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LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATION FOR 1982

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HEARINGS

BEFORE A

SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

FIRST SESSION

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS

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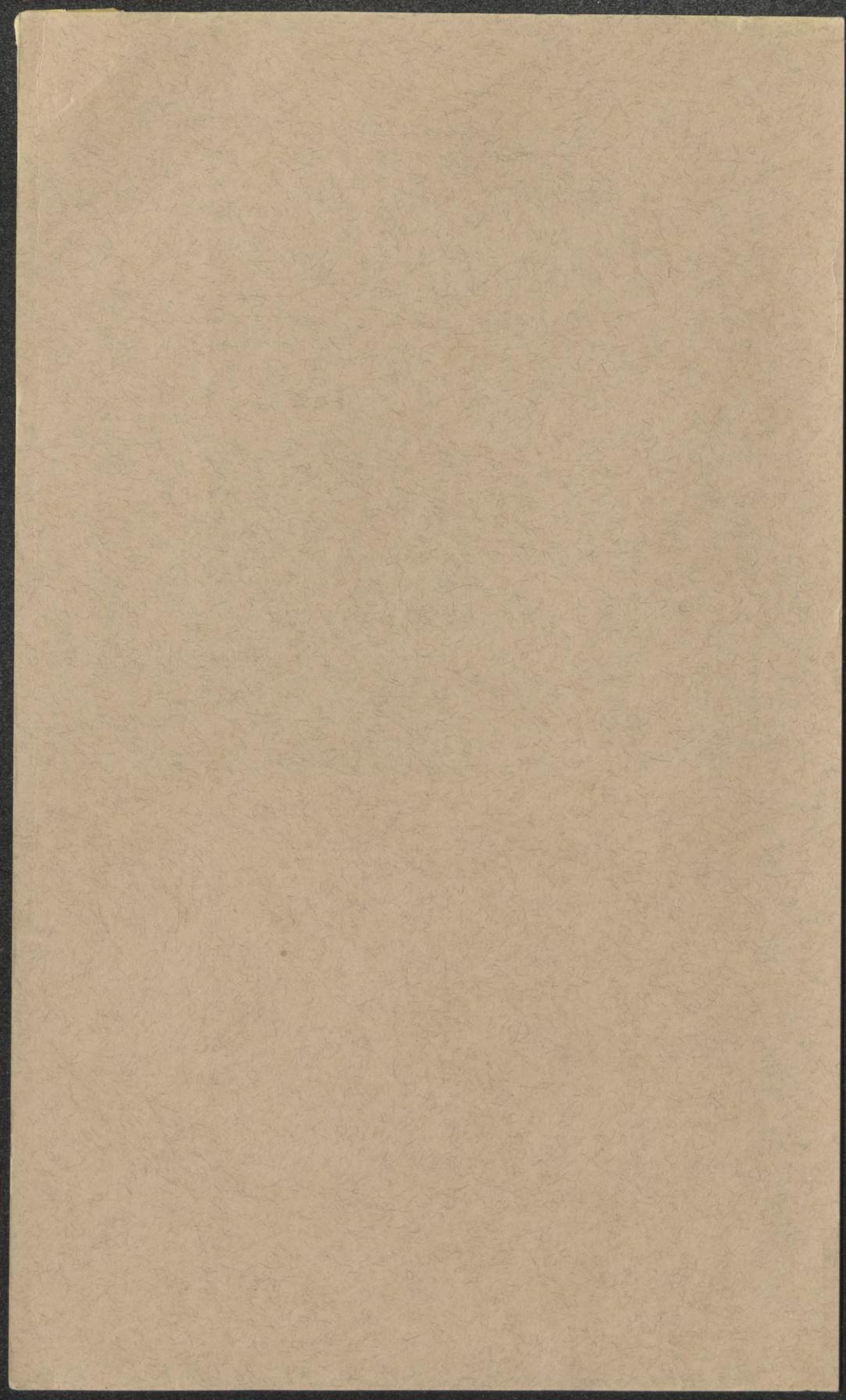
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PART 1

Printed for the use of the Committee on Appropriations





**LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS
FOR 1982**

HEARINGS
BEFORE A
SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
NINETY-SEVENTH CONGRESS
FIRST SESSION

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS

PART 1
JUSTIFICATION OF THE BUDGET ESTIMATES

Printed for the use of the Committee on Appropriations



U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1981

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1981 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1982¹

[Excludes Senate items and items under Architect of the Capitol for the Senate]

(1) Agency and item	(2) New budget (obligational) authority, 1981 (enacted to date) ^{2 3 4}	(3) Budget estimate of new (obligational) authority, 1982	(4) Budget estimate, 1982 compared with 1981 (enacted to date)
TITLE I - CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS			
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES			
(1) Payments to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress			
Gratuities, deceased Members.....	\$60,663	---	-\$60,663
Compensation and Mileage for the Members			
Compensation of Members.....	29,254,300	\$29,382,000	+127,700
Mileage of Members.....	210,000	210,000	---
Total, compensation and mileage for the Members.....	29,464,300	29,592,000	+127,700

See footnotes at end of table, p. 14.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1981 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1982—Continued¹

[Excludes Senate items and items under Architect of the Capitol for the Senate]

(1) Agency and item	(2) New budget (obligational) authority, 1981 (enacted to date) ^{2 3 4}	(3) Budget estimate of new (obligational) authority, 1982	(4) Budget estimate, 1982 compared with 1981 (enacted to date)
House Leadership Offices			
Office of the Speaker.....	\$602,700	\$642,000	+\$39,300
Office of the Majority Floor Leader.....	446,500	523,000	+76,500
Office of the Minority Floor Leader.....	546,700	573,000	+26,300
Office of the Majority Whip.....	459,600	438,000	-21,600
Office of the Minority Whip.....	359,400	388,000	+28,600
	-----	-----	-----
Total, House leadership offices.....	2,414,900	2,564,000	+149,100
	=====	=====	=====
Salaries, Officers and Employees			
Office of the Clerk.....	9,680,000	11,057,000	+1,377,000
Office of the Sergeant at Arms.....	14,308,500	15,679,000	+1,370,500
Office of the Doorkeeper.....	5,084,800	5,662,000	+577,200
Office of the Postmaster.....	1,403,100	1,544,000	+140,900
Office of the Chaplain.....	52,800	53,000	+200
Office of the Parliamentarian.....	292,000	305,000	+13,000
Compilation of precedents of the House of Representatives.....	190,000	190,000	---

Technical assistant, Office of the Attending Physician.....	34,700	38,000	+3,300
House Democratic Steering Committee.....	344,800	372,000	+27,200
House Democratic Caucus.....	103,800	109,000	+5,200
House Republican Conference.....	448,600	481,000	+32,400
Six minority employees.....	316,500	317,000	+500
L.R.J. Interns and Former Speakers' staff.....	692,900	753,000	+60,100
	-----	-----	-----
Total, salaries, officers and employees.....	32,952,500	36,560,000	+3,607,500
Committee Employees	-----	-----	-----
Professional and clerical employees (standing committees).....	27,000,000	29,225,000	+2,225,000
Committee on Appropriations (Studies and Investigations)			
Salaries and expenses.....	2,856,000	3,685,000	+829,000
Committee on the Budget (Studies)			
Salaries and expenses.....	245,000	218,000	-27,000
Office of the Law Revision Counsel			
Salaries and expenses.....	510,000	525,000	+15,000
Office of the Legislative Counsel			
Salaries and expenses.....	2,097,000	2,390,000	+293,000

See footnotes at end of table, p. 14.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1981 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1982—Continued

[Excludes Senate items and items under Architect of the Capitol for the Senate]

(1) Agency and item	(2) New budget (obligational) authority, 1981 (enacted to date)	(3) Budget estimate of new (obligational) authority, 1982	(4) Budget estimate, 1982 compared with 1981 (enacted to date)
Members' Clerk Hire	\$126,808,000	\$138,813,000	+\$12,005,000
Contingent Expenses of the House			
Allowances and Expenses	43,049,000	43,049,000	---
Official expenses of Members.....	7,545,000	15,137,000	+7,592,000
Supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims.....	2,000,000	1,670,000	-330,000
Furniture and furnishings.....	1,810,000	1,511,000	-299,000
Reporting hearings.....	1,709,000	2,300,000	+591,000
Reemployed annuitants reimbursement.....	16,052,000	17,709,000	+1,657,000
Government contributions.....	507,000	647,000	+140,000
Miscellaneous items.....			
Total, allowances and expenses.....	72,672,000	82,023,000	+9,351,000

Special and Select Committees

Salaries and expenses.....	41,500,000	45,761,000	+4,261,000
Total, contingent expenses of the House.....	114,172,000	127,784,000	+13,612,000
Total, House of Representatives.....	338,580,363	371,356,000	+32,775,637

JOINT ITEMS

Contingent Expenses of the Senate

Joint Economic Committee.....	2,150,000	2,250,000	+100,000
Joint Committee on Printing.....	760,000	922,000	+162,000
Total, contingent expenses of the Senate.....	2,910,000	3,172,000	+262,000

Joint Committee on Taxation

Salaries and expenses.....	2,632,000	2,844,000	+212,000
----------------------------	-----------	-----------	----------

Office of the Attending Physician

Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances.	503,900	603,000	+99,100
--	---------	---------	---------

See footnotes at end of table, p. 14.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1981 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1982—Continued

[Excludes Senate items and items under Architect of the Capitol for the Senate]

Agency and item (1)	New budget (obligational) authority, 1981 (enacted to date) ^{2, 3, 4} (2)	Budget estimate of new (obligational) authority, 1982 (3)	Budget estimate, 1982 compared with 1981 (enacted to date) (4)
Capitol Police			
General expenses.....	\$834,000	\$925,000	+\$91,000
Capitol Police Board.....	915,000	---	-915,000
	-----	-----	-----
Total, Capitol Police.....	1,749,000	925,000	-824,000
	=====	=====	=====
Education of Pages			
Education of congressional pages and pages of the Supreme Court.....	236,000	267,000	+31,000
Official Mail Costs			
Expenses.....	36,633,000	81,095,000	+44,462,000
Capitol Guide Service			
Salaries and expenses.....	664,000	734,000	+70,000

Statements of Appropriations

Preparation.....	13,000	13,000	---
Total, joint items.....	45,340,900	89,653,000	+44,312,100
OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT			
Salaries and expenses.....	11,000,000	13,100,000	+2,100,000
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE			
Salaries and expenses.....	12,386,000	14,298,000	+1,912,000
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL			
Office of the Architect of the Capitol			
Salaries.....	3,221,000	3,964,000	+743,000
Contingent expenses.....	210,000	210,000	---
Total, Office of the Architect of the Capitol....	3,431,000	4,174,000	+743,000

See footnotes at end of table, p. 14.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1981 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1982—Continued

[Excludes Senate items and items under Architect of the Capitol for the Senate]

(1) Agency and item	(2) New budget (obligational) authority, 1981 (enacted to date) ^{2 3 4}	(3) Budget estimate of new (obligational) authority, 1982	(4) Budget estimate, 1982 compared with 1981 (enacted to date)
Capitol Buildings and Grounds			
Capitol buildings.....	\$7,326,000	\$9,971,000	+\$2,645,000
Capitol grounds.....	2,147,000	4,927,000	+2,780,000
Acquisition of property as an addition to the Memorial to Hale Boggs, Architect of the Capitol, 1981	7,000	---	-7,000
House office buildings.....	16,760,000	20,292,000	+3,532,000
Capitol Power Plant (operation).....	17,098,000	22,888,000	+5,790,000
Total, Capitol buildings and grounds.....	43,338,000	58,078,000	+14,740,000
Total, Architect of the Capitol (except Library buildings and grounds).....	46,769,000	62,252,000	+15,483,000
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS			
Congressional Research Service	28,656,000	32,288,000	+3,632,000
Salaries and expenses.....			

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Congressional printing and binding.....

+8,818,000

91,218,000

82,400,000

Total, title I - Congressional Operations.....

+109,032,737

674,165,000

565,132,263

TITLE II - OTHER AGENCIES

BOTANIC GARDEN

Salaries and expenses.....

+723,000

2,311,000

1,588,000

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Salaries and expenses.....
 Copyright Office, salaries and expenses.....
 Books for the blind and physically handicapped,
 salaries and expenses.....

+13,262,000
 +1,077,000

115,443,000
 10,623,000

102,181,000
 9,546,000

Collection and distribution of library materials
 (special foreign currency program):

-1,094,000

33,243,000

34,337,000

Payments in Treasury-owned foreign currencies.....
 U.S. dollars.....
 (Release of Sec. 311 funds).....

+474,900
 +41,100
 (+300,000)

4,043,000
 431,000
 (300,000)

3,568,100
 389,900

Total, collection and distribution of library
 materials.....

+516,000

4,474,000

3,958,000

See footnotes at end of table, p. 14.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1981 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1982—Continued¹

[Excludes Senate items and items under Architect of the Capitol for the Senate]

(1) Agency and item	(2) New budget (obligational) authority, 1981 (enacted to date) ^{2, 3, 4}	(3) Budget estimate of new (obligational) authority, 1982	(4) Budget estimate, 1982 compared with 1981 (enacted to date)
Furniture and furnishings.....	\$1,775,000	\$1,540,000	-\$235,000
Total, Library of Congress (except Congressional Research Service).....	151,797,000	165,323,000	+13,526,000
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL			
Library Buildings and Grounds			
Structural and mechanical care.....	5,183,000	22,718,000	+17,535,000
COPYRIGHT ROYALTY TRIBUNAL			
Salaries and expenses.....	456,000	500,000	+44,000
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE			
Printing and binding.....	\$16,250,000	\$19,380,000	+\$3,130,000
Office of Superintendent of Documents, salaries and expenses.....	23,400,000	29,279,000	+5,879,000

Total, Government Printing Office (except Congressional printing and binding and acquisition of site and general plans and designs of building).....	39,650,000	48,659,000	+9,009,000
GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE			
Salaries and expenses.....	210,000,000	244,878,000	+34,878,000
RAILROAD ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES BOARD			
Salaries and expenses.....	---	1,000,000	+1,000,000
Total, title II - other agencies.....	408,674,000	485,389,000	+76,715,000
TITLE III - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS			
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE			
Acquisition of site and general plans and designs of building.....	---	22,300,000	+22,300,000
Grand total, titles I, II and III: New budget (obligational) authority.....	973,806,263	1,181,854,000	+208,047,737

See footnotes at end of table, p. 14.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1981 AND THE BUDGET
ESTIMATES FOR 1982—Continued**

[Excludes Senate items and items under Architect of the Capitol for the Senate]

(1) Agency and item	(2) New budget (obligational) authority, 1981 (enacted to date) ^{2, 3, 4}	(3) Budget estimate of new (obligational) authority, 1982	(4) Budget estimate, 1982 compared with 1981 (enacted to date)
RECAPITULATION			
TITLE I - CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS.....	\$565,132,263	\$674,165,000	+\$109,032,737
TITLE II - OTHER AGENCIES.....	408,674,000	485,389,000	+76,715,000
TITLE III - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS.....	---	22,300,000	+22,300,000
TITLE I - CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS			
House of Representatives.....	338,580,363	371,356,000	+32,775,637
Joint Items.....	45,340,900	89,653,000	+44,312,100
Office of Technology Assessment.....	11,000,000	13,100,000	+2,100,000
Congressional Budget Office.....	12,386,000	14,298,000	+1,912,000
Architect of the Capitol (except Library buildings and grounds).....	46,769,000	62,252,000	+15,483,000
Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress...	28,656,000	32,288,000	+3,632,000
Congressional printing and binding, Government Printing Office.....	82,400,000	91,218,000	+8,818,000
Total, title I - congressional operations.....	565,132,263	674,165,000	+109,032,737

TITLE II - OTHER AGENCIES

Botanic Garden.....	1,588,000	2,311,000	+723,000
Library of Congress (except Congressional Research Service).....	151,797,000	165,323,000	+13,526,000
Library buildings and grounds, Architect of the Capitol.....	5,183,000	22,718,000	+17,535,000
Copyright Royalty Tribunal.....	456,000	500,000	+44,000
Government Printing Office (except congressional printing and binding).....	39,650,000	48,659,000	+9,009,000
General Accounting Office.....	210,000,000	244,878,000	+34,878,000
Railroad Accounting Principles Board.....	-----	1,000,000	+1,000,000
Total, title II - other agencies.....	408,674,000	485,389,000	+76,715,000
TITLE III - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS			
Government Printing Office.....	-----	22,300,000	+22,300,000
Grand total, new budget (obligational) authority	973,806,263 ^a	1,181,854,000	+208,047,737

See footnotes at end of table, p. 14.

Reconciliation with 1982 budget (H. Doc. 97-1)	
Subcommittee print	\$1,181,854,000
Senate	+228,385,000
House (Congressional Use of Foreign Currency)	+1,113,000
Joint (Statements of Appropriation—Preparation for Senate)	+6,000
Office of Technology Assessment	
Contributions and donations	+5,000
Architect of the Capitol	+19,507,000
Senate office buildings	+99,000
Senate garage	
Library of Congress: Permanent funds	+2,000
Oliver Wendell Holmes Devise Fund	+18,000,000
Payment to copyright owners	+5,487,000
Gift and trust funds	+12,404,000
U.S. Tax Court	+134,000
Tax Court Judges Survivors' Annuity Fund	+468,000
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe	
Total 1982 Budget, Jan. 1981 (H. Doc. 97-1)	1,467,464,000

Excludes pending supplemental requests as follows:

Program:	
H. Doc. 97-2	
House of Representatives	3,687,000
Joint items	37,613,000
Office of Technology Assessment	370,000
Architect of the Capitol	14,100,000
Copyright Royalty Tribunal	22,000
Government Printing Office	2,562,000
Railroad Accounting Principles Board	860,000
Total program supplementals (H. Doc. 97-2)	59,164,000

H. Doc. 97-2	
Senate	7,432,000
House of Representatives	19,983,000
Joint items	985,000
Office of Technology Assessment	369,800
Congressional Budget Office	465,000
Architect of the Capitol (includes \$615,000 for Senate items)	2,691,000
Library of Congress	9,789,000
Botanic Garden	92,000
Copyright Royalty Tribunal	5,000
Government Printing Office	405,000
General Accounting Office	12,902,000
Total, pay supplementals	58,798,800
Total, pending supplementals	112,962,800

Public Law 96-536, Further Continuing Appropriations, 1981, provides budget authority through June 5, 1981. The amounts shown in this table indicate budget authority based on a full year appropriation.

Does not reflect the effect of Sec. 309 of H.R. 7593, as passed the House of Representatives July 21, 1980, which is referenced in P.L. 96-536, Further Continuing Appropriations, 1981. Sec. 309 requires that 2 percent of the total budget authority not required by law shall be withheld from obligation. The General Accounting Office was exempted from this provision in P.L. 96-536.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1981 (INCLUDING PENDING SUPPLEMENTALS) AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1982¹

[Excludes Senate items and items under Architect of the Capitol for the Senate]

Agency and item	New BA Enacted Fiscal Year 81 ^{2,3}	Proposed Pay Increase Supplemental	Proposed Program Supplemental	Combined Amounts Fiscal Year 81	New BA Estimates Fiscal Year 82	FY 82 estimate compared with FY 81 combined
TITLE I - CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS						
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES						
Payments to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress						
Gratuities, deceased Members.....	\$60,663			\$60,663		-\$60,663
Compensation and Mileage for the Members						
Compensation of Members.....	29,254,300			29,364,300	\$29,382,000	+17,700
Mileage of Members.....	210,000		\$110,000	210,000	210,000	
Total, compensation and mileage for the Members.....	29,464,300		110,000	29,574,300	29,592,000	+17,700
House Leadership Offices						
Office of the Speaker.....	602,700	\$39,000		641,700	642,000	+300
Office of the Majority Floor Leader.....	446,500	26,000		472,500	523,000	+50,500
Office of the Minority Floor Leader.....	546,700	26,000		572,700	573,000	+300
Office of the Majority Whip.....	459,600	28,000		487,600	438,000	-49,600
Office of the Minority Whip.....	359,400	28,000		387,400	388,000	+600
Total, House leadership offices.....	2,418,900	147,000		2,565,900	2,564,000	+2,100
Salaries, Officers and Employees						
Office of the Clerk.....	9,680,000	1,203,000		10,883,000	11,057,000	+174,000
Office of the Sergeant at Arms.....	14,308,500	357,000		14,665,500	15,679,000	+1,013,500

See footnotes at end of table, p. 23.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1981 (INCLUDING
PENDING SUPPLEMENTALS) AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1982—Continued**

[Excludes Senate items and items under Architect of the Capitol for the Senate]

Agency and item	New BA Enacted Fiscal Year 81 ²³	Proposed Pay Increase Supplemental	Proposed Program Supplemental	Combined Amounts Fiscal Year 81	New BA Estimates Fiscal Year 82	FY 82 estimate compared with FY 81 combined
Office of the Doorkeeper.....	\$5,084,800	\$433,000	---	\$5,517,800	\$5,662,000	+\$144,200
Office of the Postmaster.....	1,403,100	82,000	---	1,485,100	1,544,000	+58,900
Office of the Chaplain.....	52,800	---	---	52,800	53,000	+200
Office of the Parliamentarian.....	292,000	---	---	292,000	305,000	+13,000
Compilation of precedents of the House of Representatives.....	190,000	---	---	190,000	190,000	---
Technical assistant, Office of the Attending Physician.....	34,700	4,000	---	38,700	38,000	-700
House Democratic Steering Committee.....	344,800	27,000	---	371,800	372,000	+200
House Democratic Caucus.....	103,800	5,000	---	108,800	109,000	+200
House Republican Conference.....	448,600	32,000	---	480,600	481,000	+400
Six minority employees.....	316,500	---	---	316,500	317,000	+500
L.B.J. Interns and Former Speakers' staff.....	692,900	50,000	---	742,900	753,000	+10,100
Total, salaries, officers and employees.....	32,952,500	2,193,000	---	35,145,500	36,560,000	+1,414,500
Committee Employees						
Professional and clerical employees (standing committees).....	27,000,000	2,225,000	---	29,225,000	29,225,000	---
Committee on Appropriations (Studies and Investigations)			\$377,000			
Salaries and expenses.....	2,856,000	179,000	---	3,412,000	3,685,000	+273,000
Committee on the Budget (Studies)			---			
Salaries and expenses.....	245,000	---	---	245,000	218,000	-27,000
Office of the Law Revision Counsel			---			
Salaries and expenses.....	510,000	11,000	---	521,000	525,000	+4,000

Office of the Legislative Counsel						
Salaries and expenses.....	2,097,000	105,000	---	2,202,000	2,390,000	+188,000
Members' Clerk Hire.....	126,808,000	11,540,000	---	138,348,000	138,813,000	+465,000
Contingent Expenses of the House						
Allowances and Expenses				43,049,000	43,049,000	---
Official expenses of Members.....	43,049,000	---	---	10,695,000	15,137,000	+4,442,000
Supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims.....	7,545,000	---	3,150,000	2,000,000	1,670,000	-330,000
Furniture and furnishings.....	2,000,000	---	---	1,810,000	1,511,000	-299,000
Reporting hearings.....	1,810,000	---	---	2,209,000	2,300,000	+91,000
Reemployed annuitants reimbursement.....	1,709,000	500,000	---	17,700,000	17,709,000	+9,000
Government contributions.....	16,052,000	1,648,000	---	514,000	647,000	+133,000
Miscellaneous items.....	507,000	7,000	---	77,977,000	82,023,000	+4,046,000
Total, allowances and expenses.....	72,672,000	2,155,000	3,150,000	77,977,000	82,023,000	+4,046,000
Special and Select Committees						
Salaries and expenses.....	41,500,000	732,000	---	42,232,000	45,761,000	+3,529,000
Total, contingent expenses of the House.....	114,172,000	2,887,000	3,150,000	120,209,000	127,784,000	+7,575,000
Total, House of Representatives.....	338,580,363	19,287,000	3,637,000	361,504,363	371,356,000	+9,851,637
JOINT ITEMS						
Contingent Expenses of the Senate						
Joint Economic Committee.....	2,150,000	100,000	---	2,250,000	2,250,000	---
Joint Committee on Printing.....	760,000	58,000	---	818,000	922,000	+104,000
Total, contingent expenses of the Senate.....	2,910,000	158,000	---	3,068,000	3,172,000	+104,000

See footnotes at end of table, p. 23.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1981 (INCLUDING
PENDING SUPPLEMENTALS) AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1982—Continued¹**

[Excludes Senate items and items under Architect of the Capitol for the Senate]

Agency and item	New BA Enacted Fiscal Year 81 ^{2 3}	Proposed Pay Increase Supplemental	Proposed Program Supplemental	Combined Amounts Fiscal Year 81	New BA Estimates Fiscal Year 82	FY 82 estimate compared with FY 81 combined
Joint Committee on Taxation						
Salaries and expenses.....	\$ 2,632,000	\$ 127,000	---	\$ 2,759,000	\$ 2,844,000	+\$ 85,000
Office of the Attending Physician						
Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances.	503,900	---	\$ 13,000	516,900	603,000	+86,100
Capitol Police						
General expenses.....	834,000	---	---	834,000	925,000	+91,000
Capitol Police Board.....	915,000	---	---	915,000	925,000	-915,000
Total, Capitol Police.....	1,749,000	---	---	1,749,000	925,000	-824,000
Education of Pages						
Education of congressional pages and pages of the Supreme Court.....	236,000	9,000	---	245,000	267,000	+22,000
Official Mail Costs						
Expenses.....	36,633,000	---	37,600,000	74,233,000	81,095,000	+6,862,000
Capitol Guide Service						
Salaries and expenses.....	664,000	67,000	---	731,000	734,000	+3,000

Statements of Appropriations									
Preparation.....	13,000					13,000		13,000	
Total, joint items.....	45,340,900	361,000	37,613,000		83,314,900	89,653,000		+6,338,100	
OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT									
Salaries and expenses.....	11,000,000	369,800	370,000		11,739,800	13,100,000		+1,360,200	
Salaries and expenses.....	12,386,000	465,000			12,851,000	14,298,000		+1,447,000	
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL									
Office of the Architect of the Capitol									
Salaries.....	3,221,000	216,000			3,437,000	3,964,000		+527,000	
Contingent expenses.....	210,000				210,000	210,000			
Total, Office of the Architect of the Capitol....	3,431,000	216,000			3,647,000	4,174,000		+527,000	
Capitol Buildings and Grounds									
Capitol buildings.....	7,326,000	382,000			7,708,000	9,971,000		+2,263,000	
Capitol grounds.....	2,147,000	136,000			2,283,000	4,927,000		+2,644,000	
Acquisition of property as an addition to the Capitol grounds.....			11,500,000		11,500,000			-11,500,000	
Memorial to Hale Boggs, Architect of the Capitol, 1981 House office buildings.....	7,000	910,000			7,000	20,292,000		+7,000	
Capitol Power Plant (operation).....	16,760,000	175,000	2,600,000		19,873,000	22,888,000		+2,622,000	
Capitol Power Plant (operation).....	17,098,000							+3,015,000	
Total, Capitol buildings and grounds.....	43,338,000	1,603,000	14,100,000		59,041,000	58,078,000		-963,000	
Total, Architect of the Capitol (except Library buildings and grounds).....	46,769,000	1,819,000	14,100,000		62,688,000	62,252,000		-436,000	

See footnotes at end of table, p. 23.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1981 (INCLUDING PENDING SUPPLEMENTS) AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1982—Continued

[Excludes Senate items and items under Architect of the Capitol for the Senate]

Agency and item	New BA Enacted Fiscal Year 81 ²³	Proposed Pay Increase Supplemental	Proposed Program Supplemental	Combined Amounts Fiscal Year 81	New BA Estimates Fiscal Year 82	FY 82 estimate compared with FY 81 combined
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS						
Congressional Research Service	\$28,656,000	\$1,958,000	---	\$30,614,000	\$32,288,000	+\$1,674,000
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE	82,400,000	---	---	82,400,000	91,218,000	+8,818,000
Congressional printing and binding.....	565,132,263	24,259,800	\$55,720,000	645,112,063	674,165,000	+29,052,937
Total, title I - Congressional Operations.....	1,588,000	92,000	---	1,680,000	2,311,000	+631,000
TITLE II - OTHER AGENCIES						
BOTANIC GARDEN						
Salaries and expenses.....	102,181,000	6,495,000	---	108,676,000	115,443,000	+6,767,000
Copyright Office, salaries and expenses.....	9,546,000	1,043,000	---	10,589,000	10,623,000	+34,000
Books for the blind and physically handicapped, salaries and expenses.....	34,337,000	267,000	---	34,604,000	33,243,000	-1,361,000
Collection and distribution of library materials (special foreign currency program):	3,568,100	---	---	3,568,100	4,043,000	+474,900
Payments in Treasury-owned foreign currencies.....	389,900	26,000	---	415,900	431,000	+15,100
U.S. dollars.....	---	---	---	---	(300,000)	(+300,000)
(Release of Sec. 311 funds).....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, collection and distribution of library materials.....	3,958,000	26,000	---	3,984,000	4,474,000	+490,000

Furniture and furnishings.....	1,775,000	-----	-----	1,775,000	1,540,000	-235,000
Total, Library of Congress (except Congressional Research Service).....	151,797,000	7,831,000	-----	159,628,000	165,323,000	+5,695,000
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL						
Library Buildings and Grounds	5,183,000	257,000	-----	5,440,000	22,718,000	+17,278,000
Structural and mechanical care.....	456,000	5,000	\$22,000	483,000	500,000	+17,000
COPYRIGHT ROYALTY TRIBUNAL						
Salaries and expenses.....	16,250,000	-----	-----	16,250,000	19,380,000	+3,130,000
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE						
Printing and binding.....	23,400,000	405,000	2,562,000	26,367,000	29,279,000	+2,912,000
Office of Superintendent of Documents, salaries and expenses.....	39,650,000	405,000	2,562,000	42,617,000	48,659,000	+6,042,000
Total, Government Printing Office (except Congressional printing and binding and acquisition of site and general plans and designs of building).....	210,000,000	12,902,000	-----	222,902,000	244,878,000	+21,976,000
GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE						
Salaries and expenses.....	408,674,000	21,492,000	3,444,000	433,610,000	485,389,000	+51,779,000
RAILROAD ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES BOARD						
Salaries and expenses.....	-----	-----	860,000	860,000	1,000,000	+140,000
Total, title II - other agencies.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

See footnotes at end of table, p. 23.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 1981 (INCLUDING PENDING SUPPLEMENTALS) AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1982—Continued

[Excludes Senate items and items under Architect of the Capitol for the Senate]

Agency and item	New BA Enacted Fiscal Year 81 ^{2,3}	Proposed Pay Increase Supplemental	Proposed Program Supplemental	Combined Amounts Fiscal Year 81	New BA Estimates Fiscal Year 82	FY 82 estimate compared with FY 81 combined
TITLE III - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS						
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE						
Acquisition of site and general plans and designs of building.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	\$22,300,000	+\$22,300,000
Grand total, titles I, II and III: New budget (obligational) authority.....	\$973,806,263	\$45,751,800	\$59,164,000	\$1,078,722,063	1,181,854,000	+103,131,937
RECAPITULATION						
TITLE I - CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS.....	565,132,263	24,259,800	55,720,000	645,112,063	674,165,000	+29,052,937
TITLE II - OTHER AGENCIES.....	408,674,000	21,492,000	3,444,000	433,610,000	485,389,000	+51,779,000
TITLE III - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	22,300,000	+22,300,000
TITLE I - CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS						
House of Representatives.....	338,580,363	19,287,000	3,637,000	361,504,363	371,356,000	+9,851,637
Joint Items.....	45,340,900	361,000	37,613,000	83,314,900	89,653,000	+6,338,100
Office of Technology Assessment.....	11,000,000	369,800	370,000	11,739,800	13,100,000	+1,360,200
Congressional Budget Office.....	12,386,000	465,000	-----	12,851,000	14,298,000	+1,447,000
Architect of the Capitol (except Library buildings and grounds).....	46,769,000	1,819,000	14,100,000	62,688,000	62,252,000	-436,000
Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress.....	28,656,000	1,958,000	-----	30,614,000	32,288,000	+1,674,000
Congressional printing and binding, Government Printing Office.....	82,400,000	-----	-----	82,400,000	91,218,000	+8,818,000
Total, title I - congressional operations.....	565,132,263	24,259,800	55,720,000	645,112,063	674,165,000	+29,052,937

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF POSITIONS FOR 1980 AND 1981 AND ESTIMATES FOR 1982

[Excludes Senate items and items under Architect of the Capitol for the Senate]

Agency or item	Fiscal year 1980 actual	Fiscal year 1981 estimates	Fiscal year 1982 estimates	Fiscal year 1982 estimates compared with—	
				Fiscal year 1980 actual	Fiscal year 1981 estimates
TITLE I—CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS					
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
COMPENSATION AND MILEAGE FOR THE MEMBERS					
Compensation of Members.....					
Mileage of Members.....					
Total, compensation and mileage for the Members.....					
HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICES					
Office of the Speaker.....	26	23	23	-3	0
Office of the Majority Floor Leader.....	16	16	16	0	0
Office of the Minority Floor Leader.....	15	15	15	0	0
Office of the Majority Whip.....	16	18	18	+2	0
Office of the Minority Whip.....	15	14	14	-1	0
Total, House Leadership Offices.....	88	86	86	-2	0
SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES					
Office of the Clerk.....	472	472	472	0	0
Office of the Sergeant at Arms:					
Immediate office.....	18	18	18	0	0
Capitol Police (House detail).....	644	644	644	0	0
Office of the Doorkeeper.....	356	356	356	0	0
Office of the Postmaster.....	99	99	99	0	0
Office of the Chaplain.....	1	1	1	0	0
Office of the Parliamentarian.....	6	6	6	0	0
Completion of precedents of the House of Representatives.....	4	4	4	0	0
Technical assistant, Office of the Attending Physician.....	1	1	1	0	0
House Democratic Steering Committee.....	11	10	10	-1	0
House Democratic Caucus.....	3	3	3	0	0
House Republican Conference.....	23	23	23	0	0
Six minority employees.....	6	6	6	0	0

L.B.J. interns and former Speakers' staffs:								
L.B.J. interns.....	19	13	13	13	-6	0		
Former Speakers' staffs.....	6	6	6	6	0	0		
Total, Salaries, Officers and Employees.....	1,669	1,662	1,662	1,662	-7	0		
COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES								
Professional and clerical employees (standing committees).....	758	761	761	761	+3	0		
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS (STUDIES AND INVESTIGATIONS)								
Salaries and expenses.....	7	7	7	7	0	0		
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET (STUDIES)								
Salaries and expenses.....								
OFFICE OF THE LAW REVISION COUNSEL								
Salaries and expenses.....	14	13	13	13	-1	0		
OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL								
Salaries and expenses.....	49	52	52	52	+3	0		
MEMBERS' CLERK HIRE								
Clerk hire.....	7,371	7,206	7,206	7,206	-165	0		
CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE								
ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES								
Official expenses of Members.....								
Postage stamps.....								
Supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims.....								
Furniture and furnishings.....								
Reporting hearings.....								
Reemployed annuitants reimbursement.....								
Government contributions.....								
Miscellaneous items.....	3	3	3	3	0	0		
Total, Allowances and Expenses.....	3	3	3	3	0	0		
SPECIAL AND SELECT COMMITTEES								
Salaries and expenses.....	1,286	1,237	1,237	1,237	-49	0		
Total, contingent expenses of the House.....	1,289	1,240	1,240	1,240	-49	0		
Total, House of Representatives.....	11,245	11,027	11,027	11,027	-218	0		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF POSITIONS FOR 1980 AND 1981 AND ESTIMATES FOR 1982—Continued

[Excludes Senate items and items under Architect of the Capitol for the Senate]

Agency or item	Fiscal year 1980 actual	Fiscal year 1981 estimates	Fiscal year 1982 estimates	Fiscal year 1982 estimates compared with—	
				Fiscal year 1980 actual	Fiscal year 1981 estimates
JOINT ITEMS					
CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE					
Joint Economic Committee	46	46	46	0	0
Joint Committee on Printing	17	17	17	0	0
Total, contingent expenses of the Senate.....	63	63	63	0	0
CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE					
Joint Committee on Taxation.....	66	68	69	+3	+1
Office of the Attending Physician Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances.....	11	11	11	0	0
CAPITOL POLICE					
General expenses	(8)	(7)	(7)	(-1)	(0)
Capitol Police Board	(8)	(7)	(7)	(-1)	(0)
Total, Capitol Police.....					
EDUCATION OF PAGES					
Education of congressional pages and pages of the Supreme Court.....	(8)	(8)	(8)	0	0
OFFICIAL MAIL COSTS					
Capitol Guide Service	40	40	40	0	0
STATEMENTS OF APPROPRIATIONS					
Preparation	180	182	183	+3	+1
Total, joint items					

OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT								
Salaries and expenses.....	122	126	128	+6	+2			
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE								
Salaries and expenses.....	218	218	218	0	0			
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL								
Salaries, Office of the Architect of the Capitol.....	94	101	118	+24	+17			
Capitol buildings.....	215	215	217	+2	+2			
Capitol grounds.....	80	80	84	+4	+4			
House Office Buildings.....	797	782	778	-19	-4			
Capitol Power Plant (operation).....	104	104	104	0	0			
Total, Architect of the Capitol (except Library buildings and grounds).....	1,290	1,282	1,301	+11	+19			
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS								
CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE								
Salaries and expenses.....	868	849	849	-19	0			
CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING OFFICE								
Congressional printing and binding.....								
Total, title I—Congressional operations.....	13,923	13,684	13,706	-217	+22			
TITLE II—OTHER AGENCIES								
BOTANIC GARDEN								
Salaries and expenses.....	57	57	57	0	0			
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS								
Salaries and expenses.....	3,463	3,255	3,307	-156	+52			
Copyright Office, salaries and expenses.....	593	573	578	-15	+5			
Books for the blind and physically handicapped, salaries and expenses.....	116	113	113	-3	0			
Collection and distribution of library materials (special foreign currency program).....	9	9	9	0	0			
Furniture and furnishings.....								
Total, Library of Congress (except Congressional Research Service).....	4,181	3,950	4,007	-174	+57			
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL								
LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS								
Structural and mechanical care.....	136	133	133	-3	0			

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF POSITIONS FOR 1980 AND 1981 AND ESTIMATES FOR 1982—Continued

[Excludes Senate items and items under Architect of the Capitol for the Senate]

Agency or item	Fiscal year 1980 actual	Fiscal year 1981 estimates	Fiscal year 1982 estimates	Fiscal year 1982 estimates compared with—	
				Fiscal year 1980 actual	Fiscal year 1981 estimates
COPYRIGHT ROYALTY TRIBUNAL					
Salaries and expenses.....	10	10	10	0	0
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE					
Printing and binding.....	288	296	299	+11	+3
Office of Superintendent of Documents, salaries and expenses.....					
Salaries and expenses.....	5,196	5,200	5,350	+154	+150
Salaries and expenses.....	28			-28	
COST-ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD					
Salaries and expenses.....			22	+22	+22
RAILROAD ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES BOARD					
Salaries and expenses.....	9,896	9,646	9,878	-18	+232
Total, title II—Other agencies.....					
	23,819	1 23,330	23,584	-285	+254
TITLE III—CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS					
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE					
Acquisition of site and general plans and designs of building.....					
Total positions, titles I, II, and III.....					
	13,923	1 13,684	13,706	-217	+22
RECAPITULATION					
Title I—Congressional operations.....	9,896	19,646	9,878	-18	+232
Title II—Other agencies.....					
Title III—Capital improvements.....					

