





# International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies

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Jack H. Berryman, Executive Vice President

#2 - 4/27/81

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## MEMORANDUM

TO: State Fish and Wildlife Agencies  
FROM: Jack H. Berryman, Executive Vice President  
DATE: April 10, 1981  
SUBJECT: Budget Adjustments

Attached is a packet of information embodying the recommendations of this Association for adjusting the Fiscal 1982 budgets of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service to preserve the viability of fish and wildlife management programs conducted by the states at the field level without reducing the basic capability of the two federal agencies.

As most of you are aware, the original budget proposals of the new Administration eliminated all grants-in-aid funds to the states, except for P-R and D-J programs. Unless the adjustments are made, there will obviously be a negative impact on the resources managed by the states as well as on the capability of the states to sustain effective management operations.

It was to address that situation that President Gale and the Executive Committee, meeting in Washington in late March, established an Ad-Hoc Committee on the Federal Budget and designated Herb Doig as Chairman and Russ Cookingham as Vice-Chairman.

The group was assigned responsibility for examining the spending proposals of the two agencies and determining whether and how they could be revised to be more responsive to the needs and interests of Association members.

Under those instructions any recommendations resulting from that review were to reflect a consensus, to the degree that it could be determined, on what budget increases were considered essential, in what order of priority and in what amounts.

The same guidelines were to be applied in the matter of possible offsetting budget cuts so that the Association's position would be that of continued support for the Administration's budget reduction effort.

The Ad-Hoc Committee was further instructed to determine, to the extent possible, the best strategy for seeking through its membership and the Washington Office staff, favorable action on the budget changes it was recommending.

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MEMORANDUM  
April 10, 1981

The Ad-Hoc Committee met in Washington on April 6. It heard briefings by the Fish and Wildlife Service in the morning and by the National Marine Fisheries Service in the afternoon. It then developed the basis for attached material. The recommendations now have been cleared through President Larry Gale and Executive Committee Chairman Buz Besadny. While it is recognized that each state may also wish to pursue its own special interests through its Congressional delegation, we strongly recommend that each state member support the overall recommendations and strategy of the Association as reflected in the attached packet.

We urge that you take the following actions:

First, make your recommendations to members of your Congressional delegation who are on the appropriate committees and subcommittees.

In the Senate that would include the Appropriations Committee and its Subcommittees on Interior and on State, Justice and Commerce. In the House it would be the Appropriations Committee and its Subcommittees on Interior and Related Agencies and on Commerce, Justice and State. A membership list of each is included in the attached material.

Secondly, make your recommendations to your entire Congressional delegation.

And, finally, convey them to your Governor and urge that he work through the Council of State Governors to secure their support for your position. The latter point is important since we are attempting to maintain state management capability.

Timing is of the essence. The Senate's Appropriations Subcommittee on State, Justice and Commerce will hear public witnesses April 21 on the NMFS budget and a similar hearing is planned for late April by the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Commerce and Justice.

We urge you to act in advance of those hearing dates if possible. The hearing record will, however, be kept open for some time thereafter and it will still be possible to get a written statement entered during that period if you choose to submit one.

Hearings on the Interior budget have been completed both in the Senate and House but the House Appropriations Subcommittee will not mark up its bill until early June and that will allow time for your Congressional delegation to have some input.

Since the budget process will continue for some time, there will also doubtless be other chances for your views to become known.

For quite obvious reasons this may be our most important orchestration of Association effort this year. Every state is affected; we need to act in unison. Your cooperation is requested.

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FEDERAL BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS

International Association  
of Fish and Wildlife Agencies  
April 10, 1981

The following summary outlines the position developed for the International Association relative to changes in the respective budgets of the Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service at the direction of the Association's Executive Committee.

It is the consensus of the Ad-Hoc Committee given the assignment that the suggested funding revisions will advance the best interests of the Association and its member states and the changes are commended for consideration in that context.

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
(Recommended Funding Increases)

1. Endangered Species: This program is considered to be of primary interest to individual states and essential to their efforts to protect and preserve rare species from extinction.

It is therefore recommended that \$4 million be restored to the Fiscal 1982 budget for funding of program grants to states.

2. Anadromous Fish: Measures for conservation, development and enhancement of anadromous fish resources coming under Fish and Wildlife Service jurisdiction are dependent on continuation of funding for this item.

