

**The original documents are located in Box 18, folder “1974/12/31 HR16901 Department of Agriculture – Environmental and Consumer Protection Appropriations Act of 1975” of the White House Records Office: Legislation Case Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.**

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12/31

APPROVED  
DEC 31 1974

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

ACTION

Last Day: December 31

December 28, 1974

Portia m. G... 12/31/74  
To ARCHIVES  
1/3/75

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: KEN COLLE  
SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 16901 - Department of  
Agriculture-Environmental and Consumer  
Protection Appropriation Act of 1975

Attached for your consideration is H.R. 16901, sponsored by Representative Whitten, which appropriates a total of \$13,389,851,000 for Agriculture-Environmental and Consumer Protection programs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975.

Highlights of the bill are provided in Roy Ash's memorandum to you and enrolled bill report (Tab A).

Max Friedersdorf, Phil Areeda and OMB all recommend approval.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign H.R. 16901 (Tab B).



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

DEC 27 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill H.R. 16901 - Department of Agriculture-  
Environmental and Consumer Protection Appropriation  
Act, 1975  
Sponsor - Representative Whitten (d), Mississippi

Last Day for Action:

~~January 31, 1975~~ -- Tuesday

*December 31, 1974*

<u>Appropriations</u> (budget authority in millions of dollars)	<u>Budget Estimate</u>	<u>Enrolled Bill</u>	<u>Congressional Change</u>
	13,449	13,390	-59

Outlay Effect: FY 1975: negligible

Highlights:

- The total increases that caused the first version of this bill to be vetoed--\$150 million in outlays, \$139 million in budget authority and \$40 million in transfers--have all been eliminated in the enrolled bill.
- Rescissions and deferrals can be proposed to the 94th Congress soon after it convenes to modify the several program increases in the enrolled bill.
- Major congressional changes to the amounts and provisions requested for the bill are discussed in the attached memorandum. All are acceptable compromises.

Recommendation

That you sign the bill.

*Roy L. Ash*  
Roy L. Ash  
Director



Attachment

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

DEC 27 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill H.R. 16901 - Agriculture-Environmental  
and Consumer Protection Appropriation Act, 1975  
Sponsor - Representative Whitten (D), Mississippi

Last Day for Action

January 31, 1974 - Tuesday

Purpose

Appropriates a total of \$13,389,851,000 for the activities of the Department of Agriculture (except the Forest Service); the Environmental Protection Agency; the Food and Drug Administration; the Consumer Product Safety Commission; the Federal Trade Commission; several small related agencies; and environmental, rural development, and consumer programs in other departments.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget                      Approval

Affected agencies    Approval (informally)

Discussion

The first version of the bill, H.R. 15472, was vetoed on August 8, 1974--and later sustained--because it increased 1975 requests by \$150 million in budget outlays, \$400 million in transferred funds, and \$139 million in budget authority. Each of these total increases has been eliminated from the enrolled version of the bill. Most significantly, the effect of the bill on the 1975 outlays has been reduced from an increase of \$150 million in the vetoed bill to virtually no increase in the enrolled bill. The \$400 million transfer of unobligated Housing and Urban Development funds to EPA does not appear in the enrolled bill.

The appropriations in H.R. 16901 are \$181,544,000 less than provided in H.R. 15472 and \$58,683,100 less than the budget requests for the bill. The major significant decrease in budget authority in the bill--\$180 million for the Commodity Credit Corporation--is a "paper cut" which does not affect program levels.

In your November 26 message on restraining the 1975 budget, you asked the Congress to reduce the House-passed version of the bill by \$205.2 million and reiterated previous requests for the bill with only three exceptions. In a spirit of compromise, you requested an additional \$42.8 million for the Agricultural conservation program (instead of the \$190 million congressional increase) and an additional \$8.8 million for EPA abatement and control programs (instead of the \$18.8 million congressional increase). You also decreased funds requested for the Consumer Product Safety Commission by \$7.8 million. Because the Congress did not act on these requests (received the day after Senate passage of the bill) and because they do not depart significantly from the total requests made earlier, we have, in this memorandum, compared the Congress' actions to the requests made before your November 26 message.

The remaining sections of this memorandum describe major congressional increases and decreases to amounts requested and congressional changes to provisions in the bill.

### Increases

Most budget authority increases are for Department of Agriculture programs. Rescissions and deferrals for these programs are now under consideration. We expect to make our recommendations on them to you in connection with a special message we propose you send to the 94th Congress shortly after it convenes and before the 1976 budget is transmitted. The major appropriation increases for the Department follow:

- The budget proposed consolidating several similar rural environmental programs into one program and shifting several annual contract programs to long-term contract programs. In the enrolled bill, Congress has added a net \$136.2 million for this group of programs by denying the consolidation and the shifts and reinstating several discontinued programs, some of which were terminated as early as 1970. This increase

is an acceptable compromise with the earlier \$171 million increase. It is still true, however, that these reinstated programs provide financial assistance for projects (e.g., cover crops, terracing) that we believe would be carried out by farmers even if assistance from the Federal Government were not available. Their reinstatement reverses Administration efforts of the last several years.

- A net increase of \$42.3 million for the Farmers Home Administration includes increased funds for:

(dollars in millions)

Rural water and waste disposal grants	+30
(The Administration had agreed to a compromise increase of \$25 million)	
Rural housing and domestic farm labor	+5
Mutual and self-help housing	+5
Rural community fire protection grants	+3

- The bill also increases by more than \$270 million the loan programs of the Department of Agriculture. These increases do not add to budget authority, but they do increase both outlays and pressure on the credit markets. Of the increase, \$130 million is for the Rural Housing Insurance Fund and the Rural Development Insurance Fund. Both funds have substantial Federal subsidies and add to Federal outlays. The remaining \$142 million increase--for Rural Electrification Administration loans--is off-budget, but adds strain to already-pressured credit markets.

Abatement and control programs of the Environmental Protection Agency were increased by \$18.8 million. Nearly half of this increase is for grants to States for pollution control. These increases will be deferred and included in the special message mentioned above.

#### Decreases

The largest decrease in the bill is the "paper cut" of \$180 million for Agriculture's Commodity Credit Corporation. The cut

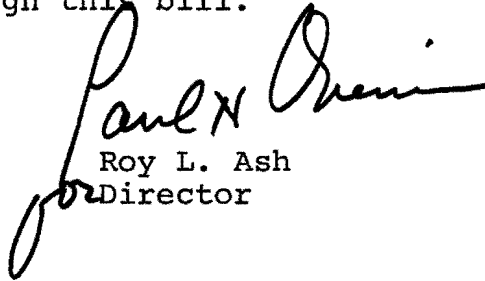
will have to be restored at some later date. The only other major decrease in the bill is a reduction of \$57 million for the Environmental Protection Agency's energy research and development program which merely reflects savings resulting from the delayed enactment of this bill.

#### Other Provisions of the Bill

Section 510 prohibits the use of funds appropriated to the Environmental Protection Agency in this bill to administer any program to tax, limit, or otherwise regulate parking facilities. Congress took this action in response to increasing criticism of EPA's proposed regulations requiring Federal approval of proposals to build major parking facilities. EPA has now delayed implementing these Federal regulations for six months.

#### Recommendation

I recommend that you sign this bill.



Roy L. Ash  
Director

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.: 852

Date: December 27, 1974

Time: 10:09 p.m.

FOR ACTION: Mike Duval *du*  
Max Friedersdorf  
Phil Areeda *sign*

cc (for information): Warren Hendriks  
Jerry Jones

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Friday, December 27

Time: 1:00 p.m.

SUBJECT:

Enrolled Bill H.R. 16901 - Department of Agriculture  
Environmental and Consumer Protection Appropriation  
Act, 1974

ACTION REQUESTED:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> For Necessary Action         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For Your Recommendations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Agenda and Brief     | <input type="checkbox"/> Draft Reply                         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For Your Comments | <input type="checkbox"/> Draft Remarks                       |

REMARKS:

Please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

K. R. COLE, JR.  
For the President



Date: December 27, 1974

Time: 10:09 a.m.

FOR ACTION: Mike Duval  
Max Friedersdorf  
Phil Areeda ✓cc (for information): Warren Hendrik  
Jerry Jones

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Friday, December 27

Time: 1:00 p.m.

SUBJECT:

Enrolled Bill H.R. 16901 - Department of Agriculture  
Environmental and Consumer Protection Appropriation  
Act, 1974

## ACTION REQUESTED:

 For Necessary Action For Your Recommendations Prepare Agenda and Brief Draft Reply For Your Comments Draft Remarks

## REMARKS:

Please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

Sign  
P Areeda

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.If you have any questions or if you anticipate a  
delay in submitting the required material, please  
telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.Warren K. Hendriks  
For the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.: 852

Date: December 27, 1974

Time: 10:09 a.m.

FOR ACTION: Mike Duval *ok Ross*  
Max Friedersdorf  
Phil Areeda

cc (for information): Warren Hendriks  
Jerry Jones

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Time: 1:00 p.m.

SUBJECT:

Enrolled Bill H.R. 16901 - Department of Agriculture  
Environmental and Consumer Protection Appropriation  
Act, 1974

ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

Prepare Agenda and Brief

Draft Reply

For Your Comments

Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

Warren K. Hendriks  
For the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 28, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: WARREN HENDRIKS

FROM: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF

SUBJECT: Action Memorandum - Log No. 852  
Enrolled Bill H. R. 16901 - Department of Agriculture  
Environmental and Consumer Protection Approp.  
Act 1974

The Office of Legislative Affairs concurs in the attached proposal and has no additional recommendations.

Attachment

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

DEC 27 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill H.R. 16901 - Department of Agriculture-  
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Sponsor - Representative Whitten (d), Mississippi

Last Day for Action:

January 31, 1975 - Tuesday

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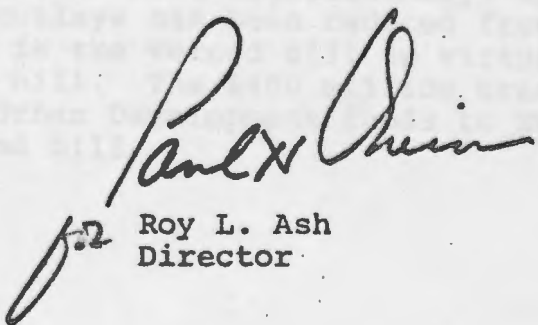
Outlay Effect: FY 1975: negligible

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- Major congressional changes to the amounts and provisions requested for the bill are discussed in the attached memorandum. All are acceptable compromises.

Recommendation

That you sign the bill.

  
Roy L. Ash  
Director

Attachment

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OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

DEC 27 1974

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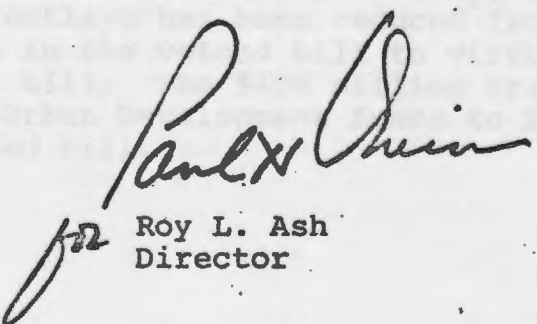
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Recommendation

That you sign the bill.

  
for Roy L. Ash  
Director

Attachment

[FULL COMMITTEE PRINT]

NOTICE.—This report is given out subject to release when consideration of the bill which it accompanies has been completed by the whole committee. Please check on such action before release in order to be advised of any changes.

93D CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT  
2d Session } No. 93—

AGRICULTURE-ENVIRONMENTAL AND CONSUMER  
PROTECTION APPROPRIATION BILL, 1975

SEPTEMBER 25, 1974.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

together with

SEPARATE VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. —]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Agriculture-Environmental and Consumer Protection Programs for fiscal year 1975.

SUMMARY BY TITLE

In all, the bill totals \$13.4 billion, which is \$54 million below the budget estimates, \$2.8 billion above the 1974 appropriation, and \$192.2 million below the original bill (H.R. 15472) which was vetoed.

The bill is divided into four major titles—a division which is designed to demonstrate the general impact of the appropriation. Such a division is by no means precise because of the multiple benefits derived from the programs funded in this bill.

The bill provides \$1.4 billion for the regular activities of the Department of Agriculture, \$778 million for the "Food for Peace" program if surplus to U.S. needs, \$4.1 billion to restore capital impairment of the Commodity Credit Corporation, and \$852 million for rural development activities. \$1.2 billion is included for environmental

activities, of which \$642 million is for the Environmental Protection Agency and \$360 million is for the Soil Conservation Service. The \$5 billion for consumer programs includes \$196 million for the Food and Drug Administration, \$38 million for the Federal Trade Commission, and \$37 million for the Consumer Product Safety Commission. The consumer programs also include \$4 billion for food stamps—an increase of \$990 million over last year.

#### TITLE I—AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

Title I includes \$1.4 billion for the regular programs of the Department of Agriculture including administration, research, extension, marketing, and other programs. \$778 million, an increase of \$225 million, is included for the "Food for Peace" program. \$4.1 billion is included for the reimbursement for net realized losses of the Commodity Credit Corporation. The Commodity Credit Corporation amount is to pay for losses incurred in 1973. These losses should decline in future years if current prices and demand for agricultural commodities continue.

#### TITLE II—RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Title II provides \$900 million for insured loans for Rural Electric and Telephone Systems. These funds are no longer a direct charge against the budget because the Rural Electrification Act (P.L. 93-32) removes these loans from direct government financing. The title also includes \$150 million in funds for water and sewer grants, which are essential to the development of rural America. The bill includes \$799 million in direct appropriations for FHA programs, including administration, and \$4.3 billion in direct and insured loans.

#### TITLE III—ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

Title III includes \$645 million for the programs of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Council on Environmental Quality. In addition, \$1.4 billion, which is not included in the totals, is provided for the liquidation of contract authority in the EPA construction programs. The programs of the Soil Conservation Service and the Agricultural Conservation Program total \$550 million. In addition, \$25 million has been provided for the Forestry Incentives Program. The Committee has also recommended that \$4 million be used to begin a Clean Lakes Program. In all, Title III is \$137 million above last year's appropriation.

#### TITLE IV—CONSUMER PROGRAMS

Title IV includes \$196 million for the Food and Drug Administration, \$38 million for the Federal Trade Commission, including \$305,000 to begin the line-of-business program, and \$37 million for the Consumer Product Safety Commission. \$1.6 billion, is provided for child nutrition programs, and \$4 billion is provided for the food stamp program.

### PRESIDENT NIXON'S VETO MESSAGE

The first Agriculture-Environmental and Consumer Protection Appropriations Bill, 1975 (H.R. 15472) was passed by the House on June 21, 1974 and by the Senate on July 16, 1974. The Conference Report and the resolution of the amendment in disagreement cleared the Congress on July 30, 1974 and the President vetoed the bill on August 8, 1974 (House Document No. 93-331).

The Committee feels that the President's Message to Congress on the veto of the Agriculture-Environmental and Consumer Protection Appropriation Bill for Fiscal Year 1975 was misleading.

For example, the bill as passed by Congress exceeded the budget estimate by \$138 million in new obligational authority, however, \$100 million of that increase was the direct result of a letter from the Secretary of Agriculture. The Senate as a result of the letter added \$100 million over the budget estimate to replenish section 32 funds and the House concurred in this action in the conference. So actually, Congress approved a \$13.5 billion appropriations bill which was \$38 million over the budget estimate. This was not a significant increase. In fact, it was about one-third of one percent.

The message stated that the bill exceeded the budgetary recommendations by \$540 million. The Committee is not certain of the significance of this figure since it was not indicated whether the \$540 million involved new obligational authority or outlays. Presumably the figure included \$400 million of HUD funds which were reappropriated plus the gross total of \$138 million in new obligational authority by which the bill exceeded the overall budget estimate.

The veto message also stated that \$345 million would be available for water and sewer programs under the Farmers Home Administration, a level more than eight times higher than any level in the past. The bill approved by the Congress provided \$225 million for water and sewer grants in rural areas. However, in arriving at the \$345 million figure the veto message included \$120 million which was carried over from fiscal year 1974. The Committee was surprised that this item should even be mentioned. Notwithstanding the fact that we even now have thousands of rural families without adequate water and sewer facilities, the Administration froze this \$120 million in fiscal year 1974. On May 7, 1974 the Department of Agriculture issued a special announcement indicating that all of the water and sewer grant funds currently held in reserve were being released. In commenting that the 1975 level for water and sewer programs is considerably higher than any single previous year, no mention was made of the fact that the Administration has been doing everything it could during the past few years to retard this program. Each year funds have been put in reserve notwithstanding the urgent need for these facilities.

The statement was also made that funding for agricultural conservation programs would be more than doubled, completely reversing recent efforts of the Administration to reform these programs. It all depends on the comparison being made when the term "double" is used. Congress appropriated \$175 million for the 1974 program, but the Administration released only \$90 million of that amount until it was forced by the decision of the Court to make the remainder available. This is another program the past Administration had been doing its best to eliminate, notwithstanding the continuing urgent need

for the conservation of our land and water resources, especially now when we are asking farmers to maximize their production.

The statement was also made that the bill would increase certain loan programs operated by the Department of Agriculture by \$400 million more than recommended in the budget estimate. The Committee would point out that the \$400 million mentioned in the veto message included \$192 million in loan authority for rural electrification and telephone loans, even though recent legislation placed these programs beyond the purview of the budgetary process.

The veto message expressed opposition to the provision in the bill transferring funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to clear up the Great Lakes.

So that the record will be accurate, the bill as passed by the Congress included language transferring impounded HUD funds to EPA. \$100 million was for the Great Lakes program and \$75 million was for the clean lakes program. The language providing for the transfer of \$100 million for the Great Lakes program has been in the bill for the last three years, but the Office of Management and Budget has consistently refused to release the funds. The transfer provision had been included in the bill again this year because testimony during the hearing revealed that EPA was developing a program to utilize these funds.

The veto message further stated that the feasibility of the cleanup program has not yet been proven. The Committee recognized this and provided in its report that the funds for the clean lakes program should be utilized for sewer systems. The need for sewer systems has been conclusively proven.