¹ Does not reflect effect of section 309 of H.R. 7593, referenced in the Further Continuing Appropriations, 1981 (Public Law 96-536), which requires that 2 percent of total budget authority not required by law shall be withheld from obligation and expenditure.

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Congress of the United States

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

(CREATED PURSUANT TO SEC. 1(a) OF PUBLIC LAW 94, 7TH CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

December 12, 1980

The Honorable Adam Benjamin, Jr.
Chairman
Legislative Branch Appropriations Committee
House Appropriations Committee
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am pleased to submit herewith the appropriations request of the Joint Economic Committee for fiscal year 1982.

The Committee is requesting the amount of \$2,250,000 for fiscal year 1982. This is an increase of less than 5 percent for FY 1982 over FY 1981. The Committee believes that continuing to operate in the same fiscally responsible manner as has been its practice, this increase will be sufficient to accomplish the goals envisioned during the period under consideration.

For the fifth consecutive year, the Committee is not requesting an increase in staff, although there will be staffing adjustments made to accommodate the incoming Majority in the Senate. The Committee is hopeful that it will be able to continue to serve both Houses of Congress as effectively as it has in years past.

The Joint Economic Committee, along with the President's Council of Economic Advisers, was established by the Employment Act of 1946. The Committee is to the Congress what the Council of Economic Advisers is to the President -- the body which advises on the broad spectrum of economic issues. The Committee has a statutory responsibility to make an annual report to the Congress on the President's economic program.

Since March of 1979, the Committee's Annual and Mid-year reports have been consensus reports, signed by all twenty Members of the Joint Economic Committee -- Republicans and Democrats alike. The Committee released during calendar 1980 34 sets of hearings and 14 reports, studies, and compendia, dealing with such subjects as tax policy and core inflation, the crisis in the bond market, alcohol fuels policy, U.S. trade and investment policy, Federal Reserve policy, to name a few. The Committee held 22 sets of hearings covering 47 days, focusing on a myriad of topics, some of which were energy, auto imports, housing, supply-side economics, capital formation, state and local financing, and savings and growth. It continued its monthly review of employment and unemployment and of the consumer price index. I have attached a listing of the publications released by the Committee during the 96th Congress, which gives in greater detail the areas to which the Committee devoted its attention.

(29)

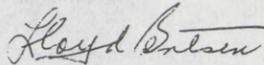
The Honorable Adam Benjamin, Jr.
December 12, 1980
Page 2

The Committee's Special Study on Economic Change has issued its final report, culminating three and one-half years of intensive study covering ten areas, on which individual reports have been issued. These reports were the product of more than 100 individual papers commissioned for and prepared by the staffs of the Special Study and the Joint Economic Committee. The Special Study has completed its mandated task without requesting any increase in funds for the last two fiscal years and will return to the Treasury in excess of \$150,000 from amounts previously appropriated. The study will be of vital importance in the academic community and to serious financial experts and writers in the United States and abroad. It is already becoming a valuable document in the formulation of an economic agenda for the 1980s and is proving useful to our colleagues and to the Administration in developing a range of economic policy options.

The Committee has an excellent record of spending funds efficiently and effectively and it constantly evaluates its spending practices to obtain economies. If savings result, the Committee returns such funds to the Treasury, as it has succeeded in doing for many years.

Mr. Chairman, we have requested an appropriation which is lean but with which, by close scrutiny of expenditures, the Committee can continue to provide its colleagues with a continued high quality of service in an effort to solve the serious economic problems with which we are faced today.

Sincerely,



Lloyd Bentsen
Chairman

Attachments

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE EXPENDITURES: ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR
1980 and ESTIMATED FISCAL YEAR 1981 and FISCAL YEAR 1982

Appropriation or Estimate	1980 Actual	1981 Estimate	1982 Estimate
Joint Economic Committee	\$1,982,000	\$2,150,000 1/	\$2,250,000
Special Study on Econ.Chnage	767,000	0	0
Totals	\$2,749,000	\$2,150,000	\$2,250,000
1/ Does not include FY 1981 c.o.l.			
Personnel services:			
Salary levels:			
\$49,488 to \$52,310	4	6	6
\$40,001 to \$48,487	10	14	19
\$30,001 to \$40,000	9	7	7
\$20,001 to \$30,000	4	13	9
\$10,001 to \$20,000	19	6	5
	<u>46</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>46</u>
Full-time payroll	\$1,395,323	\$1,635,252	\$1,745,910
Agency contributions	93,016	163,525	174,590
Reimbursable detail, WAE, contracts, consultants, Temp.	122,825	150,000	150,000
Total salaries	\$1,611,164	\$1,948,777	\$2,070,500
Expenses for hearings	41,741	65,000	75,000
Miscellaneous:			
Staff travel	20,196	27,500	30,000
Telephone & telegraph	13,151	20,000	22,500
Subscriptions/books/charts	7,009	12,500	15,000
Stationery	12,058	20,000	22,500
Equipment	2,017	7,500	7,500
Petty cash	2,352	5,723	7,000
JEC totals	\$1,709,688	\$2,107,000 1/	\$2,250,000
Special Study on Economic Change	565,689	0 2/	0 3/
Totals	\$2,275,377	\$2,107,000	\$2,250,000
2% to be withheld from appropriation and ex- penditure per H.R.7593, 7/21/80 43,000			
JEC FY 1981 budget request		\$2,150,000 1/	

1/ Does not include 10/1/80 c.o.l. of \$100,000.

2/ There was no request for FY '81. Any FY '81 expenditure will be funded with authority carried over from Leg.Branch Appropriations Acts of 1979 and 1980.

3/ Special Study on Economic Change will terminate as of December 31, 1980.

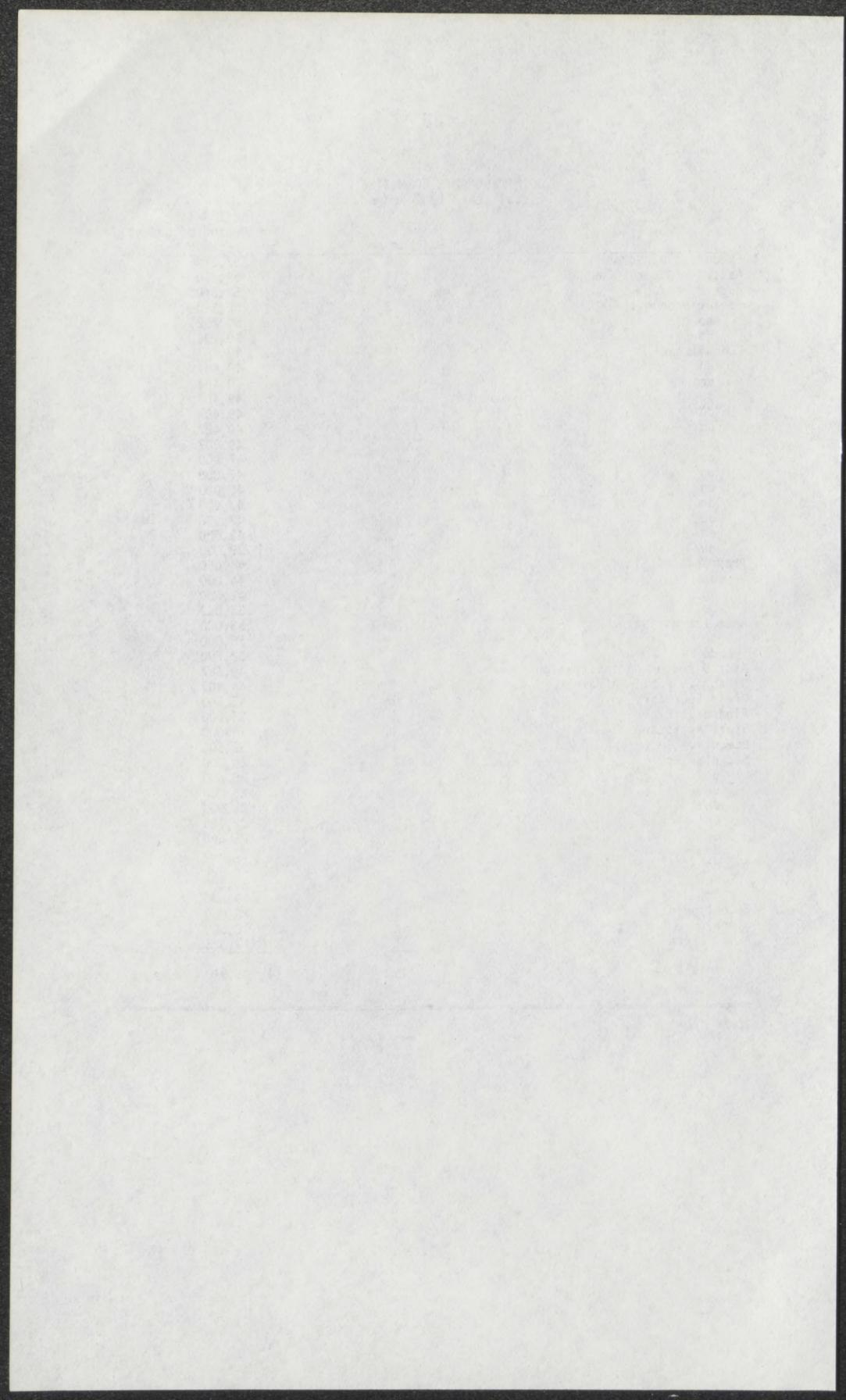
JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

Expenditures: Actual FY 1980 and Estimated FY 1981 and FY 1982

	Fiscal 1980 Actual		Fiscal 1981 Estimated		Fiscal 1982 Estimated	
	Number	Total Salary	Number	Total Salary	Number	Total Salary
Executive Director	1	\$ 52,128	1	\$ 52,310	1	\$ 52,310
Asst Dir/General Counsel	1	52,128	1	52,310	1	52,310
Assistant Director	1	52,128	1	52,310	1	52,310
Senior Economist	1	48,992	3	152,774	3	152,774
Economists	6	347,310	14	620,574	14	644,409
Research Economist	1	41,627				
Economist/Counsel	1	14,115				
Majority Counsel	1	22,007				
Prof. Staff Members	3	79,488	4	149,000	4	165,500
Research Assistants	4	79,295	3	80,000	3	102,500
Minority Counsel	1	48,528				
Minority Economists	4	149,697				
Minority Secretaries	2	32,724				
Asst. Director-Administration	1	29,968	1	49,487	1	49,487
Administrative Assistant		10,342				
Director, Public Affairs			1	49,487	1	49,487
Publications Clk/Off. Mgr.	1	18,072				
Press Secretary	1	29,194	1	35,000	1	42,500
Financial Clerk	1	40,323	1	32,500	1	35,000
Staff Assistant	1	18,719	1	20,000	1	25,000
Staff Assistant-Energy	1	20,234				
Executive Secretary	1	25,908	1	31,000	1	32,500
Secretaries	8	136,575	10	209,000	10	234,000
Receptionist	1	14,645	1	17,500	1	20,000
Clerk	1	7,519	1	16,500	1	18,500
Assistant Clerk	2	23,657	1	15,500	1	17,323
Total full-time payroll	46	\$1,395,323	46	\$1,635,252	46	\$1,745,910
Agency contributions		93,016		163,525		174,590
Reimbursable detail, WAE, contracts, consultants, temporaries		122,825		150,000		150,000
Total salaries		\$1,611,164		\$1,948,777		\$2,070,500
Expenses for hearings		41,741		65,000		75,000
Miscellaneous expenses		56,783		93,223		104,500
JEC Totals		\$1,709,688		\$2,107,000		\$2,250,000
2% to be withheld from appropriation and expenditure per H.R. 7593,7/21/80				43,000		
				\$2,150,000		\$2,250,000

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE
Fiscal Year 1982 Budget

	Number	Total Salary for Period of Budget (gross)
Executive Director	1	\$52,310
Asst.Dir./General Counsel	1	52,310
Asst. Director	1	52,310
Senior Economist	3	52,310
do		50,232
do		50,232
Economists	14	49,487
do		47,000
do		47,000
do		45,000
do		43,000
do		43,000
do		43,000
do		30,000
Professional Staff Members	4	44,000
do		44,000
do		42,500
do		35,000
Research Assistants	3	35,000
do		35,000
do		32,500
Asst. Director-Administration	1	49,487
Director, Public Affairs	1	49,487
Press Secretary	1	42,500
Financial Clerk	1	35,000
Staff Assistant	1	25,000
Executive Secretary	1	32,500
Secretaries	10	28,000
do		28,000
do		25,000
do		25,000
do		25,000
do		22,500
do		20,500
do		17,500
Receptionist	1	20,000
Clerk	1	18,500
Asst. Clerk	1	17,323
Totals	46	\$1,745,910



FRANK THOMPSON, JR., REPRESENTATIVE FROM NEW JERSEY,
CHAIRMAN
CLAUDORNE PELL, SENATOR FROM RHODE ISLAND,
VICE CHAIRMAN
AUGUSTUS F. HAWKINS, REPRESENTATIVE FROM CALIFORNIA
WILLIAM L. DICKINSON, REPRESENTATIVE FROM ALABAMA
HOWARD W. CANNON, SENATOR FROM IOWA
MARK O. HATFIELD, SENATOR FROM OREGON

GORDON ANDREW MOKAY, STAFF DIRECTOR AND
GENERAL COUNSEL
FAYE M. PADGETT, DEPUTY STAFF DIRECTOR

COMMITTEE ROOM
5-151, U.S. CAPITOL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20518
PHONE: 224-5241

Congress of the United States Joint Committee on Printing

December 19, 1980

Chairman
Subcommittee on Legislative Branch Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Joint Committee on Printing encloses its budget estimate of \$816,000 covering our operations and oversight activities for fiscal year 1982 and respectfully requests that an appropriation in that amount be authorized.

A supplementary appropriation of \$49,000 for fiscal year 1981 is also requested to provide for the cost-of-living pay increase which became effective October 1, 1980.

JURISDICTION, AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Joint Committee's jurisdiction, authority and responsibilities emanate from title 44, United States Code. Section 103 thereof empowers the JCP to "use any measures it considers necessary to remedy neglect, delay, duplication, or waste in the public printing and binding and the distribution of government publications." Other sections of the law identify specific actions or assignments which are subject to regulation by the JCP or must be approved by the JCP. The responsibilities of the JCP include:

- (1) Establishment of policy and the formulation of regulations for the printing, binding, and distribution of federal publications, documents and other printed matter. This is done, in part, through the JCP publication titled "Government Printing & Binding Regulations".
- (2) Establishment of standards and specifications for paper procured and/or used by federal departments and agencies. The Joint Committee is also designated by law as the arbiter who shall make the final decision for the United States in settling differences of opinion between the Government Printing Office (GPO) and a contractor for paper respecting the quality of paper.
- (3) Oversight of the Government Printing Office's policies and operations. Additionally, under title 44 U.S.C. 305 (the Kiess Act) the JCP serves as the final board of appeal in GPO labor/management negotiations pertaining to wage related matters.
- (4) Authorizations to federal departments and agencies, as warranted, for the establishment and operation, transfer, or disestablishment, of plants for the production and/or reproduction of government publications and documents.

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- (5) Oversight of the operation of almost 300 printing plants and numerous additional facilities producing or reproducing printed material, which are owned or operated wholly or in part by the Federal Government or at the Federal Government's expense. These plants and facilities are required to submit certain reports to the JCP which are used to evaluate (a) the production and reproduction operations of each plant and facility and their compliance with applicable statutes and regulations, and (b) federal agency requests for authorization to purchase or lease equipment for such operations.
- (6) Oversight of the Federal Printing Procurement Program which the JCP initiated over 12 years ago to improve service, effect cost savings, and reduce unnecessary government competition with private industry. Through this program a substantial percentage of the Federal Government's printing and reproduction requirements are purchased by the GPO for federal agencies from commercial sources via competitive bids. In fiscal year 1980, about 70.2 percent or \$475 million in federal printing requirements were procured from the private sector.
- (7) Oversight of the public's right of access to government publications by monitoring such Superintendent of Documents' programs as the depository library program, sales, by-law and reimburseable distribution, and cataloging and indexing programs.
- (8) Compilation, publication, and distribution of certain Congressional publications and supplements including: The Congressional Directory, The Congressional Pictorial Directory, The Capitol Magazine, and the Biographical Directory of the American Congress.
- (9) Promotion of cooperation between the Senate and House of Representatives publishing activities in such areas as automated production of Congressional publications and automated indexing.
- (10) Formulation of recommendations to Congress for the updating and revising of title 44 of the United States Code.

JCP's PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

The Joint Committee's primary objectives are: 1) to assure improved and cost-effective printing, binding and distribution services for the Congress and the entire Federal Government, 2) to eliminate duplication and waste in the Government's printing and dissemination programs, and 3) to improve the public's access to government publications and documents.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD COST AND SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

The Joint Committee strongly supports the desire of the Appropriations Committees to make the Congressional Record a self-sustaining sales item.

At the House Legislative Branch Subcommittee hearing in February 1980, the Joint Committee was asked to further increase the subscription price of the Congressional Record. The annual subscription price had been increased from \$45 to \$75 at the beginning of the 96th Congress. The Joint Committee recently voted and announced another increase in the annual subscription price to \$135 (a \$60 increase) effective with the beginning of the 97th Congress. The announcement of the increase was accompanied by a statement that the price will continue to increase at regular intervals until the price is self-sustaining.

SAVINGS AND COST AVOIDANCES ON CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING

The JCP, continuing its vigorous support of the Appropriations Committees' desire to control Congressional printing expenditures, monitors those printing activities closely to prevent unnecessary printing duplication and costs. For example, we take every opportunity to urge Members to review all material submitted for printing and to avoid, wherever possible, unnecessary insertions in the Congressional Record which involve the duplication of reports, hearings, bills, statements on bills, additional statements, or extensions of remarks. By requesting Chairmen to review all committee printing to ensure that requisitions for printing are initiated only by an individual designated to act on behalf of the full committee, we hope to avoid or reduce the duplication of such previously printed material.

We are pleased to report that actions taken by the JCP on requests for printing equipment from legislative agencies resulted in substantial savings or cost avoidances of approximately \$243,000 for fiscal year 1980. Future benefits due to those actions are estimated to be approximately \$1,582,000 in fiscal year 1981, and \$1,220,000 in fiscal year 1982 and annually thereafter.

Additionally, the JCP expects Congressional savings of over \$1,500,000 per year to begin during the 98th Congress as the results of the JCP's approval of a new format for the Congressional Record and our authorization to the Public Printer to modernize and automate the binding and mailing equipment used in the production of the Congressional Record and the Federal Register.

SAVINGS AND COST AVOIDANCES ON PRINTING
OPERATIONS AT EXECUTIVE BRANCH AGENCIES

The JCP's intensive evaluations and inspections of printing facilities and related operations of such agencies during 1980 resulted in substantial savings or cost avoidances totaling \$865,000 for fiscal year 1980. Future benefits expected to continue from our 1980 oversight activities are estimated to be \$2,643,000 for fiscal year 1981, and \$2,775,000 for fiscal year 1982 and annually thereafter.

As mandated under the provisions of title 44 United States Code, the JCP will continue its intense efforts to control unnecessary acquisitions by Federal departments and agencies of equipment and systems used in printing, binding and distribution operations.

BACKGROUND ON BUDGET REQUEST FOR FY-1982

The JCP's initial budget estimate to the Senate Financial Clerk on September 11, 1980 requested authorization for 20 staff positions and \$855,000. This figure did not include the cost-of-living pay increase of 9.1% which became effective on October 1, 1980 amounting to approximately \$49,000.

However, when the cost-of-living increase went into effect, the Senate Finance Office added to the JCP's budget estimate and advised us that the figure submitted to the President would be \$921,795 instead of \$855,000.

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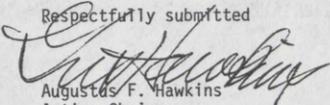
COMPARISONS BETWEEN BUDGET REQUEST FOR FY-1982
AND DATA FOR APPROPRIATIONS/EXPENDITURES
FOR FY-1981 and FY-1980

The \$816,000 the JCP is now requesting for FY-1982 is only \$7,000 or nine-tenths of one percent (0.9%) more than the \$809,000 appropriation authorized for FY-1981 and only \$22,200 or two and eight-tenths percent (2.8%) more than the \$793,800 which is the expenditure ceiling for FY-1981.

It should also be noted that the \$816,000 requested for FY-1982 is only seven and four-tenths percent (7.4%) higher than the \$760,000 which the JCP was limited to expend for FY-1980, although an \$864,000 appropriation authorization existed for FY-1980.

The Joint Committee appreciates the cooperation and support the Appropriations Committees have given us in the past and anticipates continuing our mutually beneficial and supportive relationship in FY-82. In past appearances, the Chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing has been pleased to report savings and cost avoidances both to Legislative Branch appropriations and to Executive Branch appropriations far exceeding its own modest requests. Your support of this request for appropriation authorizations will enable us to effect additional savings for FY-1982 and in the future.

Respectfully submitted


Augustus F. Hawkins
Acting Chairman

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR FY-1982

Page 1 of 2

	FY-1980 Actual	FY-1981 Estimate	FY-1982 Estimate
Appropriation, or Estimate	\$864,000 (1)	\$760,000 (5)	\$816,000
Supplemental Appropriation, or Estimate	49,000 (6)	49,000 (6)	
TOTAL	\$864,000 (1)	\$809,000 (7)	\$816,000
POSITIONS			
	Amount	No. Amount	No. Amount
Staff Director (2)	\$ 21,796 (3)	1 \$ 52,310	1 \$ 52,310
General Counsel	48,716	1 52,310	1 52,310
Deputy Staff Director	44,945	1 49,487	1 49,487
Assistant Staff Director, Minority	41,814	1 45,620	1 45,620
Director of Publications	43,430	1 48,044	1 48,044
Professional Staff Member	41,107	1 45,480	1 45,480
Professional Staff Member	27,254 (3)	1 44,518	1 44,518
Professional Staff Member	38,077	1 42,314	1 42,314
Professional Staff Member	31,647	1 35,702	1 35,702
Editorial Assistant	40,804	1 44,518	1 44,518
Inspector of Paper & Materials	39,592	1 43,195	1 43,195
Technical Assistant	36,764	1 40,110	1 40,110
Special Assistant, Minority	27,730	1 34,821	1 34,821
Executive Secretary	27,270	1 29,752	1 29,752
Special Assistant	25,789	1 28,871	1 28,871
Secretary-Staff Assistant	25,654	1 27,989	1 27,989
Secretary-Staff Assistant	23,634	1 25,785	1 25,785
Full time staff payroll	\$586,023 (4)	17 \$690,826	17 \$690,826
Agency contributions	51,312	69,174	69,174
TOTAL	\$637,335 (4)	\$760,000 (7)	\$760,000
Reserve for prospective staff changes, salary adjustments and related agency contributions	-----	3,000	15,000
TOTAL	\$637,335	\$763,000	\$775,000
Travel, office supplies, stationery, telephones, telegraph	24,262	23,000	25,000
Temporary personnel, contract employees, payments for agency personnel and training programs	11,794	18,000	12,000
Hearing expenses (reporters fees, witness fees, etc.)	3,536	5,000	4,000
SUBTOTAL	\$676,927 (4)	\$809,000 (7)	\$816,000
Less 2% withheld from obligation (5)	-----	-15,200	-----
TOTAL	\$676,927 (4)	\$793,800 (7)	\$816,000

- (1) Appropriations requested was \$864,000. House Report No. 96-245 (June 7, 1979) recommended a reduction to \$719,000. In Congressional Record for Oct. 12, 1979 (page H-9080) the Chairman, House Subcommittee on Legislative Branch Appropriations, stated that the \$145,000 difference should be applied only to increased pay costs (COLA) thus obviating the need for a supplemental pay increase appropriation (of approximately \$41,000) covering FY-1980. Public Law 96-86 on October 12, 1979 (H.J. Resolution 412) made Continuing Appropriations for FY-1980.
- (2) The Staff Director retired on Feb. 29, 1980. The Chairman designated the General Counsel to temporarily assume the additional responsibilities of Staff Director, effective March 1, 1980.
- (3) As a result of two retirements, full-time staff salaries were not expended for the Staff Director position from March 1 through the end of the fiscal year and for one professional staff member position from January 1 through May 4.
- (4) Includes cost-of-living salary adjustment of 6.87% effective Oct. 1, 1979 (estimated at \$41,000).
- (5) House Report No. 96-1098 (June 17, 1980) recommended a \$760,000 appropriation for FY-1981. H.R. 7593 passed by the House on July 21, 1980, is referenced in P.L. 96-369 of Oct. 1, 1980 which made Continuing Appropriations for FY-1981; Section 309 of H.R. 7593 provides that 2 per centum (of \$760,000, amounting to \$15,200) shall be withheld from obligation and expenditure.
- (6) This represents the October 1, 1980 Cost-of-Living increase and related Agency Contributions.
- (7) This figure includes \$49,000 representing the October 1, 1980 Cost-of-Living increase and related Contributions for which a Supplemental Appropriation of \$49,000 is needed for FY-1981.

94TH CONGRESS, 2D SESSION

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Congress of the United States

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

1015 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

Washington, D.C. 20515

BERNARD M. (BOB) SHAPIRO
CHIEF OF STAFF

MARK L. MCCONAGHY
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF

DON L. RICKETTS
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF

JAMES W. WETZLER
CHIEF ECONOMIST

October 29, 1980

Hon. Edmund L. Henshaw, Jr., Clerk
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Henshaw:

This is in response to your request for information regarding the fiscal year 1982 budget estimate for the Joint Committee on Taxation. You also asked that the FY 82 estimates be divided into Personnel and Non-Personnel Funding. In addition, you indicated that if the FY 82 amount were above the FY 81 appropriation level, the additional amount was to be accounted for according to Personnel and Non-Personnel increases.

The following is the Joint Committee's budget estimate for FY 82:

Personnel Funding	\$2,634,000
<u>Non-Personnel Funding:</u>	<u>210,000</u>
Computer services	115,000
Equipment lease	36,500
Subscriptions & publications	28,000
Consultant services	15,000
Telephone & telegraph	10,000
Travel	3,500
Supplies & miscellaneous	2,000
<u>Total FY 82 Estimate</u>	<u>\$2,844,000</u>

Since the Joint Committee's FY 82 budget estimate is larger than the FY 81 appropriation amount of \$2,632,000 (as provided in H.R. 7593), the following estimates are given as to the portions of the FY 82 increase attributable to Personnel and Non-Personnel costs:

(41)

Congress of the United States
JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION
Washington, D.C. 20515

Hon. Edmund L. Henshaw, Jr., Clerk
 U. S. House of Representatives
 Page 2

	<u>Estimated FY 82 Increase over FY 81 Level</u>
A. <u>Personnel increases</u>	
1. October 1980 pay adjustment (9.1% generally, except for those at the ceiling)	\$127,100
2. Merit increases	46,900
3. Additional employees (1)	<u>38,000</u>
Subtotal, FY 82 Personnel increase over FY 81	<u>\$212,000</u>
B. <u>Non-Personnel increases</u>	
	-0-
Total increase of FY 82 over FY 81 Levels	<u>\$212,000</u>

The estimate for FY 82 is based upon the current estimate of personnel and non-personnel costs for FY 81 (including the October 1980 pay adjustment), plus additional staff and the costs of other services anticipated for FY 82. The increased funds requested for personnel is to be for an additional revenue estimator. (The additional position (\$38,000) was previously requested in the Joint Committee's FY 81 budget, but was not approved by the House Appropriations Committee in H.R. 7593.) The additional revenue estimator is needed due to the increasing number of requests from House and Senate Members for revenue estimates on tax-related proposals, as well as for the increasing number of tax bills being considered by the tax committees.

The Joint Committee staff serves the House Ways and Means and Senate Finance Committees on all tax legislation and assists these Committees in tax administration oversight studies. Also, the staff in conjunction with the General Accounting Office, conducts numerous studies of tax administration by the Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Service. Further, the staff also is frequently requested to provide assistance to other Committees on revenue-related legislation, such as the Senate Foreign Relations Committee regarding tax treaties.

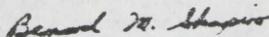
Congress of the United States
JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION
Washington, D.C. 20515

Hon. Edmund L. Henshaw, Clerk
U.S. House of Representatives
Page 3

As of the present time, we do not foresee additional program needs for the four fiscal years following FY 82. However, this may change if added personnel or computer costs are necessary to meet the Joint Committee's future workload.

Enclosed, per your request, are the staff estimates regarding your computer printouts for Personnel and Non-Personnel categories for FY 80, 81 and 82.

Sincerely yours,



Bernard M. Shapiro

Enclosure

cc: Mr. John Lawler, Chief
Office of Finance
U. S. House of Representatives

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

	1980 actual*	1981 estimate (H.R. 7593)	1982 estimate
Appropriation or estimate	¹ \$2,455,000	\$2,632,000	\$2,844,000
Supplemental			
Total	\$2,455,000	\$2,632,000	\$2,844,000
Salary levels:	As of September 1980	Distribution after 9.1%	1982 estimate
\$50,001 to \$55,388	12	21	23
\$40,001 to \$50,000	16	12	11
\$30,001 to \$40,000	9	7	11
\$20,001 to \$30,000	15	14	10
\$10,001 to \$20,000	13	13	13
\$1 to \$10,000	1	1	1
Total number	66	68	69
Average salary	\$32,451	\$35,618	\$38,174
Salary obligations	\$2,141,744	\$2,422,000	\$2,634,000
Nonpersonnel expenses	\$174,642	\$210,000	\$210,000
Computer services	\$93,971	\$115,000	\$115,000
Equipment lease	\$36,397	\$33,500	\$36,500
Subscriptions and publications	\$25,316	\$25,000	\$28,000
Consultant services	\$6,016	\$20,000	\$15,000
Telephone and telegraph	\$10,771	\$7,000	\$10,000
Travel	\$712	\$2,500	\$3,500
Supplies and materials	\$1,459	\$2,000	\$2,000
Agency reimbursements		\$5,000	

¹Actual 1980 appropriation; does not include pending pay supplemental.

*For fiscal 1980 bills received as of Oct. 29, 1980, according to Joint Committee records.

OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

FY 1982

BUDGET IN BRIEF

TO THE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS

NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY:

FY 1982 BUDGET REQUEST	\$13,100,000
FY 1981	
Appropriation	11,000,000
Estimated Pay Supplemental	370,000
Estimated Program Supplemental	370,000
Less: Appropriations withheld (P.L. 96-369)	-220,000
ESTIMATED INCREASE FY 1982/FY 1981	<u>\$ 1,580,000</u>

PROGRAM LEVEL

FY 1982	\$13,100,000
FY 1981	
Prior Year Carryover	0
FY 1980 Deferral	0
FY 1981 Estimated Appropriations	<u>11,519,800</u>
ESTIMATED PROGRAM LEVEL, FY 1981	\$11,520,000
ESTIMATED INCREASE IN PROGRAM LEVEL, FY 1982/1981	<u>\$ 1,580,000</u>

- 1 -

(45)

OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

Salaries and Expenses

For salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Technology Assessment Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-484), including reception and representation expenses [(not to exceed \$1,500)] from the Trust Fund, and rental of space in the District of Columbia, [\$11,000,000] \$13,100,000: Provided, that none of the funds in this Act shall be available for salaries or expenses of any employee of the Office of Technology Assessment in excess of 130 staff employees and up to 5 percent of the funds appropriated and not obligated shall be available for reappropriation in the following fiscal year.

INTRODUCTION

The Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) was established to assist the Congress in dealing with the increasing number of highly complex science and technology related issues that crowd the legislative agenda. Problems like disposal of nuclear wastes; the international competitiveness of U.S. high technology industries; implications of biomolecular engineering for agriculture, industry, and health; and civilian applications of advanced space technologies involve very large sums of money, have major implications for the economy, society and the environment, and are often amenable only to solutions with long lead times. In creating OTA, Congress recognized the necessity to understand, anticipate, and plan if science and technology are to be effectively applied to meeting the nation's needs. For example, efforts to improve performance on the supply side of the economy will depend largely on applications of science and technology to increase productivity. The national security of the United States rests on the strength both of its armed forces and its economy--both in turn dependent on our capabilities in science and technology. Government policies such as those designed to assist the creation of a shale oil industry may enable substantial relief from dependence on insecure oil imports, but they also can result in major unforeseen costs if based on inadequate or faulty analysis at the outset.

OTA takes considerable pride in its record over the last fiscal year. Eighteen formal assessments--each a major study--were delivered to the Congress on such diverse and complex problems as Advanced High Speed Aircraft,

Technology and Steel Industry Competitiveness, Energy from Biological Processes, Environmental Contaminants in Food, Pest Management Strategies, and Oil Shale Technologies. (See the Publication Briefs of these and other assessments, pp. 38 to 57.)

In addition, a variety of other services were provided to requesting Committees, including brief specialized studies on specific topics, hearing testimony, and briefings for Committee Members and staff. (See pp. 58 to 76.)

In performing its work, OTA relies on a highly qualified multidisciplinary staff that plans, directs and drafts all assessments. To supplement its own expertise, OTA also draws on the broad technical and professional resources of the private sector, including industry, research organizations, universities and public interest groups. Advisory panels of recognized experts from the private sector assist in the planning and critique of each assessment. This extensive use of expertise throughout the private sector as well as Executive Branch agencies is a unique feature of OTA's operations.

A number of measures were instituted in FY 1980 to further improve productivity and quality. These steps included establishment of an agency-wide task force on assessment management and methodology, standardization of assessment procedures, development of a computerized management information system, separate publication and distribution of summaries of OTA reports, the use of members of OTA's Technology Assessment Advisory Council to supplement project advisory panels, and the development of quarterly reports and assessment status reports to catalogue and communicate all essential OTA activities.

It is difficult to provide valid quantitative measures of the output or productivity of an analytical support agency. It is noteworthy, nevertheless, that FY 1980 witnessed a continued increase in the volume of committee requests to OTA for various forms of assistance, in press coverage, and in the market for OTA assessments. GPO indicates that OTA reports are among the bestselling of any government agency. In the last nine months of FY 1980, GPO sold 36,000 copies of OTA studies, almost half of the entire number sold since the Office was established. Total sales are nearing the half-million dollar mark. (See Summary of Sales of OTA Publications, p. 37.)

In addition, an increasing number of OTA assessments are being reprinted by commercial publishers despite the presence of competitive GPO editions in the marketplace. Together these are indications of the value, both for Congress and for the private sector, of authoritative, unbiased studies of the major science and technology issues confronting legislative policymakers.

Summary of Request

To date Congress has passed a continuing resolution at an annual level of \$10,780,000 for FY 1981; it is available through December 15, 1980. In addition OTA will request \$370,000 for the increased pay costs effective on October 5, 1980 and will submit a supplemental request for programs for \$370,000.

OTA's New Authority history and projections are shown below:

<u>FY</u>	<u>Total Amount of New Authority</u>	<u>% Change from Previous Year</u>
1978	\$ 8,681,000	
1979	9,700,000	11.7
1980	11,199,000	15.5
1981	11,520,000	2.9
	(estimate, including requested supplementals for pay increases and programs)	
1982	13,100,000 (estimate)	13.7

The compounded annual increase from FY 1978 to FY 1982 is approximately 11 percent in current dollars but represents a total net increase of only 4 percent in constant dollars (purchasing power) as determined by the GNP Implicit Price Deflator for Federal Purchase of Goods and Services (less compensation and Commodity Credit Corporation).

The funds requested (\$13,100,000) represent the best estimate by the Board of what is required to effectively and efficiently carry out the anticipated workload. It provides for recovery of cost of living increases

plus funds for one additional assessment (average cost is \$400,000) above our current workload.

Elsewhere in this request is evidence of the growing reliance on OTA assessments both in Congress and elsewhere, as illustrated, for example, by a surge in the requests for and purchase of OTA reports.

OTA funding has been on an annual appropriation basis since FY 1979, whereas previously no-year funding was provided. This change has made it more difficult to manage assessments efficiently, as they are essentially multi-year in character. In order to provide more management flexibility across the fiscal years, the Congress is being requested to also authorize a reappropriation. The maximum amount requested is five percent of the total appropriation and would provide management with the flexibility to handle year-end transactions in ways that will result both in better assessment reports and in improved productivity.

The General Accounting Office has provided administrative support to OTA since its inception. However, we have now mutually determined that it is to our best advantage that we undertake most of our administrative and financial requirements through OTA staff. The Comptroller General has offered assistance in making the transition during FY 1981. The target date to provide these services through in house staff is the start of the FY 1982 budget year.

A computerized financial Management Information System (MIS) is being put into place and will be of considerable help in managing our funds most efficiently. Plans are underway to extend the MIS into other areas such as publication requests and inventory.

PROGRAM OUTLOOK

OTA's work in FY 1982 will continue to emphasize a highly-qualified staff performing comprehensive analyses of technology and its applications. OTA's activities will also include specialized responses to immediate Committee needs in those instances where OTA's current and past assessments have utilized or generated appropriate expertise.

OTA's strategy is to continue to respond to Committee interests and priorities while, at the same time, being prepared to share with the Committees our perception of emerging technological issues and trends. OTA's resources can be applied most usefully in examining science and technology subjects that have one or more of the following characteristics.

1. Areas where science and technology are moving rapidly and have major implications for Congress. Fruits of scientific research provide a richer understanding of our world and also serve as a main source for social progress through an advancing economy. Three examples illustrate this point.

Molecular Engineering: The present and prospective rate of advance in molecular biology research is phenomenal and is exceeded only by the diverse and powerful implications it holds for society. Areas in which applications will probably be significant in this decade include production of complex bio-chemicals needed to treat human disorders and diseases, development of improved food material, and creation of specialized enzymes and microbes to upgrade organic materials and digest

toxic wastes. Perhaps more important will be the application of this new knowledge about how life works to improve the treatment of human illness.

Microelectronics: A steady advance in research in another "micro world" -- of surfaces, solids, semiconductors, and super-miniature electronic circuits -- promises continued technological developments that will have an impact on our national security and in virtually every sector of our economy. The same advances in the physics and chemistry of solid and liquid surfaces that will allow more effective computers and telecommunication devices will also lead to more effective ways to convert sunlight to storable, high-grade energy. Implications for society will be profound as "smart" electronics both create and displace jobs and create new patterns of social communication.

Energy: Driven by higher oil prices and projected scarcities of current energy sources, research in both new energy sources (e.g., fusion) and in ways to use energy more productively (fuel substitution and conservation) is accelerating. Because the future will be characterized by both higher costs of resources and uncertainty of supply, it is important to support energy research and to quickly take advantage of the fruits of its successes. This implies sustained federal attention, especially when market signals do not adequately reflect either marginal (replacement) costs of energy or non-market costs such as those associated with our overdependence on imports.

2. Situations where there are major socio-economic impacts from existing technologies or where important opportunities exist for using technology to meet national needs. Toxic and hazardous solid, liquid, and gaseous wastes are current examples. These unwanted residuals from the processing and use of resources will not go away through protracted arguments and adversary proceedings. However, a variety of technological strategies exist that can be employed to (a) clean up previously-deposited toxic waste; (b) improve the way that presently-generated wastes are handled; (c) reduce waste in streams by improving the quality of discharges at their source (mostly industrial processes).

A second major set of examples concerns international security. Threats to security derive from such diverse considerations as shifts in comparative military capabilities of various nations and coalitions (especially NATO, the Warsaw Pact and the PRC), both short-term and protracted vulnerability of U.S. access to world oil supplies, and the erosion of U.S. competitiveness in international trade. In each instance, improved scientific and technological capabilities must play a critical role in improving American security.

