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OMB APPEALS MEETING
Monday, December 22, 1975
The Oval Office
4:00 - 5:30 p.m.

→ Mr. Cannon

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

December 20, 1975

BUDGET MEETING
Monday, December 22, 1975
~~10:30 a.m. (90 minutes)~~ 4:00-5:30 p.m.
Oval Office

From: James T. Lynn

I. PURPOSE

- . To receive final Presidential decisions on certain FY-77 budget issues.
- . To consider the appeal of previous Presidential determinations regarding the Interior FY-77 budget by Secretary Kleppe.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

- A. Background: Presidential decisions on the FY-77 budget submission of the Department of State have been appealed. The President received this appeal last week (attached at Tab A) and will report his decisions during this meeting. The President will also announce his decision on the U.S. contribution to aid in the establishment of a UN University. (Paper at Tab B.)

The meeting will also provide an opportunity for Secretary Kleppe to appeal prior Presidential determinations regarding the FY-77 budget for Interior. The Interior appeal is attached at Tab C.

- B. Participants: James T. Lynn, Paul O'Neill, and Dale McOmber
10:30 a.m. - General Scowcroft and Don Ogilvie
11:15 a.m. - Secretary Kleppe, James Cannon, and James Mitchell

- C. Press Plan: David Kennerly photo

III. TALKING POINTS

- A. General Scowcroft, do you have any comments on the State appeal?
- B. Secretary Kleppe, what is the first issue you would like to raise as a part of your budget appeal?



→ Mr. Cannon

11/22

PRESIDENTIAL APPEALS

1977 Budget

Interior



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

ACTION

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: James T. Lynn

SUBJECT: Interior Appeals - 1977 Budget Allowance

Secretary Kleppe and I have settled out on all but six 1977 budget items which he is appealing to you. Five of them are discussed below. The sixth, public works construction, is discussed in a separate paper. A copy of his appeal letter to me is attached (Tab A).

1. Land and Water Conservation Fund

	1976	<u>1977</u>	
	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Allowance</u>	<u>Appeal</u>
	(In millions of dollars)		
Budget authority..	308.1	0	+ 300.0
Outlays.....	300.0	191.0	+ 138.4

Interior Position

- The grant program (\$180 million) is popular and, in part, reduces pressure for Federal parks and future operation costs.
- The Federal land acquisition program (\$120 million) includes major funding for Big Cypress, Florida; Big Thicket, Texas; and Cuyahoga, Ohio, new park lands which are under congressional mandate to be substantially purchased by 1980. Under the allowance this mandate cannot be met.
- Congress is seriously considering raising the fund level to perhaps \$800 million or \$1 billion.

- There is little chance of holding the 1977 reduction in Congress. In such a case, Congress will set Federal land acquisition priorities with no input from the Administration.
- Rather than zero funding in 1977, optional levels at \$100, \$150, \$180, and \$200 million dollars should be considered if full funding of \$300 million is not possible.
- The \$180 million level contemplates funding only the State grants. The other three alternative levels would fund both State grants and Federal land acquisition.

OMB Position

- Proposal is for a one-year moratorium, not termination, and is a necessary step to meet Interior's share of \$395-billion budget.
- Moratorium will delay Federal and State recreation land acquisition and State development of recreation lands, but these can be resumed in 1978.
- Full funding (\$300 million) is inconsistent with reductions being made in other popular programs, and recreation facilities should have lower priority than some of the programs providing for more basic human needs which are being reduced in this budget.
- Reduction has little if any adverse impact on non-Federal employment.
- If some amount less than \$300 million is possible within the \$395-billion budget, none of the three alternative levels (\$100, \$150, \$200 million) has any particular advantage over the others; but one-third (\$100 million) is as reasonable as any in this tight budget year. This would have outlays of \$255.1 million in 1977 if split 50/50 between grants and Federal land acquisition as proposed by Interior, or about \$64 million above the current allowance. Funding at one-half (\$150 million) would increase outlays an additional \$25 million above that.



