10,000,000	10,000,000 .....	
Peat gasification .....	13,000,000	9,000,000	—\$4,000,000
Third-generation processes .....	20,000,000	17,000,000	—3,000,000

A reduction of \$4,000,000 proposed for peat gasification still supports a program three times greater than in the present fiscal year. The reduction is partially due to unanticipated joint funding of the Hygas pilot plant.

The Committee recommends a reduction of \$3,000,000 for third generation coal gasification. The Department is presently evaluating 24 different gasifiers and the Committee believes program emphasis should be shifted to near-term projects.

The Committee notes the continued interest by representatives of industry in the Hygas process for the generation of high Btu gas from coal and understands that the technical data base is currently under evaluation by the Department of Energy. The Committee directs that \$5,000,000 be allocated, to the extent that funds are available in the fiscal year 1981 fossil energy operating account, for the initiation of a phase zero design effort for the Hygas process to determine the technology's suitability at a commercial scale.

*Advanced environmental control technology.*—The allowance for environmental control technology, although below the budget request, continues the fiscal 1980 program level which provided a substantial increase over the previous year. Allocations are detailed below:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Flue gas cleanup .....	\$21,000,000	\$18,000,000	—\$3,000,000
Gas stream cleanup .....	13,000,000	13,000,000 .....	
Technology support .....	8,000,000	6,000,000	—2,000,000

The Committee recommends a \$3,000,000 reduction in flue gas clean-up research in agreement with the House that the private sector should conduct more of this work on its own. An additional reduction of \$2,000,000 is applied to the technology support request also in agreement with the House allowance.

*Advanced research and technology development.*—The Committee recommends a reduction of \$3,800,000 for advanced research related to direct coal utilization, a subject which will be addressed by the university coal research laboratories funded elsewhere in this account. The reduc-



tion leaves \$7,200,000, the same as the fiscal 1980 level, to continue direct coal utilization research at the national laboratories and other research institutions.

*Combustion systems.*—The \$52,265,000 recommendation for developing advanced coal combustion systems represents a net increase of \$6,200,000 above the budget estimate and \$1,935,000 less than the House allowance. Allocations are displayed in the comparative table below:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Atmospheric fluidized beds.....	\$9,865,000	\$12,865,000	+\$3,000,000
Pressurized fluidized beds.....	12,200,000	17,400,000	+5,200,000
Advanced combustion technology.....	2,000,000	.....	-2,000,000
Alternate fuel utilization.....	22,000,000	22,000,000.....	.....

The Committee recommends an increase of \$3,000,000 for the Rivesville utility scale atmospheric fluidized bed boiler demonstration. This is the largest boiler presently available for testing. Its closure would seriously hamper the program to develop environmental and combustion data in support of future utility applications of this clean coal burning technology. In view of delays and changing construction plans for the atmospheric fluidized bed component test and integration unit (AFB CTIU), the Committee believes continued testing at Rivesville is essential.

In agreement with the House, the Committee recommends no new funding for the AFB CTIU. Previous appropriations for this project are adequate to accomplish any of the options the Department is considering. The Department is expected to report to the Committee with details of its plans for this facility once an option is selected.

The House added \$10,000,000 in this subactivity for a demonstration of industrial atmospheric fluidized bed combustion technology. While the Committee favors further demonstrations of this technology, no additional funds are recommended here since language is recommended to make these projects eligible for funding under the Alternative Fuels account.

The Committee recommends, in agreement with the House, that \$9,200,000 be made available in the combustion systems activity for construction of the Curtiss-Wright pressurized fluidized bed pilot plant. This allowance represents no increase above the budget estimate since \$5,200,000 previously requested in the fossil energy construction account has been shifted to this activity and \$4,000,000 previously requested for operation of the pilot-plant has been redirected to hasten the completion of construction. This shift is recommended because the Department has testified that completion of pilot plant construction in fiscal year 1981 could save \$2,000,000.

No funding is recommended for advanced combustion technology since this support is already requested in the energy conversion technology subactivity within the energy conservation account.

An allowance of \$22,000,000 is recommended for demonstrations of coal-oil mixtures. This amount fully funds the budget request and pro-



vides \$15,000,000 for utility demonstrations and \$7,000,000 for testing industrial applications. The Department should give consideration to cost shared demonstrations in Federal facilities as part of the industrial program. Also, DOE should consider promoting the use of coal-oil mixtures in U.S. ships.

*Fuel cells.*—The Committee recommends an increase of \$6,000,000 for procurement of 24 units which would be part of a 3-year field test of 40 kw fuel cells. Approximately 20 gas utilities are willing to cost share these field tests. The Committee is keenly interested in the rapid deployment of this near-term technology and \$9,500,000 was appropriated in fiscal year 1980 for establishment of an automated production line and procurement of initial field test units. With the fiscal year nearly completed, however, the Department had failed to use any of the 1980 appropriation for this purpose. The Department is directed to complete negotiations for this field test within 90 days of this appropriation or report to the Committee the reasons for continued delays. An additional \$6,000,000 is provided for competitive technology development of phosphoric acid fuel cells and acceleration of the molten carbonate fuel cell program. Advanced concepts should also receive \$1,000,000 of this increase.

*Magnetohydrodynamics.*—The reduction of \$4,000,000 in the magnetohydrodynamics (MHD) program is in agreement with the House allowance. It reflects the conference agreement on the fiscal year 1980 supplemental in which funds were provided to the MHD program as an advance on the fiscal year 1981 request. The deferral of the cooperative program with the U.S.S.R. will make \$2,000,000 available to contract with Mississippi State University for diagnostic research to advance the development of MHD technology.

*University coal research laboratories.*—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for the Department to establish a university coal research laboratory program as authorized by title VIII of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 as amended. The House has provided a similar amount of money for generic university research related to coal and has opposed establishment of a formal laboratory program because such a program could involve large expenditures for construction of facilities on university campuses.

The Committee agrees that none of these funds shall be available for construction of facilities but is convinced by hearings conducted this spring that only a formal lab program can provide the continuity to attract qualified professors and students necessary to support expanded coal usage in the United States.

*Office of Peat Development.*—The Committee believes the scope and direction of the Federal peat program would be greatly enhanced by the creation of an Office of Peat Development within the Department of Energy, which would direct research and development efforts as well as coordinate complementary commercialization efforts with the Office of Resource Applications. Such an Office should report to a management level no lower than Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy.



*Petroleum.*—The Committee recommends a net decrease of \$5,800,000 for the Department's petroleum programs, the details of which are provided below:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Enhanced oil recovery.....	\$18,800,000	\$17,000,000	-\$1,800,000
Oil shale.....	35,048,000	32,048,000	-3,000,000
Drilling and offshore technology.....	2,000,000	700,000	-1,300,000
Advanced process technology.....	4,500,000	3,500,000	-1,000,000
Equipment not related to construction.....	2,470,000	2,470,000	

The Committee recommends a reduction of \$1,800,000 from the budget estimate for enhanced oil recovery because increasing petroleum prices diminish the need for Federal research and development incentives.

A reduction of \$3,000,000 in the oil shale subactivity is recommended in agreement with the House. The allowance provides for nearly a 20-percent increase over the fiscal 1980 appropriation. The Committee believes that additional funding for oil shale should be directed toward environmental constraints and notes with some concern that funding elsewhere in DOE for this purpose totals only \$6,176,000. The Fossil Energy Office, therefore, is encouraged to emphasize environmental research within the funds provided.

A reduction of \$1,300,000 is proposed for offshore technology development because the seismic studies proposed by the Department should be funded by the Geological Survey.

The \$1,000,000 reduction in advanced process technology recognizes that proposed language in the Alternative Fuels account will eliminate the need here for a program opportunity notice for design of improved heavy oil refining processes.

The Committee recommends that the Department give greater consideration to University oriented research, especially in the area of oil shale technology.

*Administrative.*—The Committee has reduced funding for pay and other administrative expenses by \$650,000. These savings are attributable to the President's hiring reduction program, and to the slow obligation rate and anticipated carryover of fiscal year 1980 funds.

#### FOSSIL ENERGY CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1980.....	\$103,250,000
Estimate, 1981.....	445,835,000
House allowance.....	445,300,000
Committee recommendation.....	380,100,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$380,100,000, which is \$65,735,000 below the budget estimate and \$65,200,000 below the House allowance. Specific recommendations are presented on the following page:



Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Solvent refined coal I demonstration plant (78-2-d).....	\$175,000,000	\$157,500,000	-\$17,500,000
Solvent refined coal II demonstration plant (79-1-r).....	190,000,000	170,000,000	-20,000,000
High-Btu synthetic pipeline gas demonstration plant (76-1-b).....	55,000,000	2,000,000	-53,000,000
Low/medium Btu fuel gas industrial demo plant (76-1-C).....		45,400,000	+45,400,000
General plant projects for ERC's.....	6,000,000	3,000,000	-3,000,000
Renovation of south wing Bartlesville (81-T-401).....	1,200,000		-1,200,000
Surface water containment facility (81-T-402).....	1,300,000		-1,300,000
PFB-combined cycle pilot plant (80-FE-11).....	5,200,000		-5,200,000
AFB-CIU (80-FE-10).....	9,935,000		-9,935,000
Program support facility, Pittsburgh ERC (80-FE-3).....	2,200,000	2,200,000	

The Committee recommends budget reductions approaching 10 percent for construction of the solvent refined coal (SRC) demonstration plants in Owensboro, Ky., and Morgantown, W. Va. These reductions are made because of unanticipated delays in planning and design. The cutback is not expected to affect the procurement of any critical components, and the Committee continues to expect these plants to be completed in 1984.

The Committee believes the high-Btu coal gasification demonstration (76-1-b) should be continued as the administration proposed. A reduction of \$53,000,000 is recommended because the date for selecting the winner of the competition has slipped from March until July 1981. Prior year appropriations together with an allowance of \$2,000,000 will be adequate if either the Illinois Coal Gasification Group or Conoco proposal is selected since neither negotiation should be completed in the final 2 or 3 months of fiscal year 1981. Therefore, funds budgeted for long-lead procurement will not be necessary until fiscal year 1982.

The Committee carefully reviewed the decision of the House to shift these savings to a second high-Btu demonstration (77-1-b), making a commitment to construct both proposed projects. The Committee is concerned that elimination of project competition at this time could inhibit cost sharing and other business arrangements with the industrial partners. The Committee also believes the savings of \$53,000,000 are essential to limiting Federal spending overall. This action does not preclude both projects going forward if, as a result of the competition, the Department concludes both projects are technically, economically and environmentally feasible. If the Department does find both projects acceptable, the Committee will consider proposals to fund both projects.

The Committee recommends an increase of \$45,400,000 for project 76-1-c, the low/medium Btu fuel gas industrial demonstration in Memphis, Tenn. This allowance is in agreement with the House and will provide funding for which the administration failed to budget even after the project selection was announced with considerable fanfare last February. Appropriation of these funds now can avoid a 9 month project delay.



A reduction is recommended for several smaller projects as indicated in the table above. These projects can be delayed until funding constraints are less severe.

The pressurized fluidized bed combined cycle pilot plant, project 80-FE-11, has been funded under the operating expense account, in agreement with the House, because this is a pilot plant rather than a demonstration facility.

No funds are recommended for the atmospheric fluidized bed test unit in Morgantown, W. Va. Funds appropriated to date are adequate for fiscal year 1981 requirements.

The bill contains an administrative provision which permits the Department to fund demonstration plant operating costs and cost-sharing obligations from operating revenues.

A second administrative provision, also in agreement with the House, has been included in the bill to provide directly to the Secretary of Energy the authority contained in Public Law 85-804 with respect to contracts or agreements entered into pursuant to other authority for or related to the design, construction, operation, or disposition of Government-owned facilities for developing or demonstrating the conversion of coal into gaseous liquid or solid hydrocarbon products, and for or related to the sale, distribution, or use of these products. This authority is provided only for projects for which there is specific legislative authority, such as the SRC I and SRC II demonstration projects. Contracts or agreements related to the Government-owned facilities include those for pilot plants, bench scale units or other R. & D. activities in support of such facilities.

Although the contracts and agreements for these complex projects are not defense contracts, they are essential to the Nation's goal of achieving energy independence, as well as to the Nation's economy and the national security. Certain of these contracts or agreements will be cost-sharing arrangements whereby significant portions of the project costs will be assumed by the contractor or other entities, domestic or foreign, and not by the U.S. Government.

In order to encourage and carry out such cost-sharing arrangements, it is necessary that the Secretary be able, as he deems appropriate, to enter into certain commitments for which appropriations may not currently be available and may never be required, such as commitments to make payments upon termination by the Government prior to project completion and to indemnify contractors, their affiliates and others, including subcontractors, transporters and users of the end products produced in the Government-owned or supporting facilities, against any liability which may arise in connection with the project or in connection with the manufacture, generation, transportation, disposal, treatment, storage, use or release of the end products or any other substances produced in the Government-owned or supporting facilities. In addition, it is necessary that the Secretary be able to make whatever other undertakings he deems appropriate concerning any aspect of such projects, including without limitation the disposition of real, personal, or intangible property. This would permit the Secretary to include in the contracts or agreements an option for the purchase of the Government-



owned facilities by the cost-sharing parties in order that the facilities could be operated on a commercial basis after completion of the demonstration project.

It is also intended that the Secretary of Energy be able to utilize the authority contained in Public Law 85-804 in connection with these projects without individual determinations that the projects are unusually hazardous in nature, as presently required by Executive Order 10789, and without causing the contracts or agreements to be defense contracts or agreements by virtue of exercise of authority contained in Public Law 85-804. The authority of Public Law 85-804 was similarly granted to the Secretary of Transportation for nondefense purposes in the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1979 (Public Law 95-335) for use in connection with the Northeast corridor improvement program.

The recommended provision also contains procedures for notification to interested committees of Congress in lieu of the notification requirements in section 1 of Public Law 85-804, as amended. Finally, the authority granted to the Secretary is subject to the provisions of sections 2, 3, and 4 of Public Law 85-804.

#### ENERGY PRODUCTION, DEMONSTRATION, AND DISTRIBUTION

Appropriation, 1980.....	\$111,221,000
Estimate, 1981.....	<sup>1</sup> 236,337,000
House allowance.....	176,337,000
Committee recommendation.....	224,587,000

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$57,600,000 budget amendment (S. Doc. 96-53) not considered by House.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$224,587,000 which is \$11,750,000 below the budget estimate and \$48,250,000 above the House allowance. Details of the recommended funding are provided below:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
<b>Coal:</b>			
Loan guarantee program—support expenses.....	\$197,000	\$197,000.....	
Coal supply development program.....	821,000	621,000	– \$200,000
High BTU gas commercialization.....	2,398,000	298,000	– 2,100,000
Low/medium BTU gas commercialization.....	225,000	225,000.....	
Coal liquids commercialization.....	185,000	185,000.....	
Direct combustion commercialization.....	2,365,000	465,000	– 1,900,000
<b>Naval petroleum reserves:</b>			
Naval petroleum reserves Nos. 1 and 2.....	188,752,000	183,752,000	– 5,000,000
Naval petroleum reserve No. 3.....	13,375,000	13,375,000.....	
Headquarters.....	847,000	847,000.....	
<b>Shale oil development program:</b>			
Shale reserves development program.....	3,900,000	3,900,000.....	
Oil shale commercialization.....	2,036,000	2,036,000.....	
<b>Oil and gas development projects:</b>			
Enhanced oil recovery.....	863,000	863,000.....	
Enhanced gas recovery.....	4,592,000	4,592,000.....	
Supply initiatives.....	854,000	854,000.....	



Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
<b>Solar:</b>			
Federal buildings solar program .....	\$2,000,000	\$1,800,000	-\$200,000
Market analysis .....	7,300,000	6,000,000	-1,300,000
Program direction .....	740,000	740,000	
<b>Multi resource:</b>			
Commercialization, evaluation and assessment .....	1,036,000	1,036,000	
Federal leasing .....	3,300,000	2,250,000	-1,050,000
Program administration .....	551,000	551,000	

The Committee is recommending a cutback of nearly 70 percent in the Department's coal commercialization activities under this account because of their limited impact and the advent of the \$5,500,000,000 alternative fuels production program. The reduced funding level will maintain current efforts to promote wider use of new or improved coal utilization technology.

Under high-Btu coal gasification, the Committee has deleted a \$2,100,000 request for environmental analysis contracting in support of a loan guarantee for a major commercial coal gasification facility. The guarantee is funded under alternative fuels production, and support costs should be financed from the \$18,000,000 in administrative expenses provided under that account.

Similarly, the Committee is reducing direct coal combustion commercialization because atmospheric fluidized bed combustion application can benefit substantially by inclusion in the alternative fuels production, as provided elsewhere in the bill. The Committee considers demonstrations of new technology to be far more effective, especially for industrial process heat applications, than cost analysis and information dissemination.

The Committee recommends that the Department consider programs to use locally available alternative fuels in areas that experience extremely high energy costs resulting from imports into such areas of oil and gas during limited times of the year.

*Naval petroleum reserves.*—The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$197,974,000 which is \$5,000,000 less than the amended budget request, and \$52,600,000 more than the House allowance which did not consider the amendment. Despite the recent arrival of the budget amendment, the Committee concludes it is based on outdated assumptions. Fiscal year 1980 outlays, for example, are projected to be lower than those assumed in the amendment.

The slower-than-anticipated program pace and resulting balances which will be carried into fiscal year 1981 are the basis for the recommended reduction, all of which is applied to drilling and construction at Elk Hills, Calif.

Also, the Committee requests that the report on the extension of reserve production be made available to the Congress on June 1, 1981, 4 months earlier than required by the Naval Petroleum Reserve Act of 1976. This accelerated delivery will permit the Congress to give appropriate consideration to reserve funding requirements for fiscal year 1982.



*Solar.*—Of the \$1,500,000 reduction in solar commercialization and demonstration programs, \$1,300,000 is in agreement with the House to hold market development and commercialization activities at the fiscal year 1980 level. The balance of the reduction, \$200,000, is taken from funds to monitor certain solar installations on Federal buildings. Within available funds, the Committee expects extensive monitoring and evaluation of these projects which were funded in previous appropriation acts, and a program report on these projects should accompany any future request for program funding.

*Multi-resource.*—The Committee is pleased by the Assistant Secretary's keen interest in Federal leasing activities which are vital to increased energy production in this Nation. However, the Department's limited role of advising the Secretary of the Interior and the President can be effectively accomplished within current funding levels. The reduced allowance will maintain that program level.

#### ENERGY CONSERVATION

Appropriation, 1980.....	\$780,052,000
Estimate, 1981.....	1,024,284,000
House allowance.....	850,607,000
Committee recommendation.....	853,132,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$853,132,000, reducing the budget estimate by \$171,152,000 and increasing the House allowance by \$2,525,000. Details of the recommended funding are provided below:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Buildings and community systems.....	\$132,600,000	\$112,670,000	-\$19,930,000
Industrial.....	58,000,000	76,700,000	+17,800,000
Transportation.....	113,000,000	120,000,000	+7,000,000
State and local programs.....	518,584,000	466,112,000	-\$52,472,000
Multisector.....	201,200,000	104,100,000	-\$97,100,000

*Buildings and community systems.*—Committee recommends a 20-percent increase over the adjusted 1980 level for conservation efforts directed toward buildings and community systems. Details are provided in the following table:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Building systems.....	\$44,190,000	\$33,825,000	-\$10,365,000
Community systems.....	15,550,000	12,550,000	-3,000,000
Urban waste.....	10,100,000	10,100,000	
Technology and consumer products.....	22,040,000	20,100,000	-1,940,000
Analysis and technology transfer.....	5,900,000	5,900,000	
Appliance standards.....	7,925,000	6,000,000	-1,925,000
Small business.....	750,000	750,000	
Federal energy management program.....	2,700,000	1,400,000	-1,300,000
Residential conservation service.....	14,665,000	14,665,000	
Emergency building temperature restrictions.....		-1,000,000	-1,000,000
Capital equipment.....	1,950,000	1,950,000	
Program direction.....	6,830,000	6,430,000	-400,000



Under building systems, in agreement with the House, an \$8,125,000 reduction is applied to innovative residential and commercial conservation demonstrations. The Committee supports a 2-year program of testing novel business concepts to deliver complete energy conservation services. These concepts would be tested in a variety of geographic, economic, and regulatory environments. The reduced allowance of \$16,500,000 is recommended because the Committee believes much of this initial year will be consumed by a competitive selection of the conservation business projects and a subsequent round of planning and analysis. Much of the Federal financing will not be needed before fiscal year 1982.

The balance of the reduction in buildings systems is intended to continue the fiscal 1980 funding level for the base program.

The Committee recommends a \$3,000,000 reduction in generic community energy system studies as these are likely to be augmented soon by community-specific planning funds appropriated under the proposed Energy Management Partnership Act.

The Committee believes the Department should study in greater detail the practicality of converting urban waste to gas in intermediate-size cities. Facilities of this type and scale could be especially beneficial in the New England region which is heavily dependent on oil imports. The Committee, therefore, directs that \$693,000 be made available within the urban waste appropriation for a feasibility study to build such a facility in the city of Manchester, N.H.

The technology and consumer products subactivity reduction is to continue the fiscal year 1980 program level, and a reduction of \$1,925,000 is recommended for the appliance program in agreement with the House allowance.

The Committee recommends about half the budget estimate for the Federal energy management program, which is \$400,000 more than the House allowance. The Committee understands this funding level is adequate for the Department to develop a Government-wide energy management plan and individual agency energy plans. No funds are provided to transfer public sector experience to the private sector as this is already accomplished by other programs in the Office of Energy Conservation.

While there is no budget request to continue the emergency building temperature restrictions program, much of the unobligated balance carrying forward from fiscal year 1980 apparently will not be required to operate the program until its termination at the end of the 1980 calendar year. Therefore, a cut of \$1,000,000 is recommended to offset fiscal year 1981 requirements in other conservation programs.

A reduction of \$400,000 from program direction is recommended as savings attributable to the President's hiring reduction program and, in part, because of the poor justification for the requested increase in the base programs. The full staffing allowance is included for programs requested in a May budget amendment.

*Industrial.*—Allocations for industrial conservation are displayed on the following page by function:



Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Waste energy reduction.....	\$19,800,000	\$19,800,000.....	
Industrial process efficiency .....	19,000,000	36,800,000 + \$17,800,000	
Industrial cogeneration .....	12,000,000	12,000,000.....	
Implementation and commercialization .....	4,500,000	4,500,000.....	
Capital equipment.....	1,000,000	1,000,000.....	
Program direction.....	2,600,000	2,600,000.....	

The Committee recommends two increases in the industrial energy conservation budget estimate, \$16,000,000 for the formcoke demonstration project and \$1,800,000 for the coke pellet process. The Committee supports funding for the formcoke demonstration project with the understanding that there will be substantial cost sharing by the industrial partner.

The House has recommended an additional \$24,600,000 above the budget request for other industrial conservation programs. Most of these projects could undoubtedly lead to substantial energy savings, but the Committee believes the large unobligated balances late in fiscal year 1980 negate the need for additional funds.

*Transportation.*—Recommended allowances for transportation energy conservation are indicated below:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Vehicle propulsion R. & D.....	\$55,400,000	\$62,400,000 + \$7,000,000	
Alternative fuels utilization .....	4,300,000	4,300,000.....	
Electric/hybrid vehicle program.....	42,100,000	42,100,000.....	
Transportation utilization program .....	6,700,000	6,700,000.....	
Capital equipment.....	1,500,000	1,500,000.....	
Program direction.....	3,000,000	3,000,000.....	

The Committee recommends an increase of \$7,000,000 for continued development of a third gas turbine engine. The Department should review the requirements to place this third engine on the same development path as the first two engines and report to the Committee in time for consideration of supplemental funding, if necessary.

The House has included an additional \$5,000,000 in the vehicle propulsion program to insure competitive development of Stirling engine technology. There are both stationary and transportation applications of this technology. Because the Department has already budgeted for some Stirling engine development activities in the energy conversion technology program, the Committee has recommended a more generous allowance there than the House so as component development program may be pursued in this latter area.

The Committee is encouraged by the recent growth in alcohol fuels use but rejects the plan presented in the alternative fuels utilization budget justification to phase out utilization studies of synthetic fuels such as solvent refined coal. The Committee is in agreement with the House that at least \$1,000,000 of this budget request should be used to test alternative fuels other than ethanol.



*State and local programs.*—The Committee recommends after careful appraisal a sharp reduction in new funding for State and local conservation programs. Details are outlined by function in the following table:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Emergency energy conservation .....	\$4,072,000	\$12,000,000	+ \$7,928,000
Energy policy and conservation grants .....		37,800,000	+ 37,800,000
Energy conservation and production grants .....		10,000,000	+ 10,000,000
Energy Extension Service .....		20,000,000	– 20,000,000
Energy Management Partnership Act .....	126,625,000		– 126,625,000
Schools and hospitals .....	187,500,000	175,000,000	– 12,500,000
Weatherization .....	188,950,000	175,000,000	– 13,950,000
Program direction .....	11,437,000	9,862,000	– 1,575,000

The Committee recommends none of the \$126,625,000 budget request for the proposed Energy Management Partnership Act (EMPA) which had not been enacted before the appropriations review was completed. In lieu of the consolidated EMPA program, in agreement with the House, funding is recommended to continue established State grant programs.

Of the amount recommended for emergency energy conservation activities, \$2,000,000 is for DOE contractual assistance and \$10,000,000 for grants to States to prepare standby energy emergency plans in accordance with title II of the Emergency Energy Conservation Act of 1979.

Continuation of the fiscal year 1980 level for State grants under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (EPCA) and Energy Conservation and Production Act is recommended. This funding, \$47,800,000 in total, will continue staffing and efforts in the State energy offices to reduce energy consumption and to prepare State plans to manage scarce energy resources in the future. Consistent with this second responsibility, \$7,433,000 of the EPCA grants is provided specifically for States to prepare emergency gasoline allocation programs. These grants will be provided to the States only with the understanding that any State plan will be developed consistent with Federal policies and in coordination with appropriate Federal officials.

The Committee agrees with the House that at least 25 percent of the funding for the Energy Extension Service should be provided by the States. The recommended allowance, together with the State share, will permit continued funding of Extension Service operations at the expanded fiscal year 1980 level.

In view of the considerable management improvements over the past year, the Committee supports keeping the low-income weatherization program in the Department of Energy. These improvements, including streamlined program regulation, have led to a dramatic increase in the average number of units weatherized per month. While only 9,000 units were completed in January 1979, nearly 27,000 were weatherized this past July with an average of 30,000 each month expected in fiscal year 1981. The Committee believes any shift of this program to another Federal agency would disrupt this progress.



Despite this strong support for the weatherization program in DOE, the Committee recommends a reduction of \$13,950,000 from the budget estimate to offset higher priority increases elsewhere in the bill. Funds requested for the schools and hospitals grant program were reduced by \$12,500,000 for the same reason.

Program direction funds have been cut primarily because many new positions will not be needed until the EMPA program is funded. Savings from the President's Federal hiring reduction program and an anticipated carryover from fiscal year 1980 appropriations are also factors.

*Multi-sector.*—The Committee recommends several changes for multi-sector conservation activities as detailed below:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Energy conversion technology .....	\$11,000,000	\$8,000,000	– \$3,000,000
Inventors program .....	3,400,000	3,400,000 .....	
Energy impact assistance .....	122,000,000	80,000,000	– 42,000,000
Appropriate technology .....	14,100,000	12,000,000	– 2,100,000
Energy information campaign .....	50,000,000 .....		– 50,000,000
Program direction .....	700,000	700,000 .....	

The proposed reduction in the energy conversion program reflects the Committee's belief that this program should proceed at a slower pace in this first year of operation. The allowance will cover highest priority technology development. The recommendation is \$3,000,000 above the House level to provide additional funds for Stirling engine component development for stationary and transportation applications.

The recommendation for energy impact assistance is a substantial reduction from the budget estimate but is nearly double the fiscal year 1980 level. The cut is based on a slow obligation rate. Despite the approval of more than \$70,000,000 for eligible areas before January 1980, only \$7,232,000 had been obligated 7 months later. The Committee is concerned about the management of this program and urges the Department to hasten its eligibility review of energy impact areas and to transfer funds to the Farmers Home Administration in a more timely manner.

The Committee has also included language in the bill which will permit the Farmers Home Administration to work directly with local agencies, such as school districts, which are responsible for development on a functional basis in rural areas. This change would permit special authority grants now in a questionable legal status to be awarded. Further, the 65 preapplications from these special authorities will now be eligible for consideration under the grant program.

The appropriate technology program reduction continues the fiscal year 1980 funding level. Obligation of less than 30 percent of the funds available through the first 10 months of fiscal year 1980 appears to reduce the need for funds in fiscal year 1981.

Consistent with its previous position, the Committee recommends no funds to initiate a multi-media paid advertising campaign to disseminate energy information to the public. The Committee believes this concept was poorly planned and was not designed to focus the campaign on



those areas where conservation payback would be greatest. Furthermore, the need for a national paid advertising campaign was never convincingly demonstrated. The Committee continues to believe the information media should be willing to provide public service space and time for essential conservation messages. The Department should continue to emphasize those efforts which demonstrate specific steps individuals can take to save energy and dollars, closely coordinated to avoid duplication with similar ads by private companies.

#### ECONOMIC REGULATORY ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$151,879,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	<sup>1</sup> 258,971,000
House allowance .....	141,999,000
Committee recommendation .....	173,432,000

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$103,000,000 budget amendment (S. Doc. 96-55) not considered by House.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$173,432,000, reducing the budget estimate by \$85,539,000 and increasing the House allowance by \$31,433,000. Details of the recommended funding are presented below:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Coal utilization.....	\$24,138,000	\$24,138,000.....	
Utility programs:			
Regulatory assistance .....	25,528,000	7,406,000	-\$18,122,000
Power supply and reliability .....	4,594,000	4,594,000.....	
Intervention .....	2,960,000	2,960,000.....	
Compliance:			
Major refiners .....	35,594,000	35,594,000.....	
All other.....	31,742,000	31,742,000.....	
Regulation development.....	2,749,000.....		-2,749,000
Fuels regulation .....	11,435,000	12,300,000	+865,000
Emergency preparedness.....	107,872,000	43,667,000	-64,205,000
Office of Hearings and Appeals .....	8,850,000	7,922,000	-928,000
Program administration .....	3,509,000	3,509,000.....	
Pay cost adjustment .....		-400,000	-400,000

*Utility programs.*—The Department presently awards State utility regulatory grants in the final weeks of the fiscal year. This late awards cycle leads to insufficient review of proposals in the rush to obligate the grant funds before they lapse. The Department proposes to solve this dilemma by requesting that appropriations for these grant programs be made available until expended. The Committee agrees with the Department's conclusion that an extension of the budget authority would also benefit the States by allowing a more reasonable period of time to plan and prepare their applications; however, this purpose could be better served by deferring appropriations for these grants until fiscal 1982. Awards can be made then on a timely basis in the first quarter of that year. The specific reductions included above are \$10,000,000 in grants for State public utility regulatory commissions to carry out the requirements of section 141 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act and \$7,122,000 to cover innovative proposals authorized by section 142 of



the act. This reduction leaves \$1,000,000 to support the National Regulatory Research Institute.