The budget as it now stands provides no money for the purpose but we recommend restoration of \$3.5 million for the year.

3. Southeast Wildlife Disease Study: This concerns a research project initiated at the University of Georgia in 1957 and carried on since that time for identification and evaluation of diseases and parasites common to game and domestic animals. Results of the study have contributed significantly to improve wildlife management and the item is included in the priority list at the request of the Southeast Association.

A budget addition of \$200,000 is recommended for that purpose.

4. Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Units. Established in 1936, the 50 cooperative units have provided a continuing source of trained manpower and factual information essential to state and federal fish and wildlife management efforts. They have sustained a mutually supportive relationship between the land grant colleges, where the units are located, the state and federal wildlife agencies, and private wildlife management.

A restoration of \$4 million of the deleted \$4.9 million is recommended for Fiscal 1982 program support.

5. Peregrine Falcon Restoration: A cooperative project being carried out at Cornell University to develop procedures for raising these falcons in captivity and subsequent release and re-establishment in their natural habitat. This project began in the Northeast but now involves other regions of the country and the undertaking involves support from federal, state, and private interest groups.

No funding is provided in the Fiscal 1982 budget and it is recommended that \$300,000 be added for that purpose.

6. Non-Game Program: Authorized under the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act of 1980, this program is intended as an incentive to states to develop management programs for non-game species—those not hunted for sport, subsistence, or economic reasons.

The legislation authorizes \$5 million in matching grants to states in each of the next three fiscal years but no provisions is made in the Fiscal 1982 budget. We recommend that \$3 million be added for that item.

The increases recommended for the Fish and Wildlife Service activities total \$15 million.

(Recommended Funding Decreases)

To offset that additional spending we are recommending reductions in other Fish and Wildlife Service budgetary objectives totalling just under \$16 million.

Those recommended reductions include the following:

1. Animal Damage Control: This cooperative program is designed to address the problem of wildlife depredations.

The Association supports that objective as worthwhile and necessary and has, in other papers, recommended improvement. But it is believed that it can be accomplished with somewhat less than the budgeted total of \$18.2 million for Fiscal 1982.

It is therefore recommended that the figure be reduced by \$4 million.

2. Area Offices: The Fiscal 1982 budget provides approximately \$6.8 million for operation of these units, which are part of an agency organizational structure which also includes field and regional offices in various parts of the country and with its central office in Washington.

There appears to be some duplication of effort in such an arrangement which could be eliminated with a resultant saving in money and effort.

We, therefore, recommend a \$1 million reduction in the budget figure for the year as the first step toward reorganization and streamlining of the system.

3. Administration-Planning: There also appears to be some over-emphasis on, and some duplication of effort between, program development and budget planning operations which, if eliminated, could result in monetary saving.

We, therefore, recommend a reduction of \$700,000 in the budget figure of approximately \$1.4 million for that phase of the service operation.

4. Fish Hatcheries: The Fiscal 1982 budget for the hatchery system operated by the Fish and Wildlife Service throughout the country is approximately \$25.6 million.

It is recommended that this amount be reduced by \$3.5 million by selective curtailment of operations.

5. Alaska Refuge Management: An allocation of \$1.9 million is included in the Fiscal 1981 supplemental appropriation for the Fish and Wildlife Service to cover start-up costs for operation of nine new refuges and seven expanded ones provided under Alaska National Interest Land's Conservation Act. Another \$3.8 million is provided in the Fiscal 1982 budget for Alaska refuge management.

Based on assurance that these are objectives with long-range worth but which can be postponed, if necessary, for the moment without significant damage to the state's interests, the Association recommends elimination of these funds from current budget consideration, with a total saving of \$5.7 million.

6. Alaska Fishery Assistance on Refuges: There is a separate provision in the Service Budget for Fiscal 1982 for approximately \$1 million to fund this program.

That objective, however, is related to those referred to above (in item 5) and would therefore be addressed in the same general frame of reference.

For that reason, it is recommended that the \$1 million figure be among those eliminated from the budget.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR  
(Recommended Decrease)

International Convention Advisory Commission (ICAC): The ICAC was created on the premise that the Secretaries with authority for administering the Convention on the Control of International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)

could not be expected to render impartial decisions on factors related to population status and impacts of trade. In our opinion, the professional staff of the Commission is duplicative and its functions can be absorbed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service without prejudice to the resources involved.