3. Long-term trends and implications related to science and technology. One important responsibility of OTA is to provide foresight about the longer-term future, especially as it might be shaped by current policy, evolving technology, and underlying forces such as demographic change and resource depletion:

- o Much is known about the very profound but sharply different demographic changes faced domestically and in less industrialized

- o Much is known about the very profound but sharply different demographic changes faced domestically and in less industrialized countries. But little thought has been given to the kinds of impacts the various demographic patterns will have on technological innovation or on demand for technological development.
- o The dizzy pace of advance in computers and telecommunications provide manifold opportunities to improve human productivity, use resources more efficiently, and provide new amenities. Substantially more comprehensive thinking about the broad social and economic implications of these new technologies (e.g., on employment) appears justified.
- o We are beginning to recognize some "dis-economies of scale," for example, with respect to power plants. Major technological opportunities exist to allow efficient economic operations on a smaller or decentralized scale. At the same time we must not lose sight of the tremendous contribution that economy of scale has brought in the past. The challenge is to find the optimum scale for each technological application in the face of changing prices of resources.
- o There is increasing concern that human activity is beginning to stress the capacity of the earth to supply resources and absorb wastes. It is vital that we improve our understanding of whether or not these concerns are justified. To the extent that they are, it

is vital that we identify and assess the various courses of action that may ameliorate the situation. Advanced science and technology will be central to this effort.

In each of the above areas of problems and opportunities, OTA has already done extensive research. This intellectual capital provides a basis upon which further understanding can be built and from which Congressional policy responses can be derived.

Character of Some of the Problems We Face. As science and technology develop the capability both to provide amenities and to wage war; as human population increases and migrates; as extraction of mineral and energy resources leads inexorably to dependence on lower grade resources; and as collective human activity increasingly affects the whole environment of our planet, we must respond with greater wisdom. Human ingenuity seems to be the one resource whose limits are not measured and certainly not fully engaged. This ingenuity becomes manifest in several ways, including science, technology, and institutional innovation.

- o Ingenuity expressed in science gives us understanding about the opportunities -- and the limits -- provided through natural law.

- o Ingenuity expressed through technology provides us with diverse ways to achieve our many wants and needs. There are manifold ways in which technological ingenuity can provide amenities with minimal reliance on increasingly scarce resources. Our future lies not in the stars but in the wise use of our minds.

- o Ingenuity expressed through institutions provides us opportunities to bring our accumulated learning and collective wisdom to bear upon our needs and problems. New cooperative arrangements throughout our society and especially between the public and private sectors are needed to take advantage of increased resource (including energy) efficiency that can be achieved. New approaches to social, economic and technological conflict resolution beyond adversary processes need to be devised.

How do we build a sustainable future when much of our present economy is based on activities that may prove unsustainable? To what extent can technology be called upon to help make the transition to a more sustainable future quickly and with minimum discomfort? Can an economy be devised which, like the mature ecosystem, is highly competitive and innovative while still in some form of overall equilibrium?

Conclusion

Clearly, technology assessment has a major role to play in helping Congress explore, in a nonadvocacy way, alternative paths to desired futures. While OTA's specific new project assignments for 1982 are not yet committed in order to retain flexibility to respond to the next Congress, the basic and broad issue areas are in view.

OBLIGATION SUMMARIES

OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENTSalaries and Expenses
((\$000))

	Fiscal Year 1981 (Estimated)	Fiscal Year 1982 (Estimated)	Estimated Change
Appropriations	\$10,780	\$13,100	\$ 2,320
Estimated Supplementals:			
General Pay Increase Program	369 <u>370</u>	--- <u>---</u>	- 369 <u>- 370</u>
<u>Total Obligations:</u>	<u>\$11,519</u>	<u>\$13,100</u>	<u>+ 1,581</u>

Composed of:

General & Administrative and Fixed Costs	\$ 3,250	\$ 3,500	+ 250
Short-Term, Special Responses, Planning and Pre-Proposal Work	569	1,000	+ 431
<u>Formal Assessments -- Division Between Ongoing and New Work:</u>	7,700	8,600	+ 900
-- Continuation of Assessments Initiated in Prior Fiscal Years	6,300	6,400	+ 100
-- New Assessments To Be Initiated	1,400	2,200	+ 800

OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT
OBLIGATIONS
(\$000)

Object Classification	FY1980 - Actual				FY1981 - Estimate*				FY1982 - Estimate*						
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total
11.1 Permanent Positions	\$ 990	\$1072	\$ 890	\$1019	\$ 3971	\$1065	\$1095	\$1115	\$1125	\$ 4400	\$1100	\$1150	\$1170	\$1180	\$ 4600
11.3 Non-Permanent Compensation	9	27	22	86	144	55	55	45	45	200	65	55	60	50	230
TOTAL COMPENSATION	\$ 999	\$1099	\$ 912	\$1105	\$ 4115	\$1120	\$1150	\$1160	\$1170	\$ 4600	\$1165	\$1205	\$1230	\$1230	\$ 4830
12.0 Benefits	74	80	67	53	274	70	75	75	80	300	80	90	90	90	350
21.0 Travel	46	110	34	84	274	50	125	40	95	310	60	150	50	110	370
22.0 Transportation	36	0	2	(13)	25	20	2	2	6	30	25	4	4	7	40
23.0 Rent, Communication, Utility	609	127	95	(10)	821	230	320	300	70	920	370	350	200	130	1050
24.0 Printing & Publication	47	47	60	211	365	180	100	110	110	500	150	120	140	140	550
25.0 Other Services	912	1031	843	1928	4714	900	880	1110	1739	4629	1230	1230	1150	2000	5630
26.0 Supplies & Materials	73	13	12	73	171	40	40	50	60	190	60	50	80	40	230
31.0 Equipment	8	3	4	8	23	8	10	8	14	40	10	15	10	15	50
TOTAL	\$2804	\$2510	\$2029	\$3439	\$10782	\$2618	\$2702	\$2855	\$3344	\$11519	\$3170	\$3214	\$2954	\$3762	\$11,100

* NOTE: Estimates are based on past and projected unit cost information wherever development was feasible.

Object Class Summary
(\$000)

<u>Object Class</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Actual Fiscal Year 1980</u>	<u>Estimated Fiscal 1981</u>	<u>Estimated Fiscal 1982</u>
11.1	Permanent Positions	\$ 3,971	\$ 4,400	\$ 4,600
11.3	Positions Other Than Permanent	<u>144</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>230</u>
	Total Personnel Compensation	\$ 4,115	\$ 4,600	\$ 4,830
12.0	Personnel Benefits	274	300	350
21.0	Travel	274	310	370
22.0	Transportation of Things	25	30	40
23.2	Rents, Communications & Utilities	821	920	1,050
24.0	Printing & Reproduction	365	500	550
25.0	Other Services	4,714	4,629	5,630
26.0	Supplies & Materials	171	190	230
31.0	Equipment	<u>23</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>50</u>
	Total Obligations	\$10,782	\$11,519	\$13,100

An explanation of OTA's requirements by object classification follows:

11.1 Permanent Positions

This classification covers the salary costs of positions which are expected to exist for periods greater than a year.

Detail of Permanent Staff Positions
(By Salary Range)

Salary Range	Fiscal Year		
	Actual 1980	Estimated 1981	Estimated 1982
Executive Level III	1	1	1
\$47,000 - 50,112	26	28	30
\$40,000 - 46,999	13	16	16
\$33,000 - 39,000	15	18	20
\$28,000 - 32,999	8	10	11
\$20,000 - 27,999	19	23	23
\$14,000 - 19,999	23	28	25
\$ 5,000 - 13,999	15	6	4
	120*	130	130

*NOTE: As of last day of fiscal year (the number varies significantly from month to month; it had increased to 124 as of October 31, 1980)

11.3 Positions Other Than Permanent

This classification includes public members of the OTA Advisory Council, members of Assessment committees, panels, and individual consultants who are paid at a daily rate when actually employed. The majority of panel members serve voluntarily without compensation.

12.0 Personnel Benefits

This classification provides for required employee contributions to the Civil Service Retirement fund, group life insurance, and group health insurance.

21.0 Travel

This classification covers the cost of travel related to testimony, program operations such as monitoring technology assessment contracts, attendance at panel meetings, council hearings, and other purposes.

22.0 Transportation of Things

This classification provides for the transporting of technical documents to our committees and panel members and contractors, and for other miscellaneous transportation charges.

23.2 Rent, Communications and Utilities

This classification covers the cost of rental of office space and equipment, telephones, postage, telegrams, etc.

24.0 Printing and Reproduction

This classification covers the cost of printing assessment reports and other day-to-day printing requirements such as stationery, envelopes, and special reports.

25.0 Other Services

This classification covers the cost of technology assessment contracts and other government and non-government services.

26.0 Supplies and Materials

This classification provides for the cost of day-to-day operating supplies and materials.

31.0 Equipment

This classification provides for the purchase of typewriters, microfilm equipment, adding machines, calculators and other office machines, and for office furniture and equipment, technical books and publications.

OTA PANEL MEMBERSHIP AND COMPENSATION
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1980

Summary of Panel Membership

	<u>Total Members</u>	<u>Compensated</u>	<u>Reimbursed for Travel</u>	<u>No Compensation</u>	<u>No Travel</u>
<u>OTA TOTAL</u>	826 (100%)	246 (30%)	331 (40%)	580 (70%)	495 (60%)

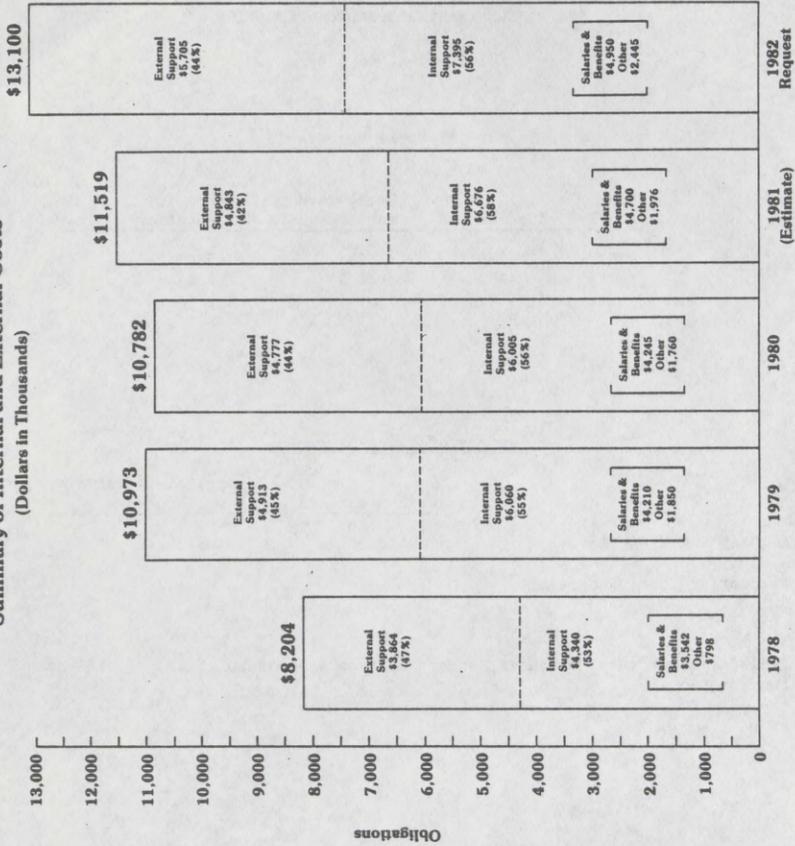
* * * * *

Summary of Panel Expenses

	<u>Reimbursement*</u>	<u>Separately Identified Travel Expenses</u>
OTA TOTAL FOR YEAR (Est.)	\$418,651	\$139,491
Percent of Total Budget	3.7%	1.2%

* Includes some travel expenses, where not separately identified, as well as compensation.

Summary of Internal and External Costs
(Dollars in Thousands)



NOTE: —External Support consists of contract and consultant compensation and travel, and outside publication costs of OTA reports through GPO.
 —Internal Support consists of staff salaries, benefits, and travel; rent and other personnel support costs.

PRODUCTIVITY IMPROVEMENTS

During FY 1980, OTA placed major emphasis on making gains in productivity and quality control in its work through:

- o Improvements in the OTA Information Center to permit all staff to have more effective access to both computerized and printed information sources
- o Development and implementation of consistent internal management procedures to enhance cost effectiveness and assure quality control
- o Development of an on-line Management Information System
- o Frequent meetings with Congressional sister agencies for the purpose of conducting in-depth reviews on subjects of mutual interest (e.g., energy, health, national security, commerce, renewable resources, water)
- o Setting up an internal, agency-wide task force on assessment management and methodologies. An August 1980 list of recommendations to the Director is in the process of being implemented. The objectives of the task force were:
 - To improve the methodology and management of technology assessment projects carried out by OTA
 - To learn from and build on six years of assessment experience, and on the assessment experience of others in both the public and private sectors, as well as other countries

- To find additional ways to increase productivity in OTA and ultimately improve cost effectiveness and build a stronger team effort among OTA staff through cross-program and cross-divisional cooperation

Among the recommendations being implemented are:

- Development of an OTA orientation program to help newer staff, contractors and consultants gain an earlier and more complete understanding of the OTA assessment process.
- Preparation of an OTA operations manual to bring together all of the procedures and guidelines for contracting, publishing, preparing project budgets, and the like under one cover.
- Revision of OTA internal policies and procedures on preparation of project proposals and review and approval of reports.
- Preparation of a technology assessment workbook for internal staff use. When completed, it will represent a major improvement in consolidating useful lessons learned from past OTA experience.
- Revision of project review checkpoints to encourage cross-program and cross-divisional review at key points in the assessment process. This will result in a significant saving in time by identifying and solving problems far earlier than has previously been possible.
- Improvement in OTA's use of office information systems such as word processors, computers, typesetting, and telecommunication

equipment, drawing in part upon work already completed by the House Administration and Senate Rules and Administration Committees.

- A survey of technology assessment methodology and strategy employed by selected private firms and foreign countries, in order to learn from the experience of others.

- Strengthening project follow-up with the requesting and interested committees, through such means as informal briefings, joint press conferences, and OTA testimony. These kinds of activities help derive maximum return to the Congress on the investment in each project.

- o Publication of summaries of assessment reports to enable more effective communication of OTA findings to Members of Congress and their staffs

- o Submission of OTA Quarterly Reports to TAB and to the Appropriations Legislative Branch Subcommittees with regard to assessment progress, financial status, and media coverage of OTA work

In sum, the activities and results to date are leading to significant internal productivity improvements at OTA. The broad-based participation of program staff in the task force and the sharing of results will enhance the quality, timeliness, and client satisfaction in all OTA work products. These actions have resulted in, for example, a substantial increase in the number of OTA reports sold by GPO; more extensive print media coverage of completed OTA studies; and publishing of additional OTA reports by the commercial press.

SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

The Act establishing the Office of Technology Assessment provides that assessment projects may be initiated by requests of:

- o the chairman of any standing, special, or joint committee of the Congress;
- o the OTA Board; or
- o the Director of OTA, in consultation with the Board.

Formal, long-term assessment projects are the heart of OTA's work. They require considerable time -- typically one and a half years but sometimes two -- simply because of the requirements for analysis and integration. They are designed to provide the kind of thoughtful and independent insight sought by Congress on matters of national concern.

The performance of these major assessments both foster and sustain a broad level of expertise within OTA. They also provide the backdrop and resource base on which OTA can draw for special short-term responses to specific Congressional needs. Responding to short-term requests to meet the needs of a committee with legislative jurisdiction is clearly in keeping with the spirit of the OTA enabling legislation.

There are three ways in which OTA provides short-term responses to Congressional requests:

1. Studies, briefings, and testimony in which OTA draws upon knowledge and insight derived from major studies;
2. In-process reports (Technical Memoranda) prepared by extracting specific elements of an on-going study in time to meet legislative deadlines;
3. Limited analyses in which OTA serves as a broker or in-house expert/referee on technical matters where sharply different opinions have been presented before the Congress.

FORMAL REQUESTS BY COMMITTEE IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER DURING FY1980

Listed below are formal, written requests received during the year. Some relate to the same project; others are sufficiently similar that they were combined into a single project. In some instances no action was possible and in others a "special response" was devised to provide some assistance but less than a full assessment. In addition to formal requests to OTA for its services, it receives many informal inquiries, only a small fraction of which may later emerge as formal requests. The criteria applied in this informal winnowing process include 1) the adequacy of OTA's resources (including staff expertise, training, and finances) and 2) the appropriateness of the work to OTA's role.

Senate Committee on Appropriations

10/25/79 Chairman Magnuson expresses support for an assessment on the impact of present and emerging technologies on the productivity of croplands and rangelands.

(Assessment approved; in progress)

House Committee on Small Business

10/26/79 Chairman Smith requests assessments of the impact of implementing computerized cash marketing in the grain industry and of the impact on small business of technologies such as boxed beef and portion control and on the current and future structure of the beef industry.

(No Action)

House Committee on Science and Technology

10/30/79 Chairman Harkin, Subcommittee on Transportation, Aviation and Communications requests assessment of the results of the 1979 General World Administrative Radio Conference of the International Telecommunications Union.

(Assessment approved, in progress)

House Committee on Science and Technology

10/30/79 Chairman Harkin, Subcommittee on Transportation, Aviation and Communications requests assessment of the impacts of new satellite technology on Government planning and activities.

(Related to (approved) Space Goals Assessment; in progress)

House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce

11/02/79 Chairman Staggers, with Chairman Scheuer, Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Finance, expressed support for assessment of the Uniform Tire Quality Grading Standards.

(No Action)

Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

11/05/79 Chairman Bumpers, Subcommittee on Parks, Recreation and Natural Resources, expressed support for assessment of the impact of technology on the productivity of lands.

(Assessment approved; in progress)

House Committee on Agriculture

11/13/79 Chairman de la Garza, Subcommittee on Department Investigations, Oversight and Research, expresses support for assessment of U.S. food and agricultural research and requests that the assessment address the role of industry in research planning and the direction of agricultural research for problems of the small farmer.

(Related to (approved) Assessment; in progress)

Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

11/27/79 Chairman Talmadge expressed support for assessment of U.S. food and agricultural research and requests that the assessment address post-harvest and development work.

(Assessment approved; in progress)

House Committee on Appropriations

11/27/79 Chairman Whitten, with Chairman Duncan, Subcommittee on Transportation, requests assessment of the airport and terminal area capacity and air traffic control issues.

(Assessment approved; in progress)

Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation

11/30/79 Chairman Cannon and Chairman Stevenson, Subcommittee on Science, Technology and Space, request assessment of the impact of an Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies on the capability of the United States to exploit extraterrestrial materials.

(Request managed as limited study; published as Committee Print)

Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation

12/17/79 Chairman Cannon, National Ocean Policy Study, with Vice Chairman Magnuson and Senator Hollings, requests information currently available from assessment of energy from biomass on the potential of marine biomass and recent efforts to ocean farming of kelp which can be converted to methane gas.

(Related to (approved) Assessment; completed in 1980)

Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

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(Related to (approved) Assessment; completed in 1980)

House Committee on Science and Technology

12/17/79 Chairman Ottinger requests further study under assessment of Conservation and Solar Applications programs in the Department of Energy relating to DOE technology development efforts and possible technical milestones that are realistic and aggressive enough to achieve the President's conservation goals.

(Assessment approved; completed in 1980)

Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

01/07/80 Senator Percy, jointly with Senator Javits, requests that the component study, A Survey of United States Policies and Programs for Promoting Energy Development in less developed countries, part of the assessment "Impacts of Global Trends in Energy Supply, Demand and Technology," be made available as a technical memorandum.

(Request under consideration)

House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce

01/09/80 Chairman Staggers requests a cost-benefit analysis of influenza vaccine and influenza immunization programs similar to that developed for pneumonia vaccine.

(Request managed as a Technical Memorandum)

Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

01/29/80 Chairman Jackson, jointly with Senator Durkin, requests the results of the analysis of the Conservation and Solar Programs of the Department of Energy requested by the House Committee on Science and Technology.

(Assessment approved; completed in 1980)

House Committee on Judiciary

02/07/80 Chairman Rodino, Jr., jointly with Senator Kennedy, requests a study of existing and alternative U.S. Government Policy relating to vesting of title in patents generated by government funded research.

(Assessment approved; in progress)

Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

02/11/80 Chairman Cannon, jointly with Senator Packwood, Senator Hollings, Senator Goldwater, and Senator Schmitt requests:

- (a) a study on the probable impact of the decisions made at WARC '79 on the United States and how the United States should adjust its preparation and participation in future international

telecommunications conferences to more efficiently accomplish its objective.

- (b) a study to respond to the WARC '79 decisions through modifications of United States frequency allocations procedures and tables and during the next 20 years, what the United States frequency spectrum needs will be, and how they will be accommodated.

(Assessment approved; in progress)

House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce

- 02/11/80 Chairman Staggers requests a further study of policy option F-2 (compensation) from the report on "Federal vaccine and Immunization Policies" dealing with the problems of vaccine injury in public programs.

(Request managed as a Technical Memorandum)

Other Members of Congress

- 02/13/80 Congressman Ottinger, House Committee on Science and Technology, requests an assessment of electric cogeneration potential.

(Related to (approved) Assessment; in progress)

House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce

- 02/13/80 Chairman Staggers, jointly with Congressman Dingell, Congressman Eckhardt, and Congressman Florio, requests an assessment of existing and potential technologies and approaches that would improve our ability to abate problems at existing sites and to assess the means by which hazardous wastes can be effectively disposed, contained, and/or reduced in volume.

(Assessment approved; in progress)

Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs

- 02/22/80 Chairman Cranston requests a review of both the methodology and the protocol of the SMOKY Study.

(Request managed by memorandum)

Senate Committee on Appropriations

- 02/25/80 Senator Mathias, Jr., jointly with Senator Proxmire, requests that within the Ocean Research Technology study, special attention be given to a systematic evaluation of the Ocean Margin Drilling Program.

(Request related to approved Assessment; Technical Memorandum issued 1980)

Technology Assessment Board

05/08/80 Chairman Udall, jointly with Vice Chairman Stevens, requests a plan for an assessment of how the MX missile might be based.

(Assessment approved; in progress)

Other Members of Congress

05/12/80 Congressman Beilenson requests an assessment regarding the proposed MX missile system.

(Related to (approved) Assessment; in progress)

Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

05/19/80 Chairman Proxmire, jointly with Senator Garn and the House Foreign Affairs Committee, requests a study of the difference United States technology would make to the Russian situation over the next decade and how effective United States export controls could be in retarding Soviet energy development.

(Related to (approved) assessment; in progress)

Other Members of Congress

05/20/80 Senator Mathias, Jr. requests that an assessment of alternative technologies for disposal or utilization of industrial and municipal wastes be included in the study of toxic and nonnuclear wastes.

(Related to (approved) Assessment; in progress)

House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce

05/29/80 Chairman Staggers, jointly with Congressman Waxman, requests a study of the methods of medical technology assessment, the dissemination of information developed by technology assessment, and the uses by Federal programs of these results.

(Assessment approved; in progress)

House Committee on Education and Labor

06/02/80 Chairman Simon requests a study of the present and future role of information systems in education.

(Assessment approved; in progress)

Other Members of Congress

06/17/80 Congressman Broyhill requests an analysis of the FCC COMSAT Report.

(No action)

Other Members of Congress

06/25/80 Congressman Hollenbeck requests an assessment of the potential value of the Walter Obermann theory "Cancer and the Law of Work."

(Report managed by memorandum)

House Committee on Foreign Affairs

07/02/80 Chairman Zablocki requests a review of the broad range of biological technologies which could be used by the United States Agency for International Development and an OTA-hosted workshop to determine utilization of these technologies.

(Request managed via workshop)

Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

07/09/80 Chairman Randolph, jointly with Senator Hart, requests results of the analysis of the Department of Energy's study of radioactive waste management, as it concerns "away-from-reactor" storage capacity; on-site capacity for storing spent fuel; and comparison of additional private on-site storage with Federal "away-from-reactor" storage.

(Request managed by memorandum)

House Committee on Agriculture

07/16/80 Chairman Foley requests a study of improved technologies for increasing water supplies and water use efficiencies in agriculture.

(Request under consideration)

House Committee on Science and Technology

07/25/80 Congressman Brown, Chairman, expresses support for assessments in areas of information technology.

(Assessment approved; in progress)

Senate Subcommittee on Priorities and Economy in Government

07/30/80 Chairman Proxmire requests a study on the C-5A airplane wing modification programs.

(No action)

Other Members of Congress

07/31/80 Congressman Murphy supports the prior request to study the questions raised by the FCC COMSAT report.

(No action)

Other Members of Congress

08/13/80 Congressman Fisher requests an evaluation of cogeneration development proposals.

(Related to (approved) Assessment; in progress)

House Subcommittee on Transportation and Commerce

08/18/80 Chairman Florio requests that an analysis of used oil re-refining capacity be included in the study of "Synthetic Fuels for Transportation."

(Related to (approved) Assessment; in progress)

House Committee on Education and Labor

08/19/80 Chairman Perkins supports assessment of the impact of information systems and telecommunications on education.

(Related to (approved) Assessment; in progress)

Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

08/28/80 Chairman Randolph, jointly with Senator Stafford, requests a study of the possible consequences of various atmospheric changes resulting from human activities.

(Assessment approved; in progress)

Other Members of Congress

09/16/80 Senator Heinz requests an evaluation of a report by the IJC's Phosphorous Management Strategies Task Force in order to assess its recommendations.

(No action)

House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce

09/18/80 Chairman Staggers, jointly with Congressman Dingell, Congressman Eckhardt, and Congressman Waxman, requests a comprehensive and coordinated assessment of the full range of topics involved in atmospheric alterations.

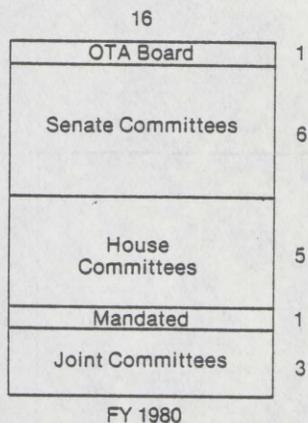
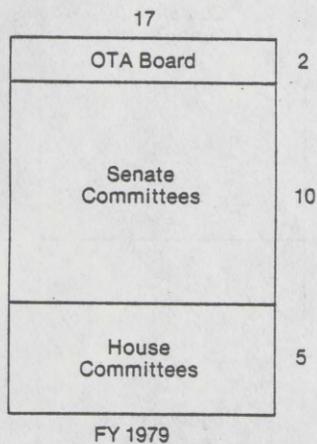
(Assessment approved; in progress)

House Committee on Public Works and Transportation

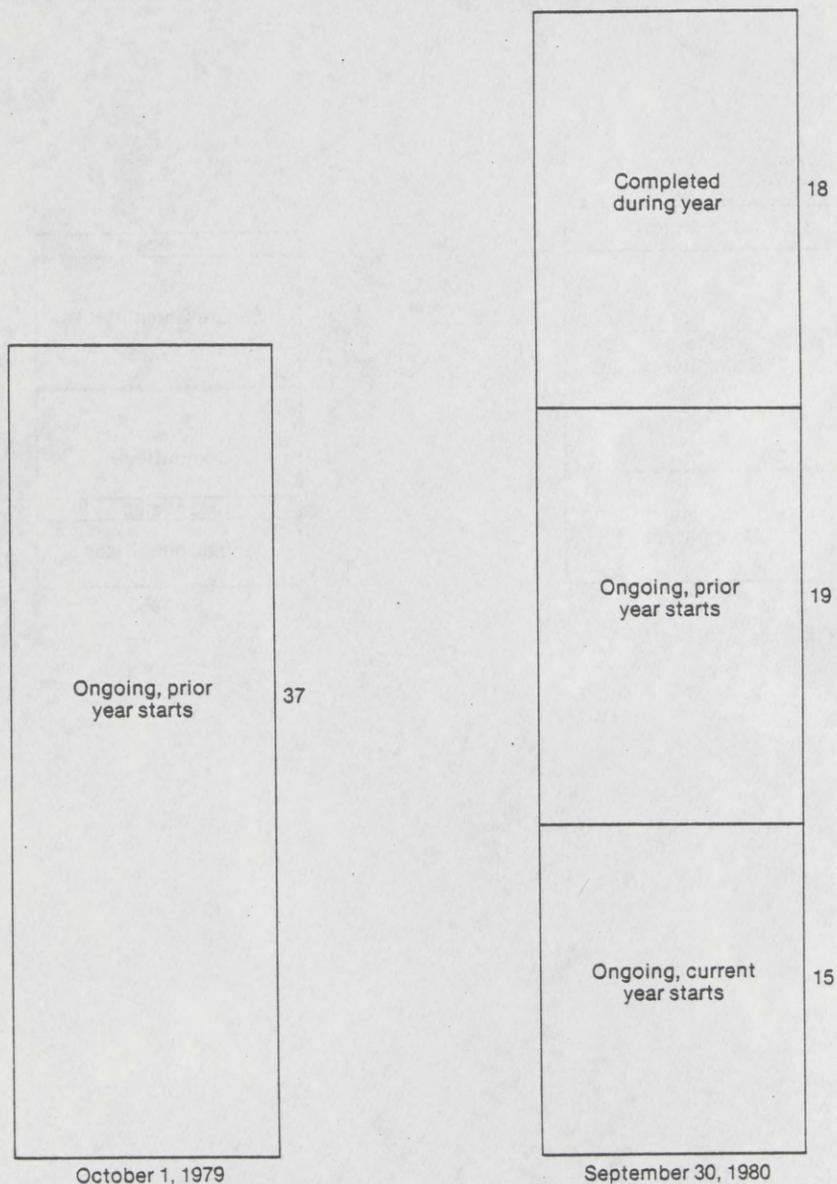
09/25/80 Chairman Johnson, jointly with Congressman Mineta and Congressman Cleveland, requests a study of passenger seat impact resistance in aviation safety.

(Request under consideration)

Origin of Requests for Assessments Started During Fiscal Year



Office of Technology Assessment
Assessment Workload
FY 1980



OTA Assessments in Progress as of October 1, 1980
 (Arranged in Order of Approval by Board)

PROJECT

An Assessment of Development and Production Potential of Federal Coal Leases
 Impact of Technology on Competitiveness of U.S. Electronics Industry
 Assessment of the Societal Impact of National Information Systems
 An Assessment of Technology for Local Development
 An Assessment of High-Level Radioactive Waste Management and Disposal
 Alternative Energy Futures
 Solar Power Satellite Systems
 Impacts of Applied Genetics
 Societal Impact of Telecommunications Technology
 Impact of Advanced Air Transport Technology
 Technological Innovation and Health, Safety, and Environmental Regulations
 Technologies for Determining Cancer Risks from the Environment
 Space Policy and Applications
 Technology and World Population
 Synthetic Fuels and Automobile Fuel Efficiency
 Decentralized Electric Energy Generation Systems
 Freshwater Resources Management, Planning, and Policy: An Assessment of Models and Predictive Methods
 Ocean Research Technology
 Impact of Technology on Productivity of the Land
 U.S. Food and Agricultural Research
 Impacts of the 1979 World Administrative Radio Conference
 Evaluation of Veterans Administration Agent Orange Protocol
 Airport and Air Traffic Control System
 An Analysis of Nuclear Powerplant Standardization Problems

PROJECT

U.S. Industrial Competitiveness: A Comparison of Steel, Electronics, and Automobiles

Technology and Soviet Energy Availability

MX Missile Basing

Strategies for Medical Technology Assessment

An Assessment of Nonnuclear Industrial Hazardous Waste

Technology and the Handicapped

The Patent System and Its Impact on New Technological Enterprises

Impacts of Atmospheric Alterations

Information Technology and Education

Global 2000 Issues

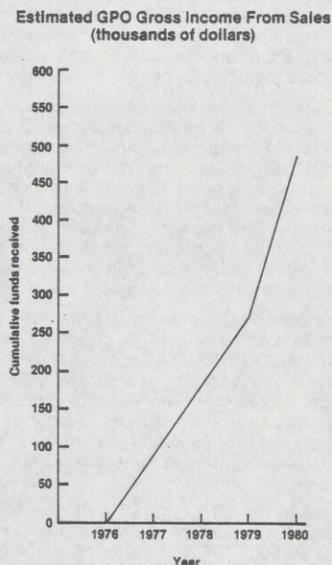
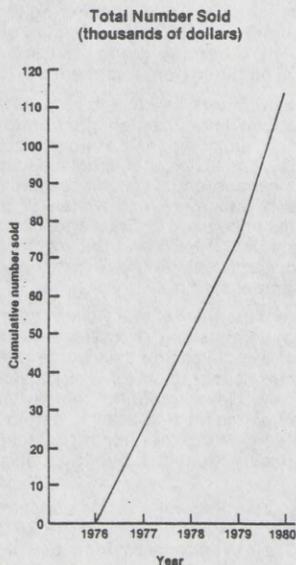
**Summary of Sales of OTA Publications Through
the Superintendent of Documents, GPO
(July 1976 through September 1980)**

	As of 12/79	As of 9/80	9 mos. difference
Number of individual titled publications put on sale to the public	83	100	+ 17
Total number sold	76,586	112,658	+ 36,072
Estimated GPO gross income from sales*	\$271,880	\$488,914	+ \$217,034

Program	Number of publications		Total no. sold		Estimated gross incomes	
	12/79	9/80	12/79	9/80	12/79	9/80
Energy	13	16	25,054 ^b	33,981	\$137,743 ^b	\$193,032
Food	10	11	5,898	7,674	17,801	28,074
Health	9	12	21,023	24,666	48,511	81,529
International Security & Commerce	3	4	(b)	9,817	(b)	54,569
Materials	8	10	2,906	7,552	12,774	46,993
Oceans	6	9	5,602	7,294	19,018	23,876
Transportation	20	23	11,792	16,773	27,647	49,162
R&D	8	8	3,070	3,488	6,679	7,618
Administration	6	7	1,241	1,413	1,907	4,061
Totals	83	100	76,586	112,658	\$271,880	\$488,914

^aBased on single copy selling price.

^bPrior to December 1979 all sales figures for International Security and Commerce reports were included with those of Energy.



OTA's ONE PAGER on

A Review of Selected Federal Vaccine and Immunization Policies

Since 1967, the number of active vaccine manufacturers has declined 50 percent, and the number of licensed vaccine products has declined 60 percent. For each of 19 types of licensed vaccines, including poliovirus vaccine, the United States is dependent on a single American pharmaceutical company. Some investigators believe the decline in vaccine manufacturers and products is partly the result of Federal policies.

To evaluate the safety and efficacy of newly developed vaccines, the Federal Government relies heavily on data collected from premarketing clinical trials. Government evaluations based on such data can be less than comprehensive. The Government does not require anyone to collect postmarketing data regarding adverse reactions to licensed vaccines.

Medicare cannot pay for vaccinations to prevent infectious diseases, although it does pay for the treatment of such diseases. Thus, Medicare cannot pay for the use of pneumococcal vaccine, even though the Federal Government spent \$6.5 million to help develop this vaccine and approved its use among the elderly. According to OTA's cost-effective analysis, vaccination against pneumococcal pneumonia would be more cost-effective among the elderly than among any other age group, and for all age groups would yield health benefits that cannot be obtained from treatment.

Liability problems may be eroding the commitments of vaccine manufacturers, Congress, and State health departments to public immunization programs. Some courts have ruled that the vaccine manufacturer should compensate injured vaccinees because: 1) the manufacturer was best able to pay, and 2) no other applicable compensation mechanism existed in society. In order to warn potential vaccinees about possible vaccine side effects, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) has developed informed consent forms and guidelines to be used by State and local participants in federally sponsored immunization programs. If HEW and the vaccine manufacturers successfully discharge their "duty to warn" obligations, however, then injured vaccinees may have no legal recourse to compensation.

Some actions Congress could take to help ensure the Federal Government's production of safe and effective vaccines include: 1) establishing an interagency body to comprehensively review all Federal policies that affect vaccine development, evaluation, and use; 2) authorizing the Federal Government either to produce or subsidize the production of selected vaccines; 3) requiring the Government to actively monitor adverse reactions to licensed vaccines; 4) amending the Medicare law to permit Federal reimbursement for vaccinations among the elderly; and 5) developing a Federal program for compensating vaccinees who are seriously injured in public immunization programs.

Copies of the OTA report, "A Review of Selected Federal Vaccine and Immunization Policies" are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. The GPO stock number is 052-003-00701-1; the price is \$5.50. Copies for congressional use are available by calling 4-8996.

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JIA's ONE PAGER on

Computer Technology in Medical Education and Assessment

This background report describes the use of computer technology across a variety of medical education, practice, and evaluation activities and summarizes some of the changes that computers will bring to medicine.

There have been dramatic reductions in the size and costs of computers. At the same time, advances in medicine have led to a virtual information explosion, making the contemporary medical care system more complex, more information-dependent, and more technology-oriented. Computers can add to the increasing complexity of medicine as well as assist in efforts to more effectively understand, employ, and manage the information and array of technologies used in health care. They have rapidly become integral to teaching and testing in many of our medical schools and have assumed growing importance in patient care, in epidemiologic and clinical research, and in medical administration.

Thus, computers are rapidly changing the nature and function of medical education and practice and the ways in which performance is evaluated. This led to self-paced, independent study programs in the pre-clinical years of medical school, specialty certification examinations which can reflect the patient-physician encounter more accurately than written examinations, and computerized data bases which can improve the physician's diagnostic and therapeutic skills.

The implications arising out of these medical uses of computer technology include changes in the method and content of physician education, improved methods of measuring and validating the quality of medical care, and more individualized testing of physician performance. Individualized testing will accelerate already existing trends to assess competence only in limited areas, which in turn will raise questions concerning whether physicians should have licenses limited to their specialties and concerning the relationships between State licensing boards and the private specialty boards in regulating physician practices.

Copies of the OTA background report, "Computer Technology in Medical Education and Assessment" are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. The GPO stock number is 052-003-00704-5; the price is \$4.75. Copies for congressional use are available by calling 4-8996.

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ONE PAGER on Pest Management Strategies in Crop Protection

A sharp step-up in the current slow shift to **integrated pest management (IPM)** for major U.S. agricultural crops can cut pesticide use by as much as 75 percent in some cases, reduce preharvest pest-caused losses by 50 percent, and save a significant amount of the one-third of the world's potential food harvest that is lost to all pests. (The pests include noxious and damaging organisms such as insects, mites, nematodes, plant pathogens, weeds, and vertebrates. Pesticides include insecticides, miticides, nematocides, herbicides, and fungicides.)

IPM involves the coordinated use of a variety of control tactics to prevent economic losses from pest damage while minimizing hazards to humans, animals, plants, and the environment. **IPM is the most promising approach to U.S. crop protection** over the next 15 years. The international implementation of IPM requires systems that are adapted to local agricultural conditions, social customs, political structures, and economic systems.

U.S. crops have become increasingly vulnerable to pest damage. The present limited number of pest control tactics within the categories of chemical, cultural, plant resistance, and biological are neither completely effective nor universally applicable. The intensive use of only one or two of these tactics can create hazards to human and environmental health and increase pest resistance to controls. Therefore, American agriculture is gradually shifting to IPM strategies, which apply the most broadly effective combination of available methods to particular pest problems. However, **technological and administrative obstacles block rapid development and use.**

Among the **obstacles to rapid adoption** of IPM strategies are:

- inadequate knowledge in basic biology, interactions of crop pests, and the economics of pest management.
- the lack of an adequate system for disseminating the information needed to make sound pest management decisions.
- a shortage of trained personnel to conduct research, develop IPM programs, and deliver the needed information.
- the lack of coordination and cooperation among Federal and State agencies.
- the lack of a clear and common commitment to and agenda for future IPM activities by agencies involved in the funding of research and extension activities, the regulation of pesticide use, and the marketing of farm products.