While the Committee feels that a veto was in no way justified, the Committee has reevaluated the bill because of the increasing threat of inflation. Reductions have been made. The new bill recommended by the Committee is under the budget request both in terms of new obligational authority and in terms of expenditures. However, the Committee, in developing a new bill, has been influenced in its recommendations by its strong conviction that adequate funds need to be available for the conservation of our land and water resources, the assurance of adequate food production, and protection for our environment and the consumers of this Nation.

#### LANGUAGE IN PREVIOUS REPORTS

To the extent not made inapplicable due to the reduction in funds from the amounts contained in the vetoed bill, the departments and agencies provided for in this bill are expected to be guided by the instruction, directions, and suggestions contained in the first House and Senate reports and the joint explanatory statement of the committee on conference.

#### EFFECT OF COMMITTEE ACTION ON 1975 BUDGET OUTLAYS

Because of the diversity of activities funded in this bill, the projection of estimated expenditures resulting from new obligational authority provided in the bill is not an exact science. However, based on the best information available to the Committee it is estimated that the funding provided in this bill will reduce expenditures by \$235 million below those projected in the 1975 budget estimate.

#### CONSIDERATIONS IN REVISION OF BILL

For the most part the general structure of the revised bill is the same as the original bill. In its review of the bill the Committee made partial reductions in funding of the various activities sufficient to reduce the total funding of the bill below the budget estimate.

In arriving at these reductions the Committee followed three principal considerations:

(1) *One-fourth reduction of program increases in the 1975 budget estimate.*—The 1975 budget estimate proposed various program increases for fiscal year 1975 based on the expectation that the funds would be available for the full year. By the time this bill is enacted into law, three months or one-fourth of the year will have expired during which time the agencies under the terms of the Continuing Resolution (Public Law 93-324) have been mandated to restrict the level of program operations to the 1974 fiscal year level or the level provided in the House version for 1975, whichever is lower. With few exceptions, depending on the nature of the program, the Committee has reduced the increased program funding proposed for fiscal year 1975 by one-fourth.

(2) *Revision of requirements based on later information.*—The original budget estimate for 1975 was prepared about one year ago and predicated to a large extent on estimates based on information available at that time. In a few instances actual information on program requirements now available indicate a reduced amount of funding is required for fiscal year 1975. The Committee has taken these reductions into consideration.

(3) *Unbudgeted items added in conference.*—The Committee has reviewed all items added in conference which were not budgeted and with few exceptions has provided that projects be funded within available funds or they have been deleted from the bill.

#### FOOD AND ENERGY PRICES

The Committee considered recommending the following language in the bill relating to funds for the Environmental Protection Agency:

None of these funds are appropriated for the purpose of administering any program that reduces the supply or increases the cost of electricity or food to the consumer.

However, the Committee agreed it would be best to include the language in the report at this time, and to rely on the Environmental Protection Agency to so modify its regulations and requirements as necessary to accomplish this directive.

While protecting the air we breathe and the purity of our waters is absolutely essential, and has long been a major concern of this Committee, it does not seem that this must be accomplished by raising the cost of food and electricity beyond the financial ability of many Americans.

#### ENERGY STUDY

The Committee is also concerned over the recent extreme increases in the cost of electricity and other sources of energy. At the request of the Subcommittee the investigative staff of the Appropriations Committee has been directed to conduct an investigation into the



shortage and price of energy. This investigation will cover, but is not limited to, the following:

1. A determination of the factors which have contributed to the rising cost of electricity to the American consumer and as far as possible the reasonableness of such increases.

2. A determination of the capability of the United States to effectively handle an energy crisis similar to the one experienced during the winter of 1973 and the spring of 1974 if oil-producing nations again cut off oil exports.

3. An analysis of efforts undertaken to (a) conserve existing energy sources and (b) develop new energy sources (i.e., solar, atomic fusion), and the effect such efforts can be expected to achieve in mitigating and/or forestalling future energy rises.

4. A review of the programs designed to rapidly increase energy supplies and to deal with both near- and long-term energy problems which have been initiated by the Federal Energy Administration.

5. If "Project Independence—1980" is to serve as the blueprint for this country's long-range energy program, determine the possibility and practicality of achieving the program's announced goal of energy self-sufficiency, or, at least, "independence."

6. A determination of the cost attendant with achieving energy self-sufficiency.

7. A review of the effect government regulations promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency, as well as other governmental agencies, have had upon the supply and source of energy, together with an analysis of the necessity for or desirability of relaxing or revising such government regulations to meet this Nation's energy needs.

When the results of this investigation are available, the Committee will be in a better position to take whatever steps are necessary to help alleviate this problem which is causing so much concern among so many Americans.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

For fiscal year 1974, Congress appropriated \$600,000,000 for liquidation of obligations incurred in connection with EPA's construction grant program. The Committee has been advised that only \$170,000,000 was required during fiscal year 1974 leaving \$430,000,000 available for use in fiscal year 1975. For fiscal year 1975 \$1,650,000,000 was requested, however, because of the carry-over funds available the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,400,000,000. The \$1,830,000,000 available for fiscal year 1975 will be more than adequate to meet all funding requirements.

The Committee recommends including a general provision in the bill which would prohibit the Environmental Protection Agency from administering any program to tax, limit, or otherwise regulate parking facilities. This is the same provision added to the Supplemental Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 1974 (P.L. 93-245).

The Committee has also recommended an appropriation of \$4,000,000 for the clean lakes program. These funds should provide for adequate planning so that EPA can get the program underway.

In view of court action directing release of impounded Department of Housing and Urban Development funds, the Committee has deleted the provisions in the vetoed bill that would have transferred impounded HUD funds to other agencies.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### RURAL WATER AND SEWER GRANTS

The accompanying bill provides a total program of \$150,000,000 for rural water and sewer grants. This amount includes \$30,000,000 in new obligational authority and the reappropriation of \$120,000,000 of unobligated funds available in fiscal year 1974. The Committee has been displeased with the administration of this program during the past several years. Every possible effort has been made to downgrade it. Funds have been impounded, regulations have been delayed and other actions taken to thwart the objective of the program. It is contended that funds for these projects are available in other programs. Theoretically, this may be so, but in actuality this is not the case. Thousands of rural homes are still without adequate water and sewer facilities. Next to food, these facilities are certainly a fundamental requirement for the health and welfare of residents in rural areas.

### AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

There is provided in the accompanying bill a total of \$190,000,000 for the Agricultural Conservation Program. The Committee reemphasizes its comments on the administration of this program contained in House Report Number 93-1120 on the original 1975 appropriations bill, particularly with respect to approved practices and program administration. In view of the current world food situation, the farmers of this nation are increasingly going to be called on to maximize production. If we do not carefully husband our precious land and water resources, we will have deprived the farmer of the very basic means needed to meet the upcoming challenges.

### FUNDS FOR STRENGTHENING MARKETS, INCOME, AND SUPPLY (SECTION 32)

For the past few years the Committee has consistently expressed its serious concern over the depletion of section 32 funds for financing programs other than those for which the fund was originally created. Notwithstanding, the situation has not improved. Unless this trend is immediately reversed, the Committee is prepared to take whatever action is necessary to maintain the solvency of section 32 funds.

There are serious dislocations in our food supply structure today. Unless we adequately maintain the stabilizing influence this fund provides, food shortages will become more severe and ultimately this will cause food prices to go even higher. The food production line must be kept intact, otherwise all the food stamps in the world will be of no value because there will be insufficient food to purchase.

### AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

The Conference Report on the original bill increased funding for the Agricultural Research Service by \$2,050,000 over the amount provided by the House. All of these projects are sound and would contribute to the expansion of our food supply.

However, in view of the necessity to reduce total obligations, the Committee has deleted funding for these projects and directs that to the fullest possible extent the Agricultural Research Service give priority consideration to them within available funds. This should not place an undue hardship on the agency in view of the fact that it has 153 field research locations and total funding of \$218,242,000 is provided in this bill. In addition, The Cooperative State Research Service provides research at 72 universities and is funded in the amount of \$101,688,000. It is the opinion of the Committee that there should be very close cooperation between the Agricultural Research Service and the Cooperative State Research Service in providing additional research on these projects.

#### PUBLIC LAW 480 FUNDS

The accompanying bill provides a total of \$778,473,000 for Public Law 480 funds. This is the amount requested in the budget estimate and the same amount as was provided in the original bill. Of the total amount provided, \$425,175,000 is for title I programs and \$353,298,000 is for title II programs.

Currently there is considerable discussion as to what the scope of this program should be in the future. To date no specific determinations have been made. The extent to which this program can be expanded is of course dependent upon the availability of commodities and it is to be noted that the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act (7 U.S.C. 1691) provides that the Secretary shall take reasonable precautions to safeguard usual marketings of the United States and take maximum precautions to assure that sales for dollars on credit terms under the provisions of the act shall not displace any sales of the United States agricultural commodities which would otherwise be made for cash dollars.

#### STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

The conference report on the original bill (H. Rept. 93-1227) directed that within available funds an estimate be made of the domesticated horse population. The Committee feels this information is still needed and directs the department, from the best information available, to continue with this project.

#### MILEAGE ALLOWANCE

The cost of operating motor vehicles has increased tremendously during the past year. Because of the nature of their work, many employees of the Department of Agriculture must necessarily use their privately-owned automobiles for extensive travel in rural areas which involves travel over rugged terrain. Information furnished the Committee from various sources would indicate that the department has not given sufficient consideration to this matter. It is suggested that the department review existing mileage allowances with the view to making adjustments where undue hardships are being experienced.

## FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

### LINE-OF-BUSINESS REPORT

The provisions regarding the Federal Trade Commission's line-of-business program are identical to the provisions of the vetoed bill. These provisions permit the Federal Trade Commission to collect the necessary information, while at the same time protecting the confidentiality of the data as it relates to individual firms.

### IMPORTANCE OF AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION

As previously mentioned, the veto message was critical of the funding for the Agricultural Conservation Program. The Committee has always felt there is no higher priority than conserving our land and water resources. Therefore, the Committee has reprinted sections from its report on the 1969 Agriculture Appropriations Bill, which includes a detailed explanation of the importance of soil and water conservation.

#### AGRICULTURE—CARETAKER OF OUR FUTURE

Since three-fourths of our land area is in private ownership and 60 percent is in farms and ranches, our farmers and ranchers are the principal managers of the Nation's soil and water resources for all the people. How our farmers and ranchers manage the lands under their stewardship for the benefit of all of us determines whether we shall have soil conservation or soil erosion, whether we shall have the right quality and quantity of water, or poor water and not enough of it, not only for agriculture but for the cities and industry.

If this Nation is to survive and prosper, we must continue to provide adequate financial support for our conservation programs designed to assist these custodians of our natural resources to reforest our lands, protect our watersheds, harness our streams for electricity, reclaim our lands through soil conservation, develop our sources of water, and carry on those things which build up the potential economic strength of this Nation.

If we leave to future generations a fertile land, with timber restored, with soil erosion stopped, and with water resources developed, this country will be able to meet its future domestic problems, international threats, and financial needs. If we neglect these basic responsibilities, we will leave future generations nothing to look forward to or to build on. Money alone is of no value. It must be supported by a sound economy based on natural resources to generate new wealth for future generations.

As individuals, we all can live like kings and queens for a short time if we cash in all our insurance, use all our savings, mortgage our homes, and sell our other assets. As a Nation, we can do the same if we are willing to "cash in" on our land, leaving to our children what is left—like previous generations have done in India, China, and the rest of the world we help to feed and clothe today.

We may draw against our silver reserves by substituting copper in our coins. Or we may sell mortgages held by the Federal Government. But if we overdraw on our soil and deplete our forests, every future generation from now on will suffer from the lack of responsible custodianship of the resources placed in the care of the present generation.

#### MAN'S WASTE OF HIS NATURAL RESOURCES

Perhaps the greatest single fault of mankind through the annals of recorded history has been his failure to preserve and protect the natural resources which provided him with his basic necessities of life—food, clothing, and shelter. History indicates that each civilization developed by mankind through the course of the centuries, regardless of the degree of sophistication and advancement attained, has disappeared from the earth because of man's abuse of the soil, water, forests, and other basic resources passed on to him for his use and custodianship.

One of the most serious questions facing our highly developed civilization of the 20th century is whether or not, through more intelligent use of our natural resources, and through more advanced agricultural technology, we can meet the ever-increasing demands of rapidly expanding populations for food, clothing, and shelter.

A review of the earlier civilizations of the wornout and food-deficient areas of the world indicates what has resulted from the failure of man through the ages to apply an adequate portion of his wealth to the protection of the soil, the forests, the rivers and lakes, and other resources as he used them to feed and clothe himself.

\* \* \* \* \*

WASTE OF NATURAL RESOURCES IN THE UNITED STATES

The United States is still a young country . . . . During our short history, however, we have used up and destroyed vast amounts of the plentiful supply of natural resources which were here when the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock. The continuation of such abuse could eventually reduce this country to a barren wasteland with the low standard of living found in much of Asia and the Middle East.

This country had 8,000 billion board feet of timber about 150 years ago. Today we have around 1,600 billion board feet left—only 20 percent of the original stand. This terrible waste of timber resources points up the extent to which our highly competitive economy can deplete a national asset in the generation of new wealth. It points up the need for continuing and expanding conservation efforts on a national basis.

Only 175 years ago we had 500 million acres of fertile soil in this Nation. We have already wasted 200 million acres (40 percent) and another 100 million acres (20 percent) is washing away today. It has been estimated that an average of 40 acres of top soil flows down the Mississippi River each day of the year. Also, estimates are that more than 1 million acres of arable land are lost to residential areas, highways, and other urban developments each year.

We in the United States have depleted our forests, our soil fertility and our sources of water and other natural resources to support large public expenditures both at-home and abroad. The pressures of the population explosion here in this country and elsewhere in the world have put a heavy strain on U.S. productive capacity. The tremendous costs of national defense at home and military assistance in other parts of the world have been financed at the expense of our basic resources.

\* \* \* \* \*

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

Remarkable progress has been made in soil and water conservation in the United States in the last 25 years. . . .

The major part of the soil conservation job still lies ahead, however. The United States continues to suffer heavy soil erosion losses. Some 120 million acres are endangered seriously, and only about a third of our land is safeguarded adequately. More than half the estimated \$1.2 billion average annual flood water and sediment damage in the United States occurs on the headwater streams and small tributaries. And sediment causes costly damage to the Nation's 10,000 major water storage reservoirs. *The amount of erosion-produced sediment dredged annually from our rivers and harbors exceeds the volume of earth dug for the Panama Canal.*

Increased farm production resulting from tremendous advances in science and technology tends to obscure the fact that, to meet food and fiber needs of a few years hence, this country will need the production equivalent of around 200 million more acres, based on current yields. Since we do not have additional acres of cropland available in the United States, this production must come largely from increased yields on existing cropland. This is in the face of continuing annual losses of some 400,000 acres of cropland because of erosion, and three times that amount each year through conversion of good farming land to urban and industrial uses.

Nearly one-fourth of the people of the Nation face problems of water shortage, poor water, or both. The rate of water use predicted for 1980 is nearly twice what it was in 1955. In some areas of this country we are already finding that expansion of population and industry is limited by the lack of adequate sources of water.

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Through the years, the agricultural conservation program has been the Federal Government's principal economic stimulus to farmers and ranchers to voluntarily apply needed conservation measures. It is used in all agricultural counties in the 50 States, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. . . .

This program has served the Nation well for a quarter of a century. It has helped to meet the public responsibility for protecting and conserving the soil, water and woodland resources of the Nation. The accomplishments of this program have been significant. During the 30 years from 1936 to 1966, stripcropping has been established on over 112 million acres of cropland, and nearly 30 million acres have been terraced. Over 1.9 million storage dams and reservoirs of various types and sizes have been built, and over 53 million acres have been protected through erosion control and water conservation.

During this period, this program has stimulated twice as much economic activity as the amount of Federal funds spent, since the farmer puts up about half the cost of the practices, plus his labor. The per capita annual cost is about \$1.40. The per farm cost is around \$200 and the investment per acre of farmland is around 55 cents.

What was true in 1969 is even more true today, as the nation moves toward all-out agricultural production to feed both ourselves and the world we must not sacrifice our land in the process. The Agricultural Conservation Program is one of the best assurances we have that this will not happen.

SEPARATE VIEWS OF THE HONORABLE FRANK E. EVANS  
OF COLORADO

I offer this dissenting opinion to certain report language proposed by the Committee because it is my conclusion that adoption of the statement will hamstring the EPA rendering it powerless to carry out the clear mandate of the law.

I refer to the report language: "none of these funds are appropriated for the purpose of administering any program that reduces the supply or increases the cost of electricity or food to the consumer."

The result of adherence to this injunction would be avoidance of the clear legislative mandate of the EPA. For example, the enforcement of laws by EPA relating to the operation of non-polluting plants could lead to "increases (in) the cost of . . . electricity or food to the consumer," and would therefore run afoul of the committee's stated intent.

A move such as that recently undertaken by FDA in conjunction with EPA and USDA to remove contaminated poultry from the market would certainly "(reduce) the supply . . . of . . . food to the consumer."

The purpose of the Environmental Protection Act is primarily the health and well being of our citizens. To say that the Agency required by law to carry out the provisions of this Act can do nothing to administer a program that reduces the supply or increases the cost of electricity or food to the consumer is to say that the Agency will be powerless to prevent the use of substances harmful to human beings in growing food and will allow the producer of any resource that is used for the development of electricity to do anything he wants regardless of the consequences to our environment.