A reduction of \$275,000 is, therefore, recommended from the \$315,000 figure budgeted for ICAC in Fiscal 1982.

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE  
(Recommended Increases)

1. Commercial Fisheries Research and Development: This program, authorized under Public Law 88-309, provides grants to states covering 75 per cent of the cost of research and development activities relating to commercial fisheries and has assumed even greater significance since passage in 1976 of the Fisheries Conservation and Management Act.

In the Association's judgement, the proposed elimination of funds for this program from the Fiscal 1982 budget would have a serious impact on state efforts in that field.

We consequently recommend restoration of the entire \$5 million originally requested for those activities.

2. Anadromous Fish: Initially authorized under Public Law 89-304, this program is another valuable assist to states in their fisheries research and management undertakings and particularly in their effort to realize the full potential of salmon and other anadromous stocks in the face of sometimes adverse circumstances.

For that reason the Association considers continued funding of the grant provisions of the program necessary and appropriate and recommends that \$2 million be restored to the Fiscal 1982 NMFS budget.

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3. Saltonstall-Kennedy Act: As amended by the American Fisheries Promotion Act (Public Law 96-561), the legislation is a source of substantial grant-in-aid support for qualified projects in fishery education, research and development.

It has the capacity for significantly improving the competitive posture of American seafood products and for expanding the domestic fisheries market.

It has the further advantage, in this period of budgetary constraints, of being financed from a share of the proceeds of duties on foreign fishery imports accumulated in a trust fund and designated for S/K program use rather than having been derived from domestic tax sources.

The legislative mandate for use of those funds is clear and precise and the Association, on that basis and in recognition of the derived benefits, recommends that the \$10 million proposed for elimination from the Fiscal 1982 budget be reinstated in full.

(Recommended Funding Decreases)

1. Pribiloff Island Services: This item in the National Marine Fisheries budget covers provision of home heating oil, electric power and other municipal services to residents of the Pribiloff Islands in Alaska. It is the NMFS position that these services are more properly a function of state or municipal government.

This Association concurs in that judgement and recommends deletion of the \$5.8 million provided in the NMFS budget for that item.

2. Marine Resources Monitoring Assessment Program (MARMAP): This is the agency's principal activity in the field data collection and stock assessment.

It is the Association's perception, however, that fishery management plans may be accomplished with somewhat less regulation with a reduced requirement for plan development data.

On that basis, we recommend a 10 per cent cut in the \$31.7 million MARMAP budget for the year, effecting a reduction of \$3.17 million.

\* 3. Regional Fishery Management Councils: The councils are responsible for preparation of fishery management plans under provisions of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act and the Fiscal 1982 budget provides \$5.9 million for their operations.

There is a growing feeling, however, that council administrative costs can and should be trimmed by reducing the number of meetings and resultant salary and expenses of members.

The Association's recommendation is for a budget reduction of \$1 million for the year.

4. Fisheries Trade Assistance: The Fiscal 1982 budget for NMFS includes a new proposal for a \$1.1 million program to expand U.S. Fish exports.

It is the agency's present opinion, shared by the domestic commercial fisheries trade, that the program is not necessary and should be deleted.

The Association concurs in that view and recommends the budget reduction of \$1.1 million.



NOTE: The recommended budget increases for NMFS total only \$7 million, (exclusive of the Saltonstall-Kennedy trust fund item), whereas recommended decreases total \$11 million.

We believe this represents a responsible and successful effort to place focus on the needs and best interests of our members without prejudice to the cause of fiscal constraint.

Wes Hayden  
Legislative Counsel  
International Association of  
Fish and Wildlife Agencies  
April 10, 1981

International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies  
 FEDERAL BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS  
 1982