- The \$180 million option only for State grants continues the part of the program that is popular with the States but would not satisfy congressional interests or the national environmental organizations which are strong supporters of Federal land acquisition. Outlays for the \$180 million grant program would be about \$32 million above the current allowance.

Decision

- Provide for full funding of \$300 million.
- Provide for a \$100 million program.
- Provide no new budget authority.
- Provide for a program level of \$ _____ million.

2. Indian Affairs Road Construction

1976 TQ 1977
(In millions of dollars)

Allowance

Budget authority	0	0	0
Obligations	47.5	1.5	8.4
Outlays	57.9	9.5	18.4

Appeals

Budget authority	0	0	+27.2
Obligations	+20.2	+26.5	+60.5
Outlays	+ 9.9	+17.5	+55.9

Interior Position

- Elimination of road construction cuts out over 1,000 Indian jobs and most workers would revert to welfare because of lack of other opportunity on reservations.
- Indian road construction should be treated consistently with highway assistance to States.

OMB Position

- Deferral of road construction program is necessary to meet Interior's share of \$395 billion budget and is considered to create fewer long-range problems than alternative methods of restraining outlays in 1977.



- Primary purpose of the program is not to provide jobs. At a cost of \$55,000 per job (amount of appeal divided by 1000). This is a very expensive way to generate employment. The Title X projects approved by Commerce for the Bureau of Indian Affairs will provide over 1200 jobs for \$10.5 million or less than \$9,000 per job.

Decision

- Provide for additional outlays of \$55.9 million in 1977 and related outlays in 1976 and the transition quarter as requested by Interior.
- Provide no increase.

3. Forestry

	<u>1976</u>	<u>TQ</u>	<u>1977</u>
	(In millions of dollars)		
<u>Allowance</u>			
Budget authority..	34.0	8.8	35.9
Obligations.....	41.2	8.8	32.9
Outlays.....	42.1	10.8	34.8
<u>Appeal</u>			
Budget authority..	0	0	+4.4
Obligations.....	+4.1	+1.5	+10.5
Outlays.....	+3.2	+0.3	+ 8.7

Interior Position

- Allowance cuts out forest roads and reduces management funds which will reduce timber cut by 32% or 400 million board feet.
- Direct lumber industry job loss would be over 4,000; secondary effects cut another 6,500 jobs.
- Gross Federal receipts would be reduced by over \$50 million over several years. About one-half goes to Western Oregon counties, one-fourth to Federal Treasury, one-fourth for future timber management.



- Virtually no chance of sustaining these actions in Congress.

OMB Position

- Impact described by Interior would likely only occur if the moratorium on road construction were to continue for more than 20 months as now proposed.
- Restoration of the road construction program (\$6.3 million obligations) should not be necessary to maintain current levels of timber sales in 1977 because most roads are built to serve future year sales. Construction can be speeded-up in 1978.
- Expansion of the timber sales program on public domain lands (\$1.1 million BA) is not essential because the additional amount to be sold, 35 million board feet, is miniscule.
- An increase (\$3.1 million BA) in appropriations to supplement funds made available from timber receipts for the management of the Oregon and California (O&C) grant lands should be denied. These lands are already intensively managed and expenditures have about doubled since 1969. Department should seek management cost-reductions. Timber receipts available for management costs is anticipated to increase in 1978.
- A possible compromise would be to increase funds for road construction only with following outlay effects:

<u>1976</u>	<u>TQ</u>	<u>1977</u>
(In millions of dollars)		
+\$3.2	+\$0.3	+\$3.5

Decisions

- Provide outlay increase of \$8.7 million in 1977 with related increases in 1976 and the transition quarter as requested by Interior.
- Provide no increase.
- Provide outlay increase only for roads.

4. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

This appeal is made up of two parts which are separable decisions.