I, conclude, therefore, that adoption of this language would be both unwise and contrary to law.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1974 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES  
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1975**

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

Agency and Item (1)	New budget authority enacted, fiscal year 1974 (2)	New budget authority estimates, fiscal year 1975 (3)	New House bill, fiscal year 1975 (4)	New bill compared with—	
				1974 enacted (5)	1975 estimate (6)
<b>TITLE I—AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS</b>					
<i>Department of Agriculture</i>					
Office of the Secretary <sup>1</sup> -----	\$11, 505, 000	\$18, 091, 400	\$16, 575, 000	+\$5, 070, 000	-\$1, 516, 400
Office of the Inspector General <sup>1</sup> -----	15, 490, 000	16, 821, 000	15, 751, 000	+261, 000	-1, 070, 000
Transfer from food stamp program-----	(4, 534, 000)	(5, 081, 000)	(5, 081, 000)	(+547, 000)	(-----)
Total, Office of the Inspector General-----	(20, 024, 000)	(21, 902, 000)	(20, 832, 000)	(+808, 000)	(-1, 070, 000)
Office of the General Counsel <sup>1</sup> -----	7, 238, 000	7, 839, 000	7, 789, 000	+551, 000	-50, 000
Office of Management Services <sup>1</sup> -----	4, 455, 000	-----	-----	-4, 455, 000	-----
Agricultural Research Service:					
Research-----	188, 291, 400	204, 994, 000	201, 242, 000	+12, 950, 600	-3, 752, 000
Transfer from sec. 32-----	(15, 000, 000)	(15, 000, 000)	(15, 000, 000)	(-----)	(-----)
Special fund (reappropriation)-----	2, 000, 000	(2, 000, 000)	(2, 000, 000)	-2, 000, 000	-----
Scientific activities overseas (special foreign currency program)-----	5, 000, 000	10, 000, 000	5, 000, 000	-----	-5, 000, 000
Total, Agricultural Research Ser- vice-----	195, 291, 400	214, 994, 000	206, 242, 000	+10, 950, 600	-8, 752, 000
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service-----	307, 306, 000	394, 769, 000	399, 598, 000	+92, 292, 000	+4, 829, 000
Cooperative State Research Service-----	90, 028, 000	98, 701, 300	101, 688, 000	+11, 660, 000	+2, 986, 700
Extension Service-----	204, 073, 000	208, 063, 000	215, 357, 000	+11, 284, 000	+7, 294, 000
National Agricultural Library-----	4, 468, 750	4, 858, 750	4, 793, 000	+324, 250	-65, 750
Statistical Reporting Service-----	24, 216, 200	26, 938, 000	26, 565, 000	+2, 348, 800	-373, 000
Economic Research Service-----	17, 087, 000	21, 831, 000	21, 649, 000	+4, 562, 000	-182, 000
Agricultural Marketing Service:					
Marketing Services-----	37, 087, 000	39, 915, 000	39, 526, 000	+2, 439, 000	-389, 000
Payments to States and possessions-----	1, 600, 000	-----	1, 600, 000	-----	+1, 600, 000
Total, Agricultural Marketing Service-----	38, 687, 000	39, 915, 000	41, 126, 000	+2, 439, 000	+1, 211, 000
Commodity Exchange Authority-----	3, 471, 000	4, 309, 000	4, 138, 000	+667, 000	-171, 000
Packers and Stockyards Administration--	4, 330, 650	4, 625, 650	4, 745, 000	+414, 350	+119, 350
Farmer Cooperative Service-----	2, 096, 000	2, 354, 000	2, 344, 000	+248, 000	-10, 000

14

15

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1974 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES  
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1975—Continued**

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

Agency and item  (1)	New budget authority enacted, fiscal year 1974  (2)	New budget authority estimates, fiscal year 1975  (3)	New House bill, fiscal year 1975  (4)	New bill compared with—	
				1974 enacted  (5)	1975 estimate  (6)
<b>TITLE I—AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS—Continued</b>					
<i>Department of Agriculture—Continued</i>					
Foreign Agricultural Service.....	\$27,986,000	\$29,034,000	\$28,895,000	+\$909,000	-\$139,000
Transfer from sec. 32.....	(3,117,000)	(3,117,000)	(2,117,000)	(-1,000,000)	(-1,000,000)
Total, Foreign Agricultural Service.....	(31,103,000)	(32,151,000)	(31,012,000)	(-91,000)	(-1,139,000)
Public Law 480.....	553,638,000	778,473,000	778,473,000	+224,835,000	-----
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service:					
Salaries and expenses.....	166,651,000	172,867,000	157,382,000	-9,269,000	-15,485,000
Transfer from Commodity Credit Corporation.....	(78,346,000)	(84,115,000)	(69,695,000)	(-8,651,000)	(-14,420,000)
Total, salaries and expenses.....	(244,997,000)	(256,982,000)	(227,077,000)	(-17,920,000)	(-29,905,000)
Sugar Act program.....	88,500,000	90,200,000	85,700,000	-2,800,000	-4,500,000
Cropland adjustment program.....	50,301,000	48,601,000	43,801,000	-6,500,000	-4,800,000
Dairy and beekeeper indemnity programs.....	-----	1,850,000	1,850,000	+1,850,000	-----
Total, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.....	305,452,000	313,518,000	288,733,000	-16,719,000	-24,785,000
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation:					
Administrative and operating expenses.....	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	-----	-----
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Fund.....	(4,640,000)	(5,818,000)	(5,643,000)	(+1,003,000)	(-175,000)
Total, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.....	(16,640,000)	(17,818,000)	(17,643,000)	(+1,003,000)	(-175,000)
Commodity Credit Corporation:					
Reimbursement for net realized losses.....	3,301,940,000	4,249,412,000	4,069,412,000	+767,472,000	-180,000,000
Limitation on administrative expenses.....	(39,900,000)	(42,200,000)	(38,000,000)	(-1,900,000)	(-4,200,000)
<b>TOTAL, TITLE I, AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS.....</b>	<b>5,130,759,000</b>	<b>6,446,547,100</b>	<b>6,245,873,000</b>	<b>+1,115,114,000</b>	<b>-200,674,100</b>

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1974 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES  
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1975—Continued**

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

Agency and Item (1)	New budget authority enacted, fiscal year 1974 (2)	New budget authority estimates, fiscal year 1975 (3)	New House bill, fiscal year 1975 (4)	New bill compared with—	
				1974 enacted (5)	1975 estimate (6)
<b>TITLE II—RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS</b>					
<i>Department of Agriculture</i>					
Rural Development Service.....	\$2, 689, 000	\$1, 300, 000	\$955, 000	—\$1, 734, 000	—\$345, 000
Rural Development Grants.....	10, 000, 000	10, 000, 000	13, 750, 000	+3, 750, 000	+3, 750, 000
Resource conservation and development..	17, 217, 000	19, 908, 000	19, 868, 000	+2, 651, 000	—40, 000
Rural Electrification Administration:					
Rural electrification and telephone revolving fund: <sup>3</sup>					
Electric loans.....	(618, 000, 000)	(618, 000, 000)	(700, 000, 000)	(+82, 000, 000)	(+82, 000, 000)
Telephone loans.....	(140, 000, 000)	(140, 000, 000)	(200, 000, 000)	(+60, 000, 000)	(+60, 000, 000)
Total, loans.....	(758, 000, 000)	(758, 000, 000)	(900, 000, 000)	(+142, 000, 000)	(+142, 000, 000)

18

Capitalization of Rural Telephone Bank.....	(30, 000, 000)	(30, 000, 000)	(30, 000, 000)	(-----)	(-----)
Salaries and expenses.....	17, 489, 000	19, 116, 000	19, 036, 000	+1, 547, 000	—80, 000
Farmers Home Administration:					
Rural Housing Insurance Fund:					
Direct loans.....	(10, 000, 000)	(20, 000, 000)	(20, 000, 000)	(+10, 000, 000)	(-----)
Insured loans.....	(2, 144, 000, 000)	(2, 122, 000, 000)	(2, 232, 000, 000)	(+88, 000, 000)	(+110, 000, 000)
Reimbursement for interest and other losses.....	89, 170, 000	124, 592, 000	124, 592, 000	+35, 422, 000	(-----)
Total, Rural Housing In- surance Fund.....	(2, 243, 170, 000)	(2, 266, 592, 000)	(2, 376, 592, 000)	(+133, 422, 000)	(+110, 000, 000)
Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund:					
Insured real estate loans.....	(370, 000, 000)	(370, 000, 000)	(370, 000, 000)	(-----)	(-----)
Soil conservation loans.....	(24, 000, 000)	(24, 000, 000)	(24, 000, 000)	(-----)	(-----)
Operating loans.....	(525, 000, 000)	(350, 000, 000)	(525, 000, 000)	(-----)	(+175, 000, 000)
Emergency loans <sup>3</sup> .....	(300, 000, 000)	(100, 000, 000)	(100, 000, 000)	(—200, 000, 000)	(-----)
Reimbursement for interest and other losses.....	74, 554, 000	485, 262, 000	485, 262, 000	+410, 708, 000	(-----)
Total, Agricultural, Credit Insurance Fund.....	(1, 293, 554, 000)	(1, 329, 262, 000)	(1, 504, 262, 000)	(+210, 708, 000)	(+175, 000, 000)

19

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1974 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES  
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1975—Continued**

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<b>TITLE II—RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS—Continued</b>					
<i>Department of Agriculture—Continued</i>					
Rural water and waste disposal grants.....	\$30,000,000	-----	\$30,000,000	-----	+ \$30,000,000
Prior year unobligated balances.....	(120,000,000)	(\$20,000,000)	(120,000,000)	(-----)	(+100,000,000)
Total, rural water and waste disposal grants.....	(150,000,000)	(20,000,000)	(150,000,000)	(-----)	(+130,000,000)
Rural housing for domestic farm labor.....	7,500,000	-----	5,000,000	-\$2,500,000	+5,000,000
Mutual and self-help housing.....	4,000,000	-----	5,000,000	+1,000,000	+5,000,000
Rural Development Insurance Fund:					
Reimbursement for losses.....	-----	17,446,000	17,446,000	+17,446,000	-----
Water and sewer facility loans.....	(470,000,000)	(400,000,000)	(470,000,000)	(-----)	(+70,000,000)
Industrial development loans.....	(200,000,000)	(400,000,000)	(350,000,000)	(+150,000,000)	(-50,000,000)
Community facility loans.....	(50,000,000)	(200,000,000)	(200,000,000)	(+150,000,000)	(-----)
Total, Rural Development In- surance fund.....	(720,000,000)	(1,017,446,000)	(1,037,446,000)	(+317,446,000)	(+20,000,000)
Rural Community Fire Protection Grants.....	-----	-----	3,500,000	+3,500,000	+3,500,000
Salaries and expenses.....	120,850,000	129,112,000	127,902,000	+7,052,000	-1,210,000
Transfer from loan accounts.....	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	(-----)	(-----)
Total, Salaries and expenses.....	(124,350,000)	(132,612,000)	(131,402,000)	(+7,052,000)	(-1,210,000)
Total, Farmers Home Admin- istration.....	326,074,000	756,412,000	798,702,000	+472,628,000	+42,290,000
<i>Independent Agencies</i>					
Farm Credit Administration:					
Revolving Fund for Administrative Expenses.....	(5,936,000)	(6,352,000)	(6,352,000)	(+416,000)	(-----)
<b>TOTAL, TITLE II, RU- RAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.....</b>	<b>373,469,000</b>	<b>80,6736,000</b>	<b>852,311,000</b>	<b>+478,842,000</b>	<b>+45,575,000</b>



**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1974 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES  
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1975—Continued**

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<b>TITLE III—ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS</b>					
<i>Independent Agencies</i>					
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality-----	\$2,466,000	\$2,525,000	\$2,500,000	+ \$34,000	-\$25,000
Environmental Protection Agency:					
Agency and regional management---	55,775,000	58,816,000	56,016,000	+241,000	-2,800,000
Energy research and development-----		137,000,000	80,000,000	+80,000,000	-57,000,000
Research and development-----	169,475,000	166,068,000	175,668,000	+6,193,000	+9,600,000
Prior year unobligated balances-----	(9,000,000)	(-----)	(-----)	(-9,000,000)	(-----)
<b>Total, Research and Development-----</b>	<b>(178,475,000)</b>	<b>(166,068,000)</b>	<b>(175,668,000)</b>	<b>(-2,807,000)</b>	<b>(+9,600,000)</b>

22

Abatement and control-----	275,700,000	257,976,000	276,801,000	+1,101,000	+18,825,000
Prior year unobligated balances-----	(3,700,000)	(-----)	(-----)	(-3,700,000)	(-----)
Liquidation of contract authority-----	(-----)	(26,000,000)	(26,000,000)	(+26,000,000)	(-----)
<b>Total, Abatement and Control-----</b>	<b>(279,400,000)</b>	<b>(283,976,000)</b>	<b>(302,801,000)</b>	<b>(+23,401,000)</b>	<b>(+18,825,000)</b>
Enforcement-----	47,150,000	53,340,000	52,240,000	+5,090,000	-1,100,000
Buildings and facilities-----			1,400,000	+1,400,000	+1,400,000
Construction grants (liquidation of contract authority)-----	(600,000,000)	(1,650,000,000)	(1,400,000,000)	(+800,000,000)	(-250,000,000)
Scientific activities overseas (special foreign currency program)-----	2,000,000	4,000,000	-----	-2,000,000	-4,000,000
<b>Total, Environmental Protection   Agency-----</b>	<b>550,100,000</b>	<b>677,200,000</b>	<b>642,125,000</b>	<b>+92,025,000</b>	<b>-35,075,000</b>
National Commission on Water Quality--	10,000,000	4,800,000	4,800,000	-5,200,000	-----

23

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1974 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES  
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1975—Continued**

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<b>TITLE III—ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS—Continued</b>					
<i>Department of the Treasury</i>					
Bureau of Accounts:					
Subsidy payment to Environmental Financing Authority-----	\$1, 188, 000	-----	-----	-\$1, 188, 000	-----
Advances to Environmental Financ- ing Authority Fund-----	(100, 000, 000)	(-----)	(-----)	(-100, 000, 000)	(-----)
Total, Bureau of Accounts-----	1, 188, 000	-----	-----	-1, 188, 000	-----
<i>Department of Agriculture</i>					
Soil Conservation Service:					
Conservation operations-----	165, 457, 000	\$192, 826, 000	\$192, 116, 000	+26, 659, 000	-\$710, 000
River basin surveys and investi- tions-----	12, 351, 000	14, 167, 000	14, 122, 000	+1, 771, 000	-45, 000
Watershed planning-----	10, 000, 000	10, 800, 000	10, 760, 000	+760, 000	-40, 000
Watershed and flood prevention operations-----	157, 661, 000	122, 828, 000	122, 643, 000	-35, 018, 000	-185, 000
Great Plains conservation program	18, 172, 000	( <sup>4</sup> )	20, 000, 000	+1, 828, 000	+20, 000, 000
Total, Soil Conservation Service--	363, 641, 000	340, 621, 000	359, 641, 000	-4, 000, 000	+19, 020, 000
Agricultural Stabilization and Conserva- tion Service:					
Rural Environmental Program-----	-----	118, 800, 000	-----	-----	-118, 800, 000
Agricultural Conservation Program:					
Advance authorization (con- tract authority)-----	160, 000, 000	( <sup>4</sup> )	190, 000, 000	+30, 000, 000	+190, 000, 000
Liquidation of contract au- thority-----	(15, 000, 000)	(285, 500, 000)	(285, 500, 000)	(+270, 500, 000)	(-----)
Transfer from the Environ- mental Protection Agency-----	(15, 000, 000)	(-----)	(-----)	(-15, 000, 000)	(-----)
Forestry incentives program-----	-----	( <sup>4</sup> )	25, 000, 000	+25, 000, 000	+25, 000, 000
Water Bank Act program-----	10, 000, 000	( <sup>4</sup> )	10, 000, 000	-----	+10, 000, 000
Emergency conservation measures--	10, 000, 000	( <sup>4</sup> )	10, 000, 000	-----	+10, 000, 000
Total, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service-----	180, 000, 000	118, 800, 000	235, 000, 000	+55, 000, 000	+116, 200, 000
<b>TOTAL, TITLE III, ENVI- RONMENTAL PROGRAMS-----</b>	<b>1, 107, 395, 000</b>	<b>1, 143, 946, 000</b>	<b>1, 244, 066, 000</b>	<b>+136, 671, 000</b>	<b>+100, 120, 000</b>

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1974 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES  
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1975—Continued**

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

Agency and items (1)	New budget authority enacted, fiscal year 1974 (2)	New budget authority estimates, fiscal year 1975 (3)	New House bill, fiscal year 1975 (4)	New bill compared with—	
				1974 enacted (5)	1975 estimate (6)
<b>TITLE IV—CONSUMER PROGRAMS</b>					
<i>Department of Health, Education, and Welfare</i>					
Office of Consumer Affairs-----	\$1,222,000	\$1,465,000	\$1,415,000	+\$193,000	-\$50,000
Food and Drug Administration:					
Salaries and expenses-----	165,960,000	200,056,000	195,356,000	+29,396,000	-4,700,000
Prior year unobligated balances-----	(3,000,000)	(-----)	(-----)	(-3,000,000)	(-----)
Total, Salaries and expenses-----	(168,960,000)	(200,056,000)	(195,356,000)	(+26,396,000)	(-4,700,000)
Buildings and facilities-----			1,000,000	+1,000,000	+1,000,000
Prior year unobligated balances-----	(5,000,000)	(-----)	(-----)	(-5,000,000)	(-----)
Total, Buildings and facilities-----	(5,000,000)	(-----)	(1,000,000)	(-4,000,000)	(+1,000,000)
Total, Food and Drug Administration-----	165,960,000	200,056,000	196,356,000	+30,396,000	-3,700,000
<i>General Services Administration</i>					
Consumer Information Center-----	665,000	886,000	996,000	+331,000	+110,000
<i>Independent Agencies</i>					
Consumer Product Safety Commission-----	30,900,000	42,819,000	37,454,000	+6,554,000	-5,365,000
Federal Trade Commission-----	32,496,000	38,379,000	37,898,000	+5,402,000	-481,000
<i>Department of Agriculture</i>					
Food and Nutrition Service:					
Child nutrition programs-----	648,112,000	642,029,000	653,029,000	+4,917,000	+11,000,000
Transfer from sec. 32-----	(199,631,000)	(705,926,000)	(705,926,000)	(+506,295,000)	(-----)
Total, Child nutrition programs-----	(847,743,000)	(1,347,955,000)	(1,358,955,000)	(+511,212,000)	(+11,000,000)
Special milk program-----	97,123,000	120,000,000	120,000,000	+22,877,000	-----
Food stamp program-----	3,000,000,000	3,990,000,000	3,989,785,000	+989,785,000	-215,000
Total, Food and Nutrition Service-----	3,745,235,000	4,752,029,000	4,762,814,000	+1,017,579,000	+10,785,000
<b>TOTAL, TITLE IV, CONSUMER PROGRAMS-----</b>	<b>3,976,478,000</b>	<b>5,035,634,000</b>	<b>5,036,933,000</b>	<b>+1,060,455,000</b>	<b>+1,299,000</b>