	INCREASES	DECREASES
<b><u>FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE</u></b>		
Endangered Species	\$ 4 million	
Anadromous Fish	\$ 3.5 million	
Southeast Wildlife Disease Study	\$ 200,000	
Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Units	\$ 4 million	
Peregrine Falcon Restoration	\$ 300,000	
Non-Game Program	\$ 3 million	
Animal Damage Control		\$ 4 million
Area Offices		\$ 1 million
Administration Planning		\$ 700,000
Fish Hatcheries		\$ 3.5 million
Alaska Refuge Management		\$ 5.7 million
Alaska Fishery Assistance on Refuges		\$ 1 million
	TOTAL INCREASE - \$15 million	TOTAL DECREASE - \$15.9 million
<b><u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR</u></b>		
International Convention Advisory Commission (ICAC)		\$ 275,000
<b><u>NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE</u></b>		
Commercial Fisheries Research and Development	\$ 5 million restored	
Anadromous Fish	\$ 2 million restored	
Saltonstall-Kennedy Act	\$ 10 million restored	
Pribiloff Island Services		\$ 5.8 million
Marine Resources Monitoring Assessment Program (MARMAP)		\$ 3.17 million
Regional Fishery Management Councils		\$ 1 million
Fisheries Trade Assistance	*	\$ 1.1 million
	TOTAL INCREASE - \$17 million	TOTAL DECREASE - \$11 million

\*Includes \$10 million in trust funds; see explanation in narrative.

IAFWA  
 Washington, DC  
 April 10, 1981

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE  
(Proposed Increases)

1. Saltonstall-Kennedy Act. This program provides funding for virtually all NMFS and industry fisheries development projects and programs. FY '82 Budget: \$10,000,000  

Recommendation: +\$10,000,000  
Restore full funding for this program. Substantial economic benefits can be derived from fully developing the U.S. fishing industry and these funds are essential to achieve that goal.
  
2. Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act and Anadromous Fish Conservation Act. See Decrease Section for program description. FY '82 Budget: \$0  

Recommendation: +\$5,810,400  
Restore these programs with the exception of the monies discussed in the Budget Decrease Section. Both Acts provide essential funding for the states to conduct fishery research, much of which is used to support Fishery Conservation and Management Act functions.
  
3. Non-Salmon Aquaculture. NMFS conducts research to demonstrate the economic and biological feasibility of non-salmon aquaculture so that private industry will assume the cost of developing aquaculture for these species. FY '82 Budget: \$0  

Recommendation: +\$2,000,000  
Restore funding. Non-salmon aquaculture has not progressed to the point where private investment is totally adequate.

TOTAL PROPOSED INCREASES<sup>1</sup> +\$17,810,400

<sup>1</sup>The difference between the total decreases and the total increases is due to the fact that Administration budget cuts in Marine Mammals, Endangered Species, MARMAP, and Fisheries Trade Assistance are concurred in.

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE  
(Proposed Decreases)

1. Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act and Anadromous Fish Conservation Act. Both Acts provide matching funds to the states for the conservation of fish resources. FY '82 Budget: \$7,000,000

Recommendation: -\$544,000  
Delete non-coastal states from CFRDA. This Act was intended to enhance Great Lakes and marine fisheries. This proposal requires an amendment of the Act.

Recommendation: -\$645,600  
Reduce funding used for research on state fisheries. Research on these fisheries should be the primary responsibility of the states.

2. Aquaculture. Research to demonstrate the biological and economic feasibility of aquaculture for specific species. FY '82 Budget: \$5,300,000

Recommendation: -\$2,300,000  
Reduce salmon aquaculture research. The purpose of the National Aquaculture Act was to demonstrate the feasibility of aquaculture so that the private sector will assume full developmental responsibility. This has almost been accomplished in salmon. FY '82 Salmon Aquaculture Budget: \$3,300,000

Marine Resources Monitoring Assessment Program. MARMAP is the principal fisheries data collection and stock assessment program. FY '82 Budget: \$31,683,000

Recommendation: -\$3,168,300  
Reduce program by 10 percent. Fishery management plans can be less regulatory which will require less data for plan development.

Regional Fishery Management Councils. These councils prepare fishery management plans pursuant to the Fishery Conservation and Management Act. FY '82 Administrative Budget: \$5,900,000

Recommendation: -\$1,000,000  
Reduce administrative grants. The councils have been criticized for holding unnecessary meetings which result in additional expenditures of \$200 per day in salaries for council members. Eliminating the salary paid council members and substituting payment of expenses only will require an amendment to the FCMA.

5. Columbia River Salmon Research and Hatcheries. NMFS conducts a salmon research program to improve hatchery production and provides funds for the operation of 22 hatcheries which are run by the states and the Fish and Wildlife Service. FY '82 Research Budget: \$3,000,000. FY '82 Hatchery Budget: \$6,300,000

Recommendation: -\$1,000,000  
Reduce research program. NMFS, the Fish and Wildlife Service, and the states all conduct hatchery-related salmon research.