The basic option before Congress is whether or not to commit the additional resources needed to speed up the current evolutionary movement toward adopting IPM crop protection systems. Congress can: 1) support the status quo for U.S. pest control which, although including IPM, continues to rely heavily on chemicals, or 2) develop a strategy for accelerating the shift to IPM. With a modest increase in resources, IPM could replace most unilateral pest control programs over the next 20 to 30 years. With a major effort to remove the obstacles to IPM, **the shift could be made within 15 years.**

Copies of the OTA report, "Pest Management Strategies in Crop Protection" are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. For the report, the GPO stock number and price is 052-003-00708-8 and \$4.50; for the working papers, the stock number and price are 052-003-00709-6 and \$10.00. Copies for congressional use are available by calling 4-8996.

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JA's ONE PAGER on

Materials and Energy From Municipal Waste

Americans now generate more than 135 million tons of municipal solid waste (MSW) every year. Its disposal is a growing problem in those areas of the country where traditional methods such as open dumping, landfill, uncontrolled incineration, and ocean burial are too expensive or environmentally unacceptable.

Yet, these wastes contain materials whose use would help conserve resources. MSW includes more than two-thirds of the national consumption of paper and of glass, over one-fifth of the aluminum, and nearly one-eighth of the iron and steel. Recycling these materials requires less total energy than does the use of new resources. If the combustible portion of MSW were burned, the energy produced would be equivalent to almost 2 percent of the Nation's annual energy use.

Nearly all the materials recovered for recycling from MSW today have been kept separate as they were generated ("source separation"). Source separation programs can produce sizable revenues and energy savings, but have a limited effect on the total solid waste stream. Depending on local conditions, a combination of source separation and centralized resource recovery (see below) may be an optimal approach from an economic point of view.

Materials can also be recovered by separating mixed wastes in a central facility. A limited number of commercial technologies are available for producing energy and recovering materials in such a system. Other technologies are in the developmental stage. Because costs are frequently higher than revenues, resource recovery has the greatest economic potential where both alternative disposal methods and energy prices are high, such as in the urban Northeast. Relatively small plants appear more economical and easier to provide than larger ones. The Federal Government could help overcome the risks of resource recovery by funding basic research and a limited number of demonstration projects.

Potential markets exceed anticipated recovery through 1995 for iron and steel, aluminum, paper, and energy. Glass markets are developing rapidly. However, the prices users will pay and the quality they demand could be barriers to sale of large amounts of recovered resources.

A Federal product charge or a Federal recycling allowance could lead to greater recycling and lower waste generation, but pose administrative difficulties. Repeal of virgin material tax preferences, adjustment of railroad freight rates for scrap, a severance tax, and Federal procurement of recycled materials would be less effective. Additional Federal support for research and development on uses of recovered resources would be useful; development of specifications for trade in recovered materials needs only limited additional Federal help.

Federal beverage container deposit legislation would save energy, reduce materials use, solid waste generation, and littering, and protect the environment. It would lead to a net increase in employment, but with a loss of existing jobs in the materials and container industries. Brewers and bottlers would experience higher operating costs, but lower container costs. Wholesalers' and retailers' costs would increase. It is not clear whether net costs or consumer prices of beer and soft drinks would increase or decrease.

Copies of the OTA report, "Materials and Energy From Municipal Waste" are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. The GPO stock number is 052-003-00692-9; the price is \$6.00. Copies for congressional use are available by calling 4-8996.

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ONE PAGER on

Conservation of Metals

The United States has experienced shortages in critical metals in recent years and become increasingly dependent on foreign sources of supply. The United States now imports 50 percent or more of such metals as aluminum, chromium, manganese, and tungsten. **By cutting the large amounts of loss or waste of metals along the materials cycle—from mining of ore to product disposal—the United States could ease both shortages and the dependency on imports.**

Of all the options for cutting metals waste, **product recycling—the remanufacturing, reuse, and repair of end products—offers the greatest leverage for saving materials and energy now wasted.** Product recycling could save 30 percent or more of the copper, aluminum, iron, and steel now lost. Environmental impacts associated with mining and manufacturing would also be reduced. Product recycling already exists in such areas as auto parts, furniture, typewriters, and aircraft. However, product recycling is currently far below its potential.

The major barrier to more widespread product recycling is economic. To be economically attractive, used products must usually be reworked or remanufactured at a cost that will permit a resale price significantly lower than that of new products. Products for which recycling is likely to be economic are those with higher initial costs, whose appearance or styling is of secondary importance, that can be recycled on a production-line basis, and for which there is a steady, large supply of products for remanufacture. Other major barriers to increased product recycling are the lack of established industries to collect, remanufacture, and resell the product, and the preference of consumers for new products.

Product recycling could be encouraged by a variety of means, including increasing public confidence in recycled products, providing funding to establish a scrap inventory, providing loans to establish an aftermarket business, and encouraging product leasing. Increased use of recycled products could have the short-term effect of reducing net jobs and replacing unskilled jobs with those requiring somewhat greater skill. However, the long-term impact would likely be to increase consumer buying power and net jobs.

The substitution of less critical metals or nonmetals is another important option for saving selected metals. However, several major impediments must be overcome. First, a successful substitution can often take years to implement. Second, many products are manufactured with a highly specialized production process that is costly to change. Third, every substitution involves a risk that will add to the product cost. One option to encourage substitution would be Government R&D to develop practical substitutes for selected metals, with particular emphasis on high-volume usage, non-metallic coatings for corrosion and wear resistance and inherently nonrecyclable uses. This option could also encourage private sector R&D.

Copies of the OTA report, "Technical Options for Conservation of Metals" are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. The GPO stock number is 052-003-00705-3; the price is \$4.25. Copies for congressional use are available by calling 4-8996.

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The Future Use and Characteristics of Automobiles: Public Participation

Americans want a transportation policy, not a "car vs. transit" policy. Policy should emphasize mobility, not automobility. Popular supposition to the contrary, the American public is not having a "love affair" with the car, rather they "love" the mobility afforded by automobiles. Mobility is a right of the citizenry, not a privilege. These are some of the views expressed by 1,300 citizens who took part in a nationwide public participation program conducted in conjunction with an OTA assessment of "Changes in the Future Use and Characteristics of the Automobile Transportation System."

The participants did not limit their comments to automobiles; they were concerned with personal transportation as a whole. They saw cost as a main constraint to mobility at the household level. At the national level, roadway maintenance and repair were seen as the main transportation costs for the future. Most of the participants viewed further major road construction in the United States as unnecessary.

The "energy crisis" was described as a political dilemma, not a true resource shortage. Conservation is needed, but the Federal Government must provide the impetus, probably through regulations, participants said. They emphasized the need to develop alternative fuels and more fuel-efficient modes and devices.

Environmental protection was seen to be needed, particularly in the areas of air quality, noise, and land use. Existing environmental legislation should be better enforced, and there should be "more room for local initiative" in dealing with environmental problems, participants stated.

Drivers were described as the chief automobile safety problem, although road and vehicle improvements were judged necessary and desirable. Uniformity of traffic regulations and strict enforcement throughout the country were stressed. The majority of the participants favored the 55-mph speed limit, but they were divided over the issue of federally mandated occupant restraint systems, such as seat belts.

Mobility problems, such as providing transportation for the handicapped and elderly, are institutional, rather than technical, according to the participants. The Federal Government's credibility—on the energy supply situation, for example—is low, and its management record poor, was a commonly expressed view. On the other hand, many participants described industry as "manipulative of public attitudes," "profit mongering," and slow in innovation.

When asked how they would design the personal transportation system of the future, the composite response was:

- Adequate mobility for everyone at affordable costs.
- A multifaceted system, not heavily dominated by one mode.
- Well-coordinated intermodal connections.
- Energy-efficient, nonpolluting, quiet, comfortable, accessible, safe, and durable modes.

Copies of the OTA report, "Changes in the Future Use and Characteristics of the Automobile Transportation System, Volume III: Public Participation," are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. The GPO stock number is 052-003-00710-0; the price is \$3.50. Copies for congressional use are available by calling 4-8996.

ONE PAGER on

Technology and East-West Trade

Although Western technology contained in civilian products sold to the Soviet Union has contributed to its military potential, it is unlikely that any unilateral action of the United States could have prevented this—or could do so in the future. Almost any high technology, even though its purpose and function is civilian, may have some military use. U.S. export controls do a good job of preventing the transfer of primarily military technologies to the Communist world, but a conclusive determination of the degree of military risk entailed in the sale of these so-called "dual-use" technologies is probably impossible.

These are among the conclusions of a new OTA report *Technology and East-West Trade*. The report looks not only at the military, but also the political and economic costs and benefits to the United States of trading—especially in technology—with the Communist world. It reviews the controversy over whether such trade can or should be used to obtain foreign policy leverage. It also examines the East-West trade policies of four of America's major allies—West Germany, France, Great Britain, and Japan—and finds them significantly different from that of the United States. Finally, it provides background information on existing U.S. policies and regulations, and on the use which Communist nations have made of Western technology.

Trade with the Communist world plays a relatively small part in U.S. foreign trade. The absolute value of Communist trade with Western nations is low and the United States has captured only a minor share of that limited market. The policy most likely to increase the U.S. share of trade with Eastern bloc countries is the extension of official credits to those Communist nations currently ineligible for them. In the long run, however, dramatic growth in the total volume of East-West trade is contingent upon an increase in the ability of the East to export to the West.

East-West trade has always been economically more important for Western Europe and Japan than for the United States. While our allies do not deny the basic necessity of withholding items of direct military relevance from Communist nations, they do not appear to share the concerns expressed in the United States over the political, military, and strategic implications of transferring dual-use technologies. In Japan, West Germany, France, and Great Britain, the sale of technology is seen as primarily an economic issue and any use of export controls for political purposes is largely eschewed.

Because of its position of leadership in a number of technologies of critical military significance, the United States may feel it has a special responsibility to ensure their safekeeping. If it can play this role with intelligence and integrity, the United States may be able to initiate and maintain a strong and unified Western bloc position on the transfer of technology. However, the United States is not the sole source of most of the technologies desired by Communist nations and this foreign availability constrains its unilateral influence.

In sum, it appears most unlikely that actions taken by the United States alone could lead to: 1) a dramatic increase in our trade with the East, 2) a dramatic decrease in the military risks associated with existing trade, or 3) a significant reduction in the technologies the East can purchase, given the existing attitudes of other Western nations.

Copies of the OTA report, "Technology and East-West Trade" are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. The GPO stock number is 052-003-00723-1; the price is \$7.00. Copies for congressional use are available by calling 4-8996.

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OTA's ONE PAGER on

Railroad Safety: U.S.-Canadian Comparison

A comparative analysis of U.S. and Canadian railroad derailments, fatalities, and safety practices indicates many similarities and some significant differences between the two systems. The differences result primarily from the larger size and complexity of the U.S. system.

The U.S. fatality rate for the 1966-76 period was an average of 48 percent higher than that of Canada. This large difference, especially at grade crossings and among trespassers, seems to reflect the higher level of U.S. exposure to rail hazards that occurs because the U.S. population and rail system are considerably larger than Canada's.

While derailment rates vary widely among U.S. carriers, the average derailment rates for the nine largest (in ton-miles) U.S. carriers were similar to those of the Canadian railroads for 1976 and 1977. However, the average derailment rates for the second 10 U.S. railroads are significantly higher than the rates for the Canadian railroads for those same years. The financial picture of some U.S. railroads may give rise to their significant derailment rates. Derailments in the United States are continuing to increase, while derailments in Canada have stabilized or declined slightly. The continued rise, particularly among carriers below the top 10, in U.S. derailments appears to result from increased axle loadings on freight equipment and deferred maintenance. U.S. derailment rates will probably continue to increase until the economic condition of some railroads improves. In both countries less than 2 percent of rail-related fatalities occur in derailments.

The National Transportation Act of 1967 in Canada changed its government's economic policy toward transportation modes. As a result, railroads gained greater control over their rate structure. Although no direct correlation could be drawn between this change in economic policy and rail safety in Canada, the change may influence rail safety.

Several Canadian approaches to rail safety may be of interest in the United States. These include:

- emphasis by railroad management on safety accountability, and adoption of a systematic approach to safety;
- creation of a no-fault system of insurance compensation for work-related injuries;
- use of risk analysis in inspections and in allocation of grade-crossings funds;
- Government use of stop orders rather than monetary fines as a means of enforcing safety standards;
- use of a standard Hazardous Information Emergency Response form; and
- encouragement of nonadversarial relationship between labor and management in the formulation of safety programs.

Copies of the OTA report, "Railroad Safety: U.S.-Canadian Comparison" are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. The GPO stock number is 052-003-00697-7; the price is \$4.00. Copies for congressional use are available by calling 4-8996.

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PUBLICATION BRIEF

Environmental Contaminants in Food

Environmental contaminants in food have become a nationwide problem. Between 1968 and 1978, according to an OTA survey, 243 food-contamination incidents were reported in this country. (Environmental contaminants include organic chemicals, metals and their derivatives, and radioactive substances that inadvertently enter the human food supply through agriculture, mining, industrial operations, or energy production.)

Although the United States has escaped mass poisonings such as have occurred in other industrialized nations, **nearly all U.S. residents carry detectable residues of some environmental contaminant in their bodies.** Studies indicate that some contaminants present at low levels in U.S. food cause physiological changes in humans, but the long-term significance of these changes is uncertain. **Between 1968 and 1978, at least \$282 million in food was lost to contamination.** This conservative estimate only includes 30 percent of the known incidents and ignores hidden costs such as medical expenses and lost workdays.

Although the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) contains no specific provisions for environmental contaminants, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) does set permissible levels (either "action levels" or "tolerances") for all known contaminants. **FDA relies on informal action levels more than formal tolerances** because tolerances can only be set through complex, time-consuming procedures. FDA is not required to review these informal judgments, nor to commission new toxicological studies even when available data are inadequate. When setting regulations FDA attempts to balance the cost of the food lost against the degree of public health protection gained.

Federal and State monitoring of food is primarily regulatory, designed to ensure that environmental contaminants do not exceed prescribed action levels or tolerances. Consequently, **contamination involving unregulated substances is rarely identified before it becomes a major problem.** None of the major environmental contamination incidents in this country (PBB, PCB, kepone, and mercury) were initially discovered by ongoing monitoring programs. In each case, actual human or animal poisonings—either at home or abroad—alerted authorities to the danger.

Managing contamination incidents can be difficult because the **Federal and State agencies involved sometimes do not coordinate** their activities. Efforts are hindered further by the complexity of the American food system and the rapidity with which food is moved through the system.

In light of these findings, **Congress could:** 1) allow the present system to continue; 2) amend FFDCA to require the establishment of tolerances, simplify administrative procedures through which tolerances are set, clarify the weight economic criteria can have, and/or grant FDA authority to set regional tolerances; 3) establish a national monitoring system to detect unregulated chemicals in food; and/or 4) designate a lead agency or establish a center to orchestrate the delivery of Federal assistance to affected areas.

Copies of the OTA report, "Environmental Contaminants in Food" are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. The GPO stock number is 052-003-00724-0; the price is \$5.50. Copies of the report for **congressional use** are available by calling 4-8996. Summaries of the report are available free from the Office of Technology Assessment, U.S. Congress, Washington, D.C. 20510.

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PUBLICATION BRIEF

Impact of Advanced Group Rapid Transit Technology

Driverless transit vehicles operating on exclusive guideways, known as **automated guideway transit (AGT)**, could with further development offer **better service at less cost than current rail and trolley systems**. This is among the major findings of an OTA study which evaluates the need for continued development of third-generation AGT technology, called advanced group rapid transit (AGRT), now funded by the Urban Mass Transportation Administration.

First- and second-generation AGT systems are currently operating in airports, universities, hospital complexes, amusement parks, and shopping centers. Third-generation AGRT systems are being developed with vehicles that **carry 12 passengers from origin to destination without transfers at speeds of up to 40 mph**.

Users and nonusers alike are critical of the lack of amenities, infrequent service, unreliability, crowding, and inconvenience characteristic of transit services currently available in most cities. Technological innovations that may result from the AGRT program could help to address these problems by **making transit more attractive through improved trip time, convenience, comfort, flexibility, and frequency of service**. The public desires the further advances that AGT should be able to provide.

In the 1980's, cities will face increasing pressure to adopt more space- and fuel-efficient transit systems to meet the challenge of petroleum shortages, urban sprawl, and growing congestion. Barring major policy and lifestyle changes, traffic congestion in cities is expected to double by the year 2000. Automated systems are widely regarded as **promising new options** for addressing these problems in **certain urban areas**.

It is too early in the development cycle, **however**, to predict which of several technologies currently being pursued will prove superior for most uses. **The selection of a single-system concept would appear premature at this time**.

Cost comparisons with existing urban rail technology look favorable, but will require validation in a real-world installation. Questions requiring further study include: reliability of new technology; community acceptance of elevated guideway designs; emergency evacuation from narrow elevated guideways; operating problems in ice and snow; and public attitudes toward sharing small, automated vehicles with strangers.

There is no guarantee that these systems will be marketed, even if the R&D goals are met. Industry is finding it increasingly difficult to justify production of any transit technology, given a history of uncertain Federal support, unrealistic development timetables, complex institutional barriers, and the lack of established, stable markets. In West Germany and Japan, a cooperative relationship between government and industry exists which has helped ensure an orderly program of long-range transit innovation and healthy transit equipment manufacturers. **A closer examination of foreign government/industry relations is warranted**.

While development of advanced AGT systems offers the prospect of improved transit services, urban transportation problems do not lend themselves to a single, all-encompassing solution. **Other near- and long-term options which deserve consideration include expanded use of carpools and vanpools, transportation system management techniques, land use policies, and upgrading existing bus and rail technology**.

Copies of the full OTA report, "Impact of Advanced Group Rapid Transit Technology," are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. The GPO stock number is 052-003-00736-3; the price is \$3.50. Copies of the full report for **congressional use** are available by calling 4-8996. Summary copies are available at no charge from the Office of Technology Assessment.

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PUBLICATION BRIEF

Future of Liquefied Natural Gas Imports

Despite current administration policy of discouraging imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) from overseas, such imports could be desirable as part of a strategy to meet future U.S. energy demand. Specific import proposals should be judged on their individual merits in the light of the following findings:

- By 1990, LNG imports could double from the currently approved level of 0.8 trillion cubic feet per year (Tcf/yr) to between 1.3 and 1.8 Tcf/yr—less than one-tenth of present domestic gas production. Imports will probably not exceed those levels because of political instability in Iran, the absence of any economic advantage in exporting gas for some other Middle Eastern oil producers, shorter transportation distances to competing European and Japanese markets, and restrictions on trade with the Soviet Union. The likely sources of U.S. imports outside North America include Nigeria, Indonesia, Australia, Malaysia, Trinidad, Colombia, and Chile.
- Since not all potential LNG exporters are major oil producers or members of OPEC, cutbacks in foreign oil supplies do not automatically mean cutbacks in gas supplies. Moreover, LNG exporters generally have a greater financial stake than oil producers do in uninterrupted shipments, because they cannot easily find alternative purchasers with appropriate terminals, and because project revenues must pay for the large amounts of debt exporters incur for liquefaction facilities. To the extent that Maritime Administration and Export-Import Bank programs promote involvement of U.S. owners and creditors in LNG ships and facilities, the exporter's stake in uninterrupted revenues diminishes. The United States could ease the adverse impacts of any interruption through the present priority curtailment system and by sales and exchanges among gas wholesalers.
- Over the next decade, domestic gas production will probably satisfy essential requirements, but neither domestic sources nor pipeline imports from Canada and Mexico are likely to meet additional marginal demand except at costs equal to or greater than that of LNG. Delivered gas from LNG is likely to cost about the same as competing fuels, less than synthetic fuels and distillates from foreign crude oil, and more than currently regulated domestic natural gas. Customers also assume part of the financial risks associated with an LNG project by paying gas prices regulated to allow investors to recover portions of their initial costs, regardless of the project's subsequent commercial success or failure.
- Gas from LNG imports will generally be used at least partly, and possibly entirely, in manufacturing and electric generating applications. Under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978, the cost of added supplies will not necessarily be borne by the customers receiving them. Industrial customers will probably pay a price close to that of alternative fuels and of the LNG itself, and electric utilities and purchasers of electricity will receive a subsidy in the form of "exempt" prices under the Act. Although households and commercial establishments would probably receive little additional gas, at least initially, the price levels in these sectors will rise or fall in response to the higher cost of LNG and to any savings that may result from the more economical use of transmission and distribution capacity that LNG makes possible.

Copies of the full OTA report, "Alternative Energy Futures—Part 1, The Future of Liquefied Natural Gas Imports," are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. The GPO stock number is 052-003-00743-6; the price is \$4.75. Copies of the full report for congressional use are available by calling 4-8996. Summary copies are available at no charge from the Office of Technology Assessment.

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PUBLICATION BRIEF

Advanced High-Speed Aircraft

Barring some major disruption in the growth of the world economy, and assuming reasonable success in coping with increasingly costly energy, the total market for air travel and commercial aircraft could continue to expand in the future. In the 1990's, the current fleet of jet transports may need replacement and the aerospace industry may want to consider technologically advanced transports of either subsonic or supersonic design. However, developing that new technology for either type of advanced aircraft will be extremely costly.

If an economically viable and environmentally acceptable advanced supersonic transport (AST) could be built in the 1990-2010 period, it could command some \$50 billion of sales in 1979 dollars or about one-third of the total sales anticipated for the long-distance market through 2010. However, whether such an AST can or will be built depends on the future price and availability of fuel, the ability to meet increasing public sensitivity to noise around airports, and the ability to finance a highly advanced new commercial air transport. Such a development will almost certainly not occur in the near future without substantial Government participation.

An AST that could fly faster and haul more passengers than the Concorde would offer the advantage of higher "productivity" compared to a new subsonic aircraft. ("Productivity" is a function of the speed of the aircraft, load factor, and hours used in revenue service per year.) However, higher productivity does not necessarily mean profitability. The AST now envisioned would be able to fly faster than 1,600 mph, allowing it to carry twice as many passengers a day on long-distance flights as a subsonic aircraft of equivalent size.

The major operating cost drawback to an AST is fuel consumption. An AST could burn two times more fuel per seat-mile than an advanced subsonic aircraft. This factor offsets the higher productivity of an AST and could mean higher fares—possibly up to one-third more than for the advanced subsonic plane. Passengers who highly value their time may tolerate this fare difference. However, greater fuel consumption raises energy concerns as well as objections to Government support for a project perceived by some as serving only selected classes.

In the United States a Supersonic Cruise Research (SCR) program, conducted by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration since the American SST was canceled in 1971, has made significant advances in the areas of aerodynamics, structures, propulsion, and noise reduction. While foreign manufacturers are becoming more competitive in the subsonic field, their willingness to embark on an AST is tempered by the same uncertainties as those facing the U.S. industry.

Given the possibility of an expanded market, and the importance to the U.S. economy and international trade balance of capturing a share of that market, it would appear that, if Congress wishes to keep the supersonic option alive, the existing level of Federal support in the generic research and development (R&D) is not adequate. While further generic R&D to validate the supersonic technologies should facilitate a decision on whether or not to initiate an AST development, it will not answer critical questions such as price and availability of future fuel supplies, sensitivity of the public to aircraft noise, and the ability to finance such a major capital commitment.

Copies of the full OTA report, "Impact of Advanced Air Transport Technology, Part I—Advanced High-Speed Aircraft," are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. The GPO stock number is 052-003-00745-2; the price is \$4.25. Copies of the full report for congressional use are available by calling 4-8996. Summary copies are available at no charge from the Office of Technology Assessment.

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PUBLICATION BRIEF

Forecasts of Physician Supply and Requirements

The supply of physicians is growing at an unprecedented rate. The United States is expected to have 600,000 physicians by 1990, as against 378,000 in 1975. As a result, Federal concern has shifted from the total number to the kinds needed and where they are needed.

Wide variations in forecasts of the number and kinds of physicians needed and where they should practice make it difficult to develop effective legislative policies.

Two main physician-forecasting efforts exist. The Bureau of Health Manpower (BHM) of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) provides annual reports which include estimates of the present and future supply of and need for physicians and other health professionals. In addition, DHHS has chartered a Graduate Medical Education National Advisory Committee (GMENAC) to make recommendations on present and future requirements for physicians, their specialty and locational distribution, and methods for financing graduate medical education programs. These two groups use different forecasting methods. BHM relies on standard economic techniques, while GMENAC uses a medical opinion approach.

Forecasts of needed medical services reflect projected population growth and changes in its age, sex, and income distribution, as well as per capita use. Different assumptions about demographic changes, per capita use, and/or physician productivity lead to different estimates of how many physicians are required. Adjusting only for demographic changes, BHM estimates that 415,000 physicians will be required in 1990. Decreases in productivity and/or increases in per capita use would increase the requirements. With the further assumption of increased per capita use, the BHM projection rises to 600,000.

Adequate forecasts of how many physicians are required in each specialty cannot be made until agreement is reached on what these specialties are. Experts disagree on what primary care is and what specialties it includes.

The Health Manpower Shortage Area (HMSA) designation is the vehicle for providing Federal support through the National Health Service Corps, determining eligibility for certain Federal grant programs, and obtaining Federal reimbursement for nurse practitioners' and physicians' assistants' services. In contrast to forecasting techniques for aggregate and specialty requirements, the methods used to identify HMSAs and the number of physicians they require contain assumptions on how physicians should be distributed and how much the Federal Government should be involved in such efforts.

Projections of physician supply and requirements depend on historical data to predict future events, but even recent historical data reflect past policies, not current ones. The limits of forecasts must be fully understood if they are to serve as effective tools in the shaping of Federal medical policy. Those limits could be made clearer by explicitly describing the assumptions behind any forecasts, by making alternative forecasts based on different sets of assumptions, and by expanding the forecasting process to include policymakers as well as technicians in establishing the parameters.

Copies of the full OTA report, "Forecasts of Physician Supply and Requirements," are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. The GPO stock number is 052-003-00746-1; the price is \$3.75. Copies of the full report for congressional use are available by calling 4-8996.

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PUBLICATION BRIEF

Taggants in Explosives

A new technology to place "taggants" (miniature labeling devices) in commercial explosives and gunpowders could be a useful tool against many terrorist and other criminal bombers. However, there are questions of safety which would have to be resolved before a taggant program could be put into effect.

Two different kinds of taggants could be used for different purposes. **Identification taggants** are microscopic chips containing a code, designed so that the chips could be recovered from the debris of a bomb explosion. The code would provide law enforcement officials with a list of the last legal purchasers of the explosive material used in the bomb, and thus assist in finding the bomber. **Detection taggants** emit a vapor which would escape from a suitcase or package containing a bomb, and which could be detected by a sensing machine placed at an airport, public building entrance, or other suitable site.

There has been considerable controversy over the technical development, safety, cost, and law enforcement utility of such taggants. OTA found that the taggants would probably work, although some of the claims made by those developing them are exaggerated. Questions about the safety of adding such taggants to explosive materials would have to be resolved before a program could go forward. The cost of a program varies depending on how extensive the program is; OTA assessed the costs of one possible program at about \$25 million per year for either identification or detection taggants, and \$45 million per year for both. A taggant program would be of significant value to law enforcement; however, it would not help much against bombings which caused little damage and the most sophisticated terrorists and professional criminals could probably find ways to evade the effects of a taggant program.

If research, development, and testing continue and satisfactory results are achieved, a full-scale taggant program could be in effect by 1985.

Copies of the full OTA report, "Taggants in Explosives," are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. The GPO stock number is 052-004-00747-9; the price is \$6.50. Copies of the full report for congressional use are available by calling 4-8996. Summary copies are available at no charge from the Office of Technology Assessment.



PUBLICATION BRIEF

Conservation and Solar Energy Programs: A Critique

A lack of direction and leadership by Department of Energy (DOE) management is hampering the progress of the DOE Conservation and Solar Energy (C&SE) Programs. Many C&SE programs suffer from inadequate planning, frequent and debilitating management changes and reorganizations, and other internal difficulties, although some are doing well and are staffed by many dedicated and competent people. This is the main finding of an OTA review of C&SE programs conducted with the aid of two panels of experts. The membership of the panels was designed to provide a balance of skills and viewpoints.

The national goals for solar energy outlined in the administration's 1979 Domestic Policy Review (DPR), and endorsed in administration messages to Congress, have not been universally accepted within DOE, and C&SE programs have not been designed to meet them. No effort similar to the DPR has been made to establish conservation goals, which presently are defined implicitly. Conservation investments currently represent the most economic opportunity for dealing with the energy crisis.

Critical C&SE management problems include lack of both procedures and funding for program evaluation, extraordinary delays in processing contracts and filling staff vacancies, changing management and frequent reorganization, insufficient coordination between solar and conservation incentives, and difficulties in defining and implementing "commercialization" efforts.

C&SE also exhibits a number of institutional problems in such areas as coordination of energy policy and action within the Federal Government, assistance to the States, commercialization of solar and conservation technologies, and questions of competing or conflicting roles among various units of the organization—headquarters offices, Regional Offices, the Regional Solar Energy Centers, the Solar Energy Research Institute, and the National Laboratories.

From its review of specific program elements, OTA concludes: wind energy is a nearer term technology than DOE appears to believe; photovoltaics may not meet stated goals unless DOE acts more aggressively; biomass management should be tightened and the staff augmented; transportation should reevaluate its efforts in both advanced engines and electric vehicles; and solar active, passive, and conservation technologies must be integrated to achieve optimum energy use in new and existing residential and commercial buildings.

Copies of the full OTA report, "Conservation and Solar Energy Programs of the Department of Energy: A Critique," are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. The GPO stock number is 052-003-00757-6; the price is \$3.75. Copies of the report for congressional use are available by calling 4-8996.



PUBLICATION BRIEF

Oil Shale Technologies

An oil shale industry could benefit the Nation's economy and security and help ease the liquid fuel supply problem. However, the rapid deployment of a large industry (500,000 barrels per day (bbl/d) or more by 1990) would entail economic, environmental, and social risks. Financial incentives could spur production. Production tax credits, purchase agreements, and price supports would be the most effective. Federal debt guarantees or debt insurance would help smaller firms.

The high-grade oil shale reserves of the Western United States could, with existing technologies, produce at least 400 billion bbl of oil. This equals 57 years' worth of current U.S. petroleum consumption, and is over 2.5 times the estimated reserves of Saudi Arabia.

Recent increases in the price of world oil may make shale oil price competitive with foreign crude, depending on: the reliability of current cost estimates for plants, the continuation of oil price increases, the effects of Federal and State regulatory action, and the required rate of return on capital.

About 80 percent of the richest shale is on Federal land. Four tracts (in Colorado and Utah) have been leased under the Federal Prototype Leasing Program. None of the extensive private holdings is now being developed commercially. Production beyond about 400,000 bbl/d is possible only if additional Federal land, with high-grade shale, is made available.

Of the three major processes for converting raw shale to oil, only one is now being commercially developed. Crude shale oil, upgraded and refined, is a somewhat better source of jet and diesel fuel than of gasoline.

Oil shale development could have important environmental impacts. Many impacts are regulated by existing State and Federal environmental laws, although some wastes pose unique challenges and a number of serious uncertainties exist. The Clean Air Act, the only existing environmental law that might limit the industry, could hold production in Colorado to about 400,000 bbl/d, although additional production could occur in Utah.

A 500,000-bbl/d industry would increase approximately 1.5 percent the surface water demands projected for the Upper Colorado River Basin in the year 2000. Surplus surface water could support this industry until at least 2000, sometime after 2000 scarcities may limit all types of regional growth. Any large-scale industry will require additional storage and transportation of water within the region.

Development will change the communities in the sparsely populated rural region. Adverse effects could occur, especially if oil shale development accompanies other industrial expansion. Without strong preventive measures, social and personal distress (boomtowns) will happen. Between 1985-90, communities in Colorado could probably accommodate the growth of a 200,000-bbl/d industry. Anything larger would require extensive impact mitigation programs.

Copies of the full OTA report, "An Assessment of Oil Shale Technologies," are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. The GPO stock number is 052-003-00759-2; the price is \$7.00. Copies of the full report for congressional use are available by calling 4-8996. Summary copies are available at no charge from the Office of Technology Assessment.

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PUBLICATION BRIEF

Technology and Steel Industry Competitiveness

Steel will probably remain the world's most important engineering material, and the steel industry is vital to the Nation's security and economic prosperity. However, unless action is taken, continued low profitability and some Federal policies, such as long depreciation times for new facilities, will cause the domestic steel industry to contract substantially. Many jobs could be lost, and the Nation might become vulnerable to scarce and high-priced imports, which by 1990 could account for 40 percent of the domestic market, compared with recent levels of about 15 percent.

The U.S. steel industry can be revitalized through increased investment in R&D and the adoption of new technology. For that to happen, however, OTA estimates that steelmakers must increase their capital spending on production facilities by at least 50 percent during the next decade, to approximately \$3 billion per year as compared to industry estimates of \$4.9 billion (1978 dollars), in order to modernize existing mills, expand capacity modestly, and bring profitability up to the level of most other domestic manufacturing industries. At the \$3 billion level, supportive Federal policies would be required to generate at least \$600 million of this additional capital per year.

Small nonintegrated steel plants that rely on ferrous scrap rather than iron ore to produce the simpler steel products could nearly double their market share (now at about 13 percent) in the coming decade, provided that adequate electricity and scrap are available in specific market areas. Considerable market potential could be exploited to increase exports by the highly competitive alloy/specialty steelmakers in the next 10 years, if the new Multilateral Trade Agreement is enforced vigorously.

Following restructuring, modernization, and expansion in the 1980's, the industry could adopt major new steelmaking innovations if the Federal Government supports more basic research in steelmaking, provides incentives for more industry R&D, and assists in pilot and demonstration projects. Such major process innovations could then bring the domestic industry a competitive advantage, rather than mere parity with foreign industries. This is the type of long-range strategic technology planning that the industry has not done well.

A well-designed and vigorously implemented government policy has nurtured the Japanese steel industry's expansion and adoption of new technology. The U.S. steel industry, on the other hand, has been hurt by a long series of Federal policies that have frequently been uncoordinated, contradictory, and inattentive to critical issues. A Federal policy that coordinates the industry's needs, the Nation's interests, and specific technical concerns is an important option.

Neither technology nor capital, alone, will solve the steel industry's problems. New technologies could be adopted by the domestic industry if problems of insufficient capital and uncertain import policies are resolved. One such technology already used by major foreign competitors is the continuous casting of molten steel, which reduces energy consumption, increases productivity, and expands steelmaking capacity. Another, the coal-based direct reduction of iron ore to produce a low-cost substitute for ferrous scrap and blast furnace iron, may be developed commercially within the next 5 to 15 years. Potential advantages include reduced capital costs, reduced pollution, and increased use of coal.

Copies of the full OTA report, "Technology and Steel Industry Competitiveness," are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. The GPO stock number is 052-003-00760-8; the price is \$8.00. Copies of the full report for congressional use are available by calling 4-8996. Summary copies are available at no charge from the Office of Technology Assessment.

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PUBLICATION BRIEF

Energy From Biological Processes

By the year 2000, energy from biomass (wood and other plant material) could supply as much as 12 to 17 quadrillion Btu (Quads) of U.S. energy per year, depending on cropland availability and resource management. Of this, up to 10 Quads could come from wood and 1 to 6 Quads from plant herbage, including crop residues.

The most efficient processes for replacing oil with biomass energy are direct combustion and gasification for space heating and process steam and heat. Combustion technology is now commercially available, and suitable gasification units are likely to be developed soon. With favorable conditions, these technologies could supply the United States with as much as 10 Quads/yr by 2000 beyond the 4 to 6 Quads/yr that probably will be used anyway. Ten Quads/yr are enough to displace the energy equivalent of 4.5 million bbl/d of premium fuels (oil and natural gas).

Biomass also can be converted into the liquid fuels ethanol (grain alcohol) and methanol (wood alcohol). Only ethanol is now produced commercially from biomass. Growing and converting crops to ethanol requires roughly the same amount of energy that the ethanol contains. However, each gallon of ethanol can save nearly a gallon of premium fuels if: 1) ethanol distilleries are not fueled with premium fuels and 2) the ethanol is added to gasoline as an octane booster rather than used as a stand alone fuel. Methanol seems the least expensive near-term option for producing liquid fuels from wood and plant herbage. Although no biomass-to-methanol facilities are in operation in the United States, the needed technologies for alternative feedstocks either exist or can be developed soon.

The behavior of wood harvesters will critically affect both the amount of biomass energy the United States can produce on a renewable basis and the economic, environmental, and other impacts of doing so. For example, careless forest management could damage the forests and sharply reduce the amount of wood available for energy. Furthermore, the production of fuel from cropland (except from residues) can drive food prices up. Significant price increases could occur at ethanol production levels as low as 2 billion gal/yr, but this estimate is uncertain. Also, an expansion of the acreage in intensive crop production will add to the already damaging level of soil erosion from U.S. croplands.

The development of bioenergy poses a number of policy issues that congress may want to address. If Congress chooses to promote the rapid expansion of energy from biomass, vigorous policy support—including economic incentives—will be needed. In addition, severe environmental and other impacts may be unavoidable unless the expansion of bioenergy production is accompanied by strong incentives for careful resource management and explicit provisions for periodic review of the condition of the resource base and the adequacy of existing policies. Bioenergy is now accorded a low priority by the Departments of Energy and Agriculture. A decision to promote it aggressively will require a significant shift in the priorities of these Departments as well as extensive coordination among Federal agencies and among National, State, and local governments.

Copies of the full OTA report, "Energy From Biological Processes," are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. The GPO stock number is 052-003-00762-2; the price is \$6.00. Copies of the full report for congressional use are available by calling 4-8996. Summary copies are available at no charge from the Office of Technology Assessment.

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PUBLICATION BRIEF

Federal Prototype Oil Shale Leasing Program

This report is a companion to volume I of the OTA oil shale assessment. It describes the history and status of the Prototype Oil Shale Leasing Program.

About 80 percent of the U.S. high-grade oil shale is on Federal land in Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming. Under the Prototype Oil Shale Leasing Program about 20,000 acres—less than 1 percent of the Federal oil shale land—have been leased to private developers. Four tracts, two each in Colorado and Utah, are under lease, but so far development has taken place only in Colorado.

The Department of the Interior (DOI) in May 1980 announced it would offer four more Prototype tracts. A permanent leasing program also is being planned with a target date for its establishment of 1982-83. DOI intends to foster oil shale development by asking Congress to amend the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976.

The stated goals of the Prototype Program are to provide a new energy source by stimulating development of a commercial industry, to ensure environmental integrity while developing safeguards and land restoration techniques, to permit an equitable return on development of the public resource, and to establish sound management practices.

Unforeseen problems have resulted in only partial realization of these goals. They have included economic, environmental, legal, and technological uncertainties. The difficulties led to suspension of the Prototype leases in 1976-77. Development has resumed, but there have been major changes in the technologies being used. The developers may not attain the level of production they expected when the Program started, and it will take about twice as long as originally estimated to achieve commercial production.

Several uncertainties remain. Unpatented mining claims from before 1920 cloud the picture. The U.S. Supreme Court recently found in favor of certain unpatented claimants in Colorado; the possible consequences of an extension of this doctrine to other Federal lands are unclear.