A. Construction Program

	<u>1976</u>	<u>TQ</u>	<u>1977</u>
	(In millions of dollars)		
<u>Allowance</u>			
Budget authority..	25.0	0.5	2.3
Obligations.....	14.5	0.5	2.3
Outlays.....	17.1	1.3	10.3
<u>Appeal</u>			
Budget authority..	--	--	+19.3
Obligations.....	+10.5	+4.5	+19.3
Outlays.....	+ 3.8	+1.3	+ 9.8

Interior Position:

- Allowance undercuts Ambassador Williams' position in the negotiations, which have been underway since 1969, to resolve the future political relationship between the U.S. and the Trust Territory.
- Allowance virtually eliminates the construction program at a time when Ambassador Williams had offered a six-year, stepped up, program of capital improvements for basic infrastructure prior to termination of the U.N. Trusteeship in 1980 or 1981.
- Moratorium on new construction would: (a) have serious economic, social and political impacts on the Trust Territory; (b) require deferral of \$21 million; and (c) undercut Administration's draft bill for 1977 authorization, already enacted by the House.

OMB Position

- Trust Territory construction program should be treated consistently with domestic programs and be subject to same moratorium that is being applied to other Interior construction programs.



- While Ambassador Williams has proposed annual amounts, approved by the President, to representatives of the Congress of Micronesia, agreement has not been reached with them on these amounts or on many other key points in these negotiations.

Decision

- Provide increases as requested by Interior.
- Provide no increase.

B. Constant dollar adjustment

	<u>1976</u>	<u>TQ</u>	<u>1977</u>
	(In millions of dollars)		
<u>Allowance</u>			
Budget authority.....	-0-	-0-	-0-
Outlays.....	-0-	-0-	-0-
<u>Appeal</u>			
Budget authority.....	+7.9	+1.5	+6.2
Outlays.....	+3.4	+1.5	+6.2

Interior Position

- Ambassador Williams agreed to the concept that annual U.S. financial assistance should be adjusted to protect Micronesians from changes in the value of the U.S. dollar.
- The Administration draft bill to authorize appropriations for 1976, TQ, and 1977 includes provisions to make the constant dollar concept operative.
- Interior reports that the rate of inflation in the Trust Territory is twice the U.S. average and that, therefore, not funding the constant dollar adjustment for operating costs would result in layoffs of government employees, inadequate health services, lower quality education programs, and a general reduction in basic services. (The U.S. financial assistance through Interior funds 90% of the annual operating budget of the Trust Territory government and is \$55 million in 1976; allowance for 1977 is \$53 million).



- Interior is not appealing for a constant dollar adjustment to the construction program.

OMB Position

- Trust Territory should be treated consistently with domestic programs and there will be cuts in Federal assistance to State and local governments in 1977.
- The Congress of Micronesia has not agreed to the U.S. offer.
- An alternative to funding the full constant dollar adjustment would be to fund only the cost of a recent pay scale adjustment approved by the Congress of Micronesia for the 7,500 non-Federal employees of the Trust Territory government. The costs for the pay raise are: 1976: \$2.4 million; TQ: \$1.0 million; 1977: \$4.1 million.

Decision

- Fund the constant dollar adjustments as recommended by Interior and Ambassador Williams.
- Do not fund the adjustments.
- Provide only amounts sufficient for pay increases for Trust Territory government employees.

5. Grazing Fee on Public Lands

Presidential allowance

- 1976 grazing fee will be based on previously agreed-upon formula for reaching fair market value by 1980 (\$1.58 per Animal Unit Month (AUM) for Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and \$1.65 per AUM for Forest Service) lands.

Appeal

- Set grazing fee at \$1.51 for BLM lands and \$1.60 for Forest Service lands and use a new schedule for reaching fair market value by 1980.



Interior Position

- House Interior Appropriations Subcommittee requested that the fees for 1976 be \$1.51 per AUM for BLM and \$1.60 per AUM for Forest Service.
- This will represent a 50 percent increase in the fee from 1975. Increase in fees for 1975 were deferred by the President.
- Fair market value will still be reached by 1980 by using a new schedule.
- The livestock industry will support these fees.
- Implementation of the higher fee might encourage the House Interior Committee to mandate a grazing formula in legislation now being considered.
- The loss in Interior revenues to the Treasury will be small (\$600,000 after deductions for payments to States and for range improvements).