A further reduction of \$1,000,000 from direct regulation and regulatory research is in agreement with the House allowance.

*Regulation development.*—The Committee recommends specific funding for regulation development be eliminated and that this activity be funded within the allowances for other Economic Regulatory Administration programs which it supports. For this reason, \$1,800,000 has been transferred to the fuels regulation activity.

*Fuels regulation.*—As noted previously, \$1,868,000 has been transferred to this activity to provide for related regulation development activities. The estimate for fuels regulation proposed an unjustified increase of \$2,087,000. Since the projected staff-years for fiscal 1981 are essentially the same as the previous year, the only substantiated increases are \$724,000 for higher salary costs and \$360,000 for contract requirements.

*Emergency preparedness.*—The Committee recommends an allowance of \$43,667,000, nearly all of which is preimplementation funding for the administration's gasoline rationing plan which Congress accepted at the end of July. The Committee has not approved \$20,000,000 requested for unspecified contingencies which more appropriately should be budgeted in the future when detailed requirements are known. The entire request of \$18,000,000 for coupon production has been eliminated because it is not clear these coupons will be required for the rationing system which is to be developed and because these funds are needed elsewhere in the bill for other high priority projects. Also, \$10,000,000 requested to help the States update State motor vehicle registration files has been eliminated since this effort is more properly a State expense. Funding to establish and maintain a national vehicle registration file has been reduced by \$4,900,000 because the budget estimate appears to be excessive. Finally, \$7,433,000 in grants to States to develop plans for administering State responsibilities under the rationing plan has also been denied. The Committee recognizes the importance of the State role but believes this planning should be funded within allowances for the Energy Policy and Conservation Act State grants funded within the Energy Conservation account.

The balance of the emergency preparedness reduction is \$3,872,000, leaving \$1,000,000 for development of a diesel fuel rationing plan and for other energy emergency planning activities. The reduction is applied largely to funds requested to maintain the gasoline rationing preimplementation plan which will not be in a readiness status in fiscal 1981 as originally anticipated.

*Office of Hearings and Appeals.*—The Committee recommends a reduction of \$928,000 largely because of the administration's disappointing performance in augmenting staff levels to reduce the lengthy backlog of cases on appeal. Staff vacancies will cause \$1,000,000 to lapse in the present fiscal year while many cases have languished.

If the staff level of this Office is increased, and the Committee hopes it will be, supplemental appropriations will be considered for this Office. In the interim, the Director of the Office of Hearings and Appeals is expected to submit a monthly report to the Committee detailing the



number of filled positions by grade and the number of cases received and resolved. The report should also detail the extent of the total case backlog.

*Pay cost reduction.*—The Committee concurs in the House pay cost reduction of \$400,000, a savings attributable to the President's Federal employment reduction program. This savings should be limited to Economic Regulatory Administration programs and applied in proportion to the personnel request for each activity.

#### STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

Appropriation, 1980 .....	
Estimate, 1981 .....	\$2,403,978,000
House allowance .....	1,176,918,000
Committee recommendation .....	1,485,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,485,000,000 which is \$918,978,000 below the budget estimate and \$308,082,000 above the House allowance. Details by budget activity are presented below:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Petroleum acquisition .....	\$2,300,000	\$1,383,282,000	-\$916,718,000
Facilities .....	82,834,000	82,834,000	
Planning .....	10,000,000	8,000,000	-2,000,000
Program direction .....	11,144,000	10,884,000	-260,000

The Strategic Petroleum Reserve presently contains 91.7 million barrels of oil, the equivalent of 2 weeks supply at the present import rate. The Administration terminated oil acquisition for the reserve more than 18 months ago. A recent mandate in the Energy Security Act (Public Law 96-294), however, requires the President to resume filling the reserve at a minimum rate of 100,000 barrels per day. The Committee strongly supports this congressional initiative and has included funds to permit an average daily fill rate of 300,000 barrels in fiscal year 1981 and long term contracting for delivery at the same rate for the first 6 month of fiscal year 1982. In arriving at its funding level for this program the Committee expects the Department to obligate prior to December 31, 1980, the \$300,000,000 in unobligated funds remaining from Public Law 95-465 for the activities of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve program.

The fill rates specified are only averages. Even higher rates could be achieved when market conditions permit. If future oil price increases prevent the administration from taking full advantage of the market situation to acquire oil for the reserve, the Committee would consider adjustments through a supplemental appropriation.

Section 805 of the Energy Security Act provides that the crude oil entitlements program will in effect subsidize the Federal Government's purchase of crude oil for storage in the reserve by granting the Federal Government access to the benefits of price-controlled, lower tier crude oil.



The act provides that when the Federal Government purchases oil for the reserve it will receive entitlements which it then will sell to refiners participating in the entitlements program. The Energy Security Act provided a 1 year appropriation for fiscal year 1981 that permits the Government to use those receipts to purchase more oil for the reserve. However, because of the necessary time involved in operation of the entitlement program, a substantial portion of these receipts may remain in the fund at the beginning of fiscal year 1982. The Committee recognizes this potential problem of timing at the expiration of fiscal year 1981 and will consider appropriation of these entitlements receipts in fiscal 1982 for purchases of more oil for the reserve.

It is the Committee's intent that all oil purchased for delivery to the reserve in fiscal year 1981 be at the market price less any entitlement credits. Present assumptions are that the per barrel entitlement will be worth nearly \$30 of the projected \$37 purchase price in fiscal year 1981.

#### ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Appropriation, 1980.....	\$90,773,000
Estimate, 1981.....	113,223,000
House allowance.....	106,812,000
Committee recommendation .....	104,117,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$104,117,000, which is \$9,106,000 less than the budget estimate and \$2,695,000 below the House allowance.

A table detailing the Committee recommendations by activity is provided below. The table is presented in the same budget structure as last year, and the Department is expected to report on that basis.

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Energy applied analysis: .....	\$7,715,000	\$5,277,000	-\$2,438,000
Collection, production and demonstration .....	46,931,000	42,300,000	-4,631,000
Data validation.....	11,890,000	11,590,000	-300,000
Data information services.....	7,800,000	7,800,000	
Program direction.....	38,887,000	37,150,000	-1,737,000

The Committee is concerned by the increased reliance on contract authority by the Department, and by the Energy Information Administration in particular. EIA is also requesting an increase of 195 permanent positions, or nearly 30 percent above the fiscal year 1979 year-end staff level.

The reduction of \$2,438,000 in contracts for energy applied analysis is in agreement with the House allowance. Greater use of in-house staff should be made to avoid high contract labor costs. Model simplification efforts should be continued within this reduced funding level.

The Committee recommends a contract decrease of \$4,631,000 in collection, production, and dissemination of energy data. The reduction is based primarily on delayed development of the State level energy consumption data base. The recommendation, which is one-third greater than fiscal year 1980 funding for this activity, will provide for new requirements of the Emergency Energy Conservation Act and expansion of some existing data collection systems.



The Committee recommends a reduction of \$300,000 in the request for information validation contracts in agreement with the House. The budget estimate for system validation appeared overly generous, and EIA should still be able to conduct the seven planned validations in fiscal year 1981.

The Committee recommends decreases totaling \$1,737,000 for program direction. As noted previously, the fiscal year 1981 budget estimate includes funds for 195 positions above the employment level for last year. Funds needed to support this personnel increase were predicated upon substantial staff additions which Congress did not fund in the fiscal year 1980 supplemental. The President's program to reduce Federal employment has also contributed to lower staff levels than originally anticipated. The Committee's recommendation reflects about 50 fewer staff-years than the 892 anticipated in the budget estimate.

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

#### INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$547,209,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	591,319,000
House allowance .....	593,619,000
Committee recommendation .....	592,332,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$592,332,000, increasing the budget estimate by \$1,013,000 and reducing the House allowance by \$1,287,000. Allowances are displayed in the following comparative table:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
<b>Clinical services:</b>			
<b>IHS and tribal health delivery:</b>			
Hospital and health clinic program.....	\$304,233,000	\$300,568,000	-\$3,665,000
Dental health program .....	17,361,000	16,563,000	-798,000
Mental health program .....	7,080,000	7,080,000	
Alcoholism program .....	15,237,000	15,237,000	
Maintenance and repair .....	7,611,000	9,611,000	+2,000,000
Contract care .....	107,258,000	108,465,000	+1,207,000
<b>Preventive health:</b>			
Sanitation .....	14,561,000	14,340,000	-221,000
Public health nursing .....	8,158,000	7,592,000	-566,000
Health education .....	2,009,000	2,009,000	
Community health representative program .....	37,008,000	35,508,000	-1,500,000
Urban health projects .....	8,000,000	8,900,000	+900,000
Indian health manpower .....	6,688,000	4,688,000	-2,000,000
Tribal management .....	5,229,000	3,029,000	-2,200,000
Program management .....	50,886,000	50,886,000	
Equity health care fund .....		7,856,000	+7,856,000

To help IHS comply with the Federal district court's decision in *Rincon Band of Mission Indians v. Califano*, the Committee has established a \$7,856,000 equity health care fund, in agreement with the



House. This fund will assist in augmenting health care programs on or near reservations in areas with the lowest level of services. The amount of the equity fund should not be considered as satisfaction of IHS obligation under the court order, but rather as an aid to reallocating IHS resources. The fund is only intended to soften the impact of *Rincon*'s implementation during fiscal year 1981. The Committee expects IHS to develop rational criteria for funding distribution and apply them to the 1982 budget.

The Committee is asking the General Accounting Office to review the IHS plan for these funds prior to their distribution and to monitor the reallocation of resources.

To help offset the equity fund increase, the Committee is recommending a reduction of \$3,665,000 in hospital and health clinic programs and the elimination of budgeted increases of \$798,000 for dental programs, \$1,793,000 for contract care, and \$2,200,000 for tribal management.

The Indian Health Care Improvement Act (Public Law 94-437) gives IHS the authority to collect medicare and medicaid funds to be utilized for attaining certification and accreditation of IHS facilities. This requires the purchase of medical equipment, maintenance and repair of facilities and employment of staff, all traditionally funded under the Services appropriation. Collections are currently authorized in the Facilities appropriation. The Committee is transferring collection authority to the Services appropriation where those funds can be utilized as intended.

The Committee is concerned about the imposition of travel ceilings on necessary patient travel. Such ceilings are designed to curtail administrative travel, not transportation necessary to provide health care. Bill language is recommended to eliminate travel ceilings for patient travel. Administrative travel will still be subject to any imposed ceiling.

The Committee has been made aware of the serious problems caused by the shortage of adequate IHS staff. It also has examined a GAO study of a demonstration project in which position ceilings were lifted so that the agency could manage solely through fiscal controls without personnel ceilings. In an effort to determine whether this approach can be used to help correct some of the deficiencies in the Indian Health Service, the Committee directs the Indian Health Service, in conjunction with the Office of Personnel Management and the Secretary of HHS, to initiate a demonstration program to test this concept. The initial demonstration should be limited to two of the Indian Health Service Areas. The agencies involved should closely monitor the demonstration and report back to Congress within 2 years on their findings. The findings should include a discussion of whether this approach improves IHS' ability to deliver services, what potential negative impacts it might have on control of Federal employment, and a determination as to whether this approach should be expanded to the entire Indian Health Service.

The tribes of Western Nevada have worked together to develop a joint health care system for their area. The Committee directs the Indian Health Service to evaluate the Western Nevada Health Delivery.



System plan and give recommendations for its implementation prior to the 1982 fiscal year budget hearings.

The Committee is including bill language authorizing IHS to admit non-Indian patients to the Talihina Indian Hospital in Oklahoma. There are no community hospitals in this area, and the existing Indian facility has a capacity of 68 beds with an average daily patient load of 30. Fees shall be collected from the non-Indian patients which will be used to improve staffing and health care delivery in IHS under existing authority.

*Hospital and health clinic program.*—The decrease for hospital and health clinic programs consists of the elimination of the requested \$1,665,000 program increase and a reduction of \$2,000,000 for radiation protection standards, leaving \$983,000 to upgrade IHS radiology services to meet Federal standards. The Committee has included bill language authorizing the leasing of 24 units of existing housing for staff quarters for the Bethel, Alaska, hospital. Additionally, new housing will be constructed which will be available in the last month of fiscal year 1981. Funds for leasing these 47 units will be covered by existing appropriations. Bill language has been included to authorize the leasing of these new units upon their completion as an alternative to a House add-on of \$5,040,000 for direct Federal construction.

Last year the Committee expressed alarm over the increasingly serious backlog in facility maintenance and repair, estimated then at more than \$23,000,000. Despite this, no maintenance increase was budgeted. The Department and IHS were asked to review these maintenance needs and develop a more realistic budget request that would save Federal costs in the long run. This request has apparently been ignored, and the fiscal year 1981 request for maintenance this year is actually down by \$1,300,000.

In the absence of any definitive recommendations, and in view of an acknowledged backlog that is unacceptably high, the Committee is recommending a \$2,000,000 increase for maintenance and repair. This is clearly far below actual needs, and the Committee now directs the IHS to submit, with or without departmental review, reliable estimates for maintenance funding levels that will eliminate or at least materially reduce the backlog in the decade of the 1980's. These estimates should be supported by reliable and professional facility data and should be available to the Committee as soon as possible, but no later than December 31, 1981.

Because of the need to curb Federal spending increases, the Committee further recommends offsetting the maintenance increase by a \$2,000,000 reduction in the Indian health manpower program. This health education program has been funded at the full authorized level since its inception, and the Committee believes a temporary slowdown can be accommodated without any serious program disruption. Within the remaining funds, IHS is directed to provide an additional \$100,000 for the Indians into medicine program at the University of North Dakota.

The Committee again urges IHS to bill patients treated at IHS facilities who are covered by health insurance. With limited funding avail-



able to IHS, it is important that these additional sources of revenue be tapped. IHS should submit a full report on its efforts to collect such funds prior to the Committee's fiscal year 1982 budget hearings.

*Contract care.*—The increase in contract care consists of the elimination of a requested program increase of \$1,793,000 and the addition of \$2,000,000 to provide increased services to Arizona Indians and \$1,000,000 for the Pawnee service unit in Oklahoma. The Pawnee Hospital is badly out of date and barely utilized. IHS is directed to close the hospital and institute a contract care system. Savings from the closure together with available funds and the Committee add-on will provide a total of \$3,000,000 for contract care. IHS should report to the Committee after 6 months on the number of patients utilizing the service and actual costs including future projections.

*Preventive health.*—The Committee is recommending decreases of \$221,000 for sanitation and \$566,000 for public health nursing. This will bring the preventive health recommendation in line with the House allowances which were based on a different set of numbers supplied by IHS following Presidential budget revisions last March. Where there was apparent confusion in IHS reallocations, the Committee has taken the lower number.