The Prototype Program grew out of an unsuccessful DOI leasing effort during the 1960's. The effort failed to attract any private participation. The Prototype Program obtained responses to four of the six tracts offered. Increased interest in oil shale development should provide better prospects for success of additional leasing.

The outlook for shale development under the Prototype Program will depend on how the remaining uncertainties are resolved and on the success of overall Government efforts to solve the problems. Some of the Program's goals are being met outside DOI's framework. The Department of Energy and the Environmental Protection Agency are both involved in oil shale development, which complicates evaluation of the Prototype Program.

Copies of the OTA report, "An Assessment of Oil Shale Technologies, Volume II: A History and Analysis of the Federal Prototype Oil Shale Leasing Program," are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. The GPO stock number is 052-003-00763-1; the price is \$4.00. Copies of the report for congressional use are available by calling 4-8996.

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PUBLICATION BRIEF

Implications of Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Medical Technology

The need to control the rapidly rising costs of health care while improving its quality and accessibility has heightened interest in using cost-effectiveness analysis (CEA) and cost-benefit analysis (CBA) as a means of making the medical care system more efficient. CEA and CBA are methods for comparing alternative ways to allocate resources.

The process of analyzing costs and benefits can improve decisionmaking in the field of health care by structuring the problem, allowing an open consideration of all potential effects of a decision, and forcing the explicit treatment of key assumptions. **However, CEA/CBA have too many limitations to serve as primary determinants of decisions in health care.** Information produced by CEA/CBA should be only one of several components of a decision process.

In CBA, both costs and benefits are expressed in dollars, resulting in a net plus or minus dollar figure or in a numerical ratio. With CEA, however, costs are expressed in dollars but effectiveness is measured in nonmonetary units such as lives saved or life years gained. Thus, both CEA and CBA are mainly designed to integrate the economic and the health aspects of decisions. However, CEA and CBA are only tools. Their use will not substitute for cost-containment programs. CEA or CBA could perhaps influence the distribution of expenditures, especially where a program has a constrained budget, but in neither case would they limit the absolute amount of expenditures.

Health decisionmakers have only rarely used CEA and CBA in setting policy for medical technologies. **Reimbursement programs**, such as medicare, do not explicitly take costs into account in deciding whether or not to cover specific technologies. **Professional Standards Review Organizations**, which review the appropriateness of services provided under programs such as medicare, have not used information from CEAs or CBAs, though they potentially could incorporate that type of information in their review criteria. **Health planning agencies** have a mandate to consider both the costs and the benefits of a technology or service in making certain types of decisions. Yet those agencies have very infrequently used formal CEA or CBA. CEA and CBA have significant potential for use in **health maintenance organizations (HMOs)** because their budgets are fixed during any one time period.

The use of CEA and CBA is likely to increase substantially. Users, however, should be cautious in interpreting results and avoid relying too heavily on numerical results, which tend to obscure ethical considerations and uncertainties in data.

Many of the limitations of CEA and CBA can be ameliorated by following 10 principles of CEA/CBA: Define the problem, state objectives of analysis, identify alternatives, analyze all relevant benefits, analyze all relevant costs, differentiate the perspective of the analysis, perform discounting of future costs and benefits, analyze uncertainties, address ethical issues, and interpret the results. In addition, to lessen the problems associated with a numerical "bottom line," analysts should refrain from combining into an aggregate number the often complex sets of calculations, especially when nonquantifiable elements are important to the decision.

Copies of the full OTA report, "The Implications of Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Medical Technology," are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. The GPO stock number is 052-003-00765-7; the price is \$6.50. Copies of the full report for congressional use are available by calling 4-8996. Summary copies are available at no charge from the Office of Technology Assessment.

The Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) is an advisory arm of the U.S. Congress whose basic function is to help legislators anticipate and plan for the positive and negative impacts of technological changes. Address: OTA, U.S. Congress, Washington, D.C. 20510. Phone: 202/224-0885. (OTA offices are located at 600 Pennsylvania Ave., S.E.) John H. Gibbons, Director.

FY 1980 SERVICES TO THE CONGRESS1. Assessments and Other DocumentsAssessment Reports

- o Environmental Contaminants in Food
- o Technology and East-West Trade
- o Pest Management Strategies in Crop Protection
- o Impact of Advanced Group Rapid Transit Technology
- o Alternative Energy Futures: The Future of Liquefied Natural Gas Imports
- o Impact of Advanced Air Transport Technology: Advanced High-Speed Aircraft
- o Forecasts of Physician Supply and Requirements
- o Taggants in Explosives
- o Conservation and Solar Energy Programs of the DOE -- A Critique
- o An Assessment of Oil Shale Technologies (2 volumes)
- o Technology and Steel Industry Competitiveness
- o Energy from Biological Processes (2 volumes)
 - o Volume II: Technical and Environmental Analysis
- o Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Medical Technology and the following background volumes to date:
 - o #1 - Methodological Issues and Literature Review
 - o #2 - The Efficacy and Cost Effectiveness of Psychotherapy
 - o #3 - The Management of Health Care Technology in Ten Countries

Technical Memoranda

- o Gasohol
- o Benefits of Increased Use of Continuous Casting by the U.S. Steel Industry
- o Ocean Margin Drilling

- o Recent Developments in Ocean Thermal Energy

Summaries of Earlier Assessments

- o A Technology Assessment of Coal Slurry Pipelines
- o Effects of Nuclear War

Staff and Background Papers

- o Natural Hazards (3 volumes) (background papers)
 - o U.S. Disaster Assistance to Developing Countries: Lessons Applicable to U.S. Domestic Disaster Programs
 - o Criteria for Evaluating the Implementation Plan Required by the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977
 - o Issues and Options in Flood Hazards Management
- o Impact of Inflation on the Federal R&D Investment (staff paper)
- o Review of Methodologies for Nutrition Research (staff paper)
- o Proceedings of the OTA Seminar on the Discrete Address Beacon System (DABS)

Administrative

- o Annual Report to the Congress for 1979 (March 1980)
- o Current Assessment Activities (January 1980, updated July 1980)
- o Informational Brochure (January 1980, revised November 1980)

Committee Prints

- o Part III, Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (for the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation).
- o Energy from Open Ocean Kelp Farms (for the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation and the Senate National Ocean Policy Study).
- o Environmental and Health/Safety Regulation, Productivity, Growth, and Economic Performance: An Assessment (for the Joint Economic Committee and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation).

2. Testimony

(Major Issues Listed Alphabetically)

Criminal Justice

- o FBI Charter, Senate Committee on the Judiciary

Energy Conservation

- o Dingell/Ottinger Conservation Bill, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Subcommittee on Energy and Power
- o Leadership Bill for Residential Energy Conservation, House Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, Subcommittee on Housing and Community Development
- o Residential Energy Conservation, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Subcommittee on Energy and Power
- o *Synfuels and Energy Conservation, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Subcommittee on Energy and Power (see also under energy production)
- o Energy Conservation and Building Efficiency Standards, Senate Committee on Government Affairs
- o *Transportation Energy Efficiency Act, Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, Subcommittee on Science, Technology and Space (see also under transportation)

Energy, General/Resources

- o *Global Energy Forecasts, House Select Committee on Intelligence, Subcommittee on Oversight (see also under international security and commerce)
- o Energy in Transition, 1985-2010, House Committee on Science and Technology
- o The Energy Impacts Assistance Act of 1979, Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs, Subcommittee on Energy, Nuclear Proliferation, and Federal Services

Energy Production

- o *Renewable Energy and the City, House Committee on Banking, Finance, and Urban Affairs, Subcommittee on the City (see also under urban affairs)

- o Synfuels, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Subcommittee on Energy and Power
- o Oil and Gas Leasing, Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Energy Resources and Materials Production
- o *Synfuels and Energy Conservation (see also under energy conservation)
- o *The Municipal Waste-to-Energy Act of 1980, House Committee on Science and Technology, Subcommittee on Energy Development and Applications (see also under urban affairs)
- o Cogeneration, House Committee on Science and Technology, Subcommittee on Energy Development and Applications

Health/Environment

- o VA Agent Orange Study, Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs
- o Drugs in Animal Feed, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Subcommittee on Health and the Environment
- o Forecasts of Physician Supply and Requirements, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce

Industrial Competitiveness/Productivity

- o *Trade and Technology in the Steel Industry, Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, Subcommittee on International Finance (see also under international security and commerce)

International Security and Commerce

- o East-West Trade and Technology Transfer, Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, Subcommittee on International Finance
- o *Global Energy Forecasts (see also under energy, general/resources)
- o U.S. Trade and Technology Transfer with China and Russia, Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, Subcommittee on International Finance
- o *Trade and Technology in the Steel Industry (see also under industrial competitiveness/productivity)
- o Technology and East-West Trade, House Committee on Science and Technology, jointly with House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and International Trade Subcommittee on the House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs

OTA

- o OTA Oversight Hearings, House Committee on Science and Technology, Subcommittee on Science Research and Technology
- o FY 1981 Appropriations Request, House Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Legislative Branch
- o FY 1981 Appropriations Request, Senate Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Legislative Branch

R&D

- o The R&D Authorization Estimates Act, House Committee on Science and Technology

Transportation

- o Advanced High Speed Aircraft, House Committee on Science and Technology, Subcommittee on Transportation, Aviation, and Communications
- o Management and Financing Options for Advanced Air Transport, House Committee on Science and Technology, Subcommittee on Transportation, Aviation and Communications
- o *Transportation Energy Efficiency Act (see also under energy conservation)

Urban Affairs

- o *Renewable Energy and the City, (see also under energy production)
- o *The Municipal Waste-to-Energy Act of 1980 (see also under energy production)

3. Briefings, Presentations, Workshops for Congress and Staff

(Major Issues Listed Alphabetically)

Energy Conservation

- o Residential Energy Conservation, Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs
- o Future of Electric Vehicles, House Committee on Appropriations
- o Auto Fuel Economy Improvements, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce
- o DOE Conservation and Solar Energy Study, House Committee on Science and Technology

Energy Production

- o Briefing on Energy Development and Application, House Committee staff
- o Energy R&D Priorities: Decentralized Electricity and Cogeneration Options, Senate Committee Staff
- o Biomass, for S.932 Conference (later became Energy Security Act), Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
- o Oil Shale Report, Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
- o Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion, Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
- o Gasohol, House Committee on Agriculture
- o Biomass, for S.932 Conference (later became Energy Security Act), House Committee on Agriculture
- o Financial Incentives for Oil Shale Development, House Committee on Budget
- o Oil Shale Report, House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
- o Biomass, Joint Committee on Taxation
- o Ocean Margin Drilling, Senate Committee on Appropriations
- o Assessment of Development and Production Potential of Federal Coal Leases, Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

- o Utah Task Force on Federal Coal Leases Results, Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
- o Conservation and Small Power Production after the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA), House Committee on Science and Technology
- o Ocean Thermal Energy Conservation, House Committee on Science and Technology
- o Solar Power Satellite Systems Assessment, Staff of Congressman Ronnie G. Flippo
- o Wind Machines, Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation
- o Propane/Natural Gas, Congressman Toby Moffett
- o Coal Slurry Pipelines, (assistance re: hearings), David Shirtz
- o Cogeneration, Congressman Cecil Heftel
- o Coal Transmission, Congressman Christopher J. Dodd's staff
- o Coal Slurry Pipeline, Congressman Ted Weiss' staff
- o Mechanical Cogeneration, Congressman Cecil Heftel's staff
- o Coal Slurry Pipeline, Congressman F. James Sensenbrenner, Jr.'s staff
- o Coal Slurry Pipeline, Congressman Jack E. Kemp
- o International Solar Power, Senator Paul E. Tsongas
- o Oil and Gas Reserves, Congressman Berkley Bedell
- o Synfuels Processes and Direct Hydrogenation, Senator Howard M. Metzenbaum's staff

Genetics

- o Recombinant DNA, Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation and House Committee on Science and Technology
- o Genetic Research and Applications, House Committee staff
- o Status of Impacts of Applied Genetics, House Committee on Science and Technology

Health

- o Amending the Social Security Act (vaccines, Medicare), House Committee staff
- o Environmental Contaminants in Food Report, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce
- o Environmental Contaminants in Food Report, Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works
- o Vaccines (payment under Medicare), House Committee staff
- o Health Effects of Agent Orange, Senate Committee on Veterans Affairs
- o Payment for Vaccines under Medicare, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce
- o Use of the Nonreplacement Fee in Blood Banking, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce
- o Drugs in Livestock Feed Report, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce
- o Physician Supply and Requirements, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce
- o Benefits and Costs of Medical Technologies, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce
- o Cancer Risks, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce
- o Environmental Contaminants in Food, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce
- o Drugs Exports to Developing Countries, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce
- o Issues in Radiation Control, House Committee on Public Works and Transportation
- o Federal Vaccine and Immunization Policies, House Committee on Ways and Means
- o Evaluation of Chiropractors, Senate Committee on Finance
- o The Value of Pneumoccol Vaccine, Senate Committee on Finance
- o Implications of Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Medical Technologies, Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources

- o Physician Supply and Requirements, Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources
- o Hospital Information Systems, Senate Committee on Armed Services
- o Chiropractic Report and Psychotherapy Case Study, Senate Committee on Finance
- o Colonial Virginia Foundation for Medical Care, Senate Committee on Finance
- o Agent Orange, Senate Committee on Veterans Affairs
- o Prescription Drug Use, Evaluation, Reimbursement and Exportation, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce
- o Compensation for Damage from Hazardous Substances, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce
- o Cancer Report, House Committee on Science and Technology
- o Assessment and Reimbursement of Drugs and Other Medical Technologies, House Committee on Ways and Means
- o Comments on draft bill to set up a commission to evaluate efficacy of psychotherapy, Senate Committee on Finance, Subcommittee on Health
- o Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Medical Technologies Assessment, staff of Congressman Ted Weiss

Industrial Productivity/Competitiveness

- o OTA assessment on Technology and Steel Industry Competitiveness, Senate Steel Caucus
- o OTA Assessment on Technology and Steel Industry Competitiveness, House Steel Caucus
- o OTA Assessment on Technology and Steel Industry Competitiveness, Congressman Sam Gibbons
- o OTA Assessment of Technology and Steel Industry Competitiveness, Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation
- o Japanese quality and management of manufacturing firms, House Committee on Ways and Means

International Security and Commerce

- o ITC Study of International Trade in Integrated Circuits, Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs

- o Administration Embargo of High Technology Exports to the USSR, Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation
- o Soviet Energy, Senate Committee on Foreign Relations
- o Drugs Exports to Developing Countries, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce
- o Taggants in Explosives, Senate Committee on Appropriations
- o Taggants in Explosives, Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs (including attendance at markup session at Committee's request)
- o Taggants in Explosives, House Committee on Appropriations
- o U.S. Trade Policy: Technology Transfer, House Committee on Foreign Affairs
- o MX Missile Basing, House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

Land Productivity/Natural Resources

- o Land Productivity, Senate Committee staff
- o Land Productivity, Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works
- o Tropical Deforestation, Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs
- o Freshwater Resource Study, House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
- o Minerals Policy, Nonfuel Minerals, House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
- o International Wildlife Resource Conservation Act of 1980, Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works

Nuclear Waste

- o Away-from-Reactor (AFR) Siting Questions, Disposal Problems, Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works
- o Away-from-Reactor (AFR), House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
- o Compensation for Damages from Hazardous Substances, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce
- o Transportation of Radioactive Waste, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce

- o Issues in Radiation Control, House Committee on Public Works and Transportation

Population

- o OTA Assessment on Technology and World Population, several interested Senate/House Committee staffs
- o Technology and World Population, Senate Committee on Foreign Relations
- o OTA Technology and World Population Study vis-a-vis Foreign Relations Population Study, Senate Committee on Foreign Relations
- o Technology and World Population, House Committee on Appropriations
- o Technology and World Population, House Committee on Budget
- o NSF Work in Population, Senate Committee on Appropriations
- o Review of sections of subcommittee staff report on international population programs, Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs
- o Population issues, TAB staff

R&D

- o Energy R&D Priorities--Decentralized Energy and Cogeneration Options, Senate Committee staff
- o Impact of Inflation on the Federal R&D Investment, House Committee on Science and Technology
- o Ocean Margin Drilling, Senate Committee on Appropriations
- o Automotive Development, Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation

Space

- o Moon Treaty, Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation
- o OTA study on Space Policy and Applications, Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation
- o Presentation on OTA Space Program, Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
- o Presentation on OTA Space Program, House Subcommittee on Space, Science and Applications

Telecommunications

- o OTA Telecommunications Study, House Committee Staff
- o ITC Study of International Trade in Integrated Circuits, Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs
- o Administration Embargo of High Technology Exports to the USSR, Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs
- o Electronic Funds Transfer Assessment, Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs
- o Steel and Electronics Studies, Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
- o WARC '79, Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation
- o National Crime Information Center (NCIC) Report, Senate Committee on the Judiciary
- o Congressional Computer and Graphics Capabilities and Possible Use for Population Presentations, Senate Committee on Rules and Administration
- o WARC '79, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce
- o National Crime Information Center Report, House Committee on the Judiciary
- o Status of Telecommunications and the National Information System Studies, House Committee on Science and Technology
- o Impacts of WARC '79, House Science and Technology Committee
- o Potential Study of Information Systems Technologies and Education, House Committee on Science and Technology
- o Hospital Information Systems, Senate Committee on Armed Services
- o COMSAT/INMARSAT, Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation
- o Proposed Legislation to Modify the Communications Act of 1934, Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation
- o Information Technology and Education, House Committee on Education and Labor
- o Coordination of Activities in Information Policy Technology, House Committee on Science and Technology

- o Updating of automated systems for documentation and records handling, House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, Subcommittee on Energy and Power
- o Possible series of seminars on information policy and education, House Subcommittees on Science, Research and Transportation and House Subcommittee on Select Education

Transportation

- o Proposed Study on Airport and Air Traffic Control, Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation
- o Future of Electric Vehicles, House Committee on Appropriations
- o An Evaluation of the Cooperative Automotive Research Program (CARP), House Committee on Appropriations
- o Proposed Study on Airport and Air Traffic Control, House Committee on Appropriations
- o Auto Fuel Economy Requirements, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce
- o Transportation and the Evolution of Cities, House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs
- o Transportation of Radioactive Waste, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce
- o Briefing on Airport and Air Traffic Control Assessment, House Committee on Public Works and Transportation, Subcommittee on Transportation
- o Aircraft occupant restraints, House Committee on Public Works and Transportation, Subcommittee on Oversight and Review

4. Other Responses to Congressional Inquiries

OTA regularly receives inquiries from Congressional offices concerning issues that are the subject of ongoing or recently completed OTA assessments. Responses to such inquiries generally are provided orally or in brief written communications.

Criminal Justice

- o Task Force review and letter comment on FBI procurement of computer processor for the National Crime Information Center, for the Senate Committee on the Judiciary

Energy

- o Issues on Synthetic Fuels, preparation of a brief summary for the Senate Budget Committee (summary subsequently requested by other Committees and Members)
- o Brief paper on oil shale for use during the current Congressional deliberations on synthetic fuels
- o Memorandum on Liquefied Natural Gas, to the Senate Committee on Finance
- o Briefing paper on Relative Safety Features of Fusion and Fission, Senator Alan Cranston
- o Technical comment on Biomass, attendance at briefing at the request of the House Committee on Agriculture
- o Memorandum on Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion, for Senate Committee on Energy
- o Energy Advantages of High Density Urban Areas, for Congressman Bill Green
- o Ohio River Basin Energy Study, Senator Birch Bayh
- o Low Head Hydro, Senator Howard M. Metzenbaum
- o Cogeneration, Congressman Joseph L. Fisher
- o Introduction of Methanol as a Transportation Fuel, Congressman Paul Simon
- o Conservation and Solar Energy Programs of DOE, Senator Thomas Eagleton
- o Energy Demand, Congressman Mike McCormack

- o Electric Power Transmission Costs, Senator Jacob K. Javits
- o Breeder Reactor Schedule, Congressman Leon E. Panetta
- o Coal, Congressman Morris K. Udall
- o Photovoltaic Costs, Senator Alan Cranston
- o Wood Energy, Congressman Robert McClory
- o Energy Conservation in Cities, Congressman Bill Green
- o Nuclear Power Plant Standardization, Congressman Jerry Huckaby
- o Energy and the Cities, Congressman Henry S. Reuss
- o Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion, Senator Daniel K. Inouye

Energy Production

- o Information on Oil Shale Assessment, House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
- o Information on Oil Shale Assessment, staffer for Representative Patricia Schroeder
- o Information re assessment on Development and Production Potential of Federal Coal Leases, staff of Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
- o Staff memo on Status of Ocean Margin Drilling project to Senators Proxmire and Mathias, Senate Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on HUD-Independent Agencies
- o Possibility for recycling of used oil, House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, Subcommittee on Transportation and Commerce

Hazardous Waste

- o Hazardous Waste, Congressmen Harley O. Staggers, John D. Dingell, Bob Eckhardt, and James J. Florio
- o Present Storage Capacity Problem at Nuclear Reactors, Senator Charles H. Percy
- o General Information on hazardous waste management, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, staffer on Subcommittee on Energy and Power

- o Information on oil refining as it applies to hazardous waste regulations, House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
- o Liability issues concerned with RCRA and hazardous waste legislation, several discussions with staffer on House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Subcommittee on Energy and Power
- o OTA's assessment on Nonnuclear Industrial Hazardous Waste, staff member for Congressman George E. Brown, Jr.

Health

- o Memorandum on Ingestion and Inhalation of Radioactivity at Utah A-Bomb Tests, to Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs
- o Briefing paper on Quality of Research Regarding Exposure of U.S. Servicemen to Residual Radiation in Nagasaki and Hiroshima, to Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs
- o Briefing paper on Eliminating the Deductible Requirement in Medicare's Reimbursement Policies for Blood Donations, for House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce
- o Mandated Study on Toxic Substances, Congressman John D. Dingell
- o Agent Orange, Senator Alan Cranston
- o Chiropractic in New Zealand: Review of Report of the Commission of Inquiry, Senator Herman E. Talmadge
- o Review of Five Epidemiological Studies about Herbicides and Cancer Incidence, Senator Alan Cranston
- o Tropical/Subtropical Nutrition Research, Senator Spark M. Matsunaga
- o Skills Need in Future (Medical) Technicians, Congressman Thomas B. Evans, Jr.
- o Assistance re hearings on Generic Drugs, staff member of Senate Select Committee on Small Business
- o Implications of Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Medical Technology Report, briefings to staff members of Senate Committee on Finance
- o Implications of Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Medical Technology Report, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce
- o National Center for Health Care Technology, House Committee on Science and Technology

Industrial Productivity/Competitiveness

- o Technology and Steel Industry Competitiveness, Congressman Charles A. Vanik
- o Calderon Process, Senator John Glenn

International Security and Commerce/Space

- o Memorandum on Military Surveillance Systems, to House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries
- o Moon Treaty, Congressman Don Fuqua
- o The Effects of Nuclear War, staff of Senator George McGovern
- o Hearings on the Establishment of an Office of Strategic Technology, staffer of Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs

Natural Resources/Environment

- o Briefing paper on S.1480--Environmental Emergency Response Act, for Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works
- o Memorandum on Groundwater Models, for House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs
- o Memorandum on Tanker Spills, Collisions and Groundings, for National Ocean Policy Study
- o Memorandum on Tanker Accidents, for Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation
- o Study on Saline Creeps: Causes, Consequences and Correction in the Fort Benton--Highwood Bench Region of Montana, Senators John Melcher, Max Baucus and Congressman Ron Marlenee
- o CO2 Problem, Congressman Bekley Bedell
- o Results of the Public Participation and Three Mile Island Conference, Congressman George E. Brown, Jr.
- o Assistance with Acid Rain hearings, Senate Committee on Small Business; Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works
- o Substitute Crops for opium in developing countries, House Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control
- o Innovative biological techniques to improve tropical soils, for House Committee on Foreign Affairs

Nuclear Waste

- o Analysis of spent fuel storage issues, Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, Subcommittee on Nuclear Regulation

Space

- o Briefing paper on Satellite Communications: Technological Systems and Services for Developing Countries (with CRS), to House Committee on Science and Technology, Subcommittee on Science, Research and Technology
- o Preliminary findings on National Oceanic Satellite, for Senators William Proxmire and Charles McC. Mathias, Jr., Senate Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on HUD-Independent Agencies

Technological Issues

- o Memorandum on Technological Issues of the '80's (other than energy or military), Congressman Don Fuqua

Telecommunications

- o Briefing paper on Satellite Communications: Technological Systems and Services for Developing Countries (with CRS), to House Committee on Science and Technology, Subcommittee on Science, Research and Technology
- o Seminar on FAA's Discrete Address Beacon System (DABS), for House Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Transportation
- o OTA assessment of the Impact of the 1979 World Administrative Radio Conference (WARC), to Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, Subcommittee on Communications
- o OTA assessment of the Impact of the 1979 World Administrative Radio Conference (WARC), to House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Subcommittee on Communications
- o OTA assessment of the Impact of the 1979 World Administrative Radio Conference (WARC), staff of Congressman Carlos J. Moorhead
- o Discussion of use of information technology and applications, House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Subcommittee on Energy and Power, and staff of Congressman John D. Dingell

Transportation

- o Seminar on FAA's Discrete Address Beacon System (DABS), for House Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Transportation
- o Workshop on Automotive Fuel Efficiency R&D Needs, jointly sponsored with the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House Committee on Science and Technology
- o Air Traffic Control--Collision Avoidance, staff of Congressman Carlos J. Moorhead
- o Air Traffic Control--Collision Avoidance, staff of Congressman John J. Duncan
- o Air Traffic Control--Collision Avoidance, staff of Congressman Robert J. Young
- o OTA assessment on Airport and Air Traffic Control System, staff of the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation, Subcommittee on Aviation
- o Service and maintenance of automotive electronics, staff of House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Finance

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	09-0700-0-1-801	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activity:				
10.00	Technology assessments (costs—obligations)	10,782	11,150	13,100
Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year			
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	417		
39.00	Budget authority	11,199	11,150	13,100
Budget authority:				
40.00	Appropriation	11,199	11,000	13,100
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 96-536		-220	
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	11,199	10,780	13,100
44.20	Supplemental for civilian pay raises		370	
Relations of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	10,782	11,150	13,100
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,959	3,150	3,245
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-3,150	-3,245	-3,930
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	-460		
99.00	Outlays, excluding pay raise supplemental	11,131	10,700	12,400
91.20	Outlays from civilian pay raise supplemental		355	15

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	09-0700-0-1-801	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent positions	3,971	4,400	4,600
11.3	Positions other than full-time permanent	144	200	230
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,115	4,600	4,830
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian	274	300	350
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	274	310	370
22.0	Transportation of things	25	30	40
23.2	Communications, utilities, and other rent	821	920	1,050
24.0	Printing and reproduction	365	500	550
25.0	Other services	4,714	4,260	5,630
26.0	Supplies and materials	171	190	230
31.0	Equipment	23	40	50
99.0	Total obligations	10,782	11,150	13,100

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	122	126	128
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	(123)	(129)	(130)
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	0	0	0
Average salary of ungraded positions	\$32,285	\$34,100	\$35,700

CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	09-8094-0-7-801	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activity:				
10.00	contributions and donations (cost—obligations) (object class 25.0)	-6	5	5
Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-5	-8	-8
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year..	8	8	8
	Budget authority (appropriation) (permanent, indefinite)	-3	5	5
Relations of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	-6	5	5
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	6	.....	1
74.00	Obligated balance, end of year .....	.....	-1	-1
99.00	Outlays .....	.....	4	5

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

Statement of Alice M. Rivlin
Director of the
Congressional Budget Office

before the

Subcommittee on Legislative
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives

Appropriation Request for Fiscal Year 1982

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Subcommittee, I am pleased to present the fiscal year 1982 appropriation request for the Congressional Budget Office (CBO). CBO is a nonpartisan organization that provides the Congress with budget-related information and analyses of alternative fiscal, budgetary, and programmatic policies. CBO does not make recommendations on matters of policy; rather, we analyze options, their cost to the federal government, and their impact on the national economy and the budget.

Budget Request

For fiscal year 1982, I am presenting a budget request that has no increase in the level of authorized staff and reflects only the increased costs of maintaining current levels of services to the Congress. The request for fiscal year 1982 is for 218 positions and \$14,298,000.

This marks the fifth consecutive year that the CBO has not requested additional positions. Since fiscal year 1977, the only staff increase--10 positions in 1979--came at the request of the Senate and

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House Budget and Appropriations Committees, not at the request of CBO. These 10 positions were added to give CBO greater capacity to analyze inflationary trends in the economy and the inflationary impact of major legislative proposals, as requested in the First and Second Concurrent Resolutions on the Budget for Fiscal Year 1981.

As Table 1 shows, our funding has remained relatively stable through the five-year period since 1978, rising at an average of less than the rate of inflation. Even with the supplemental to cover the costs of the October 1980 pay increase, CBO's budget in fiscal year 1981 will be only 1.7 percent over that of fiscal year 1980, considerably less than the anticipated inflation rate of about 10 percent. To live within this budget, we have deferred and cancelled needed data development, and we have introduced a number of cost-saving approaches in our computer operations. Our funding request for fiscal year 1982 represents a 13.4 percent increase over our fiscal year 1981 appropriation, but this increase is off a base already severely strained by the increased costs of maintaining current services in an inflationary economy. Over the two-year period from 1980 to 1982, our appropriation will rise at less than three-quarters of the anticipated rate of inflation.

I am on record to this Committee that CBO would not seek increases in either staff or real funding unless we were given additional responsibilities. This budget request upholds that pledge. The fiscal year 1982 appropriations would simply continue CBO's current services to the Congress.

TABLE 1. CBO'S APPROPRIATION HISTORY, FISCAL YEARS 1976-1982

Fiscal Year	Staff Positions	Dollar Amounts	Percent Increase
1976	---	2,174,480 <u>a/</u>	---
1976	193	6,052,525 <u>b/</u>	---
1977	208	9,576,600 <u>c/</u>	---
1978	208	10,400,000	8.6
1979	218 <u>d/</u>	11,368,000	9.3
1980	218	12,386,000	8.9
1981	218	12,603,000 <u>e/</u>	1.7
1982	218	14,298,000	13.4

NOTE: Since fiscal year 1977, CBO has not requested any increase in staff ceiling--the 10 new positions authorized for CBO in fiscal year 1979 came as a result of House and Senate action asking CBO to undertake inflationary impact analysis.

a/ Senate Contingency Fund. No position ceiling established. Funding from February 24, 1975, to December 31, 1975.

b/ Funding for nine months from January 1, 1976, to September 30, 1976.

c/ First full-year funding for CBO.

d/ Ten positions initiated by action of Senate and House Budget and Appropriations Committees for CBO's new Congressionally mandated assignment to analyze the inflationary impact of proposed legislation.

e/ Includes \$465,000 for October 1980 pay supplemental request.

In the next section of this statement, I will briefly review for the Committee the principal services CBO provided to the Congress over the past year. I will then explain the major items of change in our fiscal year 1982 request.

Current CBO Services to the Congress

CBO's responsibilities under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 include estimating the five-year costs to the federal government of proposed legislation, tracking Congressional budget action on appropriation and revenue bills against the targets or ceilings in the concurrent budget resolutions (scorekeeping), preparing periodic forecasts of economic trends and alternative fiscal policies, and analyzing programmatic issues that affect the federal budget.

Cost Estimates. CBO prepares cost estimates for virtually every bill reported in the House or Senate that would have a budget impact. We also provide the Appropriations Committees with outlay estimates for all appropriations bills.

CBO's bill cost estimates have become an integral part of the legislative process. Committees are referring to them increasingly at every stage of bill drafting, and they are having an impact on the final outcome of legislation. Moreover, the Congress has expressed its desire to expand CBO's cost estimating effort. As directed in the first and second budget resolutions for fiscal year 1981, we will be preparing for the Congress an estimate of the inflationary effects, wherever measurable, of legislation reported by committees but not yet enacted. Also, in the 96th Congress, bills were introduced in both the House and Senate that would give CBO the added responsibility of preparing estimates of the cost to state and local governments of federal legislation. We expect these bills to be reintroduced in this Congress.

During the second session of the 96th Congress, CBO prepared approximately 860 bill cost estimates for House and Senate authorizing committees, making a total of about 1,700 for both sessions. Based on past experience, we expect to prepare about the same number of bill cost estimates during the 97th Congress.

Budget Projections. CBO's budget projections capability has enabled the Congress to move more and more in the direction of multiyear budgeting. Both Budget Committees are now including three-year targets in the budget resolutions. This has generated a need to maintain current projections on a year-round basis. CBO therefore now provides the Budget Committees with continually updated information, as well as issuing its legislatively mandated Five-Year Projections report.

Scorekeeping. CBO's scorekeeping system tracks Congressional action on revenue and appropriation bills against the targets or ceilings in the concurrent resolutions on the budget. As such, it serves as the early warning system that alerts the Congress to any breach of these resolutions. During fiscal year 1980, we issued various budget scorekeeping reports and tabulations for use by the Congress, particularly the Appropriations and Budget Committees. These included:

- o Seven (7) comprehensive scorekeeping reports published by CBO;
- o Information for weekly scorekeeping reports issued by the Senate Budget Committee;
- o Weekly packages of specially designed computer runs, furnished to the House Budget Committee when the House was in session;

- o Daily reports, together with weekly scorekeeping tabulations, when the Congress was in session, for the Budget Committees' use in advising the parliamentarians on current budgetary levels;
- o Numerous computer tabulations (some regular and others specifically requested) for the use of the Appropriations Committees in preparing their March 15 reports, and for the Budget Committees during their consideration of the budget resolutions;
- o Special computer support to the House Budget Committee during the mark up of the budget resolutions; and
- o An automated report, which is updated weekly, on the legislative status of selected entitlement and other bills that would directly affect budgetary requirements.

Economic Forecasts. Each fiscal year, CBO publishes two reports that examine the state of the national economy, present CBO's economic forecast, and analyze alternative fiscal policies. To prepare these reports, we use a variety of information sources, including the major commercially available econometric models (Data Resources, Inc.; Wharton Associates; Chase Econometrics; Merrill Lynch; and, new this year, Evans Economics). CBO does not maintain its own macroeconomic model of the economy. To ensure objectivity in this difficult area of economic forecasting, we rely on the advice of a distinguished panel of advisors drawn from all parts of the country and representing a wide spectrum of economic views. Among its current members are chairmen of the Council of Economic Advisors in four previous administrations. (Table 2 lists the current panel.)

TABLE 2. CBO PANEL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS, JUNE 1980

Mr. Paul W. McCracken (Chairman) Edmund Ezra Day University Professor of Business Administration University of Michigan	Mr. Leif H. Olsen Senior Vice President and Economist First National City Bank
Professor Barbara Bergmann Department of Economics University of Maryland	Mr. Rudolph Oswald Director, Research Department, AFL-CIO
Dr. Barry P. Bosworth Senior Fellow The Brookings Institution	Mr. Joseph A. Pechman Director, Economic Studies The Brookings Institution
Dr. Dewey J. Daane Frank K. Houston Professor of Banking Vanderbilt University	Dr. Rudolph G. Penner Resident Scholar American Enterprise Institute of Public Policy Research
Dr. Martin Feldstein President National Bureau of Economic Research	Mr. George L. Perry Senior Fellow The Brookings Institution
Dr. William J. Fellner Resident Scholar American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research	Professor Paul Samuelson Department of Economics Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Mr. Alan Greenspan President Townsend-Greenspan and Company	Professor Robert Solow Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Mr. Douglas Greenwald Chief Economist (retired) McGraw-Hill Publications	Professor Herbert Stein Department of Economics University of Virginia
Dr. Walter W. Heller Regents' Professor of Economics University of Minnesota	Professor James Tobin Sterling Professor of Economics Yale University
Mr. Walter E. Hoadley Executive Vice President, Chief Economist Bank of America	Mr. Michael G. Wellman Manager, Research Department S.S. Kresge Corporation
Dr. F. Thomas Juster Program Director Institute for Social Research University of Michigan	Mr. Charles J. Zwick President South East Banking Corporation Miami, Florida
Professor Lawrence R. Klein Benjamin Franklin Professor of Economics University of Pennsylvania	

CBO issues its economic reports to coincide with Congressional consideration of the concurrent resolutions on the budget. The two reports issued in 1980 focused particularly on the problems of inflation and productivity.

Program Analysis. Over the years, CBO has responded to requests from almost every committee of both houses of the Congress for in-depth analytical reports on key legislative issues. In many cases, these studies have provided the Congress with the crucial budget-related information it needed to make informed decisions on complex questions. These reports are undertaken at the request of the chairman or ranking minority member of a full committee of jurisdiction or the chairman of a subcommittee of jurisdiction. Reflecting the priorities established in the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Budget Committees request CBO's services most frequently. Table 3 shows the number of reports requested by House and Senate committees since CBO began operations.

In fiscal year 1980, CBO completed about 60 formal reports, both published and unpublished, as well as numerous informal analyses presented to the Congress in the form of memoranda, technical notes, responses to specific questions, and the like. The subject areas of those reports reflect the major budgetary issues before the Congress. Let me cite just a few examples of important CBO studies completed in fiscal year 1980.

Our analysis of the windfall profits tax, prepared for the Senate Budget Committee in November 1979, provided the only analysis available to the Congress that showed in detail the trade-offs between

TABLE 3. NUMBER OF CBO REPORTS REQUESTED BY HOUSE AND SENATE COMMITTEES, 1975-1980

Committee	Number of Reports
<u>House of Representatives</u>	
Agriculture Committee	4
Appropriations Committee	14
Armed Services Committee	10
Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee	11
Budget Committee	76
Education and Labor Committee	7
Interior and Insular Affairs Committee	2
International Relations Committee	1
Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee	7
Post Office and Civil Service Committee	3
Public Works and Transportation Committee	3
Veterans Affairs Committee	1
Ways and Means Committee	17
Ad Hoc Energy Committee	1
Total	157
<u>Senate</u>	
Agriculture and Forestry Committee	1
Appropriations Committee	7
Armed Services Committee	8
Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee	6
Budget Committee	123
Commerce Committee	1
Finance Committee	5
Foreign Relations Committee	3
Government Operations Committee	1
Interior and Insular Affairs Committee	1
Judiciary Committee	3
Labor and Public Welfare Committee	1
Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee	1
Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee	2
Energy and Natural Resources Committee	13
Environment and Public Works Committee	3
Governmental Affairs Committee	4
Labor and Human Resources Committee	5
Total	188
Joint Economic Committee	5

production of domestic oil and the level and structure of the excise tax levied. The report was frequently cited during the debate over these trade-offs.

CBO's evaluation of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, issued in June 1980 at the request of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, provided the first evidence of the effectiveness of the reserve. The analysis has been the basis of several legislative initiatives to mandate completion of the reserve and to change the financing mechanism used for it.

CBO's analysis of the Department of Transportation's regulations implementing Section 504, transportation for the handicapped, prepared for the House Public Works and Transportation Committee, was the basis for the House compromise on this issue. Our work was the central source for comparative estimates of the costs and savings for modes of transportation for the handicapped other than those mandated by Section 504 regulations. These three reports were prepared by our Natural Resources and Commerce Division.

In 1980, CBO's National Defense and International Affairs Division prepared a number of important studies on defense issues. For example, our study on Costs of Manning the Active Duty Military was published at the request of the House and Senate Budget Committees during the debate over military compensation last spring. Several of the options raised in that study were incorporated in the Defense Authorization

bill reported by the Senate Armed Services Committee. One of the funding options analyzed in the CBO study on the Trident II missile program was adopted by the Senate Armed Services Committee.