Recommendation: -\$1,575,000  
Reduce hatchery funding by 25 percent. Twenty-five percent of the hatchery production is taken by recreational fishermen. The benefits from this put-and-take fishery accrue locally and the costs should be assumed by the states.

6. Regulation Review. NMFS reviews the impact of regulations promulgated by other Federal agencies on the fishing industry. FY '82 Budget: \$111,000

Recommendation: -\$111,000  
Delete program. The industry is best equipped to analyze the impact of Federal regulations.

8. Market News Report. The report summarizes current fish prices and analyzes present and future market trends. Industry subscriptions are \$15-\$35 per year. FY '82 Budget: \$641,000

Recommendation: -\$641,000  
Make the report self-funding by increasing the subscription rate to approximately \$200 per year. Industry should assume the costs of this program on a user fee basis.

9. Product Form Research. Research on new fish products. FY '82 Budget: \$515,000

Recommendation: -\$515,000  
Delete program. Whether to market fish in breaded, marinated, or other form is research which should be done by the industry.

10. Consumer Services. NMFS prints recipe books, conducts consumer education seminars on how to cook fish, and assists industry in national media advertising. FY '82 Budget: \$65,000

Recommendation: -\$65,000  
Delete program. Consumer education is properly a function of the industry.

11. Habitat Protection. NMFS conducts research on the effects of pollution on fish habitat and comments on Federal water project permit applications. FY '82 Research Budget: \$5,800,000. FY '82 Permit Review Budget: \$2,528,000

Recommendation: -\$832,800  
Reduce program by 10 percent. Research and comment on matters affecting state fisheries is a state responsibility.

12. Coastal Zone Management. NMFS advises state agencies on fisheries issues in the preparation of state CZM plans. FY '82 Budget: \$490,000

Recommendation: -\$490,000  
Delete program. State fishery agencies have similar expertise and can provide this advice.

13. Fish Quality and Safety. NMFS conducts research which is used by FDA to establish minimum health and safety standards for fish products. FY '82 Budget: \$2,100,000

Recommendation: -\$840,000  
Reduce program by 40 percent. FDA should assume some of this research responsibility.

14. Pribilof Island Services. NMFS provides home heating oil, electric power, and certain municipal services for the residents of the Pribilof Islands in Alaska. In addition, NMFS provides for the transport of food and other supplies to the Islands. FY '82 Budget: \$5,796,000

Recommendation: -\$5,796,000  
Delete program. Provision of these services is more properly a function of state and municipal government.

15. Marine Mammals -- Endangered Species. NMFS has responsibility for the conservation of marine mammals pursuant to the Marine Mammal Protection Act and for the conservation of marine endangered species pursuant to the Endangered Species Act. FY '82 Budget: \$9,650,000

Recommendation: -\$280,000  
Eliminate sea turtle excluder panel research and reduce Northern fur seal research. Research on excluder panels to reduce the number of sea turtles taken in the shrimp fishery has been completed and additional population surveys to determine the appropriate take level on Pribilof fur seals is not needed.

16. Fisheries Trade Assistance. A new program to expand U.S. fish exports. FY '82 Budget: \$1,100,000

Recommendation: -\$1,100,000  
Delete program. This funding was added in the last stages of budget preparation by Secretary Klutznick with no advance planning on how these funds would be used. The industry supports deletion of these monies.

TOTAL PROPOSED DECREASES<sup>1</sup>

-\$20,902,300

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<sup>1</sup>The Administration has proposed an FY '82 budget reduction for NMFS totaling \$20,810,000.

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FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
(Proposed Increases)

1. Habitat Preservation. Under this program, techniques are developed and recommendations made to prevent or minimize adverse impacts to fish and wildlife resources resulting from land and water development projects.  
FY '82 Budget: \$36,137,000

Recommendation: +\$5,200,000  
Provide an increase of funding to be focused on coal research and operations, permit and license review, water resource analysis, OCS development and to restore the Cooperative Research Unit Program at various universities.