Last year, the Committee directed IHS to provide recommendations on optimum funding levels for the community health representative (CHR) program. Launched with \$95,000 in 1968, the program now has a budget request of \$37,008,000 for 1981. IHS statistics reveal no attrition among all the CHR's trained and hired in the past 12 years. Program goals and limitations are not clear. Since IHS has never provided the requested recommendations for future funding needs, the Committee is limiting program growth with a reduction of \$1,500,000. This will still leave the program \$1,964,000 above the 1980 level. Future program increases will not be approved until this program is fully justified to the Committee, including a cost-benefit analysis and specific program achievements.

*Urban health projects.*—The addition to urban health care funding will provide cost-of-living increases for the 41 established projects. The Department has failed to request inflation increases for these projects for 3 straight years, leaving it to the committees to approve additional funding. In the future, the Department should budget necessary inflation increases.

#### INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$74,302,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	60,670,000
House allowance .....	88,831,000
Committee recommendation .....	84,469,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$84,469,000 increasing the budget estimate by \$23,799,000 and decreasing the House allowance by \$4,362,000.

The following comparative table summarizes the Committee's recommendations:



Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
<b>Hospitals:</b>			
New and replacement .....	\$24,180,000	\$25,693,000	+\$1,513,000
Modernization and repair .....	2,250,000	3,300,000	+1,050,000
Outpatient facilities .....		4,456,000	+4,456,000
Sanitation facilities .....	34,240,000	50,240,000	+16,000,000
Personnel quarters .....		780,000	+780,000

*Hospitals.*—The administration has again failed to request funding for new hospital and clinic projects, leaving it to the Appropriations Committees to initiate new projects. Despite the need for fiscal restraint, the Committee believes that it would be negligent not to abide by the established priority list and proceed with construction of critically needed health facilities. The committee is recommending funding for five hospitals and three clinics and staff housing for one clinic constructed in 1980. Funding for these projects is detailed below by category and project:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
<b>Construction:</b>			
Chinle, Ariz .....	\$14,180,000	\$13,108,000	-\$1,072,000
Tahlequah, Okla .....	10,000,000	10,000,000	
<b>Planning and design:</b>			
Crownpoint, N. Mex .....		1,326,000	+1,326,000
Kanakanak, Alaska .....		1,529,000	+1,529,000
Browning, Mont .....		1,050,000	+1,050,000
<b>Outpatient care facilities:</b>			
Anadarko, Okla .....		1,060,000	+1,060,000
Tsaile, Ariz .....		1,825,000	+1,825,000
Huerfano, Ariz .....		1,571,000	+1,571,000
Personnel quarters: Lodge Grass, Mont .....		780,000	+780,000

The Committee is restoring \$678,000 for construction of solar equipment for the Chinle, Ariz., hospital. Other sources of funding, particularly from the Department of Energy will not be sufficient for the total cost of the equipment and construction.

The Committee recommends that IHS purchase the Alaska Hospital in Anchorage, Alaska, at the earliest possible date consistent with its place on the IHS priority list. There is a serious need for a new IHS hospital in Alaska. The availability of the Alaska Hospital at this time presents a unique opportunity for IHS to get the type of facility it needs for substantially less than it would cost to construct and equip a like facility.

The Committee hopes the Department of Health and Human Services will establish a more realistic construction program for hospital and health clinics. It is the responsibility of the Department to budget for new projects in accordance with the IHS priority list, rather than leave the job to the Appropriations Committees.

*Sanitation facilities.*—An additional \$16,000,000 is recommended for sanitation facilities, in agreement with the House, restoring the program



to the January budget level of \$50,240,000. The IHS budget revision was not coordinated with the Department of Housing and Urban Development where Indian housing funds are budgeted with the result that new homes would be built without sanitation facilities. Budgets for these closely related programs should be coordinated in the future.

Within available funds, IHS is directed to provide \$290,000 for the Lummi Tribe's sewer project in Washington, \$200,000 for the main system and \$90,000 for Smokehouse Road.

*Personnel quarters.*—The \$5,040,000 included by the House for Bethel, Alaska, staff housing is not recommended. As indicated in the previous discussion, IHS will lease the 47 units needed by Bethel personnel avoiding initial capital outlays. Sufficient funds are available in the services account for lease costs.

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

### OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

#### INDIAN EDUCATION

Appropriation, 1980.....	\$75,900,000
Estimate, 1981.....	100,950,000
House allowance.....	81,680,000
Committee recommendation.....	84,180,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$84,180,000, a decrease of \$16,770,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$2,500,000 above the House allowance. The recommendation is detailed in the following table:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Part A—Entitlement.....	\$74,000,000	\$58,250,000	–\$15,750,000
Part B—Special projects for children.....	19,000,000	17,000,000	–2,000,000
Part C—Special projects for adults.....	5,430,000	5,430,000	
Administration.....	2,520,000	3,500,000	+980,000

The reduction of \$15,750,000 in the part A program will leave an increase of \$6,250,000 over the 1980 level. Part of the administration's requested 42-percent increase has been deferred pending a nationwide review to help determine the effectiveness of the part A program.

The Committee has not agreed with the House reduction of \$2,500,000 for the resource and evaluation centers. These centers operate on a forward funding basis as do most Department of Education programs and thus do not obligate funds until the last quarter of the fiscal year. No real long-term cost savings would be achieved by this cut and the administration of this program would be impaired.

The Committee concurs in the House reduction of \$1,000,000 for the State education agency projects. They are not authorized, and the Committee believes evaluation of Indian education activities is properly the function of the Federal Government. The \$1,000,000 budgeted for the part A impact evaluation study has been transferred to program administration, where it more properly belongs and where it should be budgeted in the future.



A decrease of \$20,000 in pay costs is in agreement with the House allowance.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR EDUCATION

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$10,900,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	12,900,000
House allowance .....	12,900,000
Committee recommendation .....	12,057,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$12,057,000, a reduction of \$843,000 from the budget estimate and the House allowance. The following table details the Committee's actions:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
General operating support .....	\$6,500,000	\$10,500,000	+\$4,000,000
Special projects .....	967,000	967,000	
Cornerstone .....	4,800,000		-4,800,000
Program administration .....	563,000	520,000	-43,000
Museum Services Board .....	70,000	70,000	

In agreement with the House, no funds are provided to implement the proposed cornerstone grants. In line with this action, \$26,000 has been deleted for grant readers and the increases for site audits and program evaluations have been reduced by half.

NAVAJO AND HOPI RELOCATION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$985,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	1,180,000
House allowance .....	1,180,000
Committee recommendation .....	2,680,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,680,000, an increase of \$1,500,000 above the budget estimate and House allowance. At the time the budget was prepared, the number of relocations which have actually taken place in fiscal year 1980 was not anticipated. To date, \$19,112,000 has been appropriated, of which \$14,163,000 is expected to be obligated by the end of fiscal year 1980. In fiscal year 1981, the Commission expects to relocate approximately 150 families at a cost of \$9,750,000, leaving a shortfall of \$4,801,000. Because of fiscal constraints, the Committee is recommending only a portion of the total since all projected relocations may not take place. Future needs should be budgeted in the supplemental or fiscal year 1982 request.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$107,781,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	119,590,000
House allowance .....	118,838,000
Committee recommendation .....	115,721,000



The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$115,721,000, a reduction of \$3,869,000 below the budget estimate and \$3,117,000 below the House allowance. Allowances are detailed by activity in the following table:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Science.....	\$41,681,000	\$41,359,000	-\$322,000
History and art.....	19,059,000	18,615,000	-444,000
Public service.....	2,498,000	2,418,000	-80,000
Museum programs.....	9,121,000	8,789,000	-332,000
Special programs.....	6,456,000	4,806,000	-1,650,000
Administration.....	8,531,000	8,189,000	-342,000
Support activities.....	32,244,000	31,845,000	-399,000
Pay cost reduction.....		-100,000	-100,000
Inflation decrease.....		-200,000	-200,000

In this period of tight fiscal constraints, the Committee has made reductions in requested program expansion while allowing increases for pay and inflation. For the first time, the Smithsonian requested funds for costs associated with inflation over and above rent, utilities, and pay. The Committee's reduction of \$200,000, leaves \$1,045,000 to meet general cost increases. The request for pay increases has been reduced by \$100,000.

The science program allowance includes a reduction of \$102,000 for the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, in agreement with the House. The requested increase for the Radiation Biology Laboratory has been eliminated. Funding for the Chesapeake Bay Environmental Science Center has been reduced by \$150,000. As in the past, the Committee continues to question the need for the Smithsonian to duplicate research programs which are conducted by other Federal agencies.

The reduction in history and art includes decreases of \$26,000 for the Joseph Henry papers; \$86,000 for conservation and collection management at the Museum of History and Technology; \$75,000 for the Collection of Fine Arts; \$85,000 for the National Portrait Gallery; \$50,000 for the Freer Gallery of Art; \$50,000 for the Cooper-Hewitt Museum; and \$72,000 for the Museum of African Art.

The public service and museum programs allowances consist of reductions of \$44,000 in the Division of Performing Arts; \$36,000 for the Smithsonian Institution Press; \$124,000 for the Assistant Secretary for museum programs; \$89,000 from the Conservation Analytical Laboratory; and \$119,000 for the Smithsonian Libraries.

In the area of special programs, the Committee concurs in the House reduction of \$50,000 for the international science program and \$600,000 for the new national awareness program. Separate funding for a new major exhibitions program has not been recommended in this period of fiscal restraint. Sufficient funds should be made available within the individual museums for special exhibitions.

The Committee has eliminated the requested \$342,000 increase for administration. In the area of support activities, the Committee has denied increases of \$100,000 for protection services and \$299,000 for plant services, eliminating the 13 new positions requested. The Com-



mittee has also reduced the requested pay increase by \$100,000, leaving an increase of \$1,000,000 over the 1980 level.

#### MUSEUM PROGRAMS AND RELATED RESEARCH

##### (Special Foreign Currency Program)

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$4,200,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	4,450,000
House allowance .....	3,650,000
Committee recommendation .....	3,650,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,650,000 in agreement with the House, a reduction of \$800,000 under the budget estimate for grants to U.S. institutions for field research in countries where excess foreign currencies are available. Although the allowance is the same as the House, the Committee believes the Smithsonian should have the flexibility to apply the reduction to program areas on the basis of changing priorities.

#### CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$6,250,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	3,290,000
House allowance .....	3,290,000
Committee recommendation .....	2,790,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,790,000, a decrease of \$500,000 from the budget estimate and the House allowance. The decrease consists of reductions of \$200,000 for miscellaneous renovations and \$300,000 for the vaguely justified central area construction. Sufficient funds have been included for the higher priority construction and repair.

#### RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$5,250,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	8,039,000
House allowance .....	8,039,000
Committee recommendation .....	7,039,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$7,039,000, a decrease of \$1,000,000 below the budget estimate and House allowance. Information received at the Smithsonian's 1981 budget hearing indicated that a lower priority was placed on these projects than on museum programs. The Committee's reduction, to be allocated by the Smithsonian, will defer some repair work until fiscal 1982, while providing an increase of \$2,789,000 over current year spending levels.

#### CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$20,600,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	500,000
House allowance .....	.....
Committee recommendation .....	500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$500,000, the same as the budget estimate and an increase of \$500,000 over the House



allowance. The Committee is restoring funds for design of the South Quadrangle project. While some concern remains over the total cost of the development, the Smithsonian is making a concerned effort to secure private financing which would lessen the burden on the taxpayer. This initial Federal funding will enable the Smithsonian to develop and justify a more specific project proposal, including financing alternatives, for congressional consideration.

### NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$22,241,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	24,464,000
House allowance .....	24,464,000
Committee recommendation .....	24,089,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$24,089,000, a reduction of \$375,000 from the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Care and utilization of art collection .....	\$7,899,000	\$7,824,000	-\$75,000
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds .....	9,706,000	9,606,000	-100,000
Protection of buildings, grounds, and contents .....	4,548,000	4,548,000	
General administration .....	2,311,000	2,311,000	
Pay costs .....		-200,000	-200,000

The recommended reduction in care and utilization of art collections is for equipment, supplies, and other services. Requested funding for furniture and equipment for newly opened areas has been reduced by \$100,000. These purchases are deferred until fiscal restraints are less severe.

The \$200,000 pay cost reduction is based on the Gallery's failure to fill positions in a timely manner, resulting in funding lapses in both fiscal 1979 and 1980.

### WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$1,621,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	1,795,000
House allowance .....	1,795,000
Committee recommendation .....	1,795,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,795,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. Last year, the Committee deleted funds to plan a new site for the Center. Since the Center will now remain in the Smithsonian Castle building, renovation funds have been included.



## NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1980.....	\$220,910,000
Estimate, 1981.....	246,101,000
House allowance.....	246,101,000
Committee recommendation .....	242,599,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$242,599,000, a reduction of \$3,502,000 below the budget estimate and the House allowance. The following comparative table displays the principal funding allocations for the two endowments:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
<b>National Endowment for the Arts:</b>			
Regular program grants .....	\$114,495,000	\$112,635,000	-\$1,860,000
Administration.....	12,865,000	12,165,000	-700,000
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>127,360,000</b>	<b>124,800,000</b>	<b>-2,560,000</b>
<b>National Endowment for the Humanities:</b>			
Regular program grants .....	106,522,000	106,022,000	-500,000
Administration.....	12,219,000	11,777,000	-442,000
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>118,741,000</b>	<b>117,799,000</b>	<b>-942,000</b>

*Arts.*—The Committee has deleted \$360,000 requested for international activities and fellowships. Over \$6,000,000 is available for fellowships in the individual program areas and may be used to carry out the goals of these two programs.

To allocate administrative costs more appropriately, funds for research (\$665,000) and evaluation (\$300,000) have been transferred from the program activity to the administrative activity. Of the \$1,200,000 requested for research, \$535,000 to analyze census data through the use of contractors has been deleted. If such work is deemed essential, it may be carried out in-house within available funds.

The increase in the administrative account is offset by a decrease of \$965,000 which is the estimated cost of moving the Arts Endowment to a new facility. At a time when it is necessary to restrain Federal spending, the Committee cannot approve almost \$2,000,000 to move the two Endowments from one part of Washington to another. Most of that expense, \$1,400,000, was budgeted to purchase new furniture for the Endowments. The Committee views this as completely unwarranted since the Federal Government has a large surplus of unused furniture stored in the Washington, D.C., area.

The Committee has reduced funds for contractual services by \$700,000 which still provides a 50-percent increase for this activity over the fiscal year 1979 level. In view of the substantial increase in personnel which the Endowment was granted in fiscal year 1980, this reduction should not impair the Endowment's program management ability.

*Humanities.*—Up to \$837,500 in program funds were to be used for evaluation. As with the Arts, this activity has been moved to the ad-



ministrative activity and reduced to \$500,000, which is an increase of 17 percent over the amount spent in fiscal year 1980 for this purpose. The NEH did not identify the portion of each program area activity to be used for evaluation, so the Committee has made a general reduction of \$500,000 in regular program grants to offset this transfer.

The net reduction of \$442,000 in the administrative activity is a result of the evaluation transfer and denial of the \$942,000 request to finance the proposed move to new quarters.

*Federal Council on the Arts and Humanities.*—The proposed budget for the Federal Council has increased 225 percent since its reactivation in fiscal year 1979. Furthermore, the Endowments have grossly understated expenditures for the Council, increasing its fiscal year 1980 budget from a justified level of \$96,000 to over \$205,000. To gain control over such expenditures, the Committee has included bill language limiting the amount each Endowment may contribute to the Council to a maximum of \$70,000 for fiscal year 1981.

### MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriation, 1980.....	\$83,800,000
Estimate, 1981.....	66,200,000
House allowance.....	66,200,000
Committee recommendation.....	64,700,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$64,700,000, a decrease of \$1,500,000 below the budget estimate and the House allowance. The recommended level will provide \$36,700,000 for the challenge grant program and \$28,000,000 for matching grants as detailed in the following table:

Activity	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
<b>National Endowment for the Arts:</b>			
Challenge grants.....	\$14,200,000	\$12,700,000	-\$1,500,000
Matching grants.....	18,500,000	18,500,000	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>32,700,000</b>	<b>31,200,000</b>	<b>-1,500,000</b>
<b>National Endowment for the Humanities:</b>			
Challenge grants.....	24,000,000	24,000,000	
Matching grants.....	9,500,000	9,500,000	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>33,500,000</b>	<b>33,500,000</b>	

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$64,700,000, a reduction of \$1,500,000 from the budget estimate and the House allowance. The Committee has not approved the institutional advancement grants proposed by the National Endowment for the Arts to be funded from challenge grants. This pilot project would not meet the established 3 to 1 matching requirements of challenge grants and should not be initiated without specific congressional authorization.



## COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$268,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	290,000
House allowance .....	285,000
Committee recommendation .....	285,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$285,000, which is \$5,000 less than the budget estimate and in agreement with the House allowance. The reduction is applied to personnel expenses.

## ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$1,375,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	1,603,000
House allowance .....	1,523,000
Committee recommendation .....	1,523,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,523,000, a decrease of \$80,000 under the budget estimate in agreement with the House allowance.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$2,150,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	2,362,000
House allowance .....	2,300,000
Committee recommendation .....	2,270,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,270,000, which is \$92,000 below the budget estimate and \$30,000 less than the House allowance.

The recommended savings are attributable to cancellation of the proposed \$68,000 office move and reduction of \$24,000 from personnel costs.

## FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL COMMISSION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$40,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	30,000
House allowance .....	40,000
Committee recommendation .....	30,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$30,000, the same as the budget estimate and \$10,000 below the House allowance. This funding is to permit the Commission to explore alternatives to the memorial design that was recently shelved as too expensive.



## PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$1,906,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	2,716,000
House allowance .....	2,508,000
Committee recommendation .....	2,343,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,343,000, which is \$373,000 less than the budget estimate and \$165,000 below the House allowance.

The Committee agrees with the House that the Corporation's budget estimates for administration are overstated. The total reduction includes specific limitations of \$40,000 on travel and \$240,000 on other contractual services.

## LAND ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT

## (Borrowing Authority)

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$17,000,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	15,000,000
House allowance .....	15,000,000
Committee recommendation .....	15,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$15,000,000 in borrowing authority, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance, for land acquisition and development in the eastern project areas.

## PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$20,610,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	14,169,000
House allowance .....	14,169,000
Committee recommendation .....	14,169,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$14,169,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance, for public development projects.

The recommendation includes \$7,900,000 for public improvements, \$2,048,000 for historic preservation, \$800,000 for relocation compensation, and \$3,421,000 for demolition, interest payments and payments in lieu of taxes.

## FEDERAL INSPECTOR FOR THE ALASKA GAS PIPELINE

## PERMITTING AND ENFORCEMENT

Appropriation, 1980 .....	\$7,900,000
Estimate, 1981 .....	25,868,000
House allowance .....	21,483,000
Committee recommendation .....	21,483,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$21,483,000, the same as the House allowance and \$4,385,000 below the budget estimate.

Financing delays for the Alaska and Canadian portions of the system have caused a lower than anticipated level of Federal activity. These delays led to a fiscal 1980 rescission of \$2,700,000 and are responsible



for the recommended reduction in the fiscal 1981 request. Should the pace of the pipeline development accelerate, the Committee would consider a supplemental appropriations request.

The Committee has recommended a provision to permit up to \$3,000 to be used for official reception and representation expenses. These funds are necessary for the Federal Inspector's international relations.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,169,000 for the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance for public development. The Committee agrees with the House that the Corporation's budget estimate for administration and overhead includes specific limitations of \$40,000 on travel and \$140,000 on other contractual services.

LAND ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT (Following Authority)

Appropriation 1981 \$1,169,000  
House allowance 1981 \$1,169,000  
Committee recommendation 1981 \$1,169,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,169,000 in favoring authority, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance for land acquisition and development in the current project area.

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT

Appropriation 1981 \$1,169,000  
House allowance 1981 \$1,169,000  
Committee recommendation 1981 \$1,169,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,169,000 for the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance for public development. The recommendation includes \$700,000 for public investments, \$200,000 for historic preservation, \$200,000 for reception and representation, and \$27,000 for demolition, interest payments and payments in lieu of taxes.

FEDERAL INSPECTOR FOR THE ALASKA GAS PIPELINE PROGRAM  
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS

Appropriation 1981 \$2,700,000  
House allowance 1981 \$2,700,000  
Committee recommendation 1981 \$2,700,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,700,000 for the same as the House allowance and \$2,700,000 below the budget estimate. Financing delays for the Alaska and Canadian portions of the system have caused a lower than anticipated level of Federal activity. These delays led to a fiscal 1980 reduction of \$2,700,000 and are responsible



### TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee has deleted section 307 from the House passed bill. This provision was included in the fiscal year 1980 appropriations bill and is permanent law. It need not be repeated annually to remain in full force and effect.

The Committee has included bill language which would grant legislative approval to the vast majority of pending applications for Native allotments and homesteads in Alaska. The backlog now exceeds 16,000 applications, and the Department testified that it would be unable to complete processing of the applications within 5 years even with increases in manpower and budget. The anticipated savings to the Federal Government by the Committee's action will exceed \$8,000,000. Those sites located within the national park system must still be adjudicated according to existing practice. Provision is also made for the State of Alaska to identify specific applications for adjudication if they impact access to publicly owned lands, water, or natural resources.

In spite of language contained in previous appropriations acts requiring the Fish and Wildlife Service to obtain approval of individual States prior to implementing steel shot regulations, the Department has threatened to close refuges to waterfowl hunting unless the State agencies agree to accept such regulations. The Committee considers this contrary to congressional intent, and additional bill language has been included to prohibit the closure of refuges to hunting if such closure is solely because of the use of lead shot.

#### DEPARTMENTAL REPROGRAMINGS

##### BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

The Committee approves the Bureau's proposal to reprogram \$400,000 in fiscal year 1980 funding from grazing and soil, water and air management to cover unanticipated expenses in wild horse and burro management.

The Committee approves the shift of \$458,000 in fiscal year 1980 funding for geothermal leasing to finance accelerated activities under oil and gas leasing.

##### FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

The Committee has no objection to the Service's proposal to reprogram prior year construction funds from fencing and road rehabilitation to an administrative building project on the Sequoyah NWR; and to shift \$1,563,000 from Salt Plains NWR to Wichita Mountains NWR.

In connection with a pending Service proposal, the Committee has no objection to the use of \$410,000 in recreation additions funding for acquisition on the Lower Rio Grande Valley NWR.



## FOREST SERVICE

The Committee approves the reprogramming of \$10,689,000 from in fiscal year 1980 funding timber purchaser to direct Forest Service road construction in order to cover a shortfall in receipts under the 10 percent fund.

## SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

The Committee approves the institution's proposal to redirect prior year funding among several renovation projects at the national zoo and the Front Royal conservation center.

## COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 8, RULE XVI, STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

The following amendments recommended by the Committee, not made to carry out the provision of an existing law, are brought to the attention of the Senate in accordance with rule XVI:

Under "Bureau of Land Management: Administrative Provisions"—

*: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior shall develop criteria for extending, on a case-by-case basis, the period allowed for phased livestock reductions on public rangelands administered through the Bureau of Land Management up to five years. Such criteria shall take into account available agricultural assistance programs, the magnitude of projected livestock reductions, alternative pasturage available, and ability of such public rangelands to sustain such phasing in of livestock reductions without damage to rangeland productivity: Provided further, That an appeal of any reductions in grazing allotments on public rangelands must be taken within 30 days after receipt of a final grazing allotment decision or 90 days after the effective date of this Act in the case of reductions ordered during 1979, whichever occurs later. Reduction of up 10 per centum in grazing allotments shall become effective when so designated by the Secretary of the Interior. Upon appeal any proposed reduction in excess of 10 per centum shall be suspended pending final action on the appeal, which shall be completed within 2 years after the appeal is filed.*

Under "National Park Service: Operation of the National Park System"—

*: Provided further, that \$150,000 shall be available for the National Park Service to assist the Town of Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, for police force use: Provided further, That \$1,000,000 shall be available for assistance to the National Symphony Orchestra of Washington, District of Columbia, such assistance to be available only after it has been matched by the National Symphony Orchestra with a like amount derived from increased contributions from non-government sources which have not previously been used for Federal matching purpose.*



Under "Geological Survey: Exploration of National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska"—

*hereafter and with funds appropriated by this Act and by subsequent appropriation Acts*

And under the same head—

*the withdrawals established by section 102 of Public Law 94-258 are rescinded for the purposes of the oil and gas leasing program authorized herein; (5)*

And under the same head—

*Any agency of the United States and any person authorized by the Secretary may conduct geological and geophysical explorations in the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska which do not interfere with operations under any contract maintained or granted previously. Any information acquired in such explorations shall be subject to the conditions of 43 U.S.C. 1352(a)(1)(A)*

*Any action seeking judicial review of the adequacy of any program or site-specific environmental impact statement under Section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332) concerning oil and gas leasing in the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska shall be barred unless brought in the appropriate District court within 60 days after notice of the availability of such statement is published in the Federal Register. Any proceeding on such action shall be assigned for hearing at the earliest possible date and shall be expedited by such Court.*

Under "Bureau of Indian Affairs: Eastern Indian Land Claims"—

*For payment to the Eastern Indian Land Claims Settlement Fund, \$81,500,000, to remain available until expended, to settle the land claims of the Passamaquoddy Tribe, the Penobscot Nation, and Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians in the State of Maine: Provided, that this appropriation shall become available only upon enactment of S. 2829, 96th Congress, or similar legislation, and only to the extent provided in such legislation.*

Under "Bureau of Indian Affairs: Administrative Provisions"—

*: Provided further, That no action to develop and provide water for agricultural purposes on the Gila River Indian Reservation, when agreed to by the Gila River Indian Council, shall be a major federal action under the National Environmental Policy Act*

Under "General Provisions, Department of the Interior"—

*SEC. 111. The Secretary's authority to enter into contracts and agreements in any fiscal year pursuant to the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1962 for the development and operation of helium properties is terminated.*



Under "Department of the Treasury: Energy Security Reserve"—

*In title I, chapter VIII of Public Law 96-304, under the sub-heading "Energy Security Reserve," the second paragraph shall be amended to read as follows:*

*"The total available funding (including funds committed or conditionally committed under authority of Public Law 96-126) shall be apportioned so as to provide \$17,522,000,000 for purposes of title I, of which \$6,000,000,000 shall be immediately available, \$6,212,000,000 shall be available for obligation after June 30, 1982, and up to \$5,310,000,000 shall be derived by transfer as provided above; and to provide \$1,270,000,000 for purposes of title II, to be immediately available and to be appropriated as follows:*

*"(i) not to exceed \$525,000,000 to the Secretary of Agriculture under section 204(a)(1) of Public Law 96-294;*

*"(ii) not to exceed \$525,000,000 to the Secretary of Energy under section 204(a)(2) of Public Law 96-294: Provided, That \$52,500,000 of such amount shall be available to the Secretary of Energy for carrying out commercialization activities other than those carried out by the Office of Alcohol Fuels; and*

*"(iii) not to exceed \$220,000,000 to the Secretary of Energy for purposes of subtitle B."*

*From the funds now available for the purposes of title I of the Energy Security Act (Public Law 96-294), \$2,000,000 shall be transferred to the President, and shall be available until expended for reasonable and necessary expenses related to the activation of the United States Synthetic Fuels Corporation, subject to the repayment provisions of title I of the Energy Security Act.*

*Funding made available under this head in Public Law 96-304 shall not exceed \$17,522,000,000 when used for the purposes authorized under title I of the Energy Security Act (Public Law 96-294) and shall not exceed \$1,270,000,000 when used for the purposes authorized under title II of such Act: Provided, That funds obligated for biomass energy feasibility studies and cooperative agreements under the Alternative Fuels Production account in Public Law 96-304 shall apply to the title II limitation, and all other funds obligated for such studies and agreements shall apply to the title I limitation.*

Under "Department of Energy: Alternative Fuels Production"—

*96-126 relating only to cooperative agreements and feasibility studies*

And under the same heading—

*innovative systems for the direct combustion of minerals and organic materials other than petroleum and natural gas for energy production.*

*The provisions of section 19(m) of the Federal NonNuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974, as amended,*



shall not apply to alternative fuels actions under Public Law 96-126 and Public Law 96-304.

Of the \$1,500,000,000 made available under this head in Public Law 96-126 for purchase commitments and price guarantees, \$500,000,000 shall be available instead to supplement the default reserve for loan guarantees established by such law: Provided, That the indebtedness guaranteed or committed to be guaranteed under the supplemented \$1,000,000,000 reserve shall not exceed the aggregate of \$3,000,000,000.

Under "Department of Energy: Energy Conservation"—

: Provided further, That for the purposes of section 601 of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978, the term "local government" shall include—

(1) any county, parish, city, town, township, village or other general purpose political subdivision of a State with the power to levy taxes and expend Federal, State, and local funds and exercise governmental powers; and

(2) which (in whole or in part) is located in, or has authority over the energy impacted area: Provided further, That such term shall include a public or private nonprofit corporation, or a school, water, sewer, highway, or other public special purpose district, authority, or body, with the concurrence of the Governor: Provided further, That such term shall be applicable to all applications for assistance received since the effective date of section 601 of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978

Under "Department of Energy: Administration provisions"—

Where the Secretary has the legal authority under other provisions of law, including other provisions of this Act, to undertake projects for the design, construction, or operation of Government-owned facilities for developing or demonstrating the conversion of coal into gaseous, liquid, or solid hydrocarbon products, the Secretary may use the authority contained in Public Law 85-804 (50 U.S.C. 1431-1435) with respect to such contracts or agreements for or related to such projects: Provided, That any contract, agreement, or provision thereof entered into by the Secretary using the authority of Public Law 85-804

Under "Department of Health and Human Services: Administration Provisions, Health Services Administration"—

: Provided further, That non-Indian patients may be extended health care at the Talihina Hospital in Talihina, Oklahoma, subject to such reasonable charges as the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall prescribe: Provided further, That notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, funds appropriated to the Indian Health Service in this Act and in Public Law 96-126, except those used for administrative and program direction purposes, shall not be subject to limitations directed at curtailing federal travel and transportation.