Responding to requests from both the House and Senate Agriculture Committees, as well as the Senate Appropriations Committee, our Human Resources and Community Development Division has done extensive analyses of the Food Stamp Program. These studies have been central to Congressional consideration of alternative benefit and income-eligibility standards. CBO's study of federal student assistance, also prepared by the Human Resources Division, examined the impact of federal assistance on enhancing equality of educational opportunity and analyzed various ways in which the federal student assistance effort could be altered to achieve varied objectives. This analysis, requested by the House Education and Labor Committee and the Senate Budget Committee, was used extensively in drafting a reauthorization bill. A related study on the profits earned by states from tax-exempt student loan bonds was prepared by our Tax Analysis Division for the House Ways and Means Committee.

Other key issues analyzed by CBO during fiscal year 1980 included international balance of payments, foreign aid, corporations in farming, the shape of the general purpose Navy, the world oil market, youth employment, tax subsidies for medical care, and indexing the individual income tax for inflation.

CBO's analytical effort is closely intertwined with our budget cost-estimating work. Virtually every in-depth study provides cost estimates of the legislative proposals under consideration, as well as of alternative options. Preparing accurate cost estimates, on the other hand, requires the knowledge and data acquired in the in-depth analytical work. An example of this meshing of CBO's analytical and cost-estimating efforts is our report on Reducing the Federal Budget, produced last February at the request of the House Budget Committee. That report described various strategies for cutting the budget and offered 56 specific examples of possible cuts in spending and 19 examples of tax expenditure reductions. It was widely used by both houses during Congressional consideration of the 1981 budget. That document was made possible only through the joint efforts of program and cost analysts.

Based upon our current committee requests, we expect to complete approximately the same number of reports in fiscal year 1981 as in 1980. Currently, for example, we have studies underway on industrial development bonds, productivity, inflation, the Social Security trust funds, farm program legislation, oil supply disruptions, the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA), health care expenditures, health care cost containment, Medicaid reform, civil service retirement, U.S. ground forces, tanker force modernization, and NATO's maritime posture. We are also preparing an overview of defense budget issues and a new study on strategies for reducing the federal budget.

The Committee has a list of CBO reports (TAB I). Part I of the list shows the projects currently underway. Part II lists the studies completed since October 1979. The list gives the CBO division responsible for the report, its title, a summary of its contents, the requesting Congressional committee or statutory authority, the completion date, and its published or unpublished status.

We assume that our level of activity in fiscal year 1982 will be similar to that in previous fiscal years. CBO's program areas have remained remarkably stable in terms of staffing and funding since the inception of the office. Through the years they have accounted for about one-third of CBO's staff positions and about one-quarter of our funding.

Credit Budgeting. In 1980, at the request of the House Budget Committee, CBO prepared a report on Federal Credit Activities, which analyzed the implications of including in the budget process a system for controlling federal credit--in the form of both direct loans and loan guarantees. The report also examined on a function-by-function basis the Administration's credit program estimates for fiscal years 1980 and 1981. This was a significant undertaking in view of the lack of data about credit programs and the general unawareness of the extent of federal credit. We then assisted the two Budget Committees in preparing aggregate targets for federal credit programs for inclusion in the first and second concurrent resolutions on the budget for 1981.

In April, at the request of the House Budget Committee and the House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee, CBO conducted a two-day conference on the economics of federal credit activity. This conference opened a dialogue between economists interested in federal credit and those who operate the credit programs.

Testimony. CBO is requested to testify before numerous Congressional committees on major legislative proposals. In fiscal year 1980, I testified on 29 occasions before eight Senate committees and six House committees. In addition, other members of the CBO staff testified on 13 occasions.

Subjects of this testimony included the Social Security trust funds, balancing the budget, the synthetic fuel industry, youth employment, health tax expenditures, automobile fuel economy, federal credit programs, and state and local government cost impact statements.

Major Items of Change in
Fiscal Year 1982 Request

CBO's fiscal year 1982 request represents a 13.4 percent increase over our 1981 appropriation. Seventy-five percent of the total increase, or \$1,275,000, is in the category of Other Services. This includes an increase of \$344,000 for "Systems, Data, and Model Development" and \$919,000 for computer timesharing services and related support.

Systems, Data, and Model Development. In fiscal year 1980 we actually spent \$1,084,000 in this category, but in order to meet the

very stringent Congressional mandate on reduced spending in fiscal year 1981, we have cut this area back to \$436,000. For fiscal year 1982, I believe that our request of \$780,000 is conservative in view of the type of work that these funds support. Our Defense Resources Model, for instance, will need updating, as will our cost estimate models for a number of programs such as agriculture price supports. We will need to develop data bases in connection with the Survey of Income and Program Participation, the 1980 Consumer Expansion Survey, and the Department of Treasury Tax Return Data.

This increase also reflects the substantial costs connected with updating and expanding current data bases to include 1980 census data. Current census data are essential to analyzing costs associated with a wide array of federal programs.

We will also need to work on models connected with various Medicare proposals, student assistance programs, and retirement programs. We will likely have to revise models connected with military recruiting, readiness funds for Air Force tactical aircraft, and readiness funds for Naval tactical aircraft. Continuing research and analyses will also be required in the areas of tax policy and long-run incentive effects, strategies for reducing inflation, and stabilization effects of alternative budget policies.

ADP Timesharing Services. Computer support services are an integral part of CBO's analytical capability. The Budget and Appropriations

Committees continue to rely heavily on our information processing services. We have no computer of our own; instead, we use--and of course pay for--both commercial computer services and government facilities.

Current applications that support Congressional decision-making processes and CBO's analytic capabilities include scorekeeping, five-year budget projections, outlay tracking and estimating, tax and revenue estimating, legislative classification, and econometric services.

We are continually examining our data processing needs to ensure that we are using ADP services in a cost-effective manner while being responsible to the Congress. There is no escaping, however, that the costs of computer services are rising. Our fiscal years 1980 and 1981 appropriations, for example, reflected an increase of approximately \$1 million over the fiscal year 1979 level in House Information Services (HIS) charges to CBO. Our fiscal year 1982 request allows for a continuation of the procedure whereby we reimburse HIS according to a rate schedule that reflects services actually used.

The costs of commercially available econometric models are also increasing. We have worked with other Congressional support agencies during the past five years to reduce the overall costs of these services to the Congress. It now appears that we have achieved all of the cost savings possible through these efforts. Consequently, we expect the cost of these services to increase about 10 percent in fiscal year 1982.

As Congressional committees rely more and more on CBO for basic budget data and analyses, we expand and update our ADP capability. We are currently developing, for example, at the request of both Budget Committees, a credit budget tracking system. We are improving our capability to provide committees with five-year forecasts of the federal budget. We are developing new means of measuring the relative revenue feedbacks, or reflows, from different types of tax cuts. This project includes a study of the channels of revenue feedback. It analyzes the role of inflation in generating additional revenues in the presence of expansive fiscal policy, and specifies summary measures for comparing the relative net budget effects of different types of tax cuts. The costs associated with these various systems are reflected in our fiscal year 1982 request.

Conclusion

Mr. Chairman, as I stated in my opening remarks, this fiscal year 1982 budget request provides for a continuation of basic, legislatively mandated services to the Congress.

Although our statutory responsibilities have not changed since the Congressional Budget Act was passed in 1974, Congressional committees have come more and more to rely on our basic budget data services and our analytical capability. Despite the increasing demand for CBO's services, however, over the last five years our authorized staffing level has risen only once--in 1979, at the request of the Budget and Appropriation Committees--and our funding level has risen at less than

the rate of inflation. We are currently working at full capacity, and therefore we believe that the levels of both funding and staff in this budget request are the minimum required to maintain our present services to the Congress.

Mr. Chairman, through the years, a number of very favorable comments have been made about CBO by Members of Congress. I would like to share with Members of this Committee a sampling of such comments that give some indication of the work our agency does for the Congress. I am including that sampling as part of this statement.

I would be pleased to respond to any questions you or Members of the Committee may have.

SAMPLING OF CONGRESSIONAL COMMENTS ON CBO

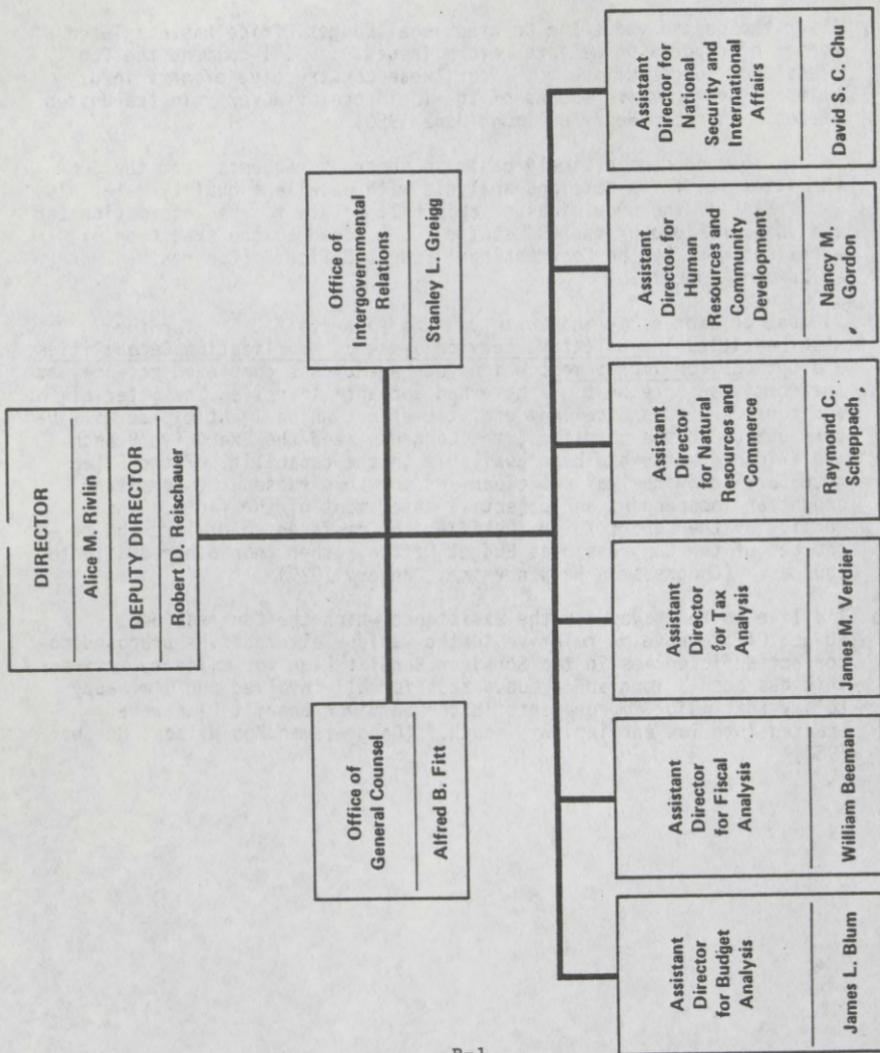
Since its establishment in 1975, the Congressional Budget Office has been widely praised by Members of Congress, who have cited the high quality, objectivity, and timeliness of CBO's work. The following examples give some flavor of these reactions:

- o "CBO has become, in less than two years, an important element in the new congressional budget process, a source of useful economic data, of increasingly skilled analytical support, of coordination in efforts to integrate the complex budget system, of organizational and administrative competence--all of which enable it to play an increasing role in equipping Congress to exercise control over the budgetary process." (Congressman Jack Brooks, Chairman, House Commission on Information and Facilities, "A Report on the Congressional Budget Office," January 1977)
- o "I want to commend Dr. Rivlin, and apologize for being late, on developing what I think is a highly professional operation and a tough, lean agency, and I think it has followed very much the suggestions of this subcommittee in trying to avoid duplication, which I think is important. And it has done a very professional job. . . . I would want to say for the record as a member of the minority that to some extent, at least, we would be very dependent upon the Congressional Budget Office's independent analysis as really the only vehicle we have for obtaining an independent evaluation of proposals that are being made by the administration. I would hope that this would be done and be continued and I appreciate what is being done right now, and the recent statements that have been coming forth." (Congressman Lawrence Coughlin, February 1978)
- o "I want to thank you and your entire staff at CBO who were instrumental in making our First Budget Resolution markup such an extraordinary success. When we first discussed advance budgeting nine months ago, we little dared hoped that we could complete our markup on that basis this year. That we have done so is a tribute to you and both our staffs." (Senator Edmund S. Muskie, April 1978)
- o "In the past months you have been good enough to provide my colleagues and me continued updates of estimated food stamp program costs for fiscal year 1979, assuming the amendment of the program's authorization limit. I appreciate the efforts of you and your staff." (Senator Jesse Helms, July 1979)
- o "I very much appreciate the fine report that your office has provided on the proposed four-year authorization for the Bureau of Land Management. . . . I recognize that the report was done in a very short time. . . . I want to express my thanks for . . . exceptional assistance to the Committee." (Senator Henry Jackson, February 1978)
- o "Thank you, on behalf of the House Republican Leadership, for the assistance your office has provided to us in connection with preparing the recently introduced catastrophic health insurance plan called "The

Medical Expense Protection Act of 1980". . . . I have been advised that your staff was extremely helpful in giving the Ways and Means minority staff prompt and efficient help. . . . We believe we have been able to produce, with your assistance, an important, serious legislative alternative." (Congressman John J. Rhodes, February 1980)

- o "I want to express my appreciation for the efforts of the Congressional Budget Office in preparing an overview of the 1977 budget. It is obvious that a great deal of effort went into producing an excellent product in a timely manner under a very tight deadline. This material was provided to all members of the Committee on Appropriations for use in the committee overview hearings on the 1977 budget." (Congressman George M. Mahon, January 1976)
- o "I just want to take this opportunity to thank you for the tremendous support and assistance which CBO has provided to my staff in preparing this proposal. The policy analysis your people offered was invaluable, and the cooperation which they demonstrated in attempting to provide at least a reasonable cost estimate that we very much needed, in view of a pressing time frame, is very much appreciated." (Congressman Barber B. Conable, Jr., February 1980)
- o "On behalf of the Committee, I want to convey appreciation for the assistance your staff has provided us in carrying out our responsibilities under the Congressional Budget Act. I particularly want to commend the excellent staff work. . ." (Senator William Proxmire, March 1979)
- o "As Chairman of the House Budget Committee's Task Force on the Budget Process, it is one of my responsibilities to monitor the activities of the Congressional Budget Office. During the first session of the 96th Congress, I was in close contact with Dr. Rivlin and her staff, developing a deep respect for the efficiency and productivity of the organization. The CBO is of critical importance to the Congressional Budget Process, providing technical and analytical services without which the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act could not function. . . . Admirably, CBO has eschewed the time-honored exercise of budget-padding to protect themselves from funding cuts." (Congressman Norman Y. Mineta, February 1980)
- o "I should like to thank you and your staff for all the assistance you have so ably provided me during my tenure as Chairman of the House Transportation Appropriations Subcommittee. . . . They have served above and beyond the call of duty and have provided us with objective and accurate information which has assisted me greatly." (Congressman Robert B. Duncan, September 1980)

- o "Over the past 3 years the Congressional Budget Office has completed a number of reports on welfare reform issues. . . . I commend the Congressional Budget Office . . . for these constructive efforts in developing better measurements of the incidence of poverty in the United States." (Senator Henry Bellmon, June 1980)
- o ". . . responded on a timely basis to numerous requests from the Subcommittee staff for data and analysis with excellent quality materials. . . . Many of the provisions of this bill relate to the information and analysis provided by the CBO staff. . . . added to the tradition of excellent work by the Congressional Budget Office." (Congressman Henry A. Waxman, June 1980)
- o "I want to express my thanks to you and your staff . . . for the study entitled The Selective Service System: Mobilization Capabilities and Options for Improvement which your agency has completed recently at the committee's request. I have had a chance to review the material and consider it an excellent analytic effort which I anticipate will be very useful to the committee, the Congress, and the Executive Branch. The evidence which had been available on the capability of the Selective Service System was not clear and for this reason the committee sought an independent and objective assessment of the facts. The quality of the report fully justifies the decision to utilize the resources of the Congressional Budget Office rather than other available sources." (Congressman Melvin Price, January 1979)
- o "I'd like to thank you for the assistance which the Congressional Budget Office gave me relative to the various alternatives proposed to correct deficiencies in the Survivor Benefit Plan for military retirees. This has been a long and arduous task for all involved and I'm happy to say that major improvements in the Survivor Benefit Plan were enacted into law earlier this month." (Congressman Bob Wilson, October 1980)



CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
FISCAL YEAR 1982 ESTIMATES
BY OBJECT CLASS AND DIVISION
(In thousands of dollars)

Object Class	Description	Office of Director	General Counsel	Budget Analysis	Fiscal Analysis	Tax Analysis	Natural Resources	Human Resources	National Security	Intergovernmental Relations	Central Support	Totals
11.1	Permanent positions	205	65	2,240	747	474	779	782	807	897		6,996
11.3	Positions other than permanent	4	-0-	-0-	1	-0-	-0-	-0-	1	-0-	141	147
	Total compensation	(209)	(65)	(2,240)	(748)	(474)	(779)	(782)	(808)	(897)	(141)	(7,143)
12.0	Personnel benefits	12	4	136	45	28	46	47	47	54		419
21.0	Travel	8	1	10	7	4	9	8	15	2		64
23.0	Rent, communications, & utilities										639	639
24.0	Printing & reproduction										306	306
25.0	Other services			2,882	466	127	76	1,259	327	23	435	5,595
	ADP contracts			(2,075)	(450)	(50)	(50)	(30)	(75)	(10)	(100)	(2,840)
	Interagency agreements			(705)	(-0-)	(75)	(-0-)	(725)	(125)	(10)	(164)	(1,804)
	Systems, data, and model development			(102)	(16)	(2)	(26)	(504)	(127)	(3)	(-0-)	(780)
	Miscellaneous services										(151)	(151)
	Training										(20)	(20)
26.0	Supplies & materials										96	96
31.0	Equipment										36	36
	Office machines										(10)	(10)
	Books										(26)	(26)
	Grand total	229	70	5,268	1,266	633	910	2,096	1,197	976	1,653	14,298

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
OBJECT CLASS SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION
FISCAL YEAR 1982

- 11.1 PERMANENT POSITIONS (\$6,996,000) - These funds will be used to fund the 218 full-time positions authorized for CBO. This is an increase in funds of \$271,000 over the fiscal year 1981 estimate.
- 11.3 POSITIONS OTHER THAN PERMANENT (\$147,000) - These funds will be used to pay the salaries of the CBO Panel of Economic Advisers and other intermittent consultants, and for year-round and summer employees under the CBO research assistants (intern) program. This is an increase in funds of \$27,000 over the fiscal year 1981 estimate.
- 12.0 PERSONNEL BENEFITS (\$419,000) - These funds will be used to cover CBO's share of the costs of employee health, life insurance, and retirement programs. This is a \$15,000 increase over the fiscal year 1981 estimate.
- 21.0 TRAVEL (\$64,000) - These funds will be used to cover the travel costs for full-time staff employees, for the CBO Panel of Economic Advisers, and other intermittent consultants. This is a \$10,000 increase over the fiscal year 1981 estimate.
- 23.2 RENT, COMMUNICATIONS, AND UTILITIES (\$639,000) - These funds will cover the cost of rental of copying equipment, computer terminals, text-editing equipment, and the cost of telephone and mail services. This is a \$58,000 increase over the fiscal year estimate.
- 24.0 PRINTING AND REPRODUCTION (\$306,000) - These funds will cover the cost of GPO printing and graphic work for CBO reports, studies, staff working papers, scorekeeping and five-year projections, and miscellaneous printing. This is a \$26,000 increase over the fiscal year 1981 estimate.
- 25.0 OTHER SERVICES (\$5,595,000) - These funds will pay for commercial ADP timesharing services (\$2,840,000), interagency agreements (\$1,804,000), systems, data, and model development (\$780,000), miscellaneous services (\$151,000), and staff training (\$20,000). Increases over fiscal year 1981 estimates are: commercial ADP timesharing services (\$440,000), interagency agreements (\$479,000), systems, data, and model development (\$344,000), and miscellaneous services (\$12,000).

- 26.0 SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS (\$96,000) - Funds in this category will be used to pay the cost of general office supplies, copier supplies, computer terminal supplies, and professional periodicals and journals. An increase of \$8,000 over the fiscal year 1981 estimate is requested for fiscal year 1982.
- 31.0 EQUIPMENT (\$36,000) - Funds in this category will be used to pay the cost of office equipment(\$10,000), and specialized reference books for the permanent collection of the CBO library (\$26,000). A \$5,000 increase over the fiscal year 1981 is requested for fiscal year 1982.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
ESTIMATES FOR FISCAL YEARS 1981-1982 BY COST CENTER

SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

<u>OBJECT CLASS</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>FY 81 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 82 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>CHANGE + OR -</u>
	<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	<u>12,603</u>	<u>14,298</u>	<u>+1,695</u>
11.1	Permanent positions	6,725	6,996	+ 271
11.3	Positions other than permanent	120	147	+ 27
	Total personnel compensation	(6,845)	(7,143)	(+ 298)
12.0	Personnel benefits	404	419	+ 15
21.0	Travel	54	64	+ 10
23.0	Rent, communications & utilities	581	639	+ 58
24.0	Printing & reproduction	280	306	+ 26

(CONTINUED)

SUMMARY

FY 81 - FY 82

(CONTINUED)

<u>OBJECT CLASS</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>FY 81 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 82 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>CHANGE + OR -</u>
25.0	Other services	4,320	5,595	+1,275
	o ADP contracts	(2,400)	(2,840)	(+ 440)
	o Interagency agreements	(1,325)	(1,804)	(+ 479)
	o Systems, Data and Model Development	(436)	(780)	(+ 344)
	o Miscellaneous services	(139)	(151)	(+ 12)
	o Training	(20)	(20)	(0)
26.0	Supplies & materials	88	96	+ 8
31.0	Equipment	31	36	+ 5
	o Office equipment	(6)	(10)	(+ 4)
	o Books	(25)	(26)	(+ 1)

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

FY 81 - FY 82

(in thousands of dollars)

OBJECT CLASS	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL	FY 81 ESTIMATE	FY 82 ESTIMATE	CHANGE + OR -
		<u>225</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>229</u>	<u>+ 4</u>
11.1	Permanent positions	201	201	205	+ 4
11.3	Positions other than permanent	4	4	4	0
	Total personnel compensation	(205)	(205)	(209)	(+ 4)
12.0	Personnel benefits	12	12	12	0
21.0	Travel	8	8	8	0
25.0	Other services	0	0	0	0
	o ADP contracts	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
	o Interagency agreements	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
	o Systems, Data and Model Development	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

FY 81 - FY 82

(in thousands of dollars)

<u>OBJECT CLASS</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>FY 81 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 82 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>CHANGE + OR -</u>
	<u>TOTAL</u>	59	70	+ 11
11.1	Permanent positions	55	65	+ 10
11.3	Positions other than permanent	0	0	0
	Total personnel compensation	(55)	(65)	(+ 10)
12.0	Personnel benefits	3	4	+ 1
21.0	Travel	1	1	0
25.0	Other services	0	0	0
	o ADP contracts	(0)	(0)	(0)
	o Interagency agreements	(0)	(0)	(0)
	o Systems, Data and Model Development	(0)	(0)	(0)

BUDGET ANALYSIS DIVISION

FY 81 - FY 82

(in thousands of dollars)

<u>OBJECT CLASS</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>FY 81 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 82 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>CHANGE + OR -</u>
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>4,890</u>	<u>5,268</u>	<u>+ 378</u>
11.1	Permanent positions	2,185	2,240	55
11.3	Positions other than permanent	0	0	0
	Total personnel compensation	(2,185)	(2,240)	(+ 55)
12.0	Personnel benefits	132	136	+ 4
21.0	Travel	8	10	+ 2
25.0	Other services	2,565	2,882	+ 317
	o ADP contracts	(1,850)	(2,075)	(+ 225)
	o Interagency agreements	(600)	(705)	(+ 105)
	o Systems, Data and Model Development	(115)	(102)	(- 13)

FISCAL ANALYSIS DIVISION

FY 81 - FY 82

(in thousands of dollars)

OBJECT CLASS	DESCRIPTION	FY 81 ESTIMATE	FY 82 ESTIMATE	CHANGE + OR -
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1,102</u>	<u>1,266</u>	<u>+ 164</u>
11.1	Permanent positions	725	747	+ 22
11.3	Positions other than permanent	1	1	0
	Total personnel compensation	(726)	(748)	(+ 22)
12.0	Personnel benefits	44	45	+ 1
21.0	Travel	5	7	+ 2
25.0	Other services	327	466	+ 139
	o ADP contracts	(325)	(450)	(+ 125)
	o Interagency agreements	(0)	(0)	(0)
	o Systems, Data and Model Development	(2)	(16)	(+ 14)

TAX ANALYSIS DIVISION

FY 81 - FY 82

(in thousands of dollars)

<u>OBJECT CLASS</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>FY 81 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 82 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>CHANGE + OR -</u>
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>558</u>	<u>633</u>	<u>+ 75</u>
11.1	Permanent positions	445	474	+ 29
11.3	Positions other than permanent	0	0	0
	Total personnel compensation	(445)	(474)	(+ 29)
12.0	Personnel benefits	27	28	+ 1
21.0	Travel	3	4	+ 1
25.0	Other services	83	127	+ 44
	o ADP contracts	(31)	(50)	(+ 19)
	o Interagency agreements	(50)	(75)	(+ 25)
	o Systems, Data and Model Development	(2)	(2)	(0)

NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMERCE DIVISION

FY 81 - FY 82

(in thousands of dollars)

<u>OBJECT CLASS</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>FY 81 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 82 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>CHANGE + OR -</u>
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>845</u>	<u>910</u>	<u>+ 65</u>
11.1	Permanent positions	743	779	+ 36
11.3	Positions other than permanent	0	0	0
	Total personnel compensation	(743)	(779)	(+ 36)
12.0	Personnel benefits	43	46	+ 3
21.0	Travel	7	9	+ 2
25.0	Other services	52	76	+ 24
	o ADP contracts	(20)	(50)	(+ 30)
	o Interagency agreements	(10)	(0)	(- 10)
	o Systems, Data and Model Development	(22)	(26)	(+ 4)

HUMAN RESOURCES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

FY 81 - FY 82

(in thousands of dollars)

<u>OBJECT CLASS</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>FY 81 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 82 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>CHANGE + OR -</u>
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1,426</u>	<u>2,096</u>	<u>+ 670</u>
11.1	Permanent positions	721	782	+ 61
11.3	Positions other than permanent	0	0	0
	Total personnel compensation	(721)	(782)	(+ 61)
12.0	Personnel benefits	45	47	+ 2
21.0	Travel	6	8	+ 2
25.0	Other services	654	1,259	+ 605
	o ADP contracts	(24)	(30)	(+ 6)
	o Interagency agreements	(400)	(725)	(+ 325)
	o Systems, Data and Model Development	(230)	(504)	(+ 274)

NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

FY 81 - FY 82

(in thousands of dollars)

OBJECT CLASS	DESCRIPTION	<u>FY 81 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 82 ESTIMATE</u>	CHANGE + OR -
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>1,041</u>	<u>1,197</u>	<u>+ 156</u>
11.1	Permanent positions	771	807	+ 36
11.3	Positions other than permanent	1	1	0
	Total personnel compensation	(772)	(808)	(+ 36)
12.0	Personnel benefits	45	47	+ 2
21.0	Travel	14	15	+ 1
25.0	Other services	210	327	+ 117
	o ADP contracts	(50)	(75)	(+ 25)
	o Interagency agreements	(100)	(125)	(+ 25)
	o Systems, Data and Model development	(60)	(127)	(+ 67)

OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

FY 81 - FY 82

(in thousands of dollars)

<u>OBJECT CLASS</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>FY 81 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>FY 82 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>CHANGE + OR -</u>
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>946</u>	<u>976</u>	<u>+ 30</u>
11.1	Permanent positions	879	897	+ 18
11.3	Positions other than permanent	0	0	0
	Total personnel compensation	(879)	(897)	(+ 18)
12.0	Personnel benefits	53	54	+ 1
21.0	Travel	2	2	0
25.0	Other services	12	23	+ 11
	o ADP contracts	(0)	(10)	(+ 10)
	o Interagency agreements	(7)	(10)	(+ 3)
	o Systems, Data and Model Development	(5)	(3)	(- 2)

CENTRAL SUPPORT

FY 81 - FY 82

(in thousands of dollars)

OBJECT CLASS	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL	FY 81 ESTIMATE	FY 82 ESTIMATE	CHANGE + OR -
		<u>1,511</u>	<u>1,511</u>	<u>1,653</u>	<u>+ 142</u>
11.3	Positions other than permanent	114	114	141	+ 27
	o Summer interns	(45)	(45)	(60)	(+ 15)
	o Year-round interns	(69)	(69)	(81)	(+ 12)
23.2	Rent, communications & utilities	581	581	639	+ 58
24.0	Printing & reproduction	280	280	306	+ 26
25.0	Other services	417	417	435	+ 18
	o ADP contracts	(100)	(100)	(100)	(0)
	o Interagency agreements	(158)	(158)	(164)	(+ 6)
	o Miscellaneous services	(139)	(139)	(151)	(+ 12)
	o Training	(20)	(20)	(20)	(0)
26.0	Supplies & materials	88	88	96	+ 8
31.0	Equipment	31	31	36	+ 5
	o Office machines	(6)	(6)	(10)	(+ 4)
	o Books	(25)	(25)	(26)	(+ 1)

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
COMPARISON OF FISCAL YEARS 1981 - 1982
POSITION ALLOCATION BY DIVISION

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
	<u>FY 1981 REQUEST</u>	<u>FY 1981 ACTUAL</u>	<u>CHANGE FY 1982 REQUEST VS. 1981 REQUEST</u>	<u>FY 1982 REQUEST</u>
Office of the Director	5	5	0	5
General Counsel	2	2	0	2
Intergovernmental Relations	30	30	0	30
Budget Analysis	72	72	0	72
Fiscal Analysis	24	22	-2	22
Tax Analysis	14	14	0	14
Natural Resources and Commerce	21	22	+1	22
Human Resources and Community Development	27	28	+1	28
National Security and International Affairs	<u>23</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>23</u>
TOTAL	218	218	0	218

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

TABLE 1. SECTION 403 BILL COST ESTIMATES FOR REPORTED BILLS
AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1980
SECOND SESSION, 96TH CONGRESS

<u>ALL RELEVANT BILLS</u>	<u>HOUSE</u>	<u>SENATE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Number of bills reported	376	310	686
CBO cost estimates	343	259	602
CBO batting average (%)	91%	84%	83%
<u>BILLS WHICH HAVE A COST IMPACT</u>			
Number of bills reported	275	222	497
CBO cost estimates	266	205	471
CBO batting average (%)	97%	92%	95%
<u>BILLS WHICH DO NOT HAVE A COST IMPACT</u>			
Number of bills reported	101	88	189
CBO cost estimates	77	54	131
CBO batting average (%)	76%	61%	69%

TABLE 2. SECTION 403 REPORTED BILL COST ESTIMATES BY MONTH
AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1980
SECOND SESSION, 96TH CONGRESS

MONTH	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES			SENATE			TOTAL		
	BILLS REPORTED	CBO ESTIMATES	%	BILLS REPORTED	CBO ESTIMATES	%	BILLS REPORTED	CBO ESTIMATE	%
JANUARY	5	5	100	7	6	86	12	11	92
FEBRUARY	8	7	88	6	6	100	14	13	93
MARCH	25	22	88	19	17	89	44	39	89
APRIL	42	41	98	25	21	84	67	62	93
MAY	103	94	91	110	103	94	213	197	92
JUNE	33	31	94	28	20	71	61	51	84
JULY	33	29	88	23	20	87	56	49	88
AUGUST	25	22	88	28	21	75	53	43	81
SEPTEMBER	94	85	90	61	42	69	155	127	82
OCTOBER	8	7	88	3	3	100	11	10	91
NOVEMBER	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
DECEMBER	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
TOTAL TO DATE	376	343	91	310	259	84	686	602	88

TABLE 3. SECTION 403 REPORTED BILL COST ESTIMATES BY COMMITTEE
AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1980
SECOND SESSION, 96TH CONGRESS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>COMMITTEE</u>	<u>BILLS REPORTED</u>	<u>ESTIMATES</u>	<u>\$</u>
Agriculture Committee	29	28	97
Armed Services Committee	18	17	94
Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee	8	8	100
Budget Committee	1	1	100
District of Columbia Committee	2	2	100
Education and Labor Committee	14	14	100
Foreign Affairs Committee	14	12	86
Government Operations Committee	9	8	89
House Administration Committee	4	3	75
Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee	43	39	91
Interior and Insular Affairs Committee	69	59	86
Judiciary Committee	39	36	92
Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee	34	33	97
Post Office and Civil Service Committee	13	13	100
Public Works and Transportation Committee	27	26	96
Rules Committee	1	0	0
Committee on Intelligence (Permanent)	4	0	0
Small Business Committee	12	11	92
Science and Technology Committee	23	23	100
Veterans' Affairs Committee	4	4	100
Ways and Means Committee	8	6	75
TOTAL TO DATE	376	343	91

TABLE 3. SECTION 403 REPORTED BILL COST ESTIMATES BY COMMITTEE
AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1980
SECOND SESSION, 96TH CONGRESS

COMMITTEE	SENATE		ESTIMATES	8
	BILLS REPORTED	ESTIMATES		
Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee	18	15		83
Armed Services Committee	11	7		64
Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee	16	14		88
Budget Committee	2	0		0
Select Committee on Indian Affairs	19	19		100
Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee	46	43		93
Energy and Natural Resources Committee	52	44		85
Environment and Public Works Committee	28	24		86
Finance Committee	7	5		71
Foreign Relations Committee	13	13		100
Governmental Affairs Committee	28	23		82
Select Committee on Intelligence	3	2		67
Judiciary Committee	32	24		75
Labor and Human Resources Committee	16	14		88
Rules and Administration Committee	8	4		50
Small Business Committee	7	4		57
Veterans' Affairs Committee	4	4		100
TOTAL TO DATE	310	259		84

TABLE 4. SECTION 403 REPORTED BILL COST ESTIMATES BY FUNCTION
AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1980
SECOND SESSION 96TH CONGRESS

FUNCTION	HOUSE		SENATE		TOTAL	
	REPORTED	ESTIMATE %	REPORTED	ESTIMATE %	REPORTED	ESTIMATE %
050 National Defense	23	19	20	14	43	33
150 International Affairs	10	10	12	12	22	22
250 General Science, Space and Technology	4	4	2	2	6	6
270 Energy	28	26	17	16	45	42
300 Natural Resources and Environment	89	84	80	65	169	149
350 Agriculture	21	21	12	12	33	33
370 Commerce and Housing Credit	30	25	25	21	55	46
400 Transportation	32	31	24	21	56	52
450 Community and Regional Development	22	16	27	22	49	38
500 Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services	6	6	11	10	17	16
550 Health	9	8	7	7	16	15
600 Income Security	18	16	8	4	26	20
700 Veterans Benefits and Services	5	5	5	5	10	10
750 Administration of Justice	36	34	23	20	59	54
800 General Government	25	22	27	21	52	43
850 General Purpose Fiscal Assistance	1	1	1	0	2	1
900 Interest	2	0	0	0	2	0
950 Undistributed Offsetting Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0
999 Multifunction	15	15	9	7	24	22
TOTAL TO DATE	376	343	310	259	686	602
		91		84		88

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TABLE 5. BILL COST ESTIMATES PREPARED BY CBO UNITS BY COMMITTEE*
 AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1980
 SECOND SESSION, 96TH CONGRESS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>COMMITTEE</u>	<u>FORMAL ESTIMATES</u>	<u>INFORMAL ESTIMATES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Agriculture Committee	35	0	35
Armed Services Committee	18	5	23
Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee	15	0	15
Budget Committee	11	1	12
District of Columbia Committee	1	1	2
Education and Labor Committee	26	1	27
Foreign Affairs Committee	11	1	12
Government Operations Committee	16	0	16
House Administration Committee	7	0	7
Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee	44	7	51
Interior and Insular Affairs Committee	72	0	72
Judiciary Committee	40	0	40
Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee	34	0	34
AD Hoc Committee on Outer Continental Shelf	0	0	0
Post Office and Civil Service Committee	15	0	15
Public Works and Transportation Committee	29	0	29
Rules Committee	1	0	1
Small Business Committee	12	0	12
Science and Technology Committee	24	1	25
Unassigned	1	0	1
Veterans' Affairs Committee	6	5	11
Ways and Means Committee	9	3	12
TOTAL:	427	25	452

* Includes estimates for bills introduced, reported, passed, at the conference stage and enacted.

TABLE 5. SECTION 403 BILL COST ESTIMATES PREPARED BY CBO UNITS BY COMMITTEE*
 AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1980
 SECOND SESSION, 96TH CONGRESS

SENATE

<u>COMMITTEE</u>	<u>FORMAL ESTIMATES</u>	<u>INFORMAL ESTIMATES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Committee on Aging (Special)	0	0	0
Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee	17	0	17
Appropriations Committee	0	0	0
Armed Services Committee	13	3	16
Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee	17	0	17
Budget Committee	3	0	3
Select Committee on Indian Affairs	22	0	22
Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee	55	0	55
Energy and Natural Resources Committee	54	0	54
Environment and Public Works Committee	27	0	27
Finance Committee	8	2	10
Foreign Relations Committee	39	0	39
Governmental Affairs Committee	34	0	34
Select Committee on Intelligence	3	0	3
Judiciary Committee	36	0	36
Labor and Human Resources Committee	21	2	23
Select Committee on Nutrition	0	0	0
Rules and Administration Committee	6	1	7
Small Business Committee	4	0	4
Unassigned	1	0	1
Veterans' Affairs Committee	8	1	9
TOTAL:	368	9	377
GRAND TOTAL:	795	34	829

* Includes estimates for bills introduced, reported, passed, at the conference stage and enacted.

TABLE 6. SECTION 403 BILL COST ESTIMATES PREPARED BY CBO UNITS BY MONTH*
AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1980
SECOND SESSION, 96TH CONGRESS

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>NATURAL RESOURCES</u>	<u>HUMAN RESOURCES</u>	<u>DEFENSE</u>	<u>5-YEAR</u>	<u>OTHER</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>FORMAL ESTIMATES</u>						
January	2	3	1	1	0	6
February	38	3	1	0	1	43
March	40	7	3	1	4	55
April	75	10	6	0	1	92
May	170	19	23	0	3	215
June	63	10	11	0	3	87
July	44	9	23	0	2	78
August	40	4	9	2	3	58
September	116	30	8	1	2	157
October	4	0	0	0	0	4
November	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL TO DATE	592	94	85	5	19	795
<u>INFORMAL ESTIMATES</u>						
January	0	3	2	0	0	5
February	0	0	3	0	0	3
March	0	0	4	0	0	4
April	1	1	0	0	0	2
May	0	1	1	0	1	3
June	0	2	0	0	3	5
July	0	5	0	0	0	5
August	0	2	0	0	0	2
September	2	1	1	0	1	5
October	0	0	0	0	0	0
November	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL TO DATE	3	15	11	0	5	34

TABLE 6. SECTION 403 BILL COST ESTIMATES PREPARED BY CBO UNITS BY MONTH*
 AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1980
 SECOND SESSION, 96TH CONGRESS

MONTH	NATURAL RESOURCES		HUMAN RESOURCES		DEFENSE	5-YEAR	OTHER	TOTAL
	RESOURCES	ESTIMATES	RESOURCES	ESTIMATES				
January	2	2	5	3	3	1	0	11
February	38	38	3	4	4	0	1	46
March	40	40	7	7	7	1	4	59
April	76	76	11	6	6	0	1	94
May	170	170	20	24	24	0	4	218
June	63	63	12	11	11	0	6	92
July	44	44	14	23	23	0	2	83
August	40	40	6	9	9	2	3	60
September	118	118	31	9	9	1	3	162
October	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
November	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL TO DATE	595	595	109	96	96	5	24	829

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* Includes estimates for bills introduced, reported, passed, at the conference stage and enacted.