26

27

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1974 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES  
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1975—Continued**

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

Agency and Items (1)	New budget authority enacted, fiscal year 1974 (2)	New budget authority estimates, fiscal year 1975 (3)	New House bill, fiscal year 1975 (4)	New bill compared with—	
				1974 enacted (5)	1975 estimate (6)
<b>RECAPITULATION</b>					
Title I—Agricultural programs.....	\$5, 130, 759, 000	\$6, 446, 547, 100	\$6, 245, 873, 000	+\$1, 115, 114, 000	-\$200, 674, 100
Title II—Rural Development programs...	373, 469, 000	806, 736, 000	852, 311, 000	+478, 842, 000	+45, 575, 000
Title III—Environmental programs....	1, 107, 395, 000	1, 143, 946, 000	1, 244, 066, 000	+136, 671, 000	+100, 120, 000
Title IV—Consumer programs.....	3, 976, 478, 000	5, 035, 634, 000	5, 036, 933, 000	+1, 060, 455, 000	+1, 299, 000
<b>TOTAL, NEW BUDGET (OBLI- GATIONAL) AUTHORITY.....</b>	<b>10, 588, 101, 000</b>	<b>13, 432, 863, 100</b>	<b>13, 379, 183, 000</b>	<b>+2, 791, 082, 000</b>	<b>-53, 680, 100</b>

Consisting of:

1. Appropriations.....	10, 426, 101, 000	13, 432, 863, 100	13, 189, 183, 000	+2, 763, 082, 000	-243, 680, 100
2. Reappropriations.....	2, 000, 000	(2, 000, 000)	(2, 000, 000)	-2, 000, 000	-----
3. Contract authorizations.....	160, 000, 000	-----	190, 000, 000	+30, 000, 000	+190, 000, 000
4. Direct and insured loan level....	(4, 851, 000, 000)	(4, 744, 000, 000)	(5, 191, 000, 000)	(+340, 000, 000)	(+447, 000, 000)
<b>Memoranda:</b>					
1. Appropriations to liquidate con- tract authorizations.....	615, 000, 000	1, 961, 500, 000	1, 711, 500, 000	+1, 096, 500, 000	-250, 000, 000
2. Appropriations, including ap- propriations to liquidate con- tract authority.....	11, 041, 101, 000	15, 394, 363, 100	14, 900, 683, 000	+3, 859, 582, 000	-493, 680, 100
3. Transfers from sec. 32.....	217, 748, 000	724, 043, 000	723, 043, 000	+505, 295, 000	-1, 000, 000
4. Transfers from Commodity Credit Corporation.....	78, 346, 000	84, 115, 000	69, 695, 000	-86, 510, 000	-14, 420, 000

<sup>1</sup> Budget proposes to merge into a single "Departmental Management" appropriation in 1975.

<sup>2</sup> These amounts are excluded by law (Public Law 93-32) from the budget totals. In addition, in 1974, a guaranteed electrification loan level of \$1,005,000,000 has been approved; the 1975 budget reflects a guaranteed electrification loan level of \$1,388,000,000.

<sup>3</sup> In addition, the 1974 Appropriations Act authorizes and the 1975 budget proposes emergency loans in amounts necessary to meet the needs resulting from natural disasters; loans are estimated at \$300,000,000 in 1974 and \$100,000,000 in 1975.

<sup>4</sup> Budget proposes to fund these programs in a new "Rural Environmental Program" in 1975.

<sup>5</sup> Includes \$275,000 contained in S. Doc. 93-90.

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AGRICULTURE-ENVIRONMENTAL AND CONSUMER  
PROTECTION APPROPRIATION BILL, 1975

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SEPTEMBER 25, 1974.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the  
State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

together with

SEPARATE VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 16901]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Agriculture-Environmental and Consumer Protection Programs for fiscal year 1975.

SUMMARY BY TITLE

In all, the bill totals \$13.4 billion, which is \$54 million below the budget estimates, \$2.8 billion above the 1974 appropriation, and \$192.2 million below the original bill (H.R. 15472) which was vetoed.

The bill is divided into four major titles—a division which is designed to demonstrate the general impact of the appropriation. Such a division is by no means precise because of the multiple benefits derived from the programs funded in this bill.

The bill provides \$1.4 billion for the regular activities of the Department of Agriculture, \$778 million for the "Food for Peace" program if surplus to U.S. needs, \$4.1 billion to restore capital impairment of the Commodity Credit Corporation, and \$852 million for rural development activities. \$1.2 billion is included for environmental

activities, of which \$642 million is for the Environmental Protection Agency and \$360 million is for the Soil Conservation Service. The \$5 billion for consumer programs includes \$196 million for the Food and Drug Administration, \$38 million for the Federal Trade Commission, and \$37 million for the Consumer Product Safety Commission. The consumer programs also include \$4 billion for food stamps—an increase of \$990 million over last year.

#### TITLE I—AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

Title I includes \$1.4 billion for the regular programs of the Department of Agriculture including administration, research, extension, marketing, and other programs. \$778 million, an increase of \$225 million over 1974, is included for the "Food for Peace" program. \$4.1 billion is included for the reimbursement for net realized losses of the Commodity Credit Corporation. The Commodity Credit Corporation amount is to pay for losses incurred in 1973. These losses should decline in future years if current prices and demand for agricultural commodities continue.

#### TITLE II—RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Title II provides \$900 million for insured loans for Rural Electric and Telephone Systems. These funds are no longer a direct charge against the budget because the Rural Electrification Act (P.L. 93-32) removes these loans from direct government financing. The title also includes \$150 million in funds for water and sewer grants, which are essential to the development of rural America. The bill includes \$799 million in direct appropriations for FHA programs, including administration, and \$4.3 billion in direct and insured loans.

#### TITLE III—ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

Title III includes \$645 million for the programs of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Council on Environmental Quality. In addition, \$1.4 billion, which is not included in the totals, is provided for the liquidation of contract authority in the EPA construction programs. The programs of the Soil Conservation Service and the Agricultural Conservation Program total \$550 million. In addition, \$25 million has been provided for the Forestry Incentives Program. The Committee has also recommended that \$4 million be used to begin a Clean Lakes Program. In all, Title III is \$137 million above last year's appropriation.

#### TITLE IV—CONSUMER PROGRAMS

Title IV includes \$196 million for the Food and Drug Administration, \$38 million for the Federal Trade Commission, including \$305,000 to begin the line-of-business program, and \$37 million for the Consumer Product Safety Commission. \$1.6 billion, is provided for child nutrition programs, and \$4 billion is provided for the food stamp program.

### PRESIDENT NIXON'S VETO MESSAGE

The first Agriculture-Environmental and Consumer Protection Appropriations Bill, 1975 (H.R. 15472) was passed by the House on June 21, 1974 and by the Senate on July 16, 1974. The Conference Report and the resolution of the amendment in disagreement cleared the Congress on July 30, 1974 and the President vetoed the bill on August 8, 1974 (House Document No. 93-331).

The Committee feels that the President's Message to Congress on the veto of the Agriculture-Environmental and Consumer Protection Appropriation Bill for Fiscal Year 1975 was misleading.

For example, the bill as passed by Congress exceeded the budget estimate by \$138 million in new obligational authority, however, \$100 million of that increase was the direct result of a letter from the Secretary of Agriculture. The Senate as a result of the letter added \$100 million over the budget estimate to replenish section 32 funds and the House concurred in this action in the conference. So actually, Congress approved a \$13.5 billion appropriations bill which was \$38 million over the budget estimate. This was not a significant increase. In fact, it was about one-third of one percent.

The message stated that the bill exceeded the budgetary recommendations by \$540 million. The Committee is not certain of the significance of this figure since it was not indicated whether the \$540 million involved new obligational authority or outlays. Presumably the figure included \$400 million of HUD funds which were reappropriated plus the gross total of \$138 million in new obligational authority by which the bill exceeded the overall budget estimate.

The veto message also stated that \$345 million would be available for water and sewer programs under the Farmers Home Administration, a level more than eight times higher than any level in the past. The bill approved by the Congress provided \$225 million for water and sewer grants in rural areas. However, in arriving at the \$345 million figure the veto message included \$120 million which was carried over from fiscal year 1974. The Committee was surprised that this item should even be mentioned. Notwithstanding the fact that we even now have thousands of rural families without adequate water and sewer facilities, the Administration froze this \$120 million in fiscal year 1974. On May 7, 1974 the Department of Agriculture issued a special announcement indicating that all of the water and sewer grant funds currently held in reserve were being released. In commenting that the 1975 level for water and sewer programs is considerably higher than any single previous year, no mention was made of the fact that the Administration has been doing everything it could during the past few years to retard this program. Each year funds have been put in reserve notwithstanding the urgent need for these facilities.

The statement was also made that funding for agricultural conservation programs would be more than doubled, completely reversing recent efforts of the Administration to reform these programs. It all depends on the comparison being made when the term "double" is used. Congress appropriated \$175 million for the 1974 program, but the Administration released only \$90 million of that amount. This is another program the past Administration had been doing its best to eliminate, notwithstanding the continuing urgent need for the

conservation of our land and water resources, especially now when we are asking farmers to maximize their production.

The statement was also made that the bill would increase certain loan programs operated by the Department of Agriculture by \$400 million more than recommended in the budget estimate. The Committee would point out that the \$400 million mentioned in the veto message included \$192 million in loan authority for rural electrification and telephone loans, even though recent legislation placed these programs beyond the purview of the budgetary process.

The veto message expressed opposition to the provision in the bill transferring funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to clean up the Great Lakes.

So that the record will be accurate, the bill as passed by the Congress included language transferring impounded HUD funds to EPA. \$100 million was for the Great Lakes program and \$75 million was for the clean lakes program. The language providing for the transfer of \$100 million for the Great Lakes program has been in the bill for the last three years, but the Office of Management and Budget has consistently refused to release the funds. The transfer provision had been included in the bill again this year because testimony during the hearing revealed that EPA was developing a program to utilize these funds.

The veto message further stated that the feasibility of the cleanup program has not yet been proven. The Committee recognized this and provided in its report that the funds for the clean lakes program should be utilized for sewer systems. The need for sewer systems has been conclusively proven.

While the Committee feels that a veto was in no way justified, the Committee has reevaluated the bill because of the increasing threat of inflation. Reductions have been made. The new bill recommended by the Committee is under the budget request both in terms of new obligational authority and in terms of expenditures. However, the Committee, in developing a new bill, has been influenced in its recommendations by its strong conviction that adequate funds need to be available for the conservation of our land and water resources, the assurance of adequate food production, and protection for our environment and the consumers of this Nation.

#### LANGUAGE IN PREVIOUS REPORTS

To the extent not made inapplicable due to the reduction in funds from the amounts contained in the vetoed bill, the departments and agencies provided for in this bill are expected to be guided by the instructions, directions, and suggestions contained in the first House and Senate reports and the joint explanatory statement of the committee on conference.

#### EFFECT OF COMMITTEE ACTION ON 1975 BUDGET OUTLAYS

Because of the diversity of activities funded in this bill, the projection of estimated expenditures resulting from new obligational authority provided in the bill is not an exact science. However, based on the best information available to the Committee it is estimated that the funding provided in this bill will reduce expenditures by \$235 million below those projected in the 1975 budget estimate.

#### CONSIDERATIONS IN REVISION OF BILL

For the most part the general structure of the revised bill is the same as the original bill. In its review of the bill the Committee made partial reductions in funding of the various activities sufficient to reduce the total funding of the bill below the budget estimate.

In arriving at these reductions the Committee followed three principal considerations:

(1) *One-fourth reduction of program increases in the 1975 budget estimate.*—The 1975 budget estimate proposed various program increases for fiscal year 1975 based on the expectation that the funds would be available for the full year. By the time this bill is enacted into law, three months or one-fourth of the year will have expired during which time the agencies under the terms of the Continuing Resolution (Public Law 93-324) have been mandated to restrict the level of program operations to the 1974 fiscal year level or the level provided in the House version for 1975, whichever is lower. With few exceptions, depending on the nature of the program, the Committee has reduced the increased program funding proposed for fiscal year 1975 by one-fourth.

(2) *Revision of requirements based on later information.*—The original budget estimate for 1975 was prepared about one year ago and predicated to a large extent on estimates based on information available at that time. In a few instances actual information on program requirements now available indicate a reduced amount of funding is required for fiscal year 1975. The Committee has taken these reductions into consideration.

(3) *Unbudgeted items added in conference.*—The Committee has reviewed all items added in conference which were not budgeted and with few exceptions has provided that projects be funded within available funds or they have been deleted from the bill.

#### FOOD AND ENERGY PRICES

The Committee considered recommending the following language in the bill relating to funds for the Environmental Protection Agency:

None of these funds are appropriated for the purpose of administering any program that reduces the supply or increases the cost of electricity or food to the consumer.

However, the Committee agreed it would be best to include the language in the report at this time, and to rely on the Environmental Protection Agency to so modify its regulations and requirements as necessary to accomplish this directive.

While protecting the air we breathe and the purity of our waters is absolutely essential, and has long been a major concern of this Committee, it does not seem that this must be accomplished by raising the cost of food and electricity beyond the financial ability of many Americans.

#### ENERGY STUDY

The Committee is also concerned over the recent extreme increases in the cost of electricity and other sources of energy. At the request of the Subcommittee the investigative staff of the Appropriations Committee has been directed to conduct an investigation into the

shortage and price of energy. This investigation will cover, but is not limited to, the following:

1. A determination of the factors which have contributed to the rising cost of electricity to the American consumer and as far as possible the reasonableness of such increases.

2. A determination of the capability of the United States to effectively handle an energy crisis similar to the one experienced during the winter of 1973 and the spring of 1974 if oil-producing nations again cut off oil exports.

3. An analysis of efforts undertaken to (a) conserve existing energy sources and (b) develop new energy sources (i.e., solar, atomic fusion), and the effect such efforts can be expected to achieve in mitigating and/or forestalling future energy rises.

4. A review of the programs designed to rapidly increase energy supplies and to deal with both near- and long-term energy problems which have been initiated by the Federal Energy Administration.

5. If "Project Independence—1980" is to serve as the blueprint for this country's long-range energy program, determine the possibility and practicality of achieving the program's announced goal of energy self-sufficiency, or, at least, "independence."

6. A determination of the cost attendant with achieving energy self-sufficiency.

7. A review of the effect government regulations promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency, as well as other governmental agencies, have had upon the supply and source of energy, together with an analysis of the necessity for or desirability of relaxing or revising such government regulations to meet this Nation's energy needs.

When the results of this investigation are available, the Committee will be in a better position to take whatever steps are necessary to help alleviate this problem which is causing so much concern among so many Americans.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

For fiscal year 1974, Congress appropriated \$600,000,000 for liquidation of obligations incurred in connection with EPA's construction grant program. The Committee has been advised that only \$170,000,000 was required during fiscal year 1974 leaving \$430,000,000 available for use in fiscal year 1975. For fiscal year 1975 \$1,650,000,000 was requested, however, because of the carry-over funds available the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,400,000,000. The \$1,830,000,000 available for fiscal year 1975 will be more than adequate to meet all funding requirements.

The Committee recommends including a general provision in the bill which would prohibit the Environmental Protection Agency from administering any program to tax, limit, or otherwise regulate parking facilities. This is the same provision added to the Supplemental Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 1974 (P.L. 93-245).

The Committee has also recommended an appropriation of \$4,000,000 for the clean lakes program. These funds should provide for adequate planning so that EPA can get the program underway.

In view of court action directing release of impounded Department of Housing and Urban Development funds, the Committee has deleted the provisions in the vetoed bill that would have transferred impounded HUD funds to other agencies.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### RURAL WATER AND SEWER GRANTS

The accompanying bill provides a total program of \$150,000,000 for rural water and sewer grants. This amount includes \$30,000,000 in new obligational authority and the reappropriation of \$120,000,000 of unobligated funds available in fiscal year 1974. The Committee has been displeased with the administration of this program during the past several years. Every possible effort has been made to downgrade it. Funds have been impounded, regulations have been delayed and other actions taken to thwart the objective of the program. It is contended that funds for these projects are available in other programs. Theoretically, this may be so, but in actuality this is not the case. Thousands of rural homes are still without adequate water and sewer facilities. Next to food, these facilities are certainly a fundamental requirement for the health and welfare of residents in rural areas.

### AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

There is provided in the accompanying bill a total of \$190,000,000 for the Agricultural Conservation Program. The Committee reemphasizes its comments on the administration of this program contained in House Report Number 93-1120 on the original 1975 appropriations bill, particularly with respect to approved practices and program administration. In view of the current world food situation, the farmers of this nation are increasingly going to be called on to maximize production. If we do not carefully husband our precious land and water resources, we will have deprived the farmer of the very basic means needed to meet the upcoming challenges.

### FUNDS FOR STRENGTHENING MARKETS, INCOME, AND SUPPLY (SECTION 32)

For the past few years the Committee has consistently expressed its serious concern over the depletion of section 32 funds for financing programs other than those for which the fund was originally created. Notwithstanding, the situation has not improved. Unless this trend is immediately reversed, the Committee is prepared to take whatever action is necessary to maintain the solvency of section 32 funds.

There are serious dislocations in our food supply structure today. Unless we adequately maintain the stabilizing influence this fund provides, food shortages will become more severe and ultimately this will cause food prices to go even higher. The food production line must be kept intact, otherwise all the food stamps in the world will be of no value because there will be insufficient food to purchase.

### AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

The Conference Report on the original bill increased funding for the Agricultural Research Service by \$2,050,000 over the amount provided by the House. All of these projects are sound and would contribute to the expansion of our food supply.