Agriculture Position

- Agriculture does not have a formal position at this time. OMB expects Agriculture will prefer the Interior position but not strongly.

OMB Position

- When you decided last year to postpone the 1975 grazing fee increase, you also directed that the 1976 fee be set according to the formula.
- Unlike last year, there are no unusual conditions existing in the livestock industry that would justify special fee rates.
- Especially if the Land and Water Conservation Fund is cut and human resource programs reduced, a deeper than expected subsidy to ranchers will be difficult to justify.

- The formula itself (at \$1.58) provides some subsidy, as 1976 fair market value for BLM lands is \$1.91 per AUM.
- The Interior Appropriation's Subcommittee position supports the attainment of fair market value by 1980 but by a slightly different formula.

Decision

- Set fee for BLM at \$1.51 and Forest Service at \$1.60 as requested by Interior.
- Set fee for BLM at \$1.58 and Forest Service at \$1.65 per earlier decision.

Attachment

A



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

DEC 17 1975

Dear Jim:

I remain seriously concerned about the budget reductions scheduled for Interior for fiscal year 1977. In total, Interior expenditures have been cut by \$234 million or about 7 percent from fiscal year 1976 compared to the President's plan to increase overall 1977 spending by \$25 billion. I well understand and support the President's strong desire to hold down Federal expenditures and the difficult job you have in maintaining a \$395 billion level. The selection of programs for expenditure reduction in Interior, however, appears to us to be infeasible when you consider that:

- coal mine safety enforcement levels have been substantially reduced;
- the Land and Water Conservation Fund has been eliminated, and
- thousands of jobs will be lost, especially in the western Oregon lumber industry, on Indian reservations and in Reclamation construction areas.

In large measure, the programs that have been selected for reduction in Interior have high social and economic costs to the country in terms of injuries to coal miners, Indian reservation employment, and jobs more generally. Their political implications will hurt the Administration severely. Even with our best effort (which I pledge) we do not believe that it will be possible to hold in Congress the approximately \$220-\$250 million in deferrals and rescissions the President will have to propose next month consistent with the 1977 budget marks.

In light of these considerations I am appealing for funding for several major items which cannot be absorbed within Interior totals and for the flexibility to absorb several other items that are



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extremely important but sufficiently small in dollar amount to be handled within current Interior allowance totals. For each of the items that I am appealing, except possibly in the case of the Trust Territory, I see little chance of Congress going along with the reductions being proposed. Approval of the appeal items would substantially reduce the areas of likely Congressional add-ons and possible Congressional offsets in programs being strongly supported by the Administration.

Those items which cannot be absorbed within current allowances and which will therefore necessarily have to go to the President are detailed in attachment 1. Specifically, they include the following items:

1. Land and Water Conservation Fund

Current allowances eliminate the fund. Several options should be considered by the President, including full annual funding of \$300 million (\$138 million in outlays) which we recommend. Several options at \$100, \$150, \$180 and \$200 million levels are provided in attachment 2 for the President's consideration.

2. Reclamation Construction Level

This item is still "open" with the President scheduled to review high and low options of \$489 and \$355 million compared to our original request of \$578 million. We urge favorable consideration of the \$489 million level.

3. Indian Affairs Construction

Current allowances eliminate all building construction including 30 schools and 27 kindergartens, all road construction, all Indian irrigation projects except the Navajo project, and over 1,000 Indian jobs connected to the road program. We are requesting restoration of \$55.9 million for construction of Indian roads.

4. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

The current allowance virtually eliminates the construction program, and undercuts Ambassador William's negotiations. We are requesting restoration of \$16.0 million in outlays.

5. Forestry

The current allowance cuts out forest roads and reduces the allowable timber cut by about 400 million board feet. Estimated losses include over 4,000 direct jobs lost and over \$50 million in Federal timber receipts. An increase of \$8.7 million in outlays is requested.