TABLE 7. SECTION 403 BILL COST ESTIMATES PREPARED BY CBO UNITS*
 EFFORT REQUIRED AND COST LEVELS
 AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1980
 SECOND SESSION 96TH CONGRESS

UNIT	ESTIMATE COUNT	EFFORT REQUIRED			NO LESS \$	COST LEVEL		
		LESS 1 DAY	1-5 DAYS	MORE THAN 5 DAYS		\$50M	\$50 TO \$500M	EXCEEDS \$500M
<u>FORMAL ESTIMATES</u>								
NATURAL RESOURCES	592	2	587	3	122	303	104	63
HUMAN RESOURCES	94	10	65	19	20	21	32	21
DEFENSE	85	52	29	4	42	16	12	15
5-YEAR PROJECTIONS	5	2	3	0	0	0	1	4
OTHER	19	4	12	3	7	3	4	5
TOTAL FORMAL	795	70	696	29	191	343	153	108
<u>INFORMAL ESTIMATES</u>								
NATURAL RESOURCE	3	0	3	0	0	2	1	0
HUMAN RESOURCE	15	0	14	1	5	4	3	3
DEFENSE	11	6	3	2	5	5	1	0
5-YEAR PROJECTIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	5	0	4	1	0	0	2	3
TOTAL INFORMAL	34	6	24	4	10	11	7	6
<u>TOTAL ESTIMATES</u>								
NATURAL RESOURCE	595	2	590	3	122	305	105	63
HUMAN RESOURCE	109	10	79	20	25	25	35	24
DEFENSE	96	58	32	6	47	21	13	15
5-YEAR PROJECTION	5	2	3	0	0	0	1	4
OTHER	24	4	16	4	7	3	6	8
TOTAL ALL ESTIMATES	829	76	720	33	201	354	160	114

* Includes estimates for bills introduced, reported, passed, at the conference stage and enacted.

PROCEDURAL GUIDELINES FOR THE PREPARATION
AND DISTRIBUTION OF BILL COST ESTIMATES
BY THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

1. PURPOSE

These guidelines cover the preparation and distribution of cost estimates for bills authorizing or providing budget authority (other than appropriation bills) as required by sections 202 and 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

2. BACKGROUND

Section 403 of the Budget Act requires the Congressional Budget Office (CBO), to the extent practicable, to prepare estimates of the five-year costs of bills or resolutions of a public character reported by any committee of the House of Representatives or the Senate (except the Committees on Appropriations of each House). The CBO cost estimates are to be included in the report accompanying such bills or resolutions if timely submitted to the committees before the reports are filed. This requirement is in addition to the requirement in section 252 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 mandating cost analyses by all committees (other than Appropriations) in their reports on legislation. Section 403 of the Budget Act also requires CBO to compare its cost estimates for bills or resolutions with any available estimates of costs made by the committees or by any federal agency and to include these comparisons in its reports.

Section 202 of the Budget Act provides that it shall be the duty and function of CBO to provide the Committees on the Budget of both Houses with information with respect to, among other things, bills authorizing or providing budget authority, and such related information as the Committees may request. Section 202 also provides that other committees of both Houses may request similar information.

Section 403 of the Budget Act requires cost estimates to be prepared only for bills reported by committees. Under section 202 of the Budget Act, CBO may prepare cost estimates for bills or amendments at other stages of the legislative process in response to a request from the Budget Committees or other committees.

3. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of these guidelines, a committee request consists of a written or oral request by a committee or subcommittee chairman, the ranking minority member of the full committee, or committee staff on behalf of a committee or subcommittee. A formal bill cost estimate means a cost estimate transmitted to committees by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office. An information or preliminary cost estimate may be prepared in response to a committee staff request and transmitted to the committee staff directly by CBO staff. Informal requests are not subject to the same internal review procedures required for formal estimates and, therefore, do not represent official CBO estimates.

4. WHEN ESTIMATES ARE PREPARED

Formal cost estimates are to be prepared, to the extent practicable, for all bills authorizing or providing budget authority (other than appropriation bills) when they are ordered reported by a full committee of either House. These estimates are to be submitted to the reporting committee in a timely manner so that they can be included in the committee's report.

Formal or informal cost estimates may also be prepared, to the extent practicable (as CBO resources permit) and at the request of a committee with jurisdiction or a Budget Committee, at other stages of the legislative process. For example, cost estimates may be prepared for a series of bills to be considered by a subcommittee, including draft bills not yet introduced, or amendments to bills to be proposed by committee members. Similarly, cost estimates may be prepared, to the extent practicable and at the request of a committee, for Floor amendments or for bills as they pass each House and for conference agreements.

5. MEMBER REQUESTS

Section 202 of the Congressional Budget Act places limits on the kinds of services CBO may render to individual Members. All Members are entitled, on request, to copies of CBO cost estimates prepared for committees, subject to the right of committees to determine the release date of estimates prepared at their specific request. If a Member requests cost information not already prepared or available, it should be explained to the Member that the Budget Act authorizes CBO to honor such requests only if made by and on behalf of a committee.

6. DISTRIBUTION OF COST ESTIMATES

Formal cost estimates are addressed to the Chairman of the reporting or requesting committee. A courtesy copy of a formal cost estimate submitted to a full committee for inclusion in the committee's report on a reported bill will be transmitted simultaneously to the Ranking Minority Member. When the requesting committee is a Budget Committee, a copy of the formal cost estimate shall also be transmitted simultaneously to the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the reporting committee. If there is more than one authorized requestor for the same information, all will receive it. Copies of formal bill cost estimates are shared routinely with the staffs of the Appropriations and Budget Committees, the counterpart authorizing committee in the other House, and the Office of Management and Budget after the reporting committee has filed its report on the legislation or when released by the reporting or requesting committee staff.

Unless otherwise directed, informal cost estimates are transmitted to the requesting committee staff directly by the CBO staff who prepared the estimate. Copies of informal cost estimates are not routinely shared with other committees, but if another committee provides identical legislative assumptions and requests the same costing information, the request will be honored. Member requests for copies of informal costing information prepared for a committee will also be honored unless the requesting committee has instructed otherwise.

7. PUBLIC ACCESS

Section 203 of the Congressional Budget Act provides in general that CBO work products must be made available for public copying unless the requestor has specifically directed otherwise. When there is more than one requestor, the resulting work product can be kept confidential only if all requestors so direct.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE REPORTS

PREPARED FOR:
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
BY
COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION
HOUSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS
DEC. 11, 1980

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE REPORTS

PART I

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NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMERCE DIVISION (040017)

1981 FARM PROGRAM LEGISLATION:
PROVIDES INFORMATION ON THE ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE OF THE 1977 ACT, SUMMARIZES
THE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR FARMING AND COMPARES THE CONSEQUENCES OF TWO OR
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SENATE AGRICULTURE
, NUTRITION AND FORESTRY
COMMITTEE

FEB. 1981

NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMERCE DIVISION (040018)

DATA ON THE WHEAT, FEED GRAINS, UPLAND COTTON AND RICE PROGRAMS UNDER THE
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PURPOSE IS TO ASSEMBLE AND ANALYZE SELECTED DATA FOR THE MAJOR COMMODITY
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MAR. 1981

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A REVIEW OF THE ACCURACY OF TREASURY REVENUE FORECASTS, 1963-1978:
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BUDGET ANALYSIS DIVISION (030002)

ANALYSIS OF CONGRESSIONAL ECONOMIC FORECASTS AND BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR
FISCAL YEAR 1980:
DISCUSSES THE REASONS FOR THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE ECONOMIC FORECASTS
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TOPIC: DEFENSE

NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DIVISION (070015)

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NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DIVISION (070016)

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HBC TASK FORCE ON
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NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DIVISION (070017)

TANKER FORCE MODERNIZATION: BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS OF ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES;
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NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DIVISION (070014)

THE COSTS OF THE NATIONAL SERVICE ACT (H.R. 2206):
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NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DIVISION (070002)

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TAX ANALYSIS DIVISION (710107)

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TOPIC: BUDGET PROCEDURES	REQUESTOR	COMPLETION DATE
<p>BUDGET ANALYSIS DIVISION (930132)</p> <p>AUTHORIZATIONS-APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS STUDY: STUDY WILL REVIEW THE IMPACT OF VARIOUS TYPES OF AUTHORIZATIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS LEGISLATION ON THE BUDGET PROCESS. INTERACTION OF VARIOUS TYPES OF LEGISLATION ON EACHOTHER AND THE BUDGET PROCESS SCHEDULING AND CONSTRAINTS WILL BE DOCUMENTED</p>	HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE	NOV 28, 1979 PUBLISHED
<p>BUDGET ANALYSIS DIVISION (930006)</p> <p>INDEX TO THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET AND AND IMPOUNDMENT CONTROL ACT OF 1974: INDEX TO ALL AVAILABLE DOCUMENTATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY, SECTION BY SECTION FOR PL93-344</p>	HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE	SEP 05, 1980 PUBLISHED

TOPIC: BUDGET AND BUDGET PROJECTIONS	REQUESTOR	COMPLETION DATE
BUDGET ANALYSIS DIVISION (930008)		
FIVE-YEAR BUDGET PROJECTIONS: FISCAL YEARS 1981-1985; PROJECTS TOTAL NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY, OUTLAYS AND RECEIPTS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1981-1985; INCLUDES ESTIMATES OF FISCAL POLICY ADJUSTMENTS THAT MAY BE NEEDED TO SUSTAIN ECONOMIC EXPANSION IN 1982-1985	MANDATED BY CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT OF 1974	FEB 07, 1980 PUBLISHED
BUDGET ANALYSIS DIVISION (930013)		
AN ANALYSIS OF THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGETARY PROPOSALS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1981; ANALYSIS OF THE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK UNDERLYING THE FISCAL YEAR 1981 BUDGET AND THE FISCAL POLICY IMPACT OF THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET PROPOSALS. DISCUSSION OF THE MAJOR FEATURES OF THE REVENUE AND SPENDING PROPOSALS AND COMPARISONS WITH CURRENT POLICY OF THE FY 80 SECOND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION	HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE	FEB 07, 1980 PUBLISHED
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR (080001)		
REDUCING THE FEDERAL BUDGET: STRATEGIES AND EXAMPLES: DISCUSSION OF THE SOURCES OF GROWTH IN FEDERAL SPENDING AND AN ANALYSIS OF GENERAL STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING SPENDING REDUCTIONS.	HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE	FEB 21, 1980 PUBLISHED
BUDGET ANALYSIS DIVISION (930010)		
FEDERAL CREDIT ACTIVITIES: AN ANALYSIS OF THE PRESIDENT'S CREDIT BUDGET FOR 1981; EXAMINES THE IMPLICATIONS OF A CREDIT CONTROL SYSTEM FOR THE FEDERAL BUDGET PROCESS AND THE IMPLICATIONS OF FEDERAL CREDIT ACTIVITY FOR THE ECONOMY; A FUNCTION BY FUNCTION EXAMINATION OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S CREDIT PROGRAM ESTIMATES FOR 1980 AND 1981	HBC TASK FORCE ON BUDGET PROCESS	FEB 27, 1980 PUBLISHED

TOPIC: BUDGET AND BUDGET PROJECTIONS (CONTINUED)

COMPLETION
DATE

REQUESTOR

BUDGET ANALYSIS DIVISION (930014)

AN ANALYSIS OF CONGRESSIONAL ECONOMIC FORECASTS AND BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1979; ANALYZES ACTUAL REVENUES AND OUTLAYS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1979 AND THE REVENUE AND OUTLAY ASSUMPTIONS USED FOR THE SECOND AND REVISED SECOND BUDGET RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY CONGRESS; ALSO DISCUSSES THE ACCURACY OF CBD ECONOMIC FORECASTS FOR FY 1979 USED FOR THE RESOLUTION BUDGET ESTIMATES

MANDATED BY
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT
OF 1974

FEB 28, 1980
PUBLISHED

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TOPIC: DEFENSE	REQUESTOR	COMPLETION DATE
NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DIVISION (070007) KEY ISSUES IN CONSIDERING THE FISCAL YEAR 1981 DEFENSE BUDGET: IDENTIFIES KEY PROGRAMMATIC ISSUES THAT THE CONGRESS WILL CONSIDER IN ITS DELIBERATIONS ON THE FISCAL YEAR 1981 DEFENSE BUDGET	SENATE BUDGET COMMITTEE	JAN 23, 1980 PROVIDED TO REQUESTOR: UNPUBLISHED
NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DIVISION (070004) SHAPING THE GENERAL PURPOSE NAVY OF THE EIGHTIES: ISSUES FOR FISCAL YEARS 1981-1985: EXAMINES MAJOR U.S. NAVY SHIPBUILDING ISSUES FOR FY 1981-85 IN LIGHT OF THE IMPACT OF SOVIET NAVAL DEVELOPMENTS AND SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS OF U.S. ALLIES ON NATO/WARSAW PACT BALANCE. ALTERNATIVES PROGRAMS FOR ESCORT, SUBMARINE SUPPORT SHIP AND MINE WARFARE SHIP PROCUREMENT ARE EXAMINED	SENATE BUDGET COMMITTEE	JAN 30, 1980 PUBLISHED
NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DIVISION (870016) THE U.S. SEA-BASED STRATEGIC FORCE: COSTS OF THE TRIDENT SUBMARINE AND AND MISSILE PROGRAMS AND ALTERNATIVES: ASSESSES LONG TERM COSTS AND OTHER ASPECTS OF VARIOUSLY CONTITUTED SEA-BASED FORCES: COMPARES TRIDENT SUBMARINE FORCES WITH SEVERAL ALTERNATIVE EXAMINING OPTIONS THAT WOULD INVOLVE DEVELOPING AND DEPLOYING TRIDENT II MISSILES OR CONTINUING DEPLOYMENT OF TRIDENT I	SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE	FEB 13, 1980 PUBLISHED
NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DIVISION (070010) INFLATION IMPACT STATEMENT-- DEFENSE SPENDING INCREASES AND INFLATION: ANALYSIS OF EFFECTS OF INCREASED DEFENSE SPENDING ON INFLATION WITH PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO POTENTIAL BOTTLENECKS	SENATE BUDGET COMMITTEE	MAR 25, 1980 PROVIDED TO REQUESTOR: UNPUBLISHED

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TOPIC: DEFENSE (CONTINUED)	REQUESTOR	COMPLETION DATE
NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DIVISION (070006) THE MARINE CORPS IN THE 1980'S: PRESTOCKING PROPOSALS, THE RAPID DEPLOYMENT FORCE, AND OTHER ISSUES: EXAMINES THE SYSTEMS INVESTMENT AND RELATED MILITARY CONSTRUCTION IMPLICATIONS OF ALTERNATIVE MARINE CORPS ORIENTATIONS	SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE	MAY 15, 1980 PUBLISHED
NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DIVISION (070011) COSTS OF MANNING THE ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY: ANALYZES THE ADMINISTRATION'S FY 81 MILITARY PAY PROPOSAL AND ALTERNATIVES TO IT AND DISCUSSES THEIR COSTS AND EFFECTS ON ENLISTED RECRUITING AND RETENTION	HBC TASK FORCE ON DEFENSE AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	MAY 31, 1980 PUBLISHED
NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DIVISION (870011) ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE DEFENSE OFFICER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS: ESTIMATES COSTS AND OTHER EFFECTS OF ALTERNATIVE DEFENSE OFFICER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE	NOV 12, 1980 PROVIDED TO REQUESTOR: UNPUBLISHED

TOPIC: ECONOMY AND FISCAL POLICY	REQUESTOR	COMPLETION DATE
NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DIVISION (070001) ECONOMIC CONVERSION: WHAT SHOULD BE THE GOVERNMENT'S ROLE: PROVIDES A SYNOPSIS OF PROCEEDINGS OF A CONFERENCE ON ECONOMIC CONVERSION ORGANIZED BY CBO IN JULY 1978.	SENATE BUDGET COMMITTEE	JAN 10, 1980 PUBLISHED
FISCAL ANALYSIS DIVISION (920008) ENTERING THE 1980'S: FISCAL POLICY CHOICES: ASSESSMENT OF THE CURRENT STATE OF THE ECONOMY, THE CBO FORECAST FOR THE NEXT TWO YEARS AND THE FISCAL POLICY OPTIONS AVAILABLE TO THE CONGRESS.	ANNUAL REPORT: MANDATED BY CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT	JAN 29, 1980 PUBLISHED
FISCAL ANALYSIS DIVISION (020019) THE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AT MIDYEAR 1980: DESCRIPTION OF PRESENT CONDITION OF THE ECONOMY, INCLUDING CBO FORECAST.	MANDATED BY CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT OF 1974	JUL 15, 1980 PUBLISHED

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TOPIC: EDUCATION	REQUESTOR	COMPLETION DATE
<p>HUMAN RESOURCES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION (950002)</p> <p>FEDERAL STUDENT ASSISTANCE: ISSUES AND OPTIONS: EXAMINES PAST FEDERAL EFFORTS IN POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION: USING THESE AS A GUIDE, THE PROBABLE IMPACTS OF VARIOUS ALTERNATIVES FOR ADDRESSING A NUMBER OF ISSUES ARE ANALYZED. ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES TO PROVIDING STUDENT GRANTS, LOANS AND WORK OPPORTUNITIES ARE EXAMINED.</p>	SENATE BUDGET COMMITTEE	MAR 25, 1980 PUBLISHED
<p>HUMAN RESOURCES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION (950012)</p> <p>YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AND EDUCATION: POSSIBLE FEDERAL APPROACHES: CROSS CUTTING ANALYSIS OF FEDERAL SECONDARY EDUCATION, POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION AND YOUTH EMPLOYMENT POLICY</p>	SENATE LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE	JUL 1980 PUBLISHED

TOPIC: EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING	REQUESTOR	COMPLETION DATE
HUMAN RESOURCES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION (850023) FEDERAL BUDGET OFFSETS TO EXPENDITURES ON PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYMENT: ANALYSIS OF THE EXTENT TO WHICH PSE PROGRAMS LEAD TO REDUCTIONS IN OTHER PARTS OF THE FEDERAL BUDGET SUCH AS PUBLIC ASSISTANCE: DESCRIBES CBO'S OFFSET ESTIMATES AND THE METHODOLOGIES USED TO OBTAIN THE ESTIMATES.	SENATE BUDGET COMMITTEE	OCT 1979 PROVIDED TO REQUESTOR: UNPUBLISHED
HUMAN RESOURCES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION (950016) WELFARE REFORM JOBS BILLS: HR 4425 AND HR 4426: COST ESTIMATE AND ANALYSIS OF DISTRIBUTIONAL IMPACT OF HR4425 AND 4426 USING WELFARE ELIGIBILITY UNDER HR 4321	HOUSE EDUCATION AND LABOR COMMITTEE	FEB 27, 1980 PROVIDED TO REQUESTOR: UNPUBLISHED
HUMAN RESOURCES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION (950010) SECONDARY SCHOOL EDUCATION PROGRAM OPTIONS: SERIES OF MEMO ANALYZING FEDERAL SECONDARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS AND HOW THEY RELATE TO YOUTH EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT PROBLEMS	SENATE LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE	MAR 1980 PUBLISHED
HUMAN RESOURCES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION (950013) YOUTH EMPLOYMENT ISSUES: SERIES OF MEMOS ON TRENDS, CAUSES AND OPTIONS FOR REMEDYING JOBLESSNESS AMONG YOUTH AGED 16-24	SENATE LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE	MAY 10, 1980 PROVIDED TO REQUESTOR: UNPUBLISHED

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TOPIC: ENERGY	REQUESTOR	COMPLETION DATE
NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMERCE DIVISION (940029) RESIDENTIAL ENERGY CONSERVATION AND IMPACTS OF RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION PROPOSALS: PROVIDES AN OVERVIEW OF PRESENT ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN THE RESIDENTIAL SECTOR AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON POTENTIAL ENERGY SAVINGS FROM CONSERVATION	SENATE ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE	OCT 22, 1979 PROVIDED TO REQUESTOR: UNPUBLISHED
NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMERCE DIVISION (940031) THE WINDFALL PROFITS TAX: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF TWO BILLS: COMPARES THE PRODUCER REVENUES, TAX RECEIPTS AND PRODUCTION RESPONSES IN LEGISLATION PASSED BY THE HOUSE IN JUNE 1979 AND REPORTED FROM THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE IN NOV. 1 979	SENATE BUDGET COMMITTEE	NOV 13, 1979 PUBLISHED
NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMERCE DIVISION (040008) THE PRESIDENT'S OIL IMPORT FEE: A PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS: PRESENTS BACKGROUND AND IMPACT ANALYSIS OF THE PRESIDENT'S OIL IMPORT FEE: INCLUDED IN THIS ARE REVENUE IMPACTS, DEMAND IMPACTS, INFLATIONARY IMPACTS, IMPACTS ON AUTO INDUSTRY AND DISTRIBUTIONAL IMPACTS	SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE	MAR 27, 1980 PROVIDED TO REQUESTOR: UNPUBLISHED
NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMERCE DIVISION (840014) THE WORLD OIL MARKET IN THE 1980'S: IMPLICATIONS FOR THE UNITED STATES: ANALYSIS OF U.S. OIL IMPORTS OVER THE COMING DECADE AND THE POSSIBLE POLICY RESPONSES TO THEM	SENATE ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE	MAY 22, 1980 PUBLISHED

TOPIC: ENERGY (CONTINUED)	REQUESTOR	COMPLETION DATE
NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMERCE DIVISION (940035) STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVES: ANALYSIS OF CRITICAL ISSUES CONCERNING THE STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE: SIZE COST, EFFECTIVENESS, SOURCES OF OIL AND ALTERNATIVES	HOUSE INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE COMMITTEE	JUN 09, 1980 PUBLISHED
BUDGET ANALYSIS DIVISION (030001) ENERGY DEVELOPMENT, LOCAL GROWTH, AND THE FEDERAL ROLE: PROVIDES BASIC BACKGROUND ON THE NATURE AND MAGNITUDE OF THE ENERGY RELATED DEVELOPMENT PROBLEM. THE DEGREE TO WHICH THIS NEED IS CURRENTLY BEING MET BY EXISTING GOVERNMENTAL RESOURCES AND OTHER QUESTIONS RELATED TO S1699	SENATE GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE	JUN 11, 1980 PUBLISHED
FISCAL ANALYSIS DIVISION (020013) INFLATION IMPACT STATEMENT -- OIL DECONTROL:	JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE	JUN 13, 1980 PROVIDED TO REQUESTOR: UNPUBLISHED

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JUN 04, 1980
PUBLISHEDHOUSE AGRICULTURE
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TOPIC: ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMERCE DIVISION (840012)

FOREST SERVICE TIMBER SALES: THEIR EFFECT ON WOOD PRODUCT PRICES:
EVALUATES EFFECTS OF SEVERAL LEVELS OF TIMBER SALES DURING THE 1980'S;
SPECIFICALLY IT COMPARES THE EFFECTS OF INCREASED SALES ON PRICES
OF WOOD PRODUCTS, ON THE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE INCREASES AND ON THE
ECONOMIC HEALTH OF THE AFFECTED REGIONS.

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TOPIC: FEDERAL WORK FORCE AND GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION	REQUESTOR	COMPLETION DATE
OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS--GENERAL GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT (960010) POTENTIAL ENERGY IMPACT OF A FOUR DAY, FORTY HOUR WORK WEEK FOR FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES; ASSESSES THE POTENTIAL FUEL SAVINGS THAT COULD BE REALIZED IF A FOUR DAY WORK WEEK WERE ADOPTED FOR ALL FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES	HOUSE INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS COMMITTEE	DEC 28, 1979 PROVIDED TO REQUESTOR: UNPUBLISHED
OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS--GENERAL GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT (960011) COMPENSATION REFORM FOR FEDERAL WHITE COLLAR EMPLOYEES: THE ADMINISTRATION'S PROPOSAL AND BUDGETARY OPTIONS FOR 1981; ANALYZES THE BUDGET AND COMPENSATION IMPACT OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S PROPOSED PAY REFORM LEGISLATION	SENATE GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE	MAY 27, 1980 PUBLISHED
NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DIVISION (970024) ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES TO ADJUSTING COMPENSATION FOR FEDERAL BLUE-COLLAR EMPLOYEES; PROVIDES A DISCUSSION OF VARIOUS PROPOSALS TO CHANGE PAY AND BENEFIT PROVISIONS FOR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S BLUE-COLLAR WORK FORCE. PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS INTRODUCED BY THE CARTER ADMINISTRATION.	SENATE GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE	DEC 02, 1980 PUBLISHED

COMPLETION DATE	REQUESTOR	TOPIC: HEALTH
MAY 02, 1980 PROVIDED TO REQUESTOR: UNPUBLISHED	HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE	<p>HUMAN RESOURCES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION (9500028)</p> <p>THE IMPACT OF PSRO'S ON HEALTH CARE COSTS: 1980 UPDATE OF THE CBO EVALUATION: UPDATE TO JUNE 1979 PAPER "THE EFFECT OF PSRO'S ON HEALTH CARE COSTS: CURRENT FINDINGS AND FUTURE EVALUATIONS"</p>
AUG 09, 1980 PROVIDED TO REQUESTOR: UNPUBLISHED	SENATE LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE	<p>HUMAN RESOURCES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION (0500003)</p> <p>PROPOSED PNEUMOCOCCAL VACCINATION BENEFITS: THEIR EFFECT ON MEDICARE OUTLAYS: STUDIES' EFFECTS ON MEDICARE OUTLAYS OF PROPOSED PNEUMONIA VACCINATION BENEFITS</p>

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TOPIC: INCOME ASSISTANCE	REQUESTOR	COMPLETION DATE
<p>HUMAN RESOURCES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION (950019)</p> <p>AN ANALYSIS OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S SOCIAL WELFARE REFORM AMENDMENTS OF 1979: USING A SPECIALLY DEVELOPED AGED FISCAL YEAR 1980 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, THE COST AND DISTRIBUTIONAL IMPACT OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S CASH ASSISTANCE WELFARE REFORM PROPOSAL IS ANALYZED</p>	SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE	OCT 15, 1979 PROVIDED TO REQUESTOR: UNPUBLISHED
<p>HUMAN RESOURCES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION (850178)</p> <p>FEEDING CHILDREN: FEDERAL CHILD NUTRITION POLICIES IN THE 1980'S: REVIEW THE VARIOUS FEDERAL CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS AND ADDRESSES THE COMPLEX QUESTIONS RELATED TO THEIR NUTRITIONAL EFFECTIVENESS: ALTERNATIVE PROPOSALS TO ADDRESS THE NUTRITIONAL NEEDS OF CHILDREN ARE ALSO DISCUSSED.</p>	SENATE BUDGET COMMITTEE	JUN 05, 1980 PUBLISHED

TOPIC: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS	REQUESTOR	COMPLETION DATE
<p>NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DIVISION (970028)</p> <p>THE U. S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS AND THE U. S. ECONOMY: DEVELOPMENTS IN 1978 AND EARLY 1979; PROVIDES A DISCUSSION OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THE U. S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS DURING 1978 AND EARLY 1979 WITH PARTICULAR EMPHASIS ON THE REASONS FOR THE MARKED IMPROVEMENT IN THE U. S. CURRENT ACCOUNT POSITION DURING THIS PERIOD</p>	<p>HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE</p>	<p>NOV 20, 1979 PUBLISHED</p>
<p>NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DIVISION (070008)</p> <p>ASSISTING THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES: FOREIGN AID AND TRADE POLICIES OF THE UNITED STATES; REVIEW OF MULTILATERAL AND BILATERAL AID TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES; ASSISTANCE FROM THE MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS, AID, FOOD FOR PEACE AND THE ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND ARE CONSIDERED AS WELL AS FUNDS FROM THE PRIVATE SECTOR AND TRADE PROGRAMS DESIGNED TO ASSIST THEIR GROWTH</p>	<p>SENATE BUDGET COMMITTEE</p>	<p>SEP 05, 1980 PUBLISHED</p>

TOPIC: STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	REQUESTOR	COMPLETION DATE
HUMAN RESOURCES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION (950023) REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL EXPENDITURES: EXAMINATION OF EXISTING STUDIES DESCRIBING THE DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL EXPENDITURES AND FEDERAL TAX COLLECTIONS BY REGION.	SENATE BUDGET COMMITTEE	MAR 1980 PROVIDED TO REQUESTOR: UNPUBLISHED
HUMAN RESOURCES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION (950025) GENERAL REVENUE SHARING AND FY 81 FISCAL ASSISTANCE PROPOSALS: OUTLINE OF ISSUES LIKELY TO ARISE IN CONNECTION WITH THE REAUTHORIZATION OF GRS AND ANALYSIS OF ADMINISTRATION'S REAUTHORIZATION PROPOSAL.	SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE	SEP 15, 1980 PROVIDED TO REQUESTOR: UNPUBLISHED

TOPIC: TAX EXPENDITURES	REQUESTOR	COMPLETION DATE
TAX ANALYSIS DIVISION (810040) TAX SUBSIDIES FOR MEDICAL CARE: CURRENT POLICIES AND POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVES: ANALYZES THE ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF AND SUGGESTS SEVERAL TAX AND DIRECT EXPENDITURE ALTERNATIVES TO THE MEDICAL EXPENSE DEDUCTION, THE EXCLUSION FROM TAX OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PLANS AND THE ABILITY OF NON-PROFIT HOSPITALS TO ISSUE TAX-EXEMPT CONSTRUCTION BONDS	HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE	JAN 06, 1980 PUBLISHED
TAX ANALYSIS DIVISION (010001) STATE PROFITS ON TAX-EXEMPT STUDENT LOAN BONDS: ANALYSIS AND OPTIONS: ANALYZES THE SOURCES OF STATE PROFITS FROM TAX-EXEMPT BONDS ISSUED TO RAISE FUNDS FOR LOANS TO COLLEGE STUDENTS: PROVIDES BACKGROUND FOR ANALYZING VARIOUS PROPOSALS TO REDUCE THEM.	HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE	MAR 06, 1980 PUBLISHED
TAX ANALYSIS DIVISION (010003) TAX EXPENDITURES: CURRENT ISSUES AND FIVE-YEAR BUDGET PROJECTIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1981-1985: PRESENTS PROJECTIONS OF TAX EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEARS 1981 THROUGH 1985 AND REVIEWS THE ADMINISTRATION'S PROPOSALS FOR CHANGES IN TAX EXPENDITURE BUDGET.	MANDATED BY CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT OF 1974	APR 1980 PUBLISHED

TOPIC: TAX RECEIPTS AND DISTRIBUTION

COMPLETION DATE

REQUESTOR

TAX ANALYSIS DIVISION (010010)

WITHHOLDING ON INTEREST AND DIVIDEND INCOME: OPTIONS, ALTERNATIVES, AND EFFECTS ON SAVING INTEREST; EVALUATES THE ADMINISTRATION'S WITHHOLDING PROPOSAL AND ALTERNATIVES TO RAISE THE LEVEL OF TAX COMPLIANCE FOR INVESTMENT INCOME.

HOUSE BANKING, FINANCE AND URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

AUG 25, 1980
PROVIDED TO
REQUESTOR:
UNPUBLISHED

TAX ANALYSIS DIVISION (810027)

INDEXING THE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX FOR INFLATION; EXAMINES THE NEED FOR INDEXING, ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST, ALTERNATIVE TECHNIQUES AND PROBABLE COSTS

SENATE BUDGET COMMITTEE

SEP 05, 1980
PUBLISHED

TOPIC: TRANSPORTATION	REQUESTOR	COMPLETION DATE
NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMERCE DIVISION (840009) URBAN TRANSPORTATION FOR HANDICAPPED PERSONS: ALTERNATIVE FEDERAL APPROACHES: ANALYZES THE BENEFITS AND COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THREE ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF SERVING THE TRANSPORTATION NEEDS OF ELDERLY AND HANDICAPPED PERSONS	SENATE BUDGET COMMITTEE	NOV 09, 1979 PUBLISHED
FISCAL ANALYSIS DIVISION (020006) INFLATION IMPACT STATEMENT -- RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 1979 -- S 1946: ANALYSIS OF THE PROVISIONS OF S 1946 WHICH WILL AFFECT EFFICIENCY AND COSTS OF RAIL TRANS	SENATE BUDGET COMMITTEE	FEB 20, 1980 PROVIDED TO REQUESTOR: UNPUBLISHED
NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMERCE DIVISION (040004) THE IMPACT OF TRUCKING DEREGULATION ON SMALL COMMUNITIES: A REVIEW: REVIEW OF TWO RECENT STUDIES ON LIKELY EFFECTS OF TRUCKING DEREGULATION ON SMALL TOWNS: CONCLUSIONS CONCERNING THE AVAILABLE EVIDENCE	SENATE COMMERCE, SCIENCE AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE	FEB 27, 1980 PROVIDED TO REQUESTOR: UNPUBLISHED
FISCAL ANALYSIS DIVISION (020007) INFLATION IMPACT STATEMENT --- LONG AMENDMENT TO S 1946 --- THE RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION POLICY ACT OF 1980: ANALYSIS OF AMENDMENT WHICH WOULD LIMIT THE RAILROAD RATES WHICH CAN BE CHARGED ON CERTAIN "SO CALLED" CAPTIVE TRAFFIC	SENATE BUDGET COMMITTEE	MAR 21, 1980 PROVIDED TO REQUESTOR: UNPUBLISHED

TOPIC: TRANSPORTATION (CONTINUED)	REQUESTOR	COMPLETION DATE
FISCAL ANALYSIS DIVISION (020011)		
INFLATION IMPACT STATEMENT -- S 2245: ANALYSIS OF BILL PROPOSING DEREGULATION OF THE TRUCKING INDUSTRY	SENATE BUDGET COMMITTEE	MAR 27, 1980 PROVIDED TO REQUESTOR: UNPUBLISHED
NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMERCE DIVISION (040011)		
CURRENT PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF THE U.S. AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY:	SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE	JUL 30, 1980 PROVIDED TO REQUESTOR: UNPUBLISHED
NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMERCE DIVISION (040012)		
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION FOR HANDICAPPED PERSONS:AN ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED PERSONS: AN ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION: ANALYSIS OF THREE ALTERNATIVE PROPOSALS PENDING BEFORE THE CONGRESS THAT WOULD OFFER LOCALITIES DISCRETION IN MEETING THE NEEDS OF HANDICAPPED PERSONS. THE THREE PROPOSALS ARE S.2720,H.R. 6417 AND A COMPROMISE BILL DRAWN FROM THE FIRST TWO	HOUSE PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE	NOV 07, 1980 PROVIDED TO REQUESTOR: UNPUBLISHED

<p>----- TOPIC: URBAN AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT -----</p> <p>HUMAN RESOURCES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION (9500022)</p> <p>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS: REAUTHORIZATION ISSUES: EXAMINES PROGRAM DESIGN ISSUES AND ALLOCATION FORMULAS, RECIPIENT SPENDING PATTERNS, AND POSSIBLE REAUTHORIZATION LEVELS</p>	<p>----- REQUESTOR -----</p> <p>SENATE BANKING, HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE</p>	<p>----- COMPLETION DATE -----</p> <p>APR 22, 1980 PUBLISHED</p>
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CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE—OBLIGATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 1979
 (in thousands of dollars)

Object class	Fiscal year 1979—Actual					Total
	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	4th quarter, percent of total	
11.1 Permanent positions.....	1,380	1,431	1,382	1,400	25	5,593
11.3 Positions other than permanent.....	17	23	42	52	39	135
Total personnel compensation.....	(1,397)	(1,454)	(1,424)	(1,453)	—	(5,728)
12.1 Personnel benefits.....	85	88	88	86	25	347
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons.....	15	6	15	23	39	59
22.0 Transportation of things.....	0	0	1	0	0	1
23.0 Communications, utilities and other rent..	126	99	127	109	24	461
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	39	153	60	27	10	279
25.0 Other services.....	510	751	798	1,330	39	3,389
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	22	25	16	35	36	98
31.0 Equipment.....	22	4	6	25	44	57
99.0 Total obligations.....	2,216	2,580	2,535	2,088	30	10,419

 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE—OBLIGATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 1980
 (in thousands of dollars)

Object class	Fiscal year 1980—Actual					Total
	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	4th quarter, percent of total	
11.1 Permanent positions.....	1,523	1,526	1,531	1,589	26	6,169
11.3 Positions other than permanent.....	22	28	30	40	33	120
Total personnel compensation.....	(1,545)	(1,554)	(1,561)	(1,629)	—	(6,289)
12.1 Personnel benefits.....	91	92	92	84	23	359
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons.....	13	7	10	20	40	50
22.0 Transportation of things.....	0	0	1	0	0	1
23.0 Communications, utilities and other rent..	110	111	126	206	37	553
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	28	83	72	65	26	248
25.0 Other services.....	1,091	1,038	1,201	1,339	29	4,669
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	38	16	8	32	34	94
31.0 Equipment.....	19	5	3	9	25	36
99.0 Total obligations.....	2,935	2,906	3,074	3,384	28	12,299

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	08-0100-0-1-801	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activities:				
	Salaries and expenses ¹	10,834	12,603	14,298
	Change in selected resources (undelivered orders)	1,465		
10.00	Total obligations	12,299	12,603	14,298
Financing:				
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	87		
39.00	Budget authority	12,386	12,603	14,298
Budget authority:				
40.00	Appropriation	12,386	12,386	14,298
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 96-536		-248	
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	12,386	12,138	14,298
44.20	Supplemental for civilian pay raises		465	
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	12,299	12,603	14,298
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,149	1,969	2,394
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-1,969	-2,394	-2,692
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	-378		
90.00	Outlays, excluding pay increase supplemental	12,101	11,731	13,982
91.20	Outlays from civilian pay raise supplemental		447	18