However, in view of the necessity to reduce total obligations, the Committee has deleted funding for these projects and directs that to the fullest possible extent the Agricultural Research Service give priority consideration to them within available funds. This should not place an undue hardship on the agency in view of the fact that it has 153 field research locations and total funding of \$218,242,000 is provided in this bill. In addition, the Cooperative State Research Service provides research at 72 universities and is funded in the amount of \$101,688,000. It is the opinion of the Committee that there should be very close cooperation between the Agricultural Research Service and the Cooperative State Research Service in providing additional research on these projects.

#### PUBLIC LAW 480 FUNDS

The accompanying bill provides a total of \$778,473,000 for Public Law 480 funds. This is the amount requested in the budget estimate and the same amount as was provided in the original bill. Of the total amount provided, \$425,175,000 is for title I programs and \$353,298,000 is for title II programs.

Currently there is considerable discussion as to what the scope of this program should be in the future. To date no specific determinations have been made. The extent to which this program can be expanded is of course dependent upon the availability of commodities and it is to be noted that the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act (7 U.S.C. 1691) provides that the Secretary shall take reasonable precautions to safeguard usual marketings of the United States and take maximum precautions to assure that sales for dollars on credit terms under the provisions of the act shall not displace any sales of the United States agricultural commodities which would otherwise be made for cash dollars.

#### STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

The conference report on the original bill (H. Rept. 93-1227) directed that within available funds an estimate be made of the domesticated horse population. The Committee feels this information is still needed and directs the department, from the best information available, to continue with this project.

#### MILEAGE ALLOWANCE

The cost of operating motor vehicles has increased tremendously during the past year. Because of the nature of their work, many employees of the Department of Agriculture must necessarily use their privately-owned automobiles for extensive travel in rural areas which involves travel over rugged terrain. Information furnished the Committee from various sources would indicate that the department has not given sufficient consideration to this matter. It is suggested that the department review existing mileage allowances with the view to making adjustments where undue hardships are being experienced.

## FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

### LINE-OF-BUSINESS REPORT

The provisions regarding the Federal Trade Commission's line-of-business program are identical to the provisions of the vetoed bill. These provisions permit the Federal Trade Commission to collect the necessary information, while at the same time protecting the confidentiality of the data as it relates to individual firms.

### IMPORTANCE OF AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION

As previously mentioned, the veto message was critical of the funding for the Agricultural Conservation Program. The Committee has always felt there is no higher priority than conserving our land and water resources. Therefore, the Committee has reprinted sections from its report on the 1969 Agriculture Appropriations Bill, which includes a detailed explanation of the importance of soil and water conservation.

#### AGRICULTURE—CARETAKER OF OUR FUTURE

Since three-fourths of our land area is in private ownership and 60 percent is in farms and ranches, our farmers and ranchers are the principal managers of the Nation's soil and water resources for all the people. How our farmers and ranchers manage the lands under their stewardship for the benefit of all of us determines whether we shall have soil conservation or soil erosion, whether we shall have the right quality and quantity of water, or poor water and not enough of it, not only for agriculture but for the cities and industry.

If this Nation is to survive and prosper, we must continue to provide adequate financial support for our conservation programs designed to assist these custodians of our natural resources to reforest our lands, protect our watersheds, harness our streams for electricity, reclaim our lands through soil conservation, develop our sources of water, and carry on those things which build up the potential economic strength of this Nation.

If we leave to future generations a fertile land, with timber restored, with soil erosion stopped, and with water resources developed, this country will be able to meet its future domestic problems, international threats, and financial needs. If we neglect these basic responsibilities, we will leave future generations nothing to look forward to or to build on. Money alone is of no value. It must be supported by a sound economy based on natural resources to generate new wealth for future generations.

As individuals, we all can live like kings and queens for a short time if we cash in all our insurance, use all our savings, mortgage our homes, and sell our other assets. As a Nation, we can do the same if we are willing to "cash in" on our land, leaving to our children what is left—like previous generations have done in India, China, and the rest of the world we help to feed and clothe today.

We may draw against our silver reserves by substituting copper in our coins. Or we may sell mortgages held by the Federal Government. But if we overdraw on our soil and deplete our forests, every future generation from now on will suffer from the lack of responsible custodianship of the resources placed in the care of the present generation.

#### MAN'S WASTE OF HIS NATURAL RESOURCES

Perhaps the greatest single fault of mankind through the annals of recorded history has been his failure to preserve and protect the natural resources which provided him with his basic necessities of life—food, clothing, and shelter. History indicates that each civilization developed by mankind through the course of the centuries, regardless of the degree of sophistication and advancement attained, has disappeared from the earth because of man's abuse of the soil, water, forests, and other basic resources passed on to him for his use and custodianship.

One of the most serious questions facing our highly developed civilization of the 20th century is whether or not, through more intelligent use of our natural resources, and through more advanced agricultural technology, we can meet the ever-increasing demands of rapidly expanding populations for food, clothing, and shelter.

A review of the earlier civilizations of the wornout and food-deficient areas of the world indicates what has resulted from the failure of man through the ages to apply an adequate portion of his wealth to the protection of the soil, the forests the rivers and lakes, and other resources as he used them to feed and clothe himself.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### WASTE OF NATURAL RESOURCES IN THE UNITED STATES

The United States is still a young country . . . . During our short history, however, we have used up and destroyed vast amounts of the plentiful supply of natural resources which were here when the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock. The continuation of such abuse could eventually reduce this country to a barren wasteland with the low standard of living found in much of Asia and the Middle East.

This country had 8,000 billion board feet of timber about 150 years ago. Today we have around 1,600 billion board feet left—only 20 percent of the original stand. This terrible waste of timber resources points up the extent to which our highly competitive economy can deplete a national asset in the generation of new wealth. It points up the need for continuing and expanding conservation efforts on a national basis.

Only 175 years ago we had 500 million acres of fertile soil in this Nation. We have already wasted 200 million acres (40 percent) and another 100 million acres (20 percent) is washing away today. It has been estimated that an average of 40 acres of top soil flows down the Mississippi River each day of the year. Also, estimates are that more than 1 million acres of arable land are lost to residential areas, highways, and other urban developments each year.

We in the United States have depleted our forests, our soil fertility and our sources of water and other natural resources to support large public expenditures both at home and abroad. The pressures of the population explosion here in this country and elsewhere in the world have put a heavy strain on U.S. productive capacity. The tremendous costs of national defense at home and military assistance in other parts of the world have been financed at the expense of our basic resources.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

Remarkable progress has been made in soil and water conservation in the United States in the last 25 years.

The major part of the soil conservation job still lies ahead, however. The United States continues to suffer heavy soil erosion losses. Some 120 million acres are endangered seriously, and only about a third of our land is safeguarded adequately. More than half the estimated \$1.2 billion average annual flood water and sediment damage in the United States occurs on the headwater streams and small tributaries. And sediment causes costly damage to the Nation's 10,000 major water storage reservoirs. *The amount of erosion-produced sediment dredged annually from our rivers and harbors exceeds the volume of earth dug for the Panama Canal.*

Increased farm production resulting from tremendous advances in science and technology tends to obscure the fact that, to meet food and fiber needs of a few years hence, this country will need the production equivalent of around 200 million more acres, based on current yields. Since we do not have additional acres of cropland available in the United States, this production must come largely from increased yields on existing cropland. This is in the face of continuing annual losses of some 400,000 acres of cropland because of erosion, and three times that amount each year through conversion of good farming land to urban and industrial uses.

Nearly one-fourth of the people of the Nation face problems of water shortage, poor water, or both. The rate of water use predicted for 1980 is nearly twice what it was in 1955. In some areas of this country we are already finding that expansion of population and industry is limited by the lack of adequate sources of water.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Through the years, the agricultural conservation program has been the Federal Government's principal economic stimulus to farmers and ranchers to voluntarily apply needed conservation measures. It is used in all agricultural counties in the 50 States, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

This program has served the Nation well for a quarter of a century. It has helped to meet the public responsibility for protecting and conserving the soil, water and woodland resources of the Nation. The accomplishments of this program have been significant. During the 30 years from 1936 to 1966, stripcropping has been established on over 112 million acres of cropland, and nearly 30 million acres have been terraced. Over 1.9 million storage dams and reservoirs of various types and sizes have been built, and over 53 million acres have been protected through erosion control and water conservation.

During this period, this program has stimulated twice as much economic activity as the amount of Federal funds spent, since the farmer puts up about half the cost of the practices, plus his labor. The per capita annual cost is about \$1.40. The per farm cost is around \$200 and the investment per acre of farmland is around 55 cents.

What was true in 1969 is even more true today, as the nation moves toward all-out agricultural production to feed both ourselves and the world we must not sacrifice our land in the process. The Agricultural Conservation Program is one of the best assurances we have that this will not happen.

SEPARATE VIEWS OF HON. FRANK E. EVANS; HON.  
SIDNEY R. YATES; AND HON. DAVID R. OBEY

We offer this dissenting opinion to certain report language proposed by the Committee because it is our conclusion that adoption of the statement will hamstring the EPA rendering it powerless to carry out the clear mandate of the law.

We refer to the report language: "none of these funds are appropriated for the purpose of administering any program that reduces the supply or increases the cost of electricity or food to the consumer."

The result of adherence to this injunction would be avoidance of the clear legislative mandate of the EPA. For example, the enforcement of laws by EPA relating to the operation of non-polluting plants could lead to "increases (in) the cost of . . . electricity or food to the consumer," and would therefore run afoul of the committee's stated intent.

A move such as that recently undertaken by FDA in conjunction with EPA and USDA to remove contaminated poultry from the market would certainly "(reduce) the supply . . . of . . . food to the consumer."

The purpose of the Environmental Protection Act is primarily the health and well being of our citizens. To say that the Agency required by law to carry out the provisions of this Act can do nothing to administer a program that reduces the supply or increases the cost of electricity or food to the consumer is to say that the Agency will be powerless to prevent the use of substances harmful to human beings in growing food and will allow the producer of any resource that is used for the development of electricity to do anything he wants regardless of the consequences to our environment.

We, conclude, therefore, that adoption of this language would be both unwise and contrary to law.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1974 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES  
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1975**

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

Agency and Item (1)	New budget authority enacted, fiscal year 1974 (2)	New budget authority estimates, fiscal year 1975 (3)	New House bill, fiscal year 1975 (4)	New bill compared with—	
				1974 enacted (5)	1975 estimate (6)
<b>TITLE I—AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS</b>					
<i>Department of Agriculture</i>					
Office of the Secretary <sup>1</sup> .....	\$11,505,000	\$18,091,400	\$16,575,000	+\$5,070,000	-\$1,516,400
Office of the Inspector General <sup>1</sup> .....	15,490,000	16,821,000	15,751,000	+261,000	-1,070,000
Transfer from food stamp program.....	(4,534,000)	(5,081,000)	(5,081,000)	(+547,000)	(.....)
Total, Office of the Inspector General.....	(20,024,000)	(21,902,000)	(20,832,000)	(+808,000)	(-1,070,000)
Office of the General Counsel <sup>1</sup> .....	7,238,000	7,839,000	7,789,000	+551,000	-50,000
Office of Management Services <sup>1</sup> .....	4,455,000	.....	.....	-4,455,000	.....
<b>Agricultural Research Service:</b>					
Research.....	188,291,400	204,994,000	201,242,000	+12,950,600	-3,752,000
Transfer from sec. 32.....	(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)	(.....)	(.....)
Special fund (reappropriation).....	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	-2,000,000	.....
Scientific activities overseas (special foreign currency program).....	5,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	.....	-5,000,000
Total, Agricultural Research Service.....	195,291,400	214,994,000	206,242,000	+10,950,600	-8,752,000
<b>Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service:</b>					
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.....	307,306,000	394,769,000	399,598,000	+92,292,000	+4,829,000
Cooperative State Research Service.....	90,028,000	98,701,300	101,688,000	+11,660,000	+2,986,700
Extension Service.....	204,073,000	208,063,000	215,357,000	+11,284,000	+7,294,000
National Agricultural Library.....	4,468,750	4,858,750	4,793,000	+324,250	-65,750
Statistical Reporting Service.....	24,216,200	26,938,000	26,565,000	+2,348,800	-373,000
Economic Research Service.....	17,087,000	21,831,000	21,649,000	+4,562,000	-182,000
<b>Agricultural Marketing Service:</b>					
Marketing Services.....	37,087,000	39,915,000	39,526,000	+2,439,000	-389,000
Payments to States and possessions.....	1,600,000	.....	1,600,000	.....	+1,600,000
Total, Agricultural Marketing Service.....	38,687,000	39,915,000	41,126,000	+2,439,000	+1,211,000
Commodity Exchange Authority.....	3,471,000	4,309,000	4,138,000	+667,000	-171,000
Packers and Stockyards Administration.....	4,330,650	4,625,650	4,745,000	+414,350	+119,350
Farmer Cooperative Service.....	2,096,000	2,354,000	2,344,000	+248,000	-10,000

14

15

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1974 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES  
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1975—Continued**

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

Agency and item  (1)	New budget authority enacted, fiscal year 1974  (2)	New budget authority estimates, fiscal year 1975  (3)	New House bill, fiscal year 1975  (4)	New bill compared with—	
				1974 enacted  (5)	1975 estimate  (6)
<b>TITLE I—AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS—Continued</b>					
<i>Department of Agriculture—Continued</i>					
Foreign Agricultural Service.....	\$27,986,000	\$29,034,000	\$28,895,000	+ \$909,000	— \$139,000
Transfer from sec. 32.....	(3,117,000)	(3,117,000)	(2,117,000)	(—1,000,000)	(—1,000,000)
Total, Foreign Agricultural Service.....	(31,103,000)	(32,151,000)	(31,012,000)	(—91,000)	(—1,139,000)
Public Law 480.....	553,638,000	778,473,000	778,473,000	+224,835,000	-----
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service:					
Salaries and expenses.....	166,651,000	172,867,000	157,382,000	—9,269,000	—15,485,000
Transfer from Commodity Credit Corporation.....	(78,346,000)	(84,115,000)	(69,695,000)	(—8,651,000)	(—14,420,000)
Total, salaries and expenses..	(244,997,000)	(256,982,000)	(227,077,000)	(—17,920,000)	(—29,905,000)
Sugar Act program.....	88,500,000	90,200,000	85,700,000	—2,800,000	—4,500,000
Cropland adjustment program.....	50,301,000	48,601,000	43,801,000	—6,500,000	—4,800,000
Dairy and beekeeper indemnity programs.....	-----	1,850,000	1,850,000	+1,850,000	-----
Total, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.....	305,452,000	313,518,000	288,733,000	—16,719,000	—24,785,000
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation:					
Administrative and operating expenses.....	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	-----	-----
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Fund.....	(4,640,000)	(5,818,000)	(5,643,000)	(+1,003,000)	(—175,000)
Total, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.....	(16,640,000)	(17,818,000)	(17,643,000)	(+1,003,000)	(—175,000)
Commodity Credit Corporation:					
Reimbursement for net realized losses.....	3,301,940,000	4,249,412,000	4,069,412,000	+767,472,000	—180,000,000
Limitation on administrative expenses.....	(39,900,000)	(42,200,000)	(38,000,000)	(—1,900,000)	(—4,200,000)
<b>TOTAL, TITLE I, AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS.....</b>	<b>5,130,759,000</b>	<b>6,446,547,100</b>	<b>6,245,873,000</b>	<b>+1,115,114,000</b>	<b>—200,674,100</b>

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1974 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES  
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1975—Continued**

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

Agency and item (1)	New budget authority enacted, fiscal year 1974 (2)	New budget authority estimates, fiscal year 1975 (3)	New House bill, fiscal year 1975 (4)	New bill compared with—	
				1974 enacted (5)	1975 estimate (6)
<b>TITLE II—RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS</b>					
<i>Department of Agriculture</i>					
Rural Development Service.....	\$2, 689, 000	\$1, 300, 000	\$955, 000	-\$1, 734, 000	-\$345, 000
Rural Development Grants.....	10, 000, 000	10, 000, 000	13, 750, 000	+3, 750, 000	+3, 750, 000
Resource conservation and development..	17, 217, 000	19, 908, 000	19, 868, 000	+2, 651, 000	-40, 000
Rural Electrification Administration:					
Rural electrification and telephone revolving fund: <sup>2</sup>					
Electric loans.....	(618, 000, 000)	(618, 000, 000)	(700, 000, 000)	(+82, 000, 000)	(+82, 000, 000)
Telephone loans.....	(140, 000, 000)	(140, 000, 000)	(200, 000, 000)	(+60, 000, 000)	(+60, 000, 000)
Total, loans.....	(758, 000, 000)	(758, 000, 000)	(900, 000, 000)	(+142, 000, 000)	(+142, 000, 000)

18

Capitalization of Rural Telephone Bank.....	(30, 000, 000)	(30, 000, 000)	(30, 000, 000)	(-----)	(-----)
Salaries and expenses.....	17, 489, 000	19, 116, 000	19, 036, 000	+1, 547, 000	-80, 000
Farmers Home Administration:					
Rural Housing Insurance Fund:					
Direct loans.....	(10, 000, 000)	(20, 000, 000)	(20, 000, 000)	(+10, 000, 000)	(-----)
Insured loans.....	(2, 144, 000, 000)	(2, 122, 000, 000)	(2, 232, 000, 000)	(+88, 000, 000)	(+110, 000, 000)
Reimbursement for interest and other losses.....	89, 170, 000	124, 592, 000	124, 592, 000	+35, 422, 000	-----
Total, Rural Housing In- surance Fund.....	(2, 243, 170, 000)	(2, 266, 592, 000)	(2, 376, 592, 000)	(+133, 422, 000)	(+110, 000, 000)
Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund:					
Insured real estate loans.....	(370, 000, 000)	(370, 000, 000)	(370, 000, 000)	(-----)	(-----)
Soil conservation loans.....	(24, 000, 000)	(24, 000, 000)	(24, 000, 000)	(-----)	(-----)
Operating loans.....	(525, 000, 000)	(350, 000, 000)	(525, 000, 000)	(-----)	(+175, 000, 000)
Emergency loans <sup>2</sup> .....	(300, 000, 000)	(100, 000, 000)	(100, 000, 000)	(-200, 000, 000)	(-----)
Reimbursement for interest and other losses.....	74, 554, 000	485, 262, 000	485, 262, 000	+410, 708, 000	-----
Total, Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund.....	(1, 293, 554, 000)	(1, 329, 262, 000)	(1, 504, 262, 000)	(+210, 708, 000)	(+175, 000, 000)