A second category of items is of sufficient significance to warrant consideration by the President but small enough to be absorbed within current Departmental outlays totals if I am allowed the flexibility to do so. These items, which do not imply any additional future year commitments, are described in attachment 3 and are as follows:

	Outlays (\$ millions)
1. Coal mine health and safety enforcement	9.7
2. Energy and minerals management	7.5
3. Range improvement	2.5
4. Basic geologic/Alaska surveys	<u>3.3</u>
Total	<u>23.0</u>

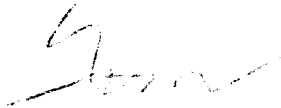
These items would be absorbed from the following items:

1. Fiscal year 1976 Congressional cuts that would not be requested in 1977 (see attachment 4)	20.0
2. Fiscal year 1977 increases in allowance that would be forgone	
- eliminate wilderness studies increase	.9
- reduce NPS operations increase	1.1
- reduce OWRT water reuse increase	<u>1.0</u>
Total	<u>23.0</u>

Since most of the actions I propose to take have been initiated by Congress in fiscal year 1976, I see no reason to expect that Congress

will reverse itself and add the items back next year. The permanent employment impacts of the items I am proposing could vary from a few hundred to a thousand depending on the opportunities for extensive use of nonpermanent employees where this would be effective and a continuing review over the next 18 months of contracting opportunities for as much of our fiscal year 1977 workload as possible.

Sincerely yours,



Secretary of the Interior

Honorable James T. Lynn
Director, Office of Management
and Budget
Washington, D.C. 20503

Major Presidential Items1. Land and Water Conservation Fund

Allowance eliminates fund including:

- \$180 million for popular State Grant program which, at least in part, reduces pressures for Federal parks and future Federal operations costs.
- \$120 million for National Park/Forest land acquisition including major funding for new areas in Florida (Big Cypress), Texas (Big Thicket) and Ohio (Cuyahoga) under Congressional mandate to be substantially purchased by 1980.

Congress is seriously considering raising the fund level (to perhaps \$800 million to \$1 billion level)

There is little chance of holding such a reduction in Congress. In such a case, Congress will set acquisition priorities with no input from Administration.

Current budget situation is as follows (\$ millions):

	<u>1976</u>		<u>1977</u>		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Congressional Action</u>	<u>Request</u>	<u>Allowance</u>	<u>Appeal</u>
BA (annual)	300.0	308.1	300.0	0	+300.0
Outlays	292.0	300.0	329.4	191.0	+138.4

2. Reclamation Construction

Allowance "open" with President to consider \$489 million "high" and \$355 million "low" options

- Both options require severe cutbacks from current construction rate, no new projects, no new loans, and deferrals of about \$42 million.
- Low option stops all new construction awards immediately, causes additional deferrals of about \$31 million, and reduction of over 6,000 direct jobs.
- All deferrals in both cases will likely be overturned. Congress will likely add substantially to both levels since even the original request of \$589 million only funded ongoing work and did not provide for any new starts.

Current budget situation (\$ millions)

	1976		1977		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Congressional Action</u>	<u>Request</u>	<u>Allowance</u>	<u>Appeal</u>
BA	422.8	36.7	577.9	open	488.6
Outlays	415.7	34.9	546.0	open	488.6

3. Indian Affairs Construction

Allowance cuts out all building construction, all road construction and all irrigation project construction except for the Navajo Indian irrigation project. Appeal covers only road construction.

- requires deferrals of about \$84 million
- eliminates 30 Indian schools, 27 kindergardens, and several jail complexes
- elimination of road construction cuts out over 1,000 Indian jobs
- shuts down all construction and rehabilitation at 44 irrigation projects

Current budget situation is as follows (\$ millions)

	1976		1977		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Congressional Action</u>	<u>Request</u>	<u>Allowance</u>	<u>Appeal</u>
BA	61	74	128	30	27.2
OBS (Roads)	67	67	67	8	+ 59
Outlays	140	148	152	59	+ 55.9

4. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

Current allowance cuts out construction, constant dollar adjustment

- This undercuts Ambassador Williams on Trust Territory political status negotiations.
- It also undercuts Administration's position in requesting authorization from Congress.
- It requires \$21 million in deferrals.
- Such a moratorium on construction in the Trust Territory would have serious economic, social and political impacts.