## Under "Title III: General Provisions"---

*SEC 306. (a)(1) Subject to valid existing rights, all applications located in Alaska made pursuant to the Act of May 17, 1906, (34 Stat. 17), as amended, the Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609), as amended and supplemented, the Act of May 3, 1927 (44 Stat. 1364), as amended and supplemented, or the Act of May 14, 1898 (30 Stat. 413), as amended and supplemented, which were pending before the Department of the Interior on October 21, 1976, and which were located on lands available for such application at the time of entry and all applications made pursuant to the Act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1097), as amended and supplemented, which are pending and were located on land available for such application at the time of entry are hereby approved on the one hundred and eightieth day following the effective date of this Act, except where provided otherwise by subsections (b) and (c).*

*(2) All patents approved pursuant to this section shall be subject to the provisions of the Act pursuant to which the application was made and other applicable law.*

*(3) Paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not apply to any application which has been knowingly and voluntarily relinquished by the applicant.*

*(b) APPLICATIONS SUBJECT TO ADJUDICATION.—Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), an application shall be adjudicated pursuant to the provisions of the Act under which it was made if the application describes—*

*(1) land which is within the boundary of a National Park System unit established, designated, or redesignated on or before the date of enactment of this Act;*

*(2) land selected by a Native corporation or Native group; or*

*(3) land which is patented, deeded, tentatively approved, or confirmed to the State, or selected by the State.*

*(c) PROTEST RIGHTS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply and an application shall be adjudicated pursuant to the provisions of the Act under which it was made, if on or before the one hundred and eightieth day following the effective date of this Act:*

*(1) the State files a protest with the Secretary stating that the land described in the application is necessary for access to lands owned by the United States, the State, or a political subdivision of the State, to resources located thereon, or to a public body of water regularly employed for transportation purposes, and the protest states with specificity the facts upon which the conclusions concerning access are based and that no reasonable alternative for excess exists; or*

*(2) a person or entity files a protest with the Secretary stating that the applicant is not entitled to the land described in the application and that such land is*



the situs of improvement, valid mineral interest, or other legal interest in such land claimed by the person or entity.

(d) *REDUCTION OF ACREAGE.*—Where an application described more than the maximum amount of acreage authorized pursuant to the Act under which the application was made, the Secretary shall reduce the acreage to the amount in a manner which is consistent with prior use of the described land by the applicant and which is least detrimental to the applicant.

(e) *VALID EXISTING RIGHTS.*—Prior to issuing a certificate or other evidence of approval of an application described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall identify and adjudicate any other record entry or application for title to land described in the application, and shall determine whether such other entry or application represents a valid existing right to which the application described in subsection (a) is subject.

SEC. 308. (a) No appropriations made available in this act shall be obligated in a manner that would cause obligations from the total budget authority available to any department or establishment—as defined in section 2 of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921—or any major administrative subdivision thereof, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1981, to exceed 30 per centum for the last quarter of such fiscal year or 15 per centum for any month in the last quarter of such fiscal year. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget may waive the requirements of the preceding sentence with respect to any program or activity if the Director determines in writing that the waiver is necessary to avoid a serious disruption in carrying out such program or activity.

(b) Not later than 45 days after the end of each quarter of the fiscal year, the head of each department and establishment shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations and to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, specifying the amount of obligations incurred during the quarter and the percentage of total available budget authority for the fiscal year which the obligations constitute.

(c) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall keep the Committees on Appropriations fully informed of actions taken to carry out the requirements of this section, including any waivers granted, and shall promptly report in writing any situation in which the obligations of any department and establishment exceed such requirements other than pursuant to a waiver. Not later than December 31, 1981, the Director shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the results of the requirements of this section and actions taken under this section, including the effects upon procurement and apportionment processes, together with any recommendations the Director considers appropriate. Concurrent with the submittal of



the report to the Committees on Appropriations under the preceding sentence, the Director shall submit a copy of such report to the Comptroller General, who shall promptly review that report and submit to the Committees on Appropriations an analysis of the report and any recommendations which the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

SEC. 309. All unresolved audits currently pending within agencies and departments, for which appropriations are made under this act, shall be resolved not later than September 30, 1981. Any new audits, involving questioned expenditures, arising after the enactment of this act shall be resolved within 6 months of completing the initial audit report.

SEC. 310. Each department and agency for which appropriations are made under this act shall take immediate action (1) to improve the collection of overdue debts owed to the United States within the jurisdiction of that department or agency; (2) to bill interest on delinquent debts as required by the Federal Claims Collection Standards; and (3) to reduce amounts of such debts written off as uncollectible.

SEC. 311. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, the amounts otherwise available to agencies under the act for procurement of consultant services shall be reduced by the following amounts: Department of the Interior, \$7,484,000; Forest Service, \$156,000.

(b) For fiscal year 1982 and thereafter, a department or establishment—as defined in section 2 of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921—shall submit annually to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, as part of its budget justification, the estimated amount of funds requested for consulting services; the appropriation accounts in which such funds are located; and a brief description of the need for consulting services, including a list of major programs that require consulting services.

(c) For fiscal year 1982 and thereafter, the Inspector General of such department or establishment, or comparable official, or if there is no Inspector General or comparable official, the agency head or the agency head's designee, shall submit to the Congress along with the budget justification, an evaluation of the agency's progress to institute effective management controls and improve the accuracy and completeness of the data provided to the Federal Procurement Data System regarding consultant service contractual arrangements.



BUDGETARY IMPACT OF H.R. 7724<sup>1</sup>

[Dollars in millions]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount in bill	Committee allocation	Amount in bill
I. Comparison of amounts in the bill with the Committee allocation to its subcommittees of amounts in the First Concurrent Resolution for 1981:				
SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES.....	11,500	10,571	9,700	<sup>2</sup> 10,798
II. Summary of functional category of 1981 budget amounts recommended in the bill:				
270—Energy.....		3,936		<sup>2</sup> 4,025
300—Natural Resources and Environment.....		4,034		<sup>2</sup> 4,230
450—Community and Regional Development.....		714		<sup>2</sup> 676
500—Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services...		824		<sup>2</sup> 824
550—Health.....		677		<sup>2</sup> 664
800—General Government.....		278		<sup>2</sup> 273
850—General Purpose Fiscal Assistance.....		117		<sup>2</sup> 114
920—Allowances.....		- 8		- 8
III. Financial assistance to State and local governments for 1981 in the bill.....		1,380		285
IV. Projections of outlays associated with budget authority recommended in the bill:				
1981.....				<sup>3</sup> 5,335
1982.....				4,059
1983.....				935
1984.....				201
1985 and future year.....				41

<sup>1</sup> Prepared by the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to sec. 308(a), Public Law 93-344.

<sup>2</sup> Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL)  
AUTHORITY FOR 1980 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1981

PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—FEDERAL FUNDS

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

Item	1980 appropriation <sup>1</sup>	Budget estimate, 1981	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—INDEFINITE <sup>2</sup>			
Payments to State and local governments:			
Payments to States (proceeds of sales).....	\$579,000	\$607,000	+ \$28,000
Payments to States from grazing receipts, public lands .....	3,035,000	3,608,000	+ 573,000
Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands, payments to Coos Bay and Douglas Counties, Oreg., in lieu of taxes.....	2,500,000	2,800,000	+ 300,000
Oregon and California grant lands, payment to counties .....	100,000,000	110,000,000	+ 10,000,000
Mineral leasing, payment to States ....	202,043,000	238,579,000	+ 36,536,000
Payment to counties, national grass- lands, Bureau of Land Manage- ment .....	441,000	454,000	+ 13,000
Payment to counties under national wildlife refuge fund .....	3,000,000	2,600,000	- 400,000
Educational expenses, children of employees, Yellowstone National Park .....	410,000	410,000 .....	
Payments to State of Wyoming, in lieu of taxes on lands in Grand Teton National Park, National Park Service .....	25,000	25,000 .....	
Claim and treaty obligations, Bureau of Indian Affairs .....	200,000	200,000 .....	
Payment to the Virgin Islands, fiscal assistance, territorial affairs .....	24,000,000	24,000,000 .....	
Internal Revenue collections for Vir- gin Islands, territorial affairs .....	24,000,000 .....		- 24,000,000
Total, payments to State and local governments.....	360,233,000	383,283,000	+ 23,050,000
Receipts applied to operations:			
Leasing of grazing lands .....	2,000	2,000 .....	
Expenses, road maintenance de- posits .....	2,000,000	2,000,000 .....	
Migratory bird conservation fund.....	12,000,000	18,000,000	+ 6,000,000
Expenses, incident to sale of ref- uge products.....	1,100,000	1,100,000 .....	
Proceeds from sales, water re- sources development projects .	55,000	55,000 .....	
Operations and maintenance revenue, Indian irrigation systems.....	9,000,000	9,000,000 .....	

See footnotes at end of table.



**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL)  
AUTHORITY FOR 1980 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1981—Continued**

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

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

Item	1980 appropriation <sup>1</sup>	Budget estimate, 1981	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
<b>DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—INDEFINITE <sup>2</sup>—Con.</b>			
Payments to State and local govern- ments—Continued			
Receipts applied to operations—Con.			
Power revenues, Indian irriga- tion projects .....	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000 .....	
Total, receipts applied to oper- ations.....	32,157,000	38,157,000	+ \$6,000,000
Mixed receipts:			
Federal aid in fish restoration man- agement:			
Payments to States.....	26,370,000	27,800,000	+ 1,430,000
Applied to operations .....	2,100,000	2,200,000	+ 100,000
Federal aid in wildlife restoration:			
Payments to States.....	80,219,000	81,600,000	+ 1,381,000
Applied to operations .....	5,800,000	6,100,000	+ 300,000
Total, mixed receipts.....	114,489,000	117,700,000	+ 3,211,000
Contract authority:			
Land and water conservation fund, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation .....	30,000,000	(3)	- 30,000,000
Total, Department of the Inte- rior .....	536,879,000	539,140,000	+ 2,261,000
<b>DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—FOREST SERVICE</b>			
Payments to States and local governments (indefinite):			
Payments to States, National Forest Fund (25 percent fund) .....	238,863,000	281,586,000	+ 42,723,000
Payment to Minnesota (Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Counties) .....	262,000	262,000 .....	
Payments to counties, national grass- lands.....	1,258,000	1,300,000	+ 42,000
Payments to school funds, Arizona and New Mexico .....	210,000	310,000	+ 100,000
Total, payments to States and local governments.....	240,593,000	283,458,000	+ 42,865,000
Receipts applied to operations:			
Expenses, brush disposal (indefi- nite) .....	36,902,000	40,509,000	+ 3,607,000
Roads and trails for States (10 percent fund) (indefinite).....	72,537,000	94,865,000	+ 22,328,000

See footnotes at end of table.



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL)  
AUTHORITY FOR 1980 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1981—Continued

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

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

Item	1980 appropriation <sup>1</sup>	Budget estimate, 1981	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—FOREST SERVICE—Con.			
Receipts applied to operations—Con.			
Licensee programs (Smoky Bear- Woodsy Owl) (indefinite) .....	\$165,000	\$300,000	+ \$135,000
Restoration of forest lands and im- provements (indefinite) .....	50,000	50,000	.....
Timber purchaser roads constructed by Forest Service (indefinite) .....	15,000,000	15,000,000	.....
Timber salvage sales.....	14,228,000	11,000,000	- 3,228,000
<b>Total, receipts applied to opera- tions .....</b>	<b>138,882,000</b>	<b>161,724,000</b>	<b>+ 22,842,000</b>
<b>Total, Department of Agriculture- Forest Service .....</b>	<b>379,475,000</b>	<b>445,182,000</b>	<b>+ 65,707,000</b>
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Payments to U.S. territories, fiscal assistance .....	240,000,000	240,000,000	.....
<b>Total, new budget (obligational) authority, Federal Funds .....</b>	<b>1,156,354,000</b>	<b>1,224,322,000</b>	<b>+ 67,968,000</b>

PERMANENT NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY—TRUST FUNDS

Item	1980 appropriation <sup>1</sup>	Budget estimate, 1981	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—INDEFINITE <sup>2</sup>			
Land and resource management.....	\$599,000	\$599,000	.....
Trustee funds, Alaska townsites, Bureau of Land Management.....	1,000	1,000	.....
Donations, Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.....	264,000	264,000	.....
Contributed funds, Fish and Wildlife Service .....	3,000,000	3,400,000	+ \$400,000
Donations, National Park Service .....	2,074,000	2,074,000	.....
Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, preserva- tion of, National Park Service .....	1,000	1,000	.....
Jefferson National expansion Memorial contributions.....	125,000	125,000	.....
Contributed funds, Bureau of Mines .....	800,000	800,000	.....
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor, agen- cies, schools, etc .....	6,400,000	6,600,000	+ 200,000

See footnotes at end of table.



**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL)  
AUTHORITY FOR 1980 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1981—Continued**

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

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

Item	1980 appropriation <sup>1</sup>	Budget estimate, 1981	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
<b>DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—INDEFINITE <sup>2</sup>—Con.</b>			
Funds contributed for Indian projects .....	\$397,000	\$397,000 .....	
Bequest of George C. Edgeter, relief of indigent Indians.....	2,000	2,000 .....	
Miscellaneous trust funds of Indian tribes <sup>4</sup> .....	274,901,000	274,901,000.....	
<b>Total, Department of the Interior ..</b>	<b>288,564,000</b>	<b>289,164,000</b>	<b>+\$600,000</b>
<b>DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—FOREST SERVICE</b>			
Cooperative work (indefinite).....	105,002,000	96,609,000	- 8,393,000
<b>OTHER AGENCIES—INDEFINITE</b>			
Contributed funds, Department of Energy.....	20,000	20,000 .....	
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities:			
Gifts and donations (humanities).....	9,500,000	12,000,000	+ 2,500,000
Smithsonian Institution:			
Canal Zone biological area fund .....	70,000	70,000 .....	
Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska: Cooperative funds .....	431,000 .....		- 431,000
Contributions, Indian Health Facilities ....	4,016,000	4,000,000	- 16,000
<b>Total, other agencies .....</b>	<b>14,037,000</b>	<b>16,090,000</b>	<b>+ 2,053,000</b>
<b>Total, permanent new budget (obligational) authority, trust funds .....</b>	<b>407,603,000</b>	<b>401,863,000</b>	<b>- 5,740,000</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> Exclusive of Bureau of Reclamation (which will be considered in connection with the Energy and Water Development appropriation bill).

<sup>3</sup> Excludes \$30,000,000 proposed legislation to rescind contract authority.

<sup>4</sup> Annual appropriation language required.