19

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1974 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES  
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1975—Continued**

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

Agency and item  (1)	New budget authority enacted, fiscal year 1974  (2)	New budget authority estimates, fiscal year 1975  (3)	New House bill, fiscal year 1975  (4)	New bill compared with—	
				1974 enacted  (5)	1975 estimate  (6)
<b>TITLE II—RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS—Continued</b>					
<i>Department of Agriculture—Continued</i>					
Rural water and waste disposal grants.....	\$30,000,000	-----	\$30,000,000	-----	+\$30,000,000
Prior year unobligated balances.....	(120,000,000)	(\$20,000,000)	(120,000,000)	(-----)	(+100,000,000)
Total, rural water and waste disposal grants.....	(150,000,000)	(20,000,000)	(150,000,000)	(-----)	(+130,000,000)
Rural housing for domestic farm labor.....	7,500,000	-----	5,000,000	-\$2,500,000	+5,000,000
Mutual and self-help housing.....	4,000,000	-----	5,000,000	+1,000,000	+5,000,000
Rural Development Insurance Fund:					
Reimbursement for losses.....	-----	17,446,000	17,446,000	+17,446,000	-----
Water and sewer facility loans.....	(470,000,000)	(400,000,000)	(470,000,000)	(-----)	(+70,000,000)

20

Industrial development loans.....	(200,000,000)	(400,000,000)	(350,000,000)	(+150,000,000)	(-50,000,000)
Community facility loans.....	(50,000,000)	(200,000,000)	(200,000,000)	(+150,000,000)	(-----)
Total, Rural Development In- surance fund.....	(720,000,000)	(1,017,446,000)	(1,037,446,000)	(+317,446,000)	(+20,000,000)
Rural Community Fire Protection Grants.....	-----	-----	3,500,000	+3,500,000	+3,500,000
Salaries and expenses.....	120,850,000	129,112,000	127,902,000	+7,052,000	-1,210,000
Transfer from loan accounts.....	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	(3,500,000)	(-----)	(-----)
Total, Salaries and expenses.....	(124,350,000)	(132,612,000)	(131,402,000)	(+7,052,000)	(-1,210,000)
Total, Farmers Home Admin- istration.....	326,074,000	756,412,000	798,702,000	+472,628,000	+42,290,000
<i>Independent Agencies</i>					
Farm Credit Administration:					
Revolving Fund for Administrative Expenses.....	(5,936,000)	(6,352,000)	(6,352,000)	(+416,000)	(-----)
<b>TOTAL, TITLE II, RU- RAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.....</b>	<b>373,469,000</b>	<b>806,736,000</b>	<b>852,311,000</b>	<b>+478,842,000</b>	<b>+45,575,000</b>

21

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1974 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES  
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1975—Continued**

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

Agency and item  (1)	New budget authority enacted, fiscal year 1974  (2)	New budget authority estimates, fiscal year 1975  (3)	New House bill, fiscal year 1975  (4)	New bill compared with—	
				1974 enacted  (5)	1975 estimate  (6)
<b>TITLE III—ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS</b>					
<i>Independent Agencies</i>					
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality.....	\$2, 466, 000	\$2, 525, 000	\$2, 500, 000	+ \$34, 000	— \$25, 000
Environmental Protection Agency:					
Agency and regional management....	55, 775, 000	58, 816, 000	56, 016, 000	+ 241, 000	— 2, 800, 000
Energy research and development.....		137, 000, 000	80, 000, 000	+ 80, 000, 000	— 57, 000, 000
Research and development.....	169, 475, 000	166, 068, 000	175, 668, 000	+ 6, 193, 000	+ 9, 600, 000
Prior year unobligated balances.....	(9, 000, 000)	(.....)	(.....)	(— 9, 000, 000)	(.....)
Total, Research and Devel- opment.....	(178, 475, 000)	(166, 068, 000)	(175, 668, 000)	(— 2, 807, 000)	(+ 9, 600, 000)

22

Abatement and control.....	275, 700, 000	257, 976, 000	276, 801, 000	+ 1, 101, 000	+ 18, 825, 000
Prior year unobligated balances.....	(3, 700, 000)	(.....)	(.....)	(— 3, 700, 000)	(.....)
Liquidation of contract author- ity.....	(.....)	(26, 000, 000)	(26, 000, 000)	(+ 26, 000, 000)	(.....)
Total, Abatement and Con- trol.....	(279, 400, 000)	(283, 976, 000)	(302, 801, 000)	(+ 23, 401, 000)	(+ 18, 825, 000)
Enforcement.....	47, 150, 000	53, 340, 000	52, 240, 000	+ 5, 090, 000	— 1, 100, 000
Buildings and facilities.....			1, 400, 000	+ 1, 400, 000	+ 1, 400, 000
Construction grants (liquidation of contract authority).....	(600, 000, 000)	(1, 650, 000, 000)	(1, 400, 000, 000)	(+ 800, 000, 000)	(— 250, 000, 000)
Scientific activities overseas (special foreign currency program).....	2, 000, 000	4, 000, 000		— 2, 000, 000	— 4, 000, 000
Total, Environmental Protection Agency.....	550, 100, 000	677, 200, 000	642, 125, 000	+ 92, 025, 000	— 35, 075, 000
National Commission on Water Quality..	10, 000, 000	4, 800, 000	4, 800, 000	— 5, 200, 000	.....

23



**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1974 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES  
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1975—Continued**

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

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<b>TITLE III—ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS—Continued</b>					
<i>Department of the Treasury</i>					
Bureau of Accounts:					
Subsidy payment to Environmental Financing Authority-----	\$1, 188, 000	-----	-----	-\$1, 188, 000	-----
Advances to Environmental Financing Authority Fund-----	(100, 000, 000)	(-----)	(-----)	(-100, 000, 000)	(-----)
Total, Bureau of Accounts-----	1, 188, 000	-----	-----	-1, 188, 000	-----
<i>Department of Agriculture</i>					
Soil Conservation Service:					
Conservation operations-----	165, 457, 000	\$192, 826, 000	\$192, 116, 000	+26, 659, 000	-\$710, 000
River basin surveys and investigations-----	12, 351, 000	14, 167, 000	14, 122, 000	+1, 771, 000	-45, 000

24

Watershed planning-----	10, 000, 000	10, 800, 000	10, 760, 000	+760, 000	-40, 000
Watershed and flood prevention operations-----	157, 661, 000	122, 828, 000	122, 643, 000	-35, 018, 000	-185, 000
Great Plains conservation program-----	18, 172, 000	( <sup>4</sup> )	20, 000, 000	+1, 828, 000	+20, 000, 000
Total, Soil Conservation Service-----	363, 641, 000	340, 621, 000	359, 641, 000	-4, 000, 000	+19, 020, 000
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service:					
Rural Environmental Program-----	-----	118, 800, 000	-----	-----	-118, 800, 000
Agricultural Conservation Program:					
Advance authorization (contract authority)-----	160, 000, 000	( <sup>4</sup> )	190, 000, 000	+30, 000, 000	+190, 000, 000
Liquidation of contract authority-----	(15, 000, 000)	(285, 500, 000)	(285, 500, 000)	(+270, 500, 000)	(-----)
Transfer from the Environmental Protection Agency-----	(15, 000, 000)	(-----)	(-----)	(-15, 000, 000)	(-----)
Forestry incentives program-----	-----	( <sup>4</sup> )	25, 000, 000	+25, 000, 000	+25, 000, 000
Water Bank Act program-----	10, 000, 000	( <sup>4</sup> )	10, 000, 000	-----	+10, 000, 000
Emergency conservation measures-----	10, 000, 000	( <sup>4</sup> )	10, 000, 000	-----	+10, 000, 000
Total, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service-----	180, 000, 000	118, 800, 000	235, 000, 000	+55, 000, 000	+116, 200, 000
<b>TOTAL, TITLE III, ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS-----</b>	<b>1, 107, 395, 000</b>	<b>1, 143, 946, 000</b>	<b>1, 244, 066, 000</b>	<b>+136, 671, 000</b>	<b>+100, 120, 000</b>

25

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1974 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES  
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1975—Continued**

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

Agency and item (1)	New budget authority enacted, fiscal year 1974 (2)	New budget authority estimates, fiscal year 1975 (3)	New House bill, fiscal year 1975 (4)	New bill compared with—	
				1974 enacted (5)	1975 estimate (6)
<b>TITLE IV—CONSUMER PROGRAMS</b>					
<i>Department of Health, Education, and Welfare</i>					
Office of Consumer Affairs.....	\$1, 222, 000	\$1, 465, 000	\$1, 415, 000	+\$193, 000	-\$50, 000
<b>Food and Drug Administration:</b>					
Salaries and expenses.....	165, 960, 000	200, 056, 000	195, 356, 000	+29, 396, 000	-4, 700, 000
Prior year unobligated balances.....	(3, 000, 000)	(.....)	(.....)	(-3, 000, 000)	(.....)
Total, Salaries and expenses.....	(168, 960, 000)	(200, 056, 000)	(195, 356, 000)	(+26, 396, 000)	(-4, 700, 000)
Buildings and facilities.....			1, 000, 000	+1, 000, 000	+1, 000, 000
Prior year unobligated balances.....	(5, 000, 000)	(.....)	(.....)	(-5, 000, 000)	(.....)
Total, Buildings and facilities.....	(5, 000, 000)	(.....)	(1, 000, 000)	(-4, 000, 000)	(+1, 000, 000)
Total, Food and Drug Administration.....	165, 960, 000	200, 056, 000	196, 356, 000	+30, 396, 000	-3, 700, 000

26

<i>General Services Administration</i>					
Consumer Information Center.....	665, 000	886, 000	996, 000	+331, 000	+110, 000
<i>Independent Agencies</i>					
Consumer Product Safety Commission...	30, 900, 000	42, 819, 000	37, 454, 000	+6, 554, 000	-5, 365, 000
Federal Trade Commission.....	32, 496, 000	*38, 379, 000	37, 898, 000	+5, 402, 000	-481, 000
<i>Department of Agriculture</i>					
<b>Food and Nutrition Service:</b>					
Child nutrition programs.....	648, 112, 000	642, 029, 000	653, 029, 000	+4, 917, 000	+11, 000, 000
Transfer from sec. 32.....	(199, 631, 000)	(705, 926, 000)	(705, 926, 000)	(+506, 295, 000)	(.....)
Total, Child nutrition programs.....	(847, 743, 000)	(1, 347, 955, 000)	(1, 358, 955, 000)	(+511, 212, 000)	(+11, 000, 000)
Special milk program.....	97, 123, 000	120, 000, 000	120, 000, 000	+22, 877, 000	.....
Food stamp program.....	3, 000, 000, 000	3, 990, 000, 000	3, 989, 785, 000	+989, 785, 000	-215, 000
Total, Food and Nutrition Service.....	3, 745, 235, 000	4, 752, 029, 000	4, 762, 814, 000	+1, 017, 579, 000	+10, 785, 000
<b>TOTAL, TITLE IV, CONSUMER PROGRAMS.....</b>	<b>3, 976, 478, 000</b>	<b>5, 035, 634, 000</b>	<b>5, 036, 933, 000</b>	<b>+1, 060, 455, 000</b>	<b>+1, 299, 000</b>

27

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1974 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES  
AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1975—Continued**

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

Agency and Item (1)	New budget authority enacted, fiscal year 1974 (2)	New budget authority estimates, fiscal year 1975 (3)	New House bill, fiscal year 1975 (4)	New bill compared with—	
				1974 enacted (5)	1975 estimate (6)
<b>RECAPITULATION</b>					
Title I—Agricultural programs.....	\$5, 130, 759, 000	\$6, 446, 547, 100	\$6, 245, 873, 000	+\$1, 115, 114, 000	-\$200, 674, 100
Title II—Rural Development programs..	373, 469, 000	806, 736, 000	852, 311, 000	+478, 842, 000	+45, 575, 000
Title III—Environmental programs....	1, 107, 395, 000	1, 143, 946, 000	1, 244, 066, 000	+136, 671, 000	+100, 120, 000
Title IV—Consumer programs.....	3, 976, 478, 000	5, 035, 634, 000	5, 036, 933, 000	+1, 060, 455, 000	+1, 299, 000
<b>TOTAL, NEW BUDGET (OBLI- GATIONAL) AUTHORITY.....</b>	<b>10, 588, 101, 000</b>	<b>13, 432, 863, 100</b>	<b>13, 379, 183, 000</b>	<b>+2, 791, 082, 000</b>	<b>-53, 680, 100</b>

Consisting of:

1. Appropriations.....	10, 426, 101, 000	13, 432, 863, 100	13, 189, 183, 000	+2, 763, 082, 000	-243, 680, 100
2. Reappropriations.....	2, 000, 000	(2, 000, 000)	(2, 000, 000)	-2, 000, 000	-----
3. Contract authorizations.....	160, 000, 000	-----	190, 000, 000	+30, 000, 000	+190, 000, 000
4. Direct and insured loan level....	(4, 851, 000, 000)	(4, 744, 000, 000)	(5, 191, 000, 000)	(+340, 000, 000)	(+447, 000, 000)

Memoranda:

1. Appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations.....	615, 000, 000	1, 961, 500, 000	1, 711, 500, 000	+1, 096, 500, 000	-250, 000, 000
2. Appropriations, including appropriations to liquidate contract authority.....	11, 041, 101, 000	15, 394, 363, 100	14, 900, 683, 000	+3, 859, 582, 000	-493, 680, 100
3. Transfers from sec. 32.....	217, 748, 000	724, 043, 000	723, 043, 000	+505, 295, 000	-1, 000, 000
4. Transfers from Commodity Credit Corporation.....	78, 346, 000	84, 115, 000	69, 695, 000	-8, 651, 000	-14, 420, 000

<sup>1</sup> Budget proposes to merge into a single "Departmental Management" appropriation in 1975.

<sup>2</sup> These amounts are excluded by law (Public Law 93-32) from the budget totals. In addition, in 1974, a guaranteed electrification loan level of \$1,005,000,000 has been approved; the 1975 budget reflects a guaranteed electrification loan level of \$1,386,000,000.

<sup>3</sup> In addition, the 1974 Appropriations Act authorizes and the 1975 budget proposes emergency loans in amounts necessary to meet the needs resulting from natural disasters; loans are estimated at \$300,000,000 in 1974 and \$100,000,000 in 1975.

<sup>4</sup> Budget proposes to fund these programs in a new "Rural Environmental Program" in 1975.

<sup>5</sup> Includes \$275,000 contained in S. Doc. 93-90.

# Ninety-third Congress of the United States of America

## AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the twenty-first day of January,  
one thousand nine hundred and seventy-four*

### An Act

Making appropriations for Agriculture-Environmental and Consumer Protection programs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for Agriculture-Environmental and Consumer Protection programs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, and for other purposes; namely:*

#### TITLE I—AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

##### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

##### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of Agriculture, including the dissemination of agricultural information and the coordination of informational work and programs authorized by Congress in the Department, management support services to selected agencies and offices of the Department of Agriculture, and for general administration of the Department of Agriculture, repairs and alterations, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department of Agriculture, and not to exceed \$15,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$16,575,000, of which \$3,979,000 shall be available for the Office of Communication and, of which total appropriation not to exceed \$822,000 may be used for farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of four-fifths of which shall be available to be delivered to or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by the Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as they shall direct (7 U.S.C. 417), and not less than two hundred and thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty copies for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives of part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture) as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 1301: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be reimbursed from applicable appropriations for travel expenses incident to the holding of hearings as required by 5 U.S.C. 551-558: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$2,500 of this amount shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, not otherwise provided for, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That in the preparation of motion pictures or exhibits by the Department, this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225).

None of the funds provided by this Act shall be used to pay the salaries of any personnel which carries out the provisions of section 610 of the Agricultural Act of 1970, except for research in an amount not to exceed \$3,000,000; projects to be approved by the Secretary as provided by law.

##### OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General, including employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed

H. R. 16901—2

\$10,000, for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$15,751,000 and in addition, \$5,081,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation, "Food Stamp Program" and merged with this appropriation.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

For necessary expenses, including payment of fees or dues for the use of law libraries by attorneys in the field service, \$7,789,000.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

For expenses necessary to enable the Agricultural Research Service to perform agricultural research and demonstrations relating to production, utilization, marketing, and distribution (not otherwise provided for), home economics or nutrition and consumer use, and for acquisition of lands by donation, exchange, or purchase at a nominal cost not to exceed \$100; \$201,242,000, and in addition not to exceed \$15,000,000 from funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, pursuant to Public Law 88-250 shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation: *Provided*, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for field employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed \$75,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further*, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for the operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed one for replacement only: *Provided further*, That of the appropriations hereunder, not less than \$10,526,600 shall be available to conduct marketing research: *Provided further*, That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2250, for the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and improvements, but unless otherwise provided, the cost of constructing any one building (except headhouses connecting greenhouses) shall not exceed \$50,000, except for six buildings to be constructed or improved at a cost not to exceed \$100,000 each, and the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed \$18,000, or 18.6 per centum of the cost of the building, whichever is greater: *Provided further*, That the limitations on alterations contained in this Act shall not apply to a total of \$100,000 for facilities at Beltsville, Maryland: *Provided further*, That \$6,420,000 of this appropriation shall remain available until expended for plans, construction and improvement of facilities without regard to the foregoing limitations: *Provided further*, That the foregoing limitations shall not apply to replacement of buildings needed to carry out the Act of April 24, 1948 (21 U.S.C. 113a).

Special fund: To provide for additional labor, subprofessional, and junior scientific help to be employed under contracts and cooperative agreements to strengthen the work at research installations in the field, not more than \$2,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this head for the previous fiscal year may be used by the Administrator of the Agricultural Research Service in departmental research programs in the current fiscal year, the amount so used to be transferred to and merged with the appropriation otherwise available under "Agricultural Research Service".

SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES OVERSEAS (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For payments in foreign currencies owed to or owned by the United States for market development research authorized by section 104 (b) (1) and for agricultural and forestry research and other functions related thereto authorized by section 104(b) (3) of the Agricultural

H. R. 16901—3

Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704(b) (1), (3)), \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available, in addition to other appropriations for these purposes, for payments in the foregoing currencies: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated herein shall be used for payments in such foreign currencies as the Department determines are needed and can be used most effectively to carry out the purposes of this paragraph: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$25,000 of this appropriation shall be available for payments in foreign currencies for expenses of employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), as amended by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, including those pursuant to the Act of February 28, 1947, as amended (21 U.S.C. 114b-c) necessary to prevent, control, and eradicate pests and plant and animal diseases; to carry out inspection, quarantine, and regulatory activities; to carry on services related to consumer protection; and to protect the environment, as authorized by law, \$410,266,000, of which \$1,500,000 shall be apportioned for use pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, for the control of outbreaks of insects, plant diseases and animal diseases to the extent necessary to meet emergency conditions and \$62,900,000 shall be for repayment to the Commodity Credit Corporation of advances (and interest thereon) made in accordance with authorities contained in the provisions of the appropriation items for the Agricultural Research Service in the Agriculture-Environmental and Consumer Protection Appropriation Act, 1972, and for the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service in the Agriculture-Environmental and Consumer Protection Appropriation Act, 1973: *Provided*, That \$1,000,000 of the funds for control of the fire ant shall be placed in reserve for matching purposes with States which may come into the program: *Provided further*, That no funds shall be used to formulate or administer a brucellosis eradication program for the current fiscal year that does not require minimum matching by any State of at least 40 per centum: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for field employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed \$60,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for the operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed four, of which two shall be for replacement only: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2250 for the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and improvements, but unless otherwise provided, the cost of constructing any one building (except headhouses connecting greenhouses) shall not exceed \$40,000, except for one building to be constructed or improved at a cost of not to exceed \$80,000, and the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed \$15,000, or 15 per centum of the cost of the building, whichever is greater: *Provided further*, That \$16,300,000 shall remain available until expended for plans, construction and improvement of facilities, without regard to limitations contained herein: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for acquisition of lands by donation, exchange, or purchase at a nominal cost not to exceed \$100: *Provided further*, That, in addition, in emergencies which threaten the livestock or poultry industries of the country, the Secretary may transfer from other appropriations or funds available to the

H. R. 16901—4

agencies or corporations of the Department such sums as he may deem necessary, to be available only in such emergencies for the arrest and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious diseases of animals, or European fowl pest and similar diseases in poultry, and for expenses in accordance with the Act of February 28, 1947, as amended, and any unexpended balances of funds transferred for such emergency purposes in the next preceding fiscal year shall be merged with such transferred amounts.

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE

For payments to agricultural experiment stations, for grants for cooperative forestry and other research, for facilities, and for other expenses, including \$77,036,000 to carry into effect the provisions of the Hatch Act, approved March 2, 1887, as amended by the Act approved August 11, 1955 (7 U.S.C. 361a-361i), and further amended by Public Law 92-318 approved June 23, 1972, including administration by the United States Department of Agriculture, and penalty mail costs of agricultural experiment stations under section 6 of the Hatch Act of 1887, as amended; \$7,070,000 for grants for cooperative forestry research under the Act approved October 10, 1962 (16 U.S.C. 582a-582a-7), as amended by Public Law 92-318 approved June 23, 1972; \$15,224,000, in addition to funds otherwise available for contracts and grants for scientific research under the Act of August 4, 1965 (7 U.S.C. 450i); \$1,500,000 for Rural Development Research as authorized under the Rural Development Act of 1972 (7 U.S.C. 2661-2668), including administrative expenses; and \$858,000 for necessary expenses of the Cooperative State Research Service, including administration of payments to State agricultural experiment stations, funds for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed \$50,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; in all \$101,688,000.

EXTENSION SERVICE

Payments to States, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands: For payments for cooperative agricultural extension work under the Smith-Lever Act, as amended by the Act of June 26, 1953, the Act of August 11, 1955, the Act of October 5, 1962 (7 U.S.C. 341-349), and section 506 of the Act of June 23, 1972, to be distributed under sections 3(b) and 3(c) of the Act, for retirement and employees' compensation costs for extension agents, and for costs of penalty mail for cooperative extension agents and State extension directors, \$145,828,000; payments for the nutrition and family education program for low-income areas under section 3(d) of the Act, \$50,560,000; payments for extension work by the colleges receiving the benefits of the second Morrill Act (7 U.S.C. 321-326, 328) and Tuskegee Institute under section 3(d) of the Act, \$6,450,000; payments for rural development work under section 3(d) of the Act, \$1,000,000; payments for the pest management program under section 3(d) of the Act, \$1,735,000; payments for the farm safety program under section 3(d) of the Act, \$765,000; payments and contracts for such work under section 204(b)-205 of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1623-1624), \$1,450,000; and payments for extension work under section 109 of the District of Columbia Public Education Act, as added by the Act of June 20, 1968, and amended by the Act of January 5, 1971 (D.C. Code 31-1609), \$860,000; and \$1,500,000 for

H. R. 16901—5

Rural Development Education as authorized under the Rural Development Act of 1972 (7 U.S.C. 2661-2668); in all, \$210,148,000: *Provided*, That funds hereby appropriated pursuant to section 3(c) of the Act of June 26, 1953, and section 506 of the Act of June 23, 1972, shall not be paid to any State, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands prior to availability of an equal sum from non-Federal sources for expenditure during the current fiscal year.

Federal administration and coordination: For administration of the Smith-Lever Act, as amended by the Act of June 26, 1953, the Act of August 11, 1955, the Act of October 5, 1962 (7 U.S.C. 341-349), and section 506 of the Act of June 23, 1972, and extension aspects of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621-1627), the District of Columbia Public Education Act, as added by the Act of June 20, 1968, and amended by the Act of January 5, 1971 (D.C. Code 31-1609), and the Rural Development Act of 1972 (7 U.S.C. 2661-2668) and to coordinate and provide program leadership for the extension work of the Department and the several States and insular possessions, \$5,209,000.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

For necessary expenses of the National Agricultural Library, \$4,793,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed \$35,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2250 for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements.

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Statistical Reporting Service in conducting statistical reporting and service work, including crop and livestock estimates, statistical coordination and improvements, and marketing surveys, as authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621-1627) and other laws, \$26,565,000: *Provided*, That no part of the funds herein appropriated shall be available for any expense incident to publishing estimates of apple production for other than the commercial crop: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed \$40,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109.

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Economic Research Service in conducting economic research and service relating to agricultural production, marketing, and distribution, as authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621-1627), and other laws, including economics of marketing; analyses relating to farm prices, income and population, and demand for farm products, use of resources in agriculture, adjustments, cost and returns in farming, and farm finance; and for analyses of supply and demand for farm products in foreign countries and their effect on prospects for United States exports, progress in economic development and its relation to sales of farm products, assembly and analysis of agricultural trade statistics and analysis of international financial and monetary programs and policies as they affect the competitive position of United States farm products; \$21,649,000, of which not less than \$200,000 shall be available for investigation, determination and finding as to the effect upon the production of food and upon the agricultural economy of any proposed



H. R. 16901—6

action affecting such subject matter pending before the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency for presentation, in the public interest, before said administrator, other agencies or before the courts: *Provided*, That not less than \$350,000 of the funds contained in this appropriation shall be available to continue to gather statistics and conduct a special study on the price spread between the farmer and consumer: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed \$75,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further*, That not less than \$145,000 of the funds contained in this appropriation shall be available for analysis of statistics and related facts on foreign production and full and complete information on methods used by other countries to move farm commodities in world trade on a competitive basis.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

MARKETING SERVICES

For expenses necessary to carry on services related to consumer protection, agricultural marketing and distribution, and regulatory programs, other than Packers and Stockyards Act, as authorized by law, and for administration and coordination of payments to States; including field employment pursuant to section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed \$45,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; \$39,526,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but unless otherwise provided, the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed \$7,500 or 7.5 per centum of the cost of the building, whichever is greater.

PAYMENTS TO STATES AND POSSESSIONS

For payments to departments of agriculture, bureaus and departments of markets, and similar agencies for marketing activities under section 204(b) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1623(b)), \$1,600,000.

FUNDS FOR STRENGTHENING MARKETS, INCOME, AND  
SUPPLY (SECTION 32)

Funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c) shall be used only for commodity program expenses as authorized therein, and other related operating expenses, except for (1) transfers to the Department of Commerce as authorized by the Fish and Wildlife Act of August 8, 1956; (2) transfers otherwise provided in this Act; (3) not more than \$3,888,000 for formulation and administration of marketing agreements and orders pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and the Agricultural Act of 1961; and (4) in addition to other amounts provided in this Act, not more than \$131,400,000 for (a) child feeding programs and nutritional programs authorized by law in the School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act, as amended, of which \$89,600,000 shall be available for the nonschool feeding program; and (b) additional direct distribution or other programs, without regard to whether such area is under the food stamp program or a system of direct distribution, to provide, in the immediate vicinity of their place of permanent residence, either directly or through a State or local welfare agency, an adequate diet to other needy children and low-

H. R. 16901—7

income persons determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be suffering, through no fault of their own, from general and continued hunger resulting from insufficient food.

COMMODITY EXCHANGE AUTHORITY

For necessary expenses to carry into effect the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1-17b), including not to exceed \$20,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$4,138,000.

PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary for administration of the Packers and Stockyards Act, as authorized by law, including field employment pursuant to section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed \$5,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$4,745,000.

FARMER COOPERATIVE SERVICE

For necessary expenses to carry out the Act of July 2, 1926 (7 U.S.C. 451-457), and for conducting research relating to the economic and marketing aspects of farmer cooperatives, as authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621-1627), \$2,344,000.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

For necessary expenses for the Foreign Agricultural Service, including carrying out title VI of the Agricultural Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1761-1768), market development activities abroad, and for enabling the Secretary to coordinate and integrate activities of the Department in connection with foreign agricultural work, including not to exceed \$35,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to section 8 of the Act approved August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1766), \$28,895,000: *Provided*, That not less than \$255,000 of the funds contained in this appropriation shall be available to obtain statistics and related facts on foreign production and full and complete information on methods used by other countries to move farm commodities in world trade on a competitive basis: *Provided further*, That, in addition, not to exceed \$2,117,000 of the funds appropriated by section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, as amended (7 U.S.C. 612c) shall be merged with this appropriation and shall be available for all expenses of the Foreign Agricultural Service.

PUBLIC LAW 480

For expenses during the current fiscal year, not otherwise recoverable, and unrecovered prior years' costs, including interest thereon, under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1701-1710, 1721-1725, 1731-1736d), to remain available until expended, as follows: (1) sale of agricultural commodities for foreign currencies and for dollars on credit terms pursuant to title I of said Act, \$425,175,000: *Provided*, That no more than 10 percent of such amount shall be made available to any one country; and (2) commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad, pursuant to title II of said Act, \$353,298,000.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary administrative expenses of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, including expenses to formulate and

carry out programs authorized by title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1301-1393); Sugar Act of 1948, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1101-1161); sections 7 to 15, 16(a), 16(b), 16(d), 16(e), 16(f), 16(i), and 17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended and supplemented (16 U.S.C. 590g-590q); the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (87 Stat. 221 to 246); subtitles B and C of the Soil Bank Act (7 U.S.C. 1831-1837, 1802-1814, and 1816); the Water Bank Act (16 U.S.C. 1301-1311); and laws pertaining to the Commodity Credit Corporation, \$157,382,000: *Provided*, That, in addition, not to exceed \$69,695,000 may be transferred to and merged with this appropriation from the Commodity Credit Corporation fund (including not to exceed \$31,177,000 under the limitation on Commodity Credit Corporation administrative expenses): *Provided further*, That other funds made available to the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service for authorized activities may be advanced to and merged with this appropriation: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further*, That no part of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act shall be used (1) to influence the vote in any referendum; (2) to influence agricultural legislation, except as permitted in 18 U.S.C. 1913; or (3) for salaries or other expenses of members of county and community committees established pursuant to section 8(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, for engaging in any activities other than advisory and supervisory duties and delegated program functions prescribed in administrative regulations: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, employees of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation County Committees may be utilized for part-time and intermittent assistance to the Farmers Home Administration in carrying out its programs and this appropriation shall be available to finance such intermittent and part-time services, pending such time as the Agricultural Conservation Program (REAP) is restored as directed by the Congress.

#### SUGAR ACT PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry into effect the provisions of the Sugar Act of 1948 (7 U.S.C. 1101-1161), \$85,700,000, to remain available until June 30 of the next succeeding fiscal year.

#### CROPLAND ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry into effect a cropland adjustment program as authorized by the Food and Agriculture Act of 1965 (7 U.S.C. 1838), \$43,801,000.

#### DAIRY AND BEEKEEPER INDEMNITY PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses involved in making indemnity payments to dairy farmers for milk or cows producing such milk and manufacturers of dairy products who have been directed to remove their milk or milk products from commercial markets because it contained residues of chemicals registered and approved for use by the Federal Government, and to beekeepers who through no fault of their own have suffered losses as a result of the use of economic poisons which had been registered and approved for use by the Federal Government, \$1,850,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none

H. R. 16901—9

of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to make indemnity payments to any farmer whose milk was removed from commercial markets as a result of his willful failure to follow procedures prescribed by the Federal Government.

CORPORATIONS

The following corporations and agencies are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation or agency, except as hereinafter provided:

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSES

For administrative and operating expenses, \$12,000,000.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND

Not to exceed \$5,643,000 of administrative and operating expenses may be paid from premium income.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

REIMBURSEMENT FOR NET REALIZED LOSSES

To reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for net realized losses sustained in prior years, but not previously reimbursed, pursuant to the Act of August 17, 1961 (15 U.S.C. 713a-11, 713a-12), \$4,069,412,000: *Provided*, That no funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to formulate or administer programs for the sale of agricultural commodities pursuant to title I of Public Law 480, 83d Congress, as amended, to any nation which sells or furnishes or which permits ships or aircraft under its registry to transport to North Vietnam any equipment, materials, or commodities so long as North Vietnam is governed by a Communist regime.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed \$38,000,000 shall be available for administrative expenses of the Commodity Credit Corporation: *Provided*, That \$945,000 and such other sums as are necessary of this authorization shall be available only to expand and strengthen the sales program of the Corporation pursuant to authority contained in the Corporation's charter and that such funds shall be used for an agency to carry out the above activities headed by a Sales Manager who shall report directly to the Secretary or Under Secretary of Agriculture: *Provided further*, That not less than 7 per centum of this authorization shall be placed in reserve to be apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, for use only in such amounts and at such times as may become necessary to carry out program operations: *Provided further*, That all necessary expenses (including legal and special services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of any real or personal

H. R. 16901—10

property belonging to the Corporation or in which it has an interest, including expenses of collections of pledged collateral, shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes hereof.

TITLE II—RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

RURAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICE

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the Rural Development Service in providing leadership, coordination, and related services in carrying out the rural development activities of the Department of Agriculture and for carrying out the responsibilities of the Secretary of Agriculture under section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954, as amended (40 U.S.C. 461), \$955,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed \$3,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

For grants pursuant to section 310B(c) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1932), \$13,750,000.

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses in planning and carrying out projects for resource conservation and development, and for sound land use, pursuant to the provisions of section 32(e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1011; 76 Stat. 607), and the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a-f), \$19,868,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That \$3,600,000 in loans may be insured, or made to be sold and insured, under the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund of the Farmers Home Administration (86 Stat. 663): *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for field employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed \$50,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

To carry into effect the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 as amended (7 U.S.C. 901-950(b)), as follows:

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELEPHONE REVOLVING FUND LOAN  
AUTHORIZATIONS

Insured loans pursuant to the authority of section 305 of Public Law 93-32 shall be made as follows: rural electrification loans, not less than \$700,000,000, and rural telephone loans, not less than \$200,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That loans made pursuant to section 306 of that Act are in addition to these amounts.

H. R. 16901—11

RURAL TELEPHONE BANK

For the purchase of Class A stock of the Rural Telephone Bank, \$30,000,000, to remain available until expended (7 U.S.C. 901-950 (b)).

The Rural Telephone Bank is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out its authorized programs for the current fiscal year.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For administrative expenses to carry out the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 901-950 (b)), including not to exceed \$500 for financial and credit reports, funds for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed \$150,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$19,036,000.

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND

For direct loans and related advances pursuant to section 517 (m) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, \$20,000,000 shall be available from funds in the rural housing insurance fund, and for insured loans as authorized by title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, \$2,232,000,000 of which not less than \$1,346,000,000 shall be available for subsidized interest loans to low-income borrowers as determined by the Secretary: *Provided*, That the Secretary may, on an insured basis or otherwise, sell any notes in the fund or sell certificates of beneficial ownership therein to the Secretary of the Treasury, to the private market, or to such other sources as the Secretary may determine. Any sale by the Secretary of notes or of beneficial ownership therein shall be treated as a sale of assets for the purpose of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, notwithstanding the fact that the Secretary, under an agreement with the purchaser or purchasers, holds the debt instruments evidencing the loans and holds or reinvests payments thereon for the purchaser or purchasers of the notes or of the certificates of beneficial ownership therein. Hereafter, farmer applicants for direct or insured rural housing loans shall be required to provide only such collateral security as is required of owners of nonfarm tracts.

For an additional amount to reimburse the rural housing insurance fund for losses sustained in prior years, but not previously reimbursed, in carrying out the provisions of title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1483, 1487e, and 1490a (c)), including \$74,893,000 as authorized by section 521 (c) of the Act, \$124,592,000.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND

For an additional amount to reimburse the agricultural credit insurance fund for losses sustained in prior years, but not previously reimbursed, in carrying out the provisions of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1988 (a)), \$485,262,000.