Current budget situation (\$ millions)

	1976		1977		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Congressional Action</u>	<u>Request</u>	<u>Allowance</u>	<u>Appeal</u>
BA	81	77	97	55	+25.5
Outlays	77	73	95	63	+16.0

5. Forestry

Current allowance reduces allowable timber cut by 32% or 400 million board feet

- Direct lumber industry job loss is estimated at over 4,000; secondary effects cut another 6,500 jobs.
- Gross Federal receipts would be reduced by over \$50 million over several years. About half goes to Western Oregon Counties, one-fourth to Federal Treasury, one-fourth for future timber management.
- Virtually no chance of sustaining these actions in Congress.

Current budget situation (\$ millions)

	1976		1977		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Congressional Action</u>	<u>Request</u>	<u>Allowance</u>	<u>Appeal</u>
OBS	39.8	+1.4	60.0	32.9	+10.5 ^{1/}
Outlays	40.7	+1.4	53.7	34.8	+8.7

^{1/} Includes \$4.2 million in Budget Authority.

I. The following depicts the distribution of the LWCF program for FY 1977 assuming levels of \$300 million (at 60/40), \$200 million (at 50/50), \$150 million (at 50/50), and \$100 million at (50/50):

	(\$ 000)							
	\$300M		\$200M		\$150M		\$100M	
	BA	BO	BA	BO	BA	BO	BA	BO
Stat Assist.	175,667	158,000	96,750	154,000	71,750	152,800	46,750	151,600
Fed. Prog.	117,833	164,900	96,750	145,000	71,750	122,000	46,750	97,000
NPS	(77,353)		(72,000)		(52,630)		(39,700)	
FS	(29,980)		(15,450)		(12,320)		(4,250)	
FWS	(8,500)		(7,300)		(4,800)		(2,800)	
BLM	(2,000)		(2,000)		(2,000)		(-)	
Adm Expenses	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
TOTAL	300,000	329,400	200,000	305,500	150,000	281,300	100,000	255,100

The distribution of the Federal program reflects (1) the Congressional mandate of substantial completion within six years of enactment for Big Cypress, Big Thicket, and Cuyahoga; (2) a priority for voluntary sales on FNP inholdings (those areas authorized before 1960; (3) deficiencies determined by the court; (4) relocation costs mandated by law; and (5) specific legislative authorizations.

Outlays to October 31, 1975, are as follows:

	(In thousands)		
	Unliquidated Obligations thru '75	Obligations thru Oct 31, 1975*	Outlays thru Oct. 31, 1975
State Assistance	414,794	17,500	47,500
Federal program	42,387	42,620	34,600
Adm Expenses	940	2,100	2,300
TOTAL	458,121	62,220	84,400

* Under the constraint of the continuing resolution pending enactment of the FY 76 appropriation

Unless there is a slowdown in the payment of bills as submitted, the outlay figures, particularly in the State program, will continue to increase as they have in recent years. Furthermore, a planned reduction could trigger an acceleration of bills for payment. The Federal program has a close relationship of obligations with outlays following closely the recording of an obligation. The administrative expenses also have a similar experience.

Administrative expenses are shown at the same level of the various program levels to maintain the same level of management necessary to the administration of the fund.