2. Wildlife Resources. The Service maintains the refuge system, carries out migratory bird and marine mammal programs, enforces wildlife laws, and conducts research to improve wildlife management and alleviate conflicts between man and wildlife under this program.  
FY '82 Budget: \$118,933,000

Recommendation: +\$ 550,000  
Provide a modest increase of funding to restore funds to carry out the Alaska Caribou Study and marine bird research in connection with OCS and commercial fisheries activities.

3. Fisheries Resources. A program to assist in the development and management of fisheries.  
FY '82 Budget: \$42,648,000

Recommendation: +\$ 750,000  
Provide an increase in the budget to restore funding to carry out resource studies to develop a comprehensive Bristol Bay Cooperative Management Plan and to operate and maintain 7 existing fishery research facilities.

4. Endangered Species. A program which is intended to prevent species from becoming extinct and return them to the point where they are no longer threatened.  
FY '82 Budget: \$16,893,000

Recommendation: +\$3,500,000  
Reinstate funds to partially restore grants to the states, maintain domestic law enforcement efforts, and provide for more effective recovery efforts.

5. Anadromous Fish. A program for the conservation, development and enhancement of our nation's anadromous fish resources. FY '82 Budget: \$-0-

Recommendation: +\$2,000,000  
Partially restore funds for 50% matching grants to the states and to continue with striped bass studies.



National Wildlife Refuge Fund. The Service makes payments to counties in which Service Lands are located based their fair market value. Funding is derived from both revenues from the sale of products on Service lands and if they are insufficient, direct appropriations to make up the difference.  
FY '82 Budget: \$4,053,000 (from receipts).

Recommendation: +\$5,000,000  
Transfer funds from the proposed Payments in Lieu of Taxes budget to the Refuge Revenue Sharing Account to partially offset the minimum payment requirements to counties.

7. Nongame. A program for the conservation of nongame species -- those which are not hunted for sport, food or fur. FY '82 Budget: \$-0-

Recommendation: +\$1,000,000  
Provide funds for matching grants to states in order to initiate a program for the majority of our nation's fish and wildlife vertebrate species.

TOTAL PROPOSED INCREASES:

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\$18,000,000

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
(Proposed Decreases)

In-Service Cuts

1. Animal Damage Control. The Fish and Wildlife Service carries out a program to reduce depredations to livestock and crops by wildlife. FY '82 Budget: \$18,200,000

Recommendation: -\$4,000,000  
Reduce funding for control of resident wildlife, traditionally subject to state management, from \$10,870,000 to \$6,870,000.

2. Fish Hatcheries. The Fish and Wildlife Service operates a large Hatchery System providing fish for a variety of purposes. FY '82 Budget: \$25,606,000

Recommendation: -\$3,500,000  
Reduce hatchery operations that provide fish for recreational fishing in State waters.

3. Area Offices. The Fish and Wildlife Service maintains field offices, area offices, regional offices and a central office in Washington. Both the area and regional offices serve a supervisory function that is duplicative in many instances. FY '82 Budget (Executive Direction): \$6,854,000

Recommendation: -\$1,000,000  
Begin phaseout of area offices.

4. Administration-Planning. There is a duplication between the program development offices in each of the program areas and the Service's Planning and Budget Office. FY '82 Budget (Planning and Budget Office): \$1,447,000

Recommendation: -\$700,000  
Reduce overall planning and budget functions to reduce duplication.

Out-of-Service Cuts

1. The Bureau of Land Management is budgeted \$45,000,000 in FY '82 to make payments in lieu of taxes to counties which have public land. We understand that the Administration plans to introduce legislation that would include payments made under the Refuge Revenue Sharing Act in this system. FY '82 Budget: \$45,000,000

Recommendation: -\$5,000,000  
We recommend that \$5,000,000 be deleted from the Bureau of Land Management payment in lieu of taxes fund.

2. Park Service Construction. The Park Service budget, set by the previous administration at \$61,665,000, has not been cut by the Reagan Administration. The Fish and Wildlife Service construction budget, set at \$34,397,000 by Carter, was cut to \$7,371,000, a reduction of more than \$27,000,000. The Committee believes that all agencies should share in the cuts.  
FY '82 Budget: \$61,665,000

Recommendation: -\$3,800,000  
We recommend that the Park Service construction budget be reduced by \$3,800,000.

TOTAL PROPOSED DECREASES

\$18,000,000