H. R. 16901—12

Loans may be insured, or made to be sold and insured, under this Fund in accordance with and subject to the provisions of 7 U.S.C. 1928–1929, as follows: real estate loans, \$370,000,000, including not less than \$350,000,000 for farm ownership loans; operating loans, \$525,000,000; and emergency loans in amounts necessary to meet the needs resulting from natural disasters: *Provided*, That the Secretary may, on an insured basis or otherwise, sell any notes in the fund or sell certificates of beneficial ownership therein to the Secretary of the Treasury, to the private market, or to such other sources as the Secretary may determine. Any sale by the Secretary of notes or of beneficial ownership therein shall be treated as a sale of assets for the purpose of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, notwithstanding the fact that the Secretary, under an agreement with the purchaser or purchasers, holds the debt instruments evidencing the loans and holds or reinvests payments thereon for the purchaser or purchasers of the notes or of the certificates of beneficial ownership therein.

RURAL WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL GRANTS

For grants pursuant to sections 306(a)(2) and 306(a)(6) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1926), \$150,000,000 to remain available until expended, pursuant to section 306(d) of the above Act, of which \$120,000,000 shall be derived from the unexpended balance of amounts appropriated under this head in the fiscal year 1974, largely to meet the expanding need for areas not now covered.

RURAL HOUSING FOR DOMESTIC FARM LABOR

For financial assistance to public nonprofit organizations for housing for domestic farm labor, pursuant to section 516 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1486), \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

MUTUAL AND SELF-HELP HOUSING

For grants pursuant to section 523(b)(1)(A) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490c), \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT INSURANCE FUND

For an additional amount to reimburse the rural development insurance fund for losses sustained in prior years, but not previously reimbursed, in carrying out the provisions of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1988(a)), \$17,446,000.

For loans to be insured, or made to be sold and insured, under this fund in accordance with and subject to the provisions of 7 U.S.C. 1928 and 86 Stat. 661–664, as follows: water and sewer facility loans, \$470,000,000; industrial development loans, \$350,000,000; and community facility loans, \$200,000,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary may, on an insured basis or otherwise, sell any notes in the fund or sell certificates of beneficial ownership therein to the Secretary of the Treasury, to the private market, or to such other sources as the Secretary may determine. Any sale by the Secretary of notes or of beneficial ownership therein shall be treated as a sale of assets for the purpose of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, notwithstanding the fact that the Secretary, under an agreement with the purchaser or purchasers, holds the debt instruments evidencing the loans and holds or invests payments thereon for the purchaser or purchasers of the notes or of the certificates of beneficial ownership therein.

RURAL COMMUNITY FIRE PROTECTION GRANTS

For grants pursuant to section 404 of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 2654), \$3,500,000 to fund 50 per centum of the cost of organizing, training, and equipment for rural volunteer fire departments.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Farmers Home Administration, not otherwise provided for, in administering the programs authorized by the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921-1992), as amended; title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1471-1490d); the Rural Rehabilitation Corporation Trust Liquidation Act, approved May 3, 1950 (40 U.S.C. 440-444), for administering the loan program authorized by title IIIA of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-452, approved August 20, 1964), as amended, \$127,902,000, together with not more than \$3,000,000 of the charges collected in connection with the insurance of loans as authorized by section 309(e) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended, and sections 514(b)(3) and 517(i) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended: *Provided*, That, in addition, not to exceed \$500,000 of the funds available for the various programs administered by this agency may be transferred to this appropriation for temporary field employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), to meet unusual or heavy workload increases: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$1,000,000 of this appropriation may be used for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further*, That no part of any funds in this paragraph may be used to administer a program which makes rural housing grants pursuant to section 504 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed \$6,352,000 (from assessments collected from farm credit agencies) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses, including the hire of one passenger motor vehicle.

TITLE III—ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

For expenses necessary for the Council on Environmental Quality and the Office of Environmental Quality, in carrying out their functions under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Public Law 91-190) and the National Environmental Improvement Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-224), including official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed \$1,000), hire of passenger vehicles, and support of the Citizens' Advisory Committee on Environmental Quality, \$2,500,000.



H. R. 16901—14

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

AGENCY AND REGIONAL MANAGEMENT

For agency and regional management expenses, including official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed \$2,000); hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for GS-18; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; \$51,016,000.

For an amount to provide for the preparation of Environmental Impact Statements as required by section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act on all proposed actions by the Environmental Protection Agency, except where prohibited by law, \$5,000,000.

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For energy research and development activities, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by section 5901-5902, United States Code, title 5; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate of GS-18; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; \$80,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the amount appropriated for "Energy Research and Development" in the Special Energy Research and Development Appropriation Act, 1975, shall be merged, without limitation, with this appropriation: *Provided further*, That not more than \$7,200,000 of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to fund the development of automotive power systems: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available only within the limits of amounts authorized by law for fiscal year 1975.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For research and development activities, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft and the acquisition of not to exceed an additional three; uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate of GS-18; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; \$175,668,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available only within the limits of amounts authorized by law for fiscal year 1975.

ABATEMENT AND CONTROL

For abatement and control activities, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for GS-18; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations

H. R. 16901—15

which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; to remain available until expended, \$276,801,000, and for liquidation of obligations incurred in carrying out section 208 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, \$26,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available only within the limits of amounts authorized by law for fiscal year 1975.

Not to exceed 7 per centum of any appropriation made available to the Environmental Protection Agency by this Act (except appropriations for "Construction Grants") may be transferred to any other such appropriation.

ENFORCEMENT

For enforcement activities, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for GS-18; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; \$52,240,000.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment of facilities of or used by the Environmental Protection Agency, \$1,400,000, to remain available until expended.

CONSTRUCTION GRANTS

For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority contained in section 203 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, \$1,400,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES OVERSEAS (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department determines to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States, for necessary expenses of the Environmental Protection Agency in the conduct of scientific activities overseas in connection with environmental pollution, as authorized by law, not to exceed \$4,000,000, to remain available until expended, may be transferred from other appropriations available to the Agency, for payments in the foregoing currencies.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON WATER QUALITY

For an additional amount for the National Commission on Water Quality authorized by section 315 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (86 Stat. 816-904), \$4,800,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of these funds shall be used to delay existing projects heretofore authorized.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

CONSERVATION OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a-590f), including preparation of con-

#### H. R. 16901—16

servation plans and establishment of measures to conserve soil and water (including farm irrigation and land drainage and such special measures for soil and water management as may be necessary to prevent floods and the siltation of reservoirs and to control agricultural related pollutants); operation of conservation plant material centers; classification and mapping of soil; dissemination of information; purchase and erection or alteration of permanent buildings; and operation and maintenance of aircraft, to remain available until expended, \$192,116,000: *Provided*, That the cost of any permanent building purchased, erected, or as improved, exclusive of the cost of constructing a water supply or sanitary system and connecting the same to any such building and with the exception of buildings acquired in conjunction with land being purchased for other purposes, shall not exceed \$2,500, except for one building to be constructed at a cost not to exceed \$25,000 and eight buildings to be constructed or improved at a cost not to exceed \$15,000 per building and except that alterations or improvements to other existing permanent buildings costing \$2,500 or more may be made in any fiscal year in an amount not to exceed \$500 per building: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the construction of any such building on land not owned by the Government: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation may be expended for soil and water conservation operations under the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a-590f) in demonstration projects: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for field employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed \$5,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further*, That qualified local engineers may be temporarily employed at per diem rates to perform the technical planning work of the Service.

#### RIVER BASIN SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS

For necessary expenses to conduct research, investigations and surveys of the watersheds of rivers and other waterways, in accordance with section 6 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, approved August 4, 1954, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1006), to remain available until expended, \$14,122,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for field employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed \$60,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109.

#### WATERSHED PLANNING

For necessary expenses for small watershed investigations and planning, in accordance with the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1001-1008), to remain available until expended, \$10,760,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for field employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed \$50,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109.

#### WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses to carry out preventive measures, including but not limited to research, engineering operations, methods of cultivation, the growing of vegetation, and changes in use of land, in accordance with the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, approved August 4, 1954, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1001-1005,

1007-1008), the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a-f), and in accordance with the provisions of laws relating to the activities of the Department, to remain available until expended, \$122,643,000 (of which \$20,901,000 shall be available for the watersheds authorized under the Flood Control Act, approved June 22, 1936 (33 U.S.C. 701, 16 U.S.C. 1006a), as amended and supplemented): *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for field employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed \$200,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further*, That \$20,400,000 in loans may be insured, or made to be sold and insured, under the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund of the Farmers Home Administration (86 Stat. 663).

GREAT PLAINS CONSERVATION PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry into effect a program of conservation in the Great Plains area, pursuant to section 16(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as added by the Act of August 7, 1956, as amended (16 U.S.C. 590p), \$20,000,000, to remain available until expended.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry into effect the program authorized in sections 7 to 15, 16(a), and 17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, approved February 29, 1936, as amended and supplemented (16 U.S.C. 590g-590o, 590p(a), and 590q), and sections 1001-1008, and 1010 of the Agricultural Act of 1970, as added by the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1501-1508, and 1510), and including not to exceed \$15,000 for the preparation and display of exhibits, including such displays at State, interstate, and international fairs within the United States, \$285,500,000, to remain available until December 31 of the next succeeding fiscal year for compliance with the programs of soil-building and soil- and water-conserving practices authorized under this head in the Acts making appropriations for Agriculture-Environmental and Consumer Protection Programs, 1973 and 1974, carried out during the period July 1, 1972, to December 31, 1974, inclusive: *Provided*, That none of the funds herein appropriated shall be used to pay the salaries or expenses of any regional information employees or any State information employees, but this shall not preclude the answering of inquiries or supplying of information at the county level to individual farmers: *Provided further*, That no portion of the funds for the current year's program may be utilized to provide financial or technical assistance for drainage on wetlands now designated as Wetland Types 3(III), 4(IV), and 5(V) in United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Circular 39, Wetlands of the United States, 1956: *Provided further*, That necessary amounts shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with the formulation and administration of the 1975 program of soil-building and soil- and water-conserving practices, including related wildlife conserving practices, and pollution abatement practices, under the Act of February 29, 1936, as amended (amounting to \$190,000,000, excluding administration, except that no participant shall receive more than \$2,500, except where the participants from two or more farms or ranches join to carry out approved practices designed to conserve or

improve the agricultural resources of the community): *Provided further*, That not to exceed 5 per centum of the allocation for the current year's program for any county may, on the recommendation of such county committee and approval of the State committee, be withheld and allotted to the Soil Conservation Service for services of its technicians in formulating and carrying out the Agricultural Conservation Program in the participating counties, and shall not be utilized by the Soil Conservation Service for any purpose other than technical and other assistance in such counties, and in addition, on the recommendation of such county committee and approval of the State committee, not to exceed 1 per centum may be made available to any other Federal, State, or local public agency for the same purpose and under the same conditions: *Provided further*, That for the current year's program \$2,500,000 shall be available for technical assistance in formulating and carrying out rural environmental practices: *Provided further*, That such amounts shall be available for the purchase of seeds, fertilizers, lime, trees, or any other farming material, or any soil-terracing services, and making grants thereof to agricultural producers to aid them in carrying out farming practices approved by the Secretary under programs provided for herein: *Provided further*, That no part of any funds available to the Department, or any bureau, office, corporation, or other agency constituting a part of such Department, shall be used in the current fiscal year for the payment of salary or travel expenses of any person who has been convicted of violating the Act entitled "An Act to prevent pernicious political activities", approved August 2, 1939, as amended, or who has been found in accordance with the provisions of Title 18 U.S.C. 1913, to have violated or attempted to violate such section which prohibits the use of Federal appropriations for the payment of personal services or other expenses designed to influence in any manner a Member of Congress to favor or oppose any legislation or appropriation by Congress except upon request of any Member or through the proper official channels.

#### FORESTRY INCENTIVES PROGRAM

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to carry out the program of forestry incentives, as authorized in sections 1009 and 1010 of the Agricultural Act of 1970, as added by the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1509-1510) including technical assistance and related expenses, \$25,000,000, to remain available until expended.

#### WATER BANK PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry into effect the provisions of the Water Bank Act (16 U.S.C. 1301-1311), \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

#### EMERGENCY CONSERVATION MEASURES

For emergency conservation measures, to be used for the same purposes and subject to the same conditions as funds appropriated under this head in the Third Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1957, to remain available until expended, \$10,000,000, with which shall be merged the unexpended balances of funds heretofore appropriated for emergency conservation measures.

H. R. 16901—19

TITLE IV—CONSUMER PROGRAMS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Consumer Affairs, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$1,415,000.

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the Food and Drug Administration; for payment of salaries and expenses for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for GS-18; for rental of special purpose space in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; for miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, authorized or approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on his certificate, not to exceed \$10,000; \$195,356,000.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment of facilities of or used by the Food and Drug Administration, where not otherwise provided, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

CONSUMER INFORMATION CENTER

For necessary expenses of the Consumer Information Center, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$996,000.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

For necessary expenses of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, including rent in the District of Columbia and hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for GS-18, and not to exceed \$800 for official reception and representation, \$37,454,000: *Provided*, That funds provided by this appropriation for laboratories shall be available only for the acquisition or conversion of existing laboratories.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

For necessary expenses of the Federal Trade Commission, other than line-of-business reports provided for in the following paragraphs; including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed \$1,500 for official reception and representation expenses; \$37,593,000, of which \$650,000 shall be available for development of a computerized evidentiary indexing and retrieval capability, and \$1,364,000 shall be available for the congressionally-mandated study of the energy industry.

H. R. 16901—20

\$305,000, the amount of the budget request, is hereby appropriated for the purpose of collecting line-of-business data from not to exceed 500 firms, as determined by the Federal Trade Commission.

No part of these funds may be used to pay the salary of any employee, including Commissioners, of the Federal Trade Commission who—

(1) uses the information provided in the line-of-business program for any purpose other than statistical purposes. Such information for carrying out specific law enforcement responsibilities of the Federal Trade Commission shall be obtained under existing practices and procedures or as changed by law; or

(2) makes any publication whereby the line-of-business data furnished by a particular establishment or individual can be identified; or

(3) permits anyone other than sworn officers and employees of the Federal Trade Commission to examine the line-of-business reports from individual firms.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the National School Lunch Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1751-1761); Public Law 91-248 and the applicable provisions other than section 3 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1773-1785); \$1,294,630,000, of which \$641,601,000 shall be derived by transfer from funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c): *Provided*, That of the foregoing total amount there shall be available \$28,000,000 for the nonfood assistance program, \$6,700,000 for the State administrative expenses, and \$25,000,000 for special food service programs for children: *Provided further*, That funds provided herein shall remain available until expended in accordance with section 3 of the National School Lunch Act, as amended: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for nonfood assistance under section 5 of the National School Lunch Act, as amended: *Provided further*, That an additional \$64,325,000 shall be transferred to this appropriation from funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), for purchase and distribution of agricultural commodities and other foods pursuant to section 6 of the National School Lunch Act, as amended: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed \$75,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the special milk program, as authorized by section 3 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1772), \$120,000,000.

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of the food stamp program pursuant to the Food Stamp Act of 1964, as amended, \$3,989,785,000: *Provided*, That funds provided herein shall remain available until expended in accordance with Section 16 of the Food Stamp Act of 1964, as amended:

*Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of Section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2225), and not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further*, That no part of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975 to make food stamps available to any household, to the extent that the entitlement otherwise available to such household is attributable to an individual who: (i) has reached his eighteenth birthday; (ii) is enrolled in an institution of higher education; and (iii) is properly claimed as a dependent child for Federal income tax purposes by a taxpayer who is not a member of an eligible household: *Provided further*, That funds provided herein shall be expended in accordance with section 15(b) of the Food Stamp Act of 1964, as amended.

#### TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. Within the unit limit of cost fixed by law, appropriations and authorizations made for the Department of Agriculture under this Act shall be available for the purchase, in addition to those specifically provided for, of not to exceed seven hundred and sixty-five (765) passenger motor vehicles, of which five hundred and thirty-five (535) shall be for replacement only, and for the hire of such vehicles.

SEC. 502. Funds available to the Department of Agriculture shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

SEC. 503. No part of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used for the payment of any officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture who, as such officer or employee, or on behalf of the Department or any division, commission, or bureau thereof, issues, or causes to be issued, any prediction, oral or written, or forecast, except as to damage threatened or caused by insects and pests with respect to future prices of cotton or the trend of same.

SEC. 504. Except to provide materials required in or incident to research or experimental work where no suitable domestic product is available, no part of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be expended in the purchase of twine manufactured from commodities or materials produced outside the United States.

SEC. 505. Not less than \$1,500,000 of the appropriations of the Department of Agriculture for research and service work authorized by the Acts of August 14, 1946, July 28, 1954, and September 6, 1958 (7 U.S.C. 427, 1621-1629; 42 U.S.C. 1891-1893), shall be available for contracting in accordance with said Acts.

SEC. 506. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 507. No part of the funds contained in this Act may be used to make production or other payments to a person, persons, or corporations who harvest or knowingly permit to be harvested for illegal use, marihuana, or other such prohibited drug-producing plants on any part of lands owned or controlled by such persons or corporations.

SEC. 508. Advances of money from any appropriation for the Department of Agriculture may be made by authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to chiefs of field parties.

SEC. 509. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for paying to the Administrator of the General Services Administration in excess of 90 percent of the standard level user



H. R. 16901—22

charge established pursuant to section 210(j) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, for space and services.

SEC. 510. No part of any funds appropriated under this Act may be used by the Environmental Protection Agency to administer any program to tax, limit, or otherwise regulate parking facilities.

This Act may be cited as the "Agriculture-Environmental and Consumer Protection Appropriation Act, 1975".

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

*Vice President of the United States and  
President of the Senate.*

December 19, 1974

Dear Mr. Director:

The following bills were received at the White House on December 19th:

✓ S.J. Res. 234	✓ S. 2838	✓ S. 3578
✓ S. 184	✓ S. 3341	✓ S. 3615
✓ S. 194	✓ S. 3397	✓ H.R. 3538
✓ S. 1283	✓ S. 3418	✓ H.R. 14401
✓ S. 1357	✓ S. 3489	✓ H.R. 15912
✓ S. 2125	✓ S. 3518	✓ H.R. 16609
✓ S. 2594	✓ S. 3574	✓ H.R. 16901

Please let the President have reports and recommendations as to the approval of these bills as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Robert D. Linder  
Chief Executive Clerk

The Honorable Roy L. Ash  
Director  
Office of Management and Budget  
Washington, D. C.