Land and Water Conservation Fund

II. Another approach for fiscal year 1977 is a level of \$180 million which would provide for grants to States and minimal staffs for land acquisition but no actual land purchase funding. Outlays would be minimized under such an option compared to Federal land acquisition. The breakout of this funding would be:

	\$180M	
	BA	BO
	(\$ 000)	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>BO</u>
State Assistance	158,000	158,000
Federal program	14,900	44,500
Administrative Expenses	<u>6,500</u>	<u>6,500</u>
Total	180,000	209,000

High Priority Items to be provided for
by adjustment of current allowance

<u>MAJOR CUT AREAS AND EFFECT</u>	<u>Restoration Needed</u> (\$ millions)	
	<u>BA</u>	<u>Outlays</u>
<u>Coal Mine Health and Safety Enforcement</u>	<u>10.6</u>	<u>9.7</u>
- cuts coal mine enforcement level substantially	(4.7)	(4.2)
- eliminates increase for new health inspection procedures	(0.5)	(0.5)
- cuts increases needed for mine plan and equipment approvals, and	(1.9)	(1.5)
- cuts health and safety research below 1976 level	(3.5)	(3.5)
<u>Energy and Minerals Leasing</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>7.5</u>
- cuts out increases needed to improve onshore lease management (under fire from Congress, internal audit, for not having sufficient resources to carry out an effective management program)	(3.5)	(3.5)
- cuts out increases needed to process oil and gas, phosphate, potash and energy right-of-way applications (mostly reimbursable)	(4.1)	(4.0)
<u>Rangeland Management</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>2.5</u>
- allowance cuts out Congressional increase strongly supported by both Houses, especially Western Congressmen		
- Interior currently under fire from environmental groups and Congress because of deteriorating range and wildlife habitat conditions		
- also under court order to prepare Environmental Impact Statements		
- appeal includes \$1.51 grazing fee		
<u>Basic/Alaska Geological Surveys</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>3.3</u>
- allowance cuts deeply into geological survey base, cuts 107 jobs; cuts out Congressional add-on for 1976 for successful Alaska mineral surveys program with top priority on D-2 lands coverage		
- request partial restoration of base funding, Alaska funding, with partial offsets of \$1.0 million for wilderness studies \$0.5 million for minerals/fuels data, for net of \$3.3 million		
- wilderness offset continues D-2 work to understand mineral withdrawals but with better appraisal techniques		

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Proposed F.Y. 1977 reductions stemming from
F.Y. 1976 Congressional cuts
 (budget authority and outlays)

	(\$ thousands)
<u>Bureau of Land Management</u>	<u>150</u>
- General Administration	(150)
<u>Office of Water Research and Technology</u>	<u>300</u>
- Technology assessment and research transfer	(300)
<u>Bureau of Outdoor Recreation</u>	<u>175</u>
- Technical assistance	(175)
<u>Fish and Wildlife Service</u>	<u>590</u>
- Information transfer	(100)
- Oil and gas evaluations	(290)
- Geothermal development studies	(100)
<u>National Park Service</u>	<u>475</u>
- Executive direction	(175)
- Travel costs	(300)
<u>Geological Survey</u>	<u>4,609</u>
- Topographic surveys	(300)
- Land resource surveys	(1,600)
- Mineral resource surveys	(1,500)
- Energy resource surveys	(1,009)
- General administration	(100)
- Land information and analysis - geography	(100)
<u>Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration</u>	<u>1,975</u>
- Technical support	(1,725)
- Program administration	(250)
<u>Bureau of Mines</u>	<u>900</u>
- Metallurgy	(300)
- Data collection and analysis	(150)
- Wilderness investigations	(250)
- Other engineering programs	(200)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Proposed F.Y. 1977 reductions stemming from
F.Y. 1976 Congressional cuts
 (budget authority and outlays)
 (continuation)

	(\$ thousands)
<u>Bureau of Indian Affairs</u>	<u>6,300</u>
- Aid to tribal governments	(100)
- Social services	(350)
- Law enforcement	(500)
- Business enterprise development	(1,500)
- Direct employment	(1,000)
- Forestry and agriculture	(200)
- Indian Actions Teams	(1,500)
- Management and administration	(100)
- Facilities management	(200)
- Indian contract support	(500)
- Travel	(350)
 <u>Secretary's and Solicitor's Office</u>	 <u>4,500</u>
 TOTAL	 19,974