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL)  
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN

[Amounts

Item	1980 Appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR		
LAND AND WATER RESOURCES		
Bureau of Land Management		
Management of lands and resources.....	354,396,000	352,500,000
Acquisition, construction, and maintenance.....	16,343,000	14,568,000
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	108,000,000	81,000,000
Oregon and California grant lands (indefinite, appropriation of receipts).....	55,000,000	57,500,000
Range improvements (indefinite, appropriation of receipts).....	10,620,000	13,500,000
Recreation development and operation of recreation facilities (indefinite, special fund).....	300,000	300,000
Service charges, deposits, and forfeitures (indefinite, special fund).....	13,750,000	9,600,000
Miscellaneous trust funds (indefinite).....	100,000	100,000
Total, Bureau of Land Management.....	558,509,000	529,068,000
Office of Water Research and Technology		
Salaries and expenses.....	32,781,000	32,613,000
Total, Land and Water Resources.....	591,290,000	561,681,000
FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS		
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service		
Salaries and expenses.....	15,701,000	16,010,000
Urban park and recreation fund.....	125,000,000	---
Rescission.....	-15,000,000	---
Subtotal.....	110,000,000	---
Land and Water Conservation Fund (indefinite).....	509,194,000	233,000,000
Historic preservation fund.....	55,000,000	25,000,000
Total, Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.....	689,895,000	274,010,000
United States Fish and Wildlife Service		
Resource management.....	211,991,000	227,306,000
Construction and anadromous fish.....	58,757,000	39,898,000
National Wildlife Refuge Fund.....	1,950,000	9,500,000
Migratory bird conservation account (definite, repayable advance).....	15,000,000	---
Development and operation of recreation facilities (indefinite, special fund).....	200,000	250,000
Total, United States Fish and Wildlife Service..	287,898,000	276,954,000



AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1980 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES  
THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1981

in dollars]

House allowance	Committee recommendation	Increase (+) or decrease (-) compared with—		
		1980 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
349,662,000	339,162,000	-15,234,000	-13,338,000	-10,500,000
14,568,000	14,768,000	-1,575,000	+200,000	+200,000
85,000,000	108,000,000	---	+27,000,000	+23,000,000
57,500,000	57,500,000	+2,500,000	---	---
13,500,000	13,500,000	+2,880,000	---	---
300,000	---	-300,000	-300,000	-300,000
9,600,000	9,600,000	-4,150,000	---	---
100,000	100,000	---	---	---
530,230,000	542,630,000	-15,879,000	+13,562,000	+12,400,000
30,485,000	30,485,000	-2,296,000	-2,128,000	---
560,715,000	573,115,000	-18,175,000	+11,434,000	+12,400,000
15,755,000	16,005,000	+304,000	-5,000	+250,000
45,000,000	---	-125,000,000	---	-45,000,000
---	---	+15,000,000	---	---
45,000,000	---	-110,000,000	---	-45,000,000
394,185,000	351,368,000	-157,826,000	+118,368,000	-42,817,000
32,500,000	32,500,000	-22,500,000	+7,500,000	---
487,440,000	399,873,000	-290,022,000	+125,863,000	-87,567,000
225,354,000	225,224,000	+13,233,000	-2,082,000	-130,000
34,561,000	40,375,000	-18,382,000	+477,000	+5,814,000
9,500,000	8,500,000	+6,550,000	-1,000,000	-1,000,000
2,000,000	---	-15,000,000	---	-2,000,000
250,000	---	-200,000	-250,000	-250,000
271,665,000	274,099,000	-13,799,000	-2,855,000	+2,434,000



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL)  
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN

[Amounts

Item	1980 Appropriation	Budget estimate
National Park Service		
Operation of the national park system.....	391,148,000	422,297,000
Construction.....	112,154,000	62,015,000
Rescission.....	-3,000,000	—
(Appropriation to liquidate contract authority)...	(15,500,000)	—
Subtotal.....	109,154,000	62,015,000
Road construction (rescission of appropriation to liquidate contract authority).....	(-5,552,000)	—
Planning, development, and operation of recreation facilities (indefinite, special fund).....	16,217,000	15,007,000
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.....	4,130,000	4,400,000
Total, National Park Service.....	520,649,000	503,719,000
Total, Fish and Wildlife and Parks.....	1,498,442,000	1,054,683,000
ENERGY AND MINERALS		
Geological Survey		
Surveys, investigations, and research.....	471,155,000	486,611,000
Exploration of national petroleum reserve in Alaska...	175,627,000	46,501,000
Total, Geological Survey.....	646,782,000	533,112,000
Bureau of Mines		
Mines and minerals.....	134,503,000	140,248,000
Helium fund (permanent contract authority).....	—	(47,500,000)
Total, Bureau of Mines.....	134,503,000	140,248,000
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement		
Regulation and technology.....	84,687,000	100,346,000
Abandoned mine reclamation fund (definite, trust fund)	94,916,000	87,485,000
Total, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement.....	179,603,000	187,831,000
Total, Energy and Minerals.....	960,888,000	861,191,000
INDIAN AFFAIRS		
Bureau of Indian Affairs		
Operation of Indian Programs.....	806,551,000	816,190,000
Construction.....	89,374,000	71,338,000
Road construction.....	66,479,000	48,625,000
Alaska native fund.....	30,000,000	30,000,000
Trust funds (definite).....	3,000,000	3,000,000
Trust funds (indefinite).....	23,000,000	23,000,000
Salt River Pima-Maricopa settlement.....	3,917,000	—
Eastern Indians Land Claims Settlement.....	—	—
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	1,022,321,000	992,153,000



**AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1980 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES  
THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1981**

in dollars]

House allowance	Committee recommendation	Increase (+) or decrease (-) compared with—		
		1980 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
415,163,000	440,328,000	+49,180,000	+18,031,000	+25,165,000
34,203,000	47,777,000	-64,377,000	-14,238,000	+13,574,000
---	---	+3,000,000	---	---
---	---	(-15,500,000)	---	---
34,203,000	47,777,000	-61,377,000	-14,238,000	+13,574,000
---	---	(+5,552,000)	---	---
14,750,000	---	-16,217,000	-15,007,000	-14,750,000
4,400,000	4,143,000	+13,000	-257,000	-257,000
468,516,000	492,248,000	-28,401,000	-11,471,000	+23,732,000
1,227,621,000	1,166,220,000	-332,222,000	+111,537,000	-61,401,000
477,137,000	483,837,000	+12,682,000	-2,774,000	+6,700,000
194,251,000	46,501,000	-129,126,000	---	-147,750,000
671,388,000	530,338,000	-116,444,000	-2,774,000	-141,050,000
140,678,000	137,378,000	+2,875,000	-2,870,000	-3,300,000
---	---	---	(-47,500,000)	---
140,678,000	137,378,000	+2,875,000	-2,870,000	-3,300,000
98,811,000	88,024,000	+3,337,000	-12,322,000	-10,787,000
87,485,000	66,485,000	-28,431,000	-21,000,000	-21,000,000
186,296,000	154,509,000	-25,094,000	-33,322,000	-31,787,000
998,362,000	822,225,000	-138,663,000	-38,966,000	-176,137,000
815,019,000	806,366,000	-185,000	-9,824,000	-8,653,000
99,590,000	99,745,000	+10,371,000	+28,407,000	+155,000
48,625,000	48,625,000	-17,854,000	---	---
30,000,000	30,000,000	---	---	---
3,000,000	3,000,000	---	---	---
23,000,000	23,000,000	---	---	---
---	---	-3,917,000	---	---
---	81,500,000	+81,500,000	+81,500,000	+81,500,000
1,019,234,000	1,092,236,000	+69,915,000	+100,083,000	+73,002,000



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL)  
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN

[Amounts

Item	1980 Appropriation	Budget estimate
TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS		
Office of Territorial Affairs		
Administration of territories.....	90,079,000	81,384,000
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.....	120,002,000	93,071,000
Total, Office of Territorial Affairs.....	210,081,000	174,455,000
SECRETARIAL OFFICES		
Office of the Solicitor		
Salaries and expenses.....	16,241,000	16,796,000
Office of the Secretary		
Departmental Management.....	50,844,000	58,137,000
Office of Construction Management.....	---	---
Office of Inspector General.....	---	---
Salaries and expenses (special foreign currency programs).....	1,000,000	---
Youth Conservation Corps.....	---	---
Total, Office of the Secretary.....	51,844,000	58,137,000
Total, Secretarial Offices.....	68,085,000	74,933,000
Consultant services.....	---	---
Total, title I, new budget (obligational) authority, Department of the Interior.....	4,351,107,000	3,719,096,000
Consisting of:		
Appropriations.....	4,369,107,000	3,719,096,000
Definite appropriations.....	3,738,776,000	3,357,339,000
Indefinite appropriations.....	630,331,000	361,757,000
Rescissions.....	-18,000,000	---
Permanent contract authority.....	---	---
(Appropriation to liquidate contract authority).....	(15,500,000)	---
(Rescission of appropriation to liquidate contract authority).....	(-5,552,000)	---
TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES		
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Forest Service		
Research.....	111,531,000	124,100,000
State and private forestry.....	73,554,000	64,577,000
National forest system.....	958,608,000	864,444,000
Construction and land acquisition.....	428,794,000	353,415,000
Youth conservation corps.....	54,797,000	39,700,000



**AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1980 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES  
THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1981**

in dollars]

House allowance	Committee recommendation	Increase (+) or decrease (-) compared with—		
		1980 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
84,384,000	69,684,000	-20,395,000	-11,700,000	-14,700,000
93,804,000	94,354,000	-25,648,000	+1,283,000	+550,000
178,188,000	164,038,000	-46,043,000	-10,417,000	-14,150,000
16,113,000	16,513,000	+272,000	-283,000	+400,000
39,251,000	37,294,000	-13,550,000	-20,843,000	-1,957,000
8,750,000	8,750,000	+8,750,000	+8,750,000	---
8,500,000	8,500,000	+8,500,000	+8,500,000	---
---	---	-1,000,000	---	---
---	60,000,000	+60,000,000	+60,000,000	+60,000,000
56,501,000	114,544,000	+62,700,000	+56,407,000	+58,043,000
72,614,000	131,057,000	+62,972,000	+56,124,000	+58,443,000
---	-7,484,000	-7,484,000	-7,484,000	-7,484,000
4,056,734,000	3,941,407,000	-409,700,000	+222,311,000	-115,327,000
4,056,734,000	3,941,407,000	-427,700,000	+222,311,000	-115,327,000
3,516,799,000	3,326,573,000	-412,203,000	-30,766,000	-190,226,000
522,685,000	463,568,000	-166,763,000	+101,811,000	-59,117,000
---	---	+18,000,000	---	---
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	(-15,500,000)	---	---
---	---	(+5,552,000)	---	---
124,100,000	119,700,000	+8,169,000	-4,400,000	-4,400,000
71,466,000	70,586,000	-2,968,000	+6,009,000	-880,000
881,821,000	871,958,000	-86,650,000	+7,514,000	-9,863,000
405,465,000	354,336,000	-74,458,000	+921,000	-51,129,000
60,000,000	---	-54,797,000	-39,700,000	-60,000,000



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL)  
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN

[Amounts

Item	1980 Appropriation	Budget estimate
Acquisition of lands for national forests:		
Special acts (special fund, indefinite).....	325,000	754,000
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges (special fund, indefinite).....	155,000	446,000
Rangeland improvements (special fund, indefinite).....	5,900,000	6,800,000
Construction and operation of recreation facilities (indefinite, special fund).....	3,850,000	3,900,000
<b>Total, Forest Service.....</b>	<b>1,637,514,000</b>	<b>1,458,136,000</b>
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY		
Alternative fuels production.....	20,000,000,000	---
Fossil energy research and development.....	750,627,000	687,650,000
Rescission.....	-17,600,000	---
<b>Subtotal.....</b>	<b>733,027,000</b>	<b>687,650,000</b>
Fossil energy construction.....	103,250,000	445,835,000
Energy production, demonstration, and distribution....	111,221,000	236,337,000
Energy conservation.....	631,302,000	1,024,284,000
Reappropriation.....	158,750,000	---
Rescission.....	-10,000,000	---
<b>Subtotal.....</b>	<b>780,052,000</b>	<b>1,024,284,000</b>
Economic regulation.....	152,879,000	258,971,000
Rescission.....	-1,000,000	---
<b>Subtotal.....</b>	<b>151,879,000</b>	<b>258,971,000</b>
Strategic petroleum reserve.....	---	103,978,000
Reappropriation.....	---	2,300,000,000
Rescission.....	-2,000,000,000	---
<b>Subtotal.....</b>	<b>-2,000,000,000</b>	<b>2,403,978,000</b>
Energy Information Administration.....	90,773,000	113,223,000
<b>Total, Department of Energy.....</b>	<b>19,970,202,000</b>	<b>5,170,278,000</b>
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES		
Health Services Administration		
Indian health services.....	547,209,000	591,319,000
Indian health facilities.....	74,302,000	60,670,000
<b>Total, Indian health.....</b>	<b>621,511,000</b>	<b>651,989,000</b>
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education		
Indian education.....	75,900,000	100,950,000



AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1980 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES  
THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1981

in dollars]

House allowance	Committee recommendation	Increase (+) or decrease (-) compared with—		
		1980 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
754,000	754,000	+429,000	---	---
446,000	446,000	+291,000	---	---
6,800,000	6,800,000	+900,000	---	---
3,900,000	---	-3,850,000	-3,900,000	-3,900,000
1,554,752,000	1,424,580,000	-212,934,000	-33,556,000	-130,172,000
---	---	-20,000,000,000	---	---
670,605,000	689,300,000	-61,327,000	+1,650,000	+18,695,000
---	---	+17,600,000	---	---
670,605,000	689,300,000	-43,727,000	+1,650,000	+18,695,000
445,300,000	380,100,000	+276,850,000	-65,735,000	-65,200,000
176,337,000	224,587,000	+113,366,000	-11,750,000	+48,250,000
850,607,000	853,132,000	+221,830,000	-171,152,000	+2,525,000
---	---	-158,750,000	---	---
---	---	+10,000,000	---	---
850,607,000	853,132,000	+73,080,000	-171,152,000	+2,525,000
141,999,000	173,432,000	+20,553,000	-85,539,000	+31,433,000
---	---	+1,000,000	---	---
141,999,000	173,432,000	+21,553,000	-85,539,000	+31,433,000
876,918,000	1,485,000,000	+1,485,000,000	+1,381,022,000	+608,082,000
300,000,000	---	---	-2,300,000,000	-300,000,000
---	---	+2,000,000,000	---	---
1,176,918,000	1,485,000,000	+3,485,000,000	-918,978,000	+308,082,000
106,812,000	104,117,000	+13,344,000	-9,106,000	-2,695,000
3,568,578,000	3,909,668,000	-16,060,534,000	-1,260,610,000	+341,090,000
593,619,000	592,332,000	+45,123,000	+1,013,000	-1,287,000
88,831,000	84,469,000	+10,167,000	+23,799,000	-4,362,000
682,450,000	676,801,000	+55,290,000	+24,812,000	-5,649,000
81,680,000	84,180,000	+8,280,000	-16,770,000	+2,500,000



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL)  
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN

[Amounts

Item	1980 Appropriation	Budget estimate
Departmental Management		
Institute of Museum Services.....	10,900,000	12,900,000
NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION COMMISSION		
Salaries and expenses.....	985,000	1,180,000
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION		
Salaries and expenses.....	107,781,000	119,590,000
Museum programs and related research (special foreign currency program).....	4,200,000	4,450,000
Construction and improvements, National Zoological Park.....	6,250,000	3,290,000
Restoration and renovation of buildings.....	5,250,000	8,039,000
Construction.....	20,600,000	500,000
Subtotal.....	144,081,000	135,869,000
Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art.....	22,241,000	24,464,000
Salaries and expenses, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.....	1,621,000	1,795,000
Total, Smithsonian Institution.....	167,943,000	162,128,000
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES		
National Endowment for the Arts		
Salaries and expenses.....	97,210,000	114,495,000
Administrative expenses.....	12,000,000	12,865,000
Subtotal.....	109,210,000	127,360,000
Matching grants (indefinite).....	45,400,000	32,700,000
Total, National Endowment for the Arts.....	154,610,000	160,060,000
National Endowment for the Humanities		
Salaries and expenses.....	100,300,000	106,522,000
Administrative expenses.....	11,400,000	12,219,000
Subtotal.....	111,700,000	118,741,000
Matching grants (indefinite).....	38,400,000	33,500,000
Total, National Endowment for the Humanities....	150,100,000	152,241,000
Total, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.....	304,710,000	312,301,000



AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1980 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES  
THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1981

in dollars]

House allowance	Committee recommendation	Increase (+) or decrease (-) compared with—		
		1980 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
12,900,000	12,057,000	+1,157,000	-843,000	-843,000
1,180,000	2,680,000	+1,695,000	+1,500,000	+1,500,000
118,838,000	115,721,000	+7,940,000	-3,869,000	-3,117,000
3,650,000	3,650,000	-550,000	-800,000	---
3,290,000	2,790,000	-3,460,000	-500,000	-500,000
8,039,000	7,039,000	+1,789,000	-1,000,000	-1,000,000
---	500,000	-20,100,000	---	+500,000
133,817,000	129,700,000	-14,381,000	-6,169,000	-4,117,000
24,464,000	24,089,000	+1,848,000	-375,000	-375,000
1,795,000	1,795,000	+174,000	---	---
160,076,000	155,584,000	-12,359,000	-6,544,000	-4,492,000
114,495,000	112,635,000	+15,425,000	-1,860,000	-1,860,000
12,865,000	12,165,000	+165,000	-700,000	-700,000
127,360,000	124,800,000	+15,590,000	-2,560,000	-2,560,000
32,700,000	31,200,000	-14,200,000	-1,500,000	-1,500,000
160,060,000	156,000,000	+1,390,000	-4,060,000	-4,060,000
106,522,000	106,022,000	+5,722,000	-500,000	-500,000
12,219,000	11,777,000	+377,000	-442,000	-442,000
118,741,000	117,799,000	+6,099,000	-942,000	-942,000
33,500,000	33,500,000	-4,900,000	---	---
152,241,000	151,299,000	+1,199,000	-942,000	-942,000
312,301,000	307,299,000	+2,589,000	-5,002,000	-5,002,000



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL)  
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN

[Amounts

Item	1980 Appropriation	Budget estimate
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS		
Salaries and expenses.....	268,000	290,000
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION		
Salaries and expenses.....	1,375,000	1,603,000
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION		
Salaries and expenses.....	2,150,000	2,362,000
FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL COMMISSION		
Salaries and expenses.....	40,000	30,000
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION		
Salaries and expenses.....	1,906,000	2,716,000
Land acquisition and development fund (borrowing authority).....	17,000,000	15,000,000
Public development.....	20,610,000	14,169,000
Total, Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.....	39,516,000	31,885,000
FEDERAL INSPECTOR FOR THE ALASKA GAS PIPELINE		
Permitting and enforcement.....	10,600,000	25,868,000
Rescission.....	-2,700,000	---
Total, Federal Inspector for the Alaska Gas Pipeline.....	7,900,000	25,868,000
COMMUNITY SERVICES ADMINISTRATION		
Community Services Program.....	1,350,000,000	---
Total, title II, new budget (obligational) authority, related agencies.....	24,190,914,000	7,931,900,000
Consisting of:		
Appropriations.....	26,046,464,000	5,616,900,000
Definite appropriations.....	24,602,434,000	5,538,800,000
Indefinite appropriations.....	94,030,000	78,100,000
Rescissions.....	-2,031,300,000	---
Reappropriation.....	158,750,000	2,300,000,000
Borrowing authority.....	17,000,000	15,000,000



**AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1980 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES  
THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1981**

in dollars]

House allowance	Committee recommendation	Increase (+) or decrease (-) compared with—		
		1980 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
285,000	285,000	+17,000	-5,000	---
1,523,000	1,523,000	+148,000	-80,000	---
2,300,000	2,270,000	+120,000	-92,000	-30,000
40,000	30,000	-10,000	---	-10,000
2,508,000	2,343,000	+437,000	-373,000	-165,000
15,000,000	15,000,000	-2,000,000	---	---
14,169,000	14,169,000	-6,441,000	---	---
31,677,000	31,512,000	-8,004,000	-373,000	-165,000
21,483,000	21,483,000	+10,883,000	-4,385,000	---
---	---	+2,700,000	---	---
21,483,000	21,483,000	+13,583,000	-4,385,000	---
---	---	-1,350,000,000	---	---
6,431,225,000	6,629,952,000	-17,560,962,000	-1,301,948,000	+198,727,000
6,116,225,000	6,614,952,000	-19,431,512,000	+998,052,000	+498,727,000
6,038,125,000	6,542,252,000	-18,060,182,000	+1,003,452,000	+504,127,000
78,100,000	72,700,000	-21,330,000	-5,400,000	-5,400,000
---	---	+2,031,300,000	---	---
300,000,000	---	-158,750,000	-2,300,000,000	-300,000,000
15,000,000	15,000,000	-2,000,000	---	---



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

[Amounts

Item	<del>1980</del> Appropriation	Budget estimate
RECAPITULATION		
Total, new budget (obligational) authority, all titles.....	28,542,021,000	11,650,996,000
Consisting of:		
Appropriations.....	30,415,571,000	9,335,996,000
Definite appropriations.....	(28,341,210,000)	(8,896,139,000)
Indefinite appropriations.....	(724,361,000)	(439,857,000)
Rescissions.....	-2,049,300,000	---
Reappropriation.....	158,750,000	2,300,000,000
Borrowing authority.....	17,000,000	15,000,000
Permanent contract authority.....	---	---
Appropriation to liquidate contract authority.....	(15,500,000)	---
Rescission of an appropriation to liquidate contract authority.....	(-5,552,000)	---
TITLE I -DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR		
Bureau of Land Management.....	558,509,000	529,068,000
Office of Water Research and Technology.....	32,781,000	32,613,000
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.....	689,895,000	274,010,000
United States Fish and Wildlife Service.....	287,898,000	276,954,000
National Park Service.....	520,649,000	503,719,000
Geological Survey.....	646,782,000	533,112,000
Bureau of Mines.....	134,503,000	140,248,000
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement..	179,603,000	187,831,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	1,022,321,000	992,153,000
Territorial Affairs.....	210,081,000	174,455,000
Office of the Solicitor.....	16,241,000	16,796,000
Office of the Secretary.....	51,844,000	58,137,000
Total, Title I - Department of the Interior.....	4,351,107,000	3,719,096,000
TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES		
Forest Service.....	1,637,514,000	1,458,136,000
Department of Energy.....	19,970,202,000	5,170,278,000
Indian Health.....	621,511,000	651,989,000
Indian Education.....	75,900,000	100,950,000
Institute of Museum Services.....	10,900,000	12,900,000
Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission.....	985,000	1,180,000
Smithsonian.....	144,081,000	135,869,000
National Gallery of Art.....	22,241,000	24,464,000
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.....	1,621,000	1,795,000
National Endowment for the Arts.....	154,610,000	160,060,000
National Endowment for the Humanities.....	150,100,000	152,241,000
Commission of Fine Arts.....	268,000	290,000
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.....	1,375,000	1,603,000
National Capital Planning Commission.....	2,150,000	2,362,000
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission.....	40,000	30,000
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.....	39,516,000	31,885,000
Federal Inspector for the Alaska Gas Pipeline.....	7,900,000	25,868,000
Total, Title II - Related Agencies.....	24,190,914,000	7,931,900,000
Grand total.....	28,542,021,000	11,650,996,000



**AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1980 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES  
BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1981—Continued**

in dollars]

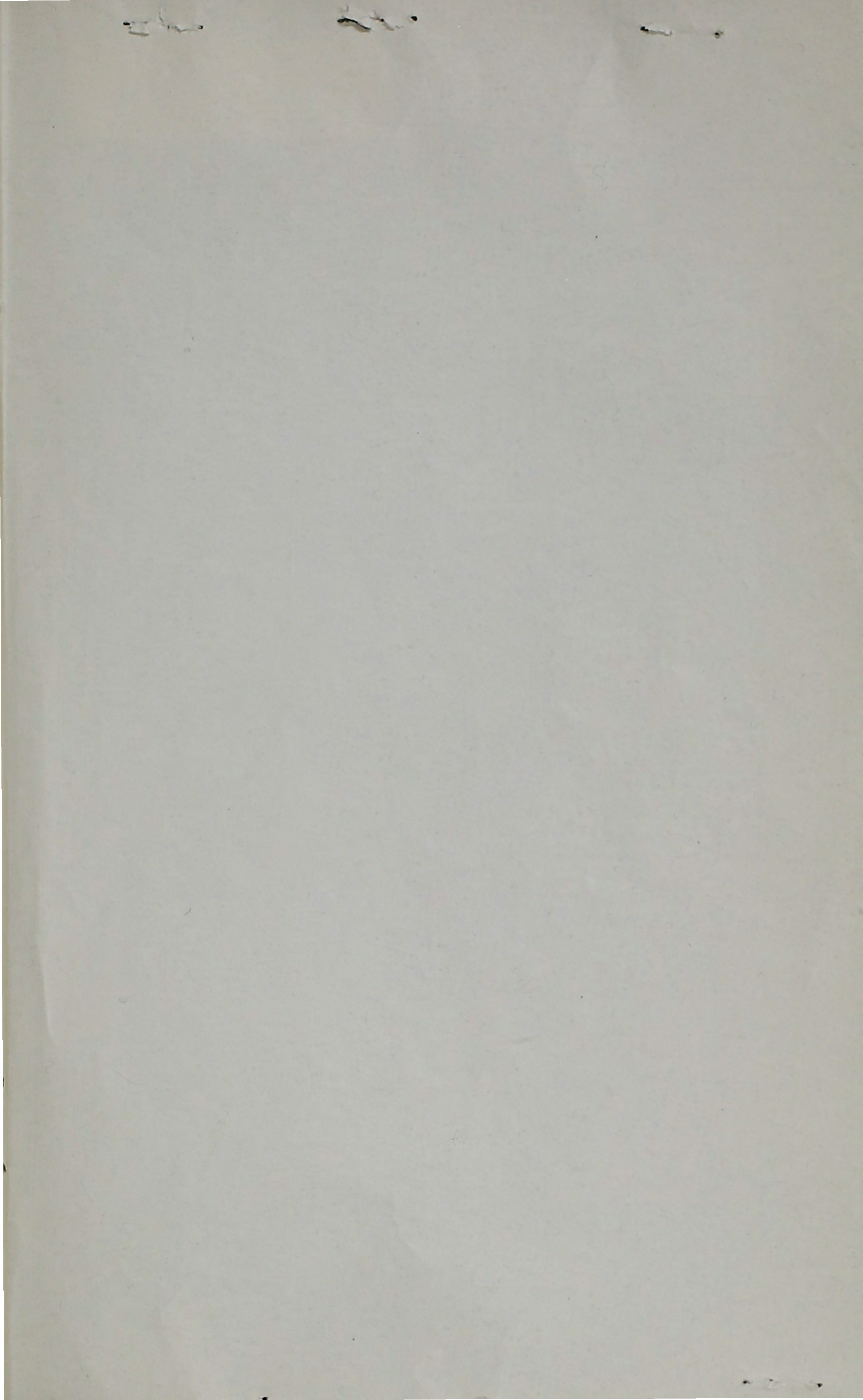
House allowance	Committee recommendation	Increase (+) or decrease (-) compared with—		
		1980 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
10,487,959,000	10,571,359,000	-17,970,662,000	-1,079,637,000	+83,400,000
10,172,959,000	10,556,359,000	-19,859,212,000	+1,220,363,000	+383,400,000
(9,554,924,000)	(9,868,825,000)	(-18,472,385,000)	(+972,686,000)	(+313,901,000)
(600,785,000)	(536,268,000)	(-188,093,000)	(+96,411,000)	(-64,517,000)
---	---	+2,049,300,000	---	---
300,000,000	---	-158,750,000	-2,300,000,000	-300,000,000
15,000,000	15,000,000	-2,000,000	---	---
---	---	---	---	---
---	---	(-15,500,000)	---	---
---	---	(+5,552,000)	---	---
530,230,000	542,630,000	-15,879,000	+13,562,000	+12,400,000
30,485,000	30,485,000	-2,296,000	-2,128,000	---
487,440,000	399,873,000	-290,022,000	+125,863,000	-87,567,000
271,665,000	274,099,000	-13,799,000	-2,855,000	+2,434,000
468,516,000	492,248,000	-28,401,000	-11,471,000	+23,732,000
671,388,000	530,338,000	-116,444,000	-2,774,000	-141,050,000
140,678,000	137,378,000	+2,875,000	-2,870,000	-3,300,000
186,296,000	154,509,000	-25,094,000	-33,322,000	-31,787,000
1,019,234,000	1,092,236,000	+69,915,000	+100,083,000	+73,002,000
178,188,000	164,038,000	-46,043,000	-10,417,000	-14,150,000
16,113,000	16,513,000	+272,000	-283,000	+400,000
56,501,000	114,544,000	+62,700,000	+56,407,000	+58,043,000
4,056,734,000	3,941,407,000	-409,700,000	+222,311,000	-115,327,000
1,554,752,000	1,424,580,000	-212,934,000	-33,556,000	-130,172,000
3,568,578,000	3,909,668,000	-16,060,534,000	-1,260,610,000	+341,090,000
682,450,000	676,801,000	+55,290,000	+24,812,000	-5,649,000
81,680,000	84,180,000	+8,280,000	-16,770,000	+2,500,000
12,900,000	12,057,000	+1,157,000	-843,000	-843,000
1,180,000	2,680,000	+1,695,000	+1,500,000	+1,500,000
133,817,000	129,700,000	-14,381,000	-6,169,000	-4,117,000
24,464,000	24,089,000	+1,848,000	-375,000	-375,000
1,795,000	1,795,000	+174,000	---	---
160,060,000	156,000,000	+1,390,000	-4,060,000	-4,060,000
152,241,000	151,299,000	+1,199,000	-942,000	-942,000
285,000	285,000	+17,000	-5,000	---
1,523,000	1,523,000	+148,000	-80,000	---
2,300,000	2,270,000	+120,000	-92,000	-30,000
40,000	30,000	-10,000	---	-10,000
31,677,000	31,512,000	-8,004,000	-373,000	-165,000
21,483,000	21,483,000	+13,583,000	-4,385,000	---
6,431,225,000	6,629,952,000	-17,560,962,000	-1,301,948,000	+198,727,000
10,487,959,000	10,571,359,000	-17,970,662,000	-1,079,637,000	+83,400,000



STATE OF TEXAS  
COMMISSIONERS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

Section	Block	Acres	Original Patent	Original Patent	Original Patent	Original Patent
1	1	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
2	2	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
3	3	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
4	4	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
5	5	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
6	6	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
7	7	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
8	8	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
9	9	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
10	10	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
11	11	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
12	12	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
13	13	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
14	14	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
15	15	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
16	16	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
17	17	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
18	18	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
19	19	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
20	20	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
21	21	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
22	22	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
23	23	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
24	24	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
25	25	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
26	26	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
27	27	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
28	28	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
29	29	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
30	30	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
31	31	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
32	32	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
33	33	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
34	34	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
35	35	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
36	36	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
37	37	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
38	38	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
39	39	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
40	40	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
41	41	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
42	42	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
43	43	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
44	44	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
45	45	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
46	46	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
47	47	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
48	48	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
49	49	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
50	50	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
51	51	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
52	52	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
53	53	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
54	54	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
55	55	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
56	56	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
57	57	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
58	58	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
59	59	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
60	60	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
61	61	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
62	62	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
63	63	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
64	64	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
65	65	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
66	66	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
67	67	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
68	68	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
69	69	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
70	70	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
71	71	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
72	72	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
73	73	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
74	74	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
75	75	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
76	76	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
77	77	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
78	78	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
79	79	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
80	80	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
81	81	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
82	82	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
83	83	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
84	84	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
85	85	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
86	86	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
87	87	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
88	88	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
89	89	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
90	90	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
91	91	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
92	92	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
93	93	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
94	94	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
95	95	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
96	96	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
97	97	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
98	98	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
99	99	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850
100	100	36.00	1850	1850	1850	1850







SMITHSONIAN LIBRARIES



3 9088 01850 5925