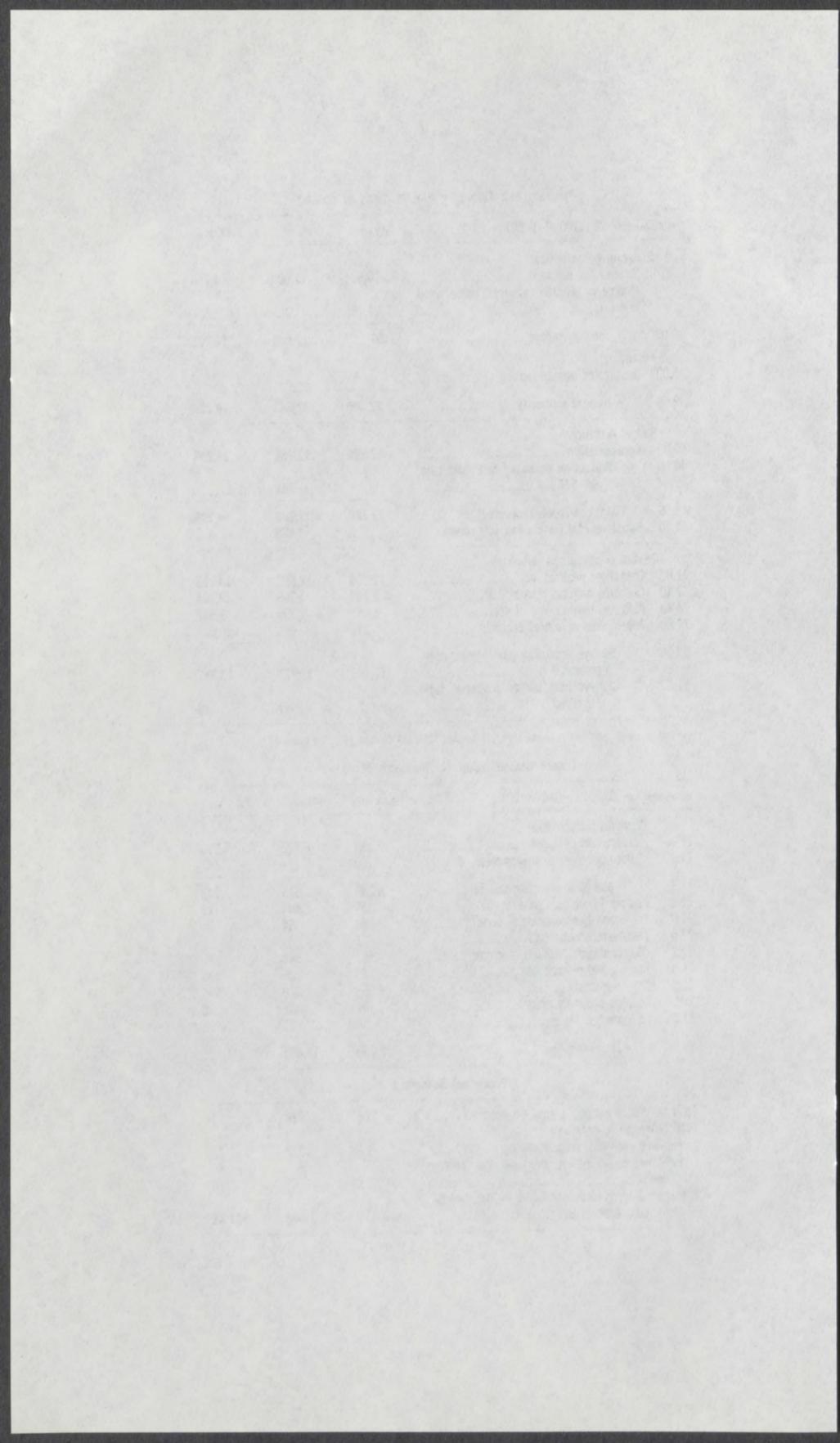
¹ Includes capital investment as follows: 1980, \$36 thousand; 1981, \$31 thousand; 1982, \$36 thousand.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	08-0100-0-1-801	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Permanent positions	6,169	6,725	6,996
11.3	Positions other than permanent	120	120	147
11.9	Total personnel compensation	6,289	6,845	7,143
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian	359	404	419
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	50	54	64
22.0	Transportation of things	1		
23.2	Communications, utilities, and other rent	553	581	639
24.0	Printing and reproduction	248	280	306
25.0	Other services	4,669	4,320	5,595
26.0	Supplies and materials	94	88	96
31.0	Equipment	36	31	36
99.0	Total obligations	12,299	12,603	14,298

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	218	218	218
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	222	222	229
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	(0)	(0)	(0)
Average salary, grades established by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office	\$28,858	\$31,508	\$31,888



ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

LEGISLATIVE - ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL
(Including Botanic Garden)
SUMMARY OF CHANGES
(in thousands of dollars)

General Statement
Summary - A

Appropriation	1981 Total Action 1/	1981 Non- recurring Deductions	1982 Base	Mandatory Items	New Positions	Annual Recurring Maintenance	Cyclical Maintenance	Continuing and Initiating Other Programs	1982 Increases	
									Total	Request
Title I:										
Salaries, Office of the Architect of the Capitol.....	3,437.0	.....	3,437.0	66.8	360.2	100.0	.....	.....	527.0	3,964.0
Contingent Expenses.....	210.0	.....	210.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	210.0	210.0
Capitol Buildings.....	7,708.0	55.2	7,652.8	158.3	37.2	364.8	382.8	1,375.1	2,318.2	9,971.0
Capitol Grounds.....	2,283.0	75.0	2,208.0	23.3	52.8	68.4	.....	2,037.0	2,719.0	4,927.0
Senate Office Buildings.....	12,043.0	2.....	12,043.0	275.2	.....	188.8	2,000.0	5,000.0	7,464.0	19,507.0
Senate Office Buildings.....	17,470.0	.....	17,470.0	1.0	.....	197.2	692.4	1,535.0	1.0	99.0
Office Buildings.....	667.7	.....	667.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Capitol Power Plant.....	(21,823.0) 2/	(985.0)	(20,838.0)	(66.9)	.....	(2,171.6)	(771.5)	(990.0)	3,269.7	20,292.0
Less: Estimated Reimbursements.....	(1,950.0)	.....	(1,950.0)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(4,000.0)	(24,838.0)
Capitol Power Plant, Less Reimbursements.....	19,873.0	985.0	18,888.0	66.9	.....	2,171.6	771.5	990.0	4,000.0	22,888.0
Total, Title I.....	63,343.0	1,783.9	61,559.1	1,035.6	450.2	3,090.8	4,385.2	11,337.1	20,298.9	81,858.0
Title II:										
Library Buildings and Library Stacks and Mechanical Care.....	5,640.0	973.5	4,466.5	52.4	.....	169.1	.....	18,030.0	18,251.5	22,718.0
Total, Architect of the Capitol.....	68,783.0	2,757.4	66,025.6	1,088.0	450.2	3,259.9	4,385.2	29,367.1	38,550.4	104,576.0
Title II:										
Botanic Garden.....	1,680.0	.....	1,680.0	38.2	.....	.....	592.8	.....	631.0	2,311.0
Total, Architect of the Capitol and Botanic Garden.....	70,463.0	2,757.4	67,705.6	1,126.2	450.2	3,259.9	4,978.0	29,367.1	39,181.4	106,887.0

1/ Includes pending pay raise Supplemental of \$2,783,000.

2/ Includes pending program supplemental request of \$2,600,000, of which \$2,300,000 is required to finance the fiscal year 1981 rate increase for purchase of electrical energy and \$300,000 for replenishment of funds reprogrammed for fiscal year 1980 to provide required funding for that year for the electrical energy rate increase.

General Statement
Summary - A (Continued)

LEGISLATIVE - ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL
(Including Botanic Garden)
SUMMARY OF CHANGES
(in thousands of dollars)

Appropriation	1981 Total Appropri- ation / deductions	1981 Non- recurring deductions	1982 Base	Mandatory Items	New Positions	Annual Recurring Maintenance	1982 Increases			Total 1982 Request
							Cyclical Maintenance	Continuing and Initiating Other Programs	Total Increase	
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES										
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL										
Title II: Memorial to Hale Boggs.....	7.0	7.0								
Total, Architect of the Capitol.....	70,470.0	2,764.4	67,705.6	1,126.2	450.2	3,259.9	4,978.0	29,367.1	39,181.4	106,887.0

LEGISLATIVE - ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL
(Including Botanic Garden and Excluding Senate Items)
SUMMARY OF CHANGES
(in thousands of dollars)

Appropriation	1981 Total Appropri- ation 1/	1981 Non- recurring Deductions	1982 Increases						Total Increase	1982 Request	
			1982 Base	Mandatory Items	New Positions	Annual Recurring Maintenance	Cyclical Maintenance	Continuing and Initiating Other Programs			
Title I:											
Salaries, Office of the Architect of the Capitol.....	3,437.0	.....	3,437.0	66.8	360.2	100.0	.....	.....	.....	527.0	3,964.0
Contingent Expenses.....	210.0	.....	210.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	210.0
Capitol Buildings.....	7,708.0	55.2	7,652.8	158.3	37.2	364.8	382.8	.....	1,375.1	2,318.2	9,971.0
Capitol Grounds.....	2,283.0	75.0	2,208.0	23.3	52.8	68.4	537.5	.....	2,037.0	2,719.0	4,927.0
House Office Buildings.....	17,670.0	647.7	17,022.3	444.1	.....	197.2	693.4	.....	1,935.0	3,269.7	20,292.0
Capitol Power Plant.....	(21,823.0)2/	(985.0)	(20,838.0)	(66.9)	.....	(2,171.6)	(771.5)	.....	(990.0)	(4,000.0)	(24,838.0)
Less: Estimated Reimbursements.....	(1,950.0)	.....	(1,950.0)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(1,950.0)
Capitol Power Plant, Less Reimbursements.....	19,873.0	985.0	18,888.0	66.9	.....	2,171.6	771.5	.....	990.0	4,000.0	22,888.0
Total, Title I.....	51,181.0	1,762.9	49,418.1	759.4	450.2	2,902.0	2,385.2	.....	6,337.1	12,833.9	62,252.0
Title II:											
Library Buildings and Grounds, Structural and Mechanical Care.....	5,440.0	973.5	4,466.5	52.4	.....	169.1	.....	.....	.....	18,030.0	22,718.0
Total, Architect of the Capitol.....	56,621.0	2,736.4	53,884.6	811.8	450.2	3,071.1	2,385.2	.....	24,367.1	31,085.4	84,970.0
Title II:											
Botanic Garden.....	1,680.0	.....	1,680.0	38.2	.....	.....	592.8	.....	.....	631.0	2,311.0
Total, Architect of the Capitol and Botanic Garden.....	58,301.0	2,736.4	55,564.6	850.0	450.2	3,071.1	2,978.0	.....	24,367.1	31,716.4	87,281.0

1/ Includes pending pay raise Supplemental of \$2,168,000.

2/ Includes pending program supplemental request of \$2,600,000, of which \$2,300,000 is required to finance the fiscal year 1981 rate increase for purchase of electrical energy and \$300,000 for replenishment of funds reprogrammed for fiscal year 1980 to provide required funding for that year for the electrical energy rate increase.

LEGISLATIVE - ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL
 (Including Botanic Garden and Excluding Senate Items)
 SUMMARY OF CHANGES
 (in thousands of dollars)

General Statement
 Summary - A Modified (continued)

Appropriation	1981 Total Appropriation	1981 Non- recurring Deductions	1982 Base	Mandatory Items	New Positions	1982 Increases			Total Increase	1982 Request
						Annual Recurring Maintenance	Cyclical Maintenance	Continuing and Initiating Other Programs		
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL										
Title II: Memorial to Hale Boggs.....	7.0	7.0								
Total, Architect of the Capitol.....	58,308.0	2,743.4	55,564.6	850.0	450.2	3,071.1	2,978.0	24,367.1	31,716.4	87,281.0

General Statement
Summary - BLEGISLATIVE - ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL
(Including Botanic Garden)
SUMMARY OF POSITIONS

Architect of the Capitol	1982		
	1980 Actual	1981 Actual	1981 Reduction 1/ Request
Title I:			
Salaries, Office of the Architect of the Capitol.....	94	101	17
Capitol Buildings.....	215	215	2
Capitol Grounds.....	80	80	4
Senate Office Buildings.....	511	511	...
Senate Garage.....	7	3	...
House Office Buildings.....	797	782	(-)/4
Capitol Power Plant.....	104	104	...
Total, Title I.....	1,808	1,796	23
Title II:			
Library Buildings and Grounds, Structural and Mechanical Care.....	136	133	...
Total, Architect of the Capitol.....	1,944	1,929	23
Title II:			
Botanic Garden.....	57	57	...
Total, Architect of the Capitol and Botanic Garden.....	2,001	1,986	(-)/4
			2,005

1/ As directed by House Legislative Branch Subcommittee on Appropriations (House Report No. 96-1098), 6 garage attendant positions must be abolished as of September 30, 1981. Four permanent and 2 temporary garage attendants will be abolished, through attrition where possible.

General Statement
Summary - B Modified

LEGISLATIVE - ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL
(Including Botanic Garden and Excluding Senate Positions)
SUMMARY OF POSITIONS

Architect of the Capitol	1982			1982 Request
	1980 Actual	1981 Actual	1981 Reduction <u>1/</u>		New Positions Requested
Title I:				
Salaries, Office of the Architect of the Capitol.....	94	101	...	17
Capitol Buildings.....	215	215	...	2
Capitol Grounds.....	80	80	...	4
House Office Buildings.....	797	782	(-)/4	...
Capitol Power Plant.....	104	104	...	...
Total, Title I.....	1,290	1,282	(-)/4	23
Title II:				
Library Buildings and Grounds, Structural and Mechanical Care.....	136	133	...	...
Total, Architect of the Capitol.....	1,426	1,415	(-)/4	23
Title II:				
Botanic Garden.....	57	57	...	...
Total, Architect of the Capitol and Botanic Garden.....	1,483	1,472	(-)/4	23
				1,491

1/ As directed by House Legislative Branch Subcommittee on Appropriations (House Report No. 96-1098), 6 Garage attendant positions must be abolished as of September 30, 1981. Four permanent and 2 temporary garage attendants will be abolished, through attrition where possible.

GENERAL STATEMENT

APPROPRIATIONS AND ESTIMATES UNDER THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

For 1981, appropriations totaling \$67,680,000 were provided under the Architect of the Capitol, including Botanic Garden, in the Further Continuing Appropriations, 1981 (Public Law 96-536), which references the Legislative Branch Appropriation Bill, 1981, (H.R. 7593), as passed by the House of Representatives July 21, 1980, for House and joint items pertaining to the "Architect of the Capitol", and as amended to include Senate items under the Architect, at the FY 1980 levels. To this amount should be added \$2,496,000 for Wage-Board Supplementals, and \$287,000 for Civilian Pay Act Supplementals, which brings the grand total for 1981 to \$70,463,000.

For 1982, appropriations totaling \$106,887,000 are requested for all items under the Architect, including Botanic Garden -- joint items, House items, and Senate items -- a net increase of \$36,424,000 above the grand total of \$70,463,000 for 1981. The net increase of \$36,424,000 results from decreases totaling \$2,757,400 offset by increases totaling \$39,181,400.

If the 2 items "Senate Office Buildings" and "Senate Garage", totaling \$12,162,000, are excluded from the 1981 grand total of \$70,463,000, then the grand total, for joint items and House items, for 1981 amounts to \$58,301,000, of which \$17,670,000 is for "House Office Buildings". Likewise, if the items "Senate Office Buildings" and "Senate Garage", totaling \$19,606,000, are excluded from the 1982 grand total of \$106,887,000, then the grand total, for joint items and House items for 1982, amounts to \$87,281,000, of which \$20,292,000 is for "House Office Buildings" -- or a net increase of \$28,980,000, for joint items and House items, above the 1981 total of \$58,301,000 for such items.

The items comprising the gross decrease of \$2,757,400 and the gross increase of \$39,181,400 are detailed on separate pages preceding each appropriation account.

As indicated in the overall "Summary of Changes" statement, the gross increase of \$39,181,400 is comprised of \$1,126,200 for mandatory items, \$450,200 for 23 new positions requested, \$3,259,900 for annual recurring maintenance items, \$4,978,000 for cyclical maintenance and \$29,367,100 for continuing and initiating other programs.

Estimate 1982
#4 - General Statement

For ready reference, two items "Mandatory Items" and "New Positions" are summarized in more detail at this point, as follows:

<u>Mandatory Items</u>	
<u>Personnel Compensation</u>	
Wage-Board rate increases, effective 10/19/80 covering 1,612 employees, authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5343, 5344, and 5349.....	\$201,900
Wage-Board within-grade promotions authorized by law.....	177,600
Increased civilian pay act costs authorized by law.....	347,400
Within-grade salary advancements and other changes for "GS" employees, authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5331-5336.....	83,500
Total Increase - Personnel Compensation.....	<u>\$810,400</u>
<u>Personnel Benefits</u>	
Payment to Employees' Health Benefits Fund, authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8906.....	\$150,500
Contribution to Retirement Fund, authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8334.....	107,700
Payment to Employees' Compensation Fund, authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8147.....	57,600
Total Increase - Personnel Benefits.....	<u>\$315,800</u>
<u>New Positions - 23</u>	
17 - Salaries, Office of the Architect.....	\$360,200
2 - Capitol Buildings.....	37,200
4 - Capitol Grounds.....	52,800
Total Increase - New Positions.....	<u>\$450,200</u>

Estimate 1982
#5 - General Statement

PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE REVISIONS

During the Fiscal Year 1981 Hearings, the House Appropriations Legislative Branch Subcommittee requested that the appropriations language be examined with a view towards eliminating language that may not be required (p. 380, Legislative Branch Appropriations Hearings, FY 1981, Part 2). All of the text language has been revised to provide necessary wording which covers items required to carry out the responsibilities of this office. In addition, continuing authorization has been proposed for several provisions which are deemed necessary and have been carried annually in the language. The resulting appropriations language will be uniform and brief, and will cover all necessary expenses under the Architect of the Capitol's jurisdiction.

In most instances where language has been eliminated, the omitted wording is considered unnecessary because it refers to items that can be regarded as necessary expenses under the appropriation construction rule that an appropriation, which is made for a particular object, confers authority by implication to incur necessary expenses incident to the proper execution of the objects thereof (38 Comp. Gen. 782, 785 and 29 Comp. Gen. 419). A specific example can readily illustrate this situation. In the "Capitol Buildings" language, specific items that are currently listed are "...equipment, supplies, material, fuel, oil, waste and appurtenances..." Clearly, in order for the Architect of the Capitol to carry out his statutory duties, those items must be available to him under his appropriations. As such, the inclusion of these items in the appropriations language is considered unnecessary, and the language has been revised accordingly.

It should be understood that the revised language is intended to include all current authority under which the Office of the Architect of the Capitol operates. Deletion of a specific item from the language does not mean that it is no longer needed. Even though the items in the specific case cited above will no longer be listed in the language, "...equipment, supplies, material, fuel, oil, waste and appurtenances..." will of course continue to be used to carry out the functions of this office.

A few provisions are proposed to be exempted from section 3709 of the Revised Statutes on a continuing basis. These are currently carried as exemptions from sec. 3709 on an annual basis and as such are subject to points of order. If adopted on a continuing basis, these provisions may be omitted from future appropriations language.

Some new wording has been proposed to make the language generally uniform. These revisions are of an editorial nature and are self-explanatory.

The proposed revisions are included in the justifications at this point. Language to be deleted is enclosed in brackets [] and proposed language is underscored and inserted in the proper sequence.

PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE REVISIONS (continued)

OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

SALARIES

For the Architect of the Capitol; the Assistant Architect of the Capitol; the Executive Assistant [(whose salary shall be equivalent to the rate for level V of the Executive Schedule, under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code, on and after the date of enactment)]; and other personal services; at rates of pay provided by law, [\$3,221,000] \$3,964,000.

TRAVEL

Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the sum of \$20,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

To enable the Architect of the Capitol to make surveys and studies, to incur expenses authorized by the Act of December 13, 1973 (87 Stat. 704), and to meet unforeseen expenses in connection with activities under his care, \$210,000, which shall remain available until expended.

PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE REVISIONS (continued)

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

CAPITOL BUILDINGS

For all necessary [expenditures] expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol Building and electrical substations of the Senate and House Office Buildings, under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, including [improvements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, material, fuel, oil, waste, and appurtenances;] furnishings and office equipment; security installations authorized by House Concurrent Resolution 550, Ninety-second Congress, agreed to September 19, 1972, the cost limitation of which is hereby further increased by \$872,100; [special and protective clothing for workmen; uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902); personal and other services; cleaning and repairing works of art and prevention and eradication of insect and other pests without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended;] preservation of historic drawings through use of document conservation laboratory facilities of the Library of Congress on a reimbursable basis; lease, purchase or exchange, maintenance and operation of a passenger motor vehicle;

PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE REVISIONS (continued)

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

CAPITOL BUILDINGS

(continued)

[purchase of necessary reference books and periodicals;] for expenses of attendance, when specifically authorized by the Architect of the Capitol, at meetings or conventions in connection with subjects related to work under the Architect of the Capitol[,] : Provided, That appropriations under this head shall hereafter be available for cleaning and repairing works of art and prevention and eradication of insect and other pests without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, [\$7,326,000] \$9,971,000, of which [\$232,000] \$1,687,900 shall remain available until expended.

PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE REVISIONS (continued)

CAPITOL GROUNDS

For all necessary expenses for care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, the Senate and House Office Buildings, and the Capitol Power Plant; personal and other services; care of trees; planting; fertilizer; repairs to pavements, walks, and roadways; waterproof wearing apparel; maintenance of signal lights; and] : Provided, That appropriations under this head shall hereafter be available for prevention and eradication of insect and other pests and for snow removal by hire of men and equipment or under contract without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, [\$2,147,000] \$4,927,000, of which [\$10,000] \$2,047,000 shall remain available until expended.

PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE REVISIONS (continued)

SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

For all necessary expenses for maintenance, [miscellaneous items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto, and repairs thereof; for purchase of waterproof wearing apparel, and for personal and other services; for the] care and operation of the Senate Office Buildings; and furniture and furnishings:

[including the subway and subway transportation systems connecting the Senate Office Buildings with the Capitol; uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902),] Provided, That appropriations under this head shall hereafter be available for prevention and eradication of insect and other pests without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; to be expended under the control and supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, [in all \$11,433,000] \$19,507,000, of which [\$100,000] \$7,100,000 shall remain available until expended.

SENATE GARAGE

For maintenance, repairs, alterations, personal and other services, and all other necessary expenses, [\$114,000] \$99,000.

PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE REVISIONS (continued)

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the House Office Buildings, including, hereafter, the position of Superintendent of Garages as authorized by law: [including equipment; waterproof wearing apparel; uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902);] Provided, That appropriations under this head shall hereafter be available for prevention and eradication of insect and other pests without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; [miscellaneous items; and for all necessary services, including the position of Superintendent of Garages as authorized by law, \$16,760,000] \$20,292,000, of which [\$370,000] \$2,420,000 shall remain available until expended.

PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE REVISIONS (continued)

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol Power Plant; for lighting, heating, and power (including the purchase of electrical energy) for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, Congressional Library Buildings, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, Senate garage, and for air conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of such buildings; for heating the Government Printing Office and Washington City Post Office and heating and chilled water for air conditioning for the Supreme Court Building and the Folger Shakespeare Library, expenses for which shall be advanced or reimbursed upon request of the Architect of the Capitol and amounts so received shall be deposited into the Treasury to the credit of this appropriation; [personal and other services, fuel, oil, materials, waterproof wearing apparel, and all other necessary expenses in connection with the maintenance and operation of the plant, \$17,098,000] \$22,888,000, of which \$1,590,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed \$1,950,000 of the funds credited or to be reimbursed to this appropriation as herein provided shall be available for obligation during fiscal year [1981] 1982.

PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE REVISIONS (continued)

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

STRUCTURAL AND MECHANICAL CARE

For all necessary [expenditures] expenses for the mechanical and structural maintenance, [including improvements, equipment, supplies, waterproof wearing apparel, and personal and other services,] care and operation of the Library buildings and grounds, [\$5,183,000] \$22,718,000, of which \$18,100,000 shall remain available until expended.

PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE REVISIONS (continued)

BOTANIC GARDEN

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses [incident to maintaining, operating, repairing, and improving] for the maintenance, care and operation of the Botanic Garden and the nurseries, buildings, grounds, and collections [, and equipment pertaining thereto, including personal services; waterproof wearing apparel; emergency medical supplies; traveling expenses, including bus fares, not to exceed \$275; the prevention and eradication of insect and other pests and plant diseases by purchase of materials and procurement of personal services by contract without regard to the provisions of any other Act; purchase and exchange of motor trucks]; lease, purchase and exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle [; purchase of botanical books, periodicals, and books of reference;] Provided, That appropriations under this head shall hereafter be available for the prevention and eradication of insect and other pests and plant diseases by purchase of materials and procurement of personal services by contract without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, [\$1,588,000] \$2,311,000, of which \$568,200 shall remain available until expended.

Estimate 1982
#15- General Statement

GENERAL PURPOSE OF APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTED

The annual appropriation items under the Architect of the Capitol are primarily for maintenance and improvement of buildings occupied by the Congress and for heat, light, power and air conditioning, and for general housekeeping services for the Congress. The Architect's responsibilities generally are confined to items deemed necessary to render proper service to the Congress and to maintain properly the buildings and equipment of the Legislative Establishment.

COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES UNDER ARCHITECT

At the present time, 1,612 employees under the Architect of the Capitol, including 50 at the Botanic Garden, paid from appropriations provided in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, are compensated under the Wage-Board system, 206 employees are compensated under the "GS" schedule of the Classification Act; 152 employees are compensated at administrative rates and 16 employees are compensated at statutory rates -- a grand total of 1,986 employees authorized on a year-round basis. Of our annual maintenance appropriations, the cost of personnel compensation and benefits normally constitutes approximately 70 percent of the total.

Estimate 1982
#16- General Statement

WAGE-BOARD SYSTEM

The employees covered by this pay system for 1982 are those engaged in recognized trades and crafts and in skilled and unskilled manual labor occupations, required for the maintenance and operation of the Capitol Building, 3 House Office Buildings, 2 House Annex Buildings (Congressional Hotel and the former FBI Building) and House Underground Garages, 2 Senate Office Buildings, 5 Annex Buildings, and leased space at 400 North Capitol Street now occupied by the Senate, the Senate Garage, Capitol Grounds, Capitol Power Plant and its steam and chilled water distribution systems, the 3 Library Buildings and Grounds, and the Botanic Garden. Employees compensated under the Wage-Board system constitute approximately 81 percent of our total permanent staff.

Employees under the Architect engaged in such work have been compensated under the Wage-Board System since 1955. Their compensation is presently governed by sections 5341-5349, and 5544-5549 of title 5 of the United States Code, which contains a requirement that "rates of pay of prevailing rate employees shall be fixed and adjusted from time to time as nearly as is consistent with the public interest in accordance with prevailing rates."

Each year, wage surveys of private industry throughout the Washington Metropolitan area are conducted by such major government agencies as the Defense Department and other Executive agencies employing large numbers of Wage-Board employees, designated by the Office of Personnel Management to so act. Based on such surveys, analyses, and findings, appropriate wage schedules and rates for prevailing rate employees are then established and heads of agencies having prevailing rate employees in a wage area surveyed are required to apply to the prevailing rate employees of their agency in that area the wage schedules and rates established by the lead agency for prevailing rate employees in such area.

Under the provisions of Public Law 92-392, it is mandatory that such rates be placed in effect not later than the first day of the first pay period which begins on or after the 43th day, excluding Saturdays and Sundays, following the date the wage survey is ordered to be made.

Estimate 1982
#17- General Statement

The present Wage-Board System, under which the Architect of the Capitol operates, is authorized and governed by Public Law 92-392. That Act vests the Architect of the Capitol with authority to utilize the Federal Wage System established by that law for Wage-Board employees, to such extent as the Architect deems feasible. In the interest of equity and sound administration the Architect of the Capitol has continued to follow, generally, the uniform Federal Wage System, as established by P. L. 92-392.

A detailed history of the Wage-Board System as it has applied to the Architect of the Capitol from 1955-1975 and which currently applies, is contained in the 1975 Hearings and so is not repeated in these justifications.

REPORT ON CURRENT PROJECTS

A report on four current projects of major interest follows:

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL BUILDING

This project was authorized by Public Law 89-260, approved October 19, 1965, at a limit of cost of \$75,000,000. The limit of cost was increased to \$90,000,000 by Public Law 91-214, approved March 16, 1970, and to \$123,000,000 by Public Law 94-219, approved February 27, 1976, and to \$130,675,000 by Public Law 95-548, approved October 30, 1978. The total amount authorized to date has been appropriated.

Present Status of Work under Project

Work under this project is being performed in four construction phases, under construction contracts totaling to date, \$112,433,743. Phase I "Excavations and foundations" has been completed at a cost of \$7,301,224, having been performed under contract awarded April 23, 1971. Phase II "Quarrying, fabrication, and delivery of the exterior marble and granite and other exterior stonework required for the superstructure" has been completed at a cost of \$5,353,418, having been performed under contract awarded December 16, 1971.

Estimate 1982
#18 - General Statement

Present Status of Work under Project (continued)

Phase III "Construction of the superstructure" (excluding interior work, finished interiors, and other items related to such interior work) has been completed at a cost of \$25,714,606, having been performed under contract awarded December 7, 1972.

The final phase, Phase IV, "interior and related work" has been substantially completed under a contract in the current amount of \$74,064,495, awarded March 9, 1976. Based on competitive bids for this Phase, received and opened July 23, 1975, this contract could not be awarded until enactment of the aforementioned Public Law 94-219, February 27, 1976, increasing the limit of cost of the project by \$33,000,000 and the subsequent appropriating of such additional amount in Public Law 94-226, approved March 9, 1976. Work under this contract, awarded March 9, 1976, is now complete except for minor punchlist items and portions of some mechanical systems. The present established completion date, based on time extensions granted to date, is May 31, 1979. Pending supplements and other changes will extend the completion date. Early beneficial occupancy of the James Madison Memorial Building commenced in April 1979 and full occupancy will be concluded in fiscal year 1981.

The total obligations for the entire project, from its commencement to September 30, 1980, are \$127,832,584. In addition to the four construction contracts enumerated above, totaling \$112,433,743, obligations totaling \$15,398,841, have been incurred, of which \$5,864,830 has been for architectural and engineering services, \$70,000 for exhibit consultant fees, \$100,000 for modeling and carving of a statue of James Madison for the Memorial Hall, \$88,440 for other design services, \$263,878 for relocating water and sewer lines and street and curb work, and \$9,011,693 for supervision, inspection, and other administrative and miscellaneous expenses.

The unobligated balance of the appropriation of \$130,675,000, as of September 30, 1980, was \$2,842,416. This balance will be required to meet change orders and other additional construction costs, field office construction management staff costs, and other miscellaneous expenses. The Architect of the Capitol requested, in fiscal year 1980, an increase in the authorized limit of cost for the project, and the Committee on Public Works and Transportation determined that the request should be brought up at a later date.

Under the provisions of the authorization act governing this project, the Architect of the Capitol performs his duties under the joint direction of the House Office Building Commission, the Senate Office Building Commission, and the Joint Committee on the Library.

MODIFICATIONS AND ENLARGEMENT, CAPITOL POWER PLANT

This project is authorized, at a limit of cost of \$30,600,000, by Public Law 93-50, approved July 1, 1973, "Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1973", as amended by Public Law 94-440, approved October 1, 1976, "Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1977". Public Law 93-50 included an appropriation of \$17,400,000 for the project and authorized such amount to be added to and merged with a prior appropriation of \$1,200,000 provided for engineering and other required design services for the project in Public Law 92-184, approved December 15, 1971, "Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1972". Public Law 94-440 increased those amounts by an additional \$12,000,000, from \$18,600,000 to \$30,600,000, and included the additional \$12,000,000 in that Act.

The authorizing legislation and appropriations text governing this project were detailed in the 1975 Hearings and are not repeated in these justifications.

Briefly stated, the purpose of the project is to make modifications to the Capitol Power Plant, its steam and chilled water distribution systems, including the enlargement thereof, required to supply steam and chilled water for air conditioning for the Library of Congress James Madison Memorial Building and the Extension to the Dirksen Senate Office Building, in addition to the buildings now supplied with such service by the plant, with sufficient reserve plant capacity to provide for future additional loads, including necessary environmental control and other appurtenant facilities.

Under the provisions of the Authorization Act, all work in connection with the project is being carried forward by the Architect of the Capitol under the direction of the House Office Building Commission. This Commission was vested with control over the construction of the original Capitol Power Plant, constructed in 1904-1910 and placed in operation December 1, 1910, and has been vested with control over expenditures for alterations, modifications, maintenance, and operation of the plant since that time.

Services Supplied by Capitol Power Plant

At the present time, the Capitol Power Plant generates and supplies steam for heating and chilled water for air conditioning to the Capitol, two Senate Office Buildings, three House Office Buildings, three Library of Congress Buildings, and on a reimbursable basis to the United States Supreme Court Building and Folger Shakespeare Library. The Plant also generates and supplies steam for heat to the House and Senate garages, House Annex No. 1 (Congressional Hotel) and the United States Botanic Garden, and on a reimbursable basis to the Washington City Post Office and Government Printing Office.

Under provisions of Public Law 95-182, approved November 15, 1977, the Folger Library, at its expense, was authorized to connect its building to the Capitol Power Plant chilled water lines in a manner satisfactory to the Architect of the Capitol and the House Office Building Commission and the Architect, under the direction of the Commission, was authorized to furnish chilled water for air conditioning to such building from the Capitol Power Plant on a reimbursable basis. This connection has been completed, and chilled water is being supplied to the Folger Library.

The following statement of Obligations through September 30, 1980 is submitted for the information of the Committee.

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#21- General Statement

Obligations to date,
under \$30,600,000 appropriated for project

Obligations have been incurred to September 30, 1980 as follows:

Consulting Architectural/Engineering Services.....	\$ 1,806,983
Contract for the manufacture, delivery, and installation of 4 large centrifugal refrigeration machines having a total refrigeration capacity of 24,000 tons, including 4 pump- down units and refrigeration receivers.....	2,472,534
Contract for manufacture, delivery, and installation of a cooling tower.....	914,495
Contract for manufacture of electrical substation equipment.....	759,618
Contract for site preparation work for a new 24,000-ton Refrigeration Plant Building.....	1,354,885
Contract for New Refrigeration Building, Operations Building, and North header tunnel.....	6,863,157
Contracts for furnishing and delivering of structural steel, valves, piping system components, and chilled water and condensor pumps for the new Refrigeration Plant.....	2,558,348
Mechanical, Electrical and other related work.....	5,298,719
Bag house filters for coal fired boilers.....	1,500,000
Administration, blueprints, tests, surveys, central control systems, and other miscellaneous items.....	2,489,958
Total Obligated to 9/30/80.....	<u>\$26,018,697</u>

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#22 - General Statement

SUMMARY

Unobligated Balance, 9/30/80, of \$30,600,000 appropriated for project

Total appropriated for project.....	\$30,600,000
Obligated to 9/30/80.....	26,018,697
Unobligated balance, available as of 9/30/80.....	<u>\$ 4,581,303</u>

Obligations remaining to be incurred

Work remaining to complete the project, in accordance with the Authorization Act, as well as a statement of work contracted to date, is detailed on the following pages of this project report.

Phasing and Staging of Work

Work under the Modifications and Enlargement Project is being phased and staged in accordance with the following projected schedule:

Phase I

Work under this Phase includes the following contracts:

Manufacture, delivery, and installation of 4 large centrifugal refrigeration machines having a total capacity of 24,000 tons, and 4 pump-down units and refrigeration receivers -- Contract awarded December 11, 1973; as of September 30, 1980 all work was 98% complete.

Manufacture, delivery, and installation of a cooling tower -- Contract awarded March 21, 1974; as of September 30, 1980 all work was 95% complete.

Equipment for electrical substations -- Contract awarded April 4, 1974; all work under contract is completed.

Fabrication and delivery of structural steel for new Refrigeration Plant Building -- Contract awarded December 2, 1974; all work under contract is completed.

Phase I (continued)

Piping system components for new Refrigeration Plant -- Contract awarded December 27, 1974; all work under contract is completed.

Electric motor-operated ball valves for new Refrigeration Plant -- Contract awarded March 13, 1975; all work under contract is completed.

Chilled water pumps and condenser pumps for New Refrigeration Plant -- Contract awarded August 26, 1976; all work under contract is completed.

Phase II

Site preparation work for a new 24,000 ton Refrigeration Plant Building -- Contract awarded July 10, 1974; all work under contract is now completed.

Phase III

Construction of a new building to house a refrigeration plant of 24,000-ton capacity; construction of a new operations building for centralization and administration of control functions of both the new and existing refrigeration plants; installation of a tunnel across the north portion of the existing power plant site, for subsequent installation therein (under a separate contract) of a new underground chilled water "headering" system -- Contract awarded May 20, 1976; all work under contract is now substantially completed.

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Phase IV

Procurement and installation of mechanical and electrical equipment in new Refrigeration Plant Building and in new North Header tunnel -- Contract awarded July 13, 1977; all work under this phase is substantially completed.

Phase V

Procurement of dust collectors, central control systems, flow control and monitoring, and noise abatement equipment; and other miscellaneous items remaining to complete project.

Projected completion date of all work under project -- June 1982.

CONSTRUCTION OF AN EXTENSION TO THE DIRKSEN OFFICE BUILDING

Authorization and Appropriations for Project

This project was authorized by Public Law 92-607, approved October 31, 1972, "Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1973", which Act also provided an appropriation of \$47,925,000 for the project. The Architect performs his duties for this project under the direction of the Senate Office Building Commission and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

The 1973 Authorization Act was amended by Public Law 93-245, approved January 3, 1974, "Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1974", which Act broadened the scope of the project; increased the authorized limit of cost of the project by \$20,900,000, from \$47,925,000 to \$68,825,000, and provided an additional appropriation of \$20,900,000 for the project.

The 1973 Authorization Act, as amended, was further amended by Public Law 93-554, approved December 27, 1974, "Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1975", which Act provided for further project modifications and cost escalations; increased the limit of cost of the project by \$16,322,000, from \$68,825,000 to \$85,147,000, and provided an additional appropriation of \$16,322,000 for the project.

The 1973 Authorization Act, as amended, was further amended by Public Law 96-69, approved September 25, 1979, "Energy and Water Development Appropriation Act, 1980" (Title V - General Provision, Sec. 502), which Act provided for further project modifications and cost escalations, increased the limit of cost of the project by \$2,583,400, from \$85,147,000 to \$137,730,400 and provided an additional appropriation of \$2,583,400, for the project. Additionally, the Act stipulated that the amount of \$137,730,400 shall constitute a ceiling on the total cost for construction of the project.

In summary, the total authorized and appropriated for the project to date, amounts to \$137,730,400.

The following statements show the status of work, phasing of work, and projected time schedule under the project.

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The total estimated project budget breakdown, as of September 30, 1980, by the major categories of expenditures is as follows:

Phase I, Temporary access.....	\$ 211,032
Phase II, Excavations and foundations.....	5,933,056
Phase III, Exterior stone procurement.....	5,964,155
Phase IV, Superstructure.....	36,229,924
Phase V-A, Interior and related work.....	20,708,437
Phase V-B, Remaining interior and electrical work.....	36,645,765
Phase VB-2, Remaining elevator and escalator work.....	3,146,430
Phase VB-3, Carpet procurement and installation.....	2,335,694
Phase VB-4, Demountable partition procurement and installation.....	573,975
Phase VB-5, Service fittings procurement and installation.....	1,056,306
Phase VB-6, Interior stone.....	2,613,450
Miscellaneous construction.....	<u>964,222</u>
Total, construction.....	\$116,382,446
Consulting services, including A/E Fees.....	10,321,552
Testing and inspection services.....	587,450
Construction management services.....	10,044,500
Unallotted contingency.....	<u>2,394,452</u>
Total.....	<u>\$137,730,400</u>

Estimate 1982
#27 - General Statement

Status of Work under Project

The work, as currently scheduled, is being performed in 5 phases. Work under Phase I, contracted May 20, 1975, for construction of temporary vehicular and service access to the Dirksen Building, at a cost of \$211,032, is completed. Work under Phase II, contracted December 11, 1975, for excavations and foundations, is now completed, at a cost of \$5,933,056.

Competitive bids for Phase III were invited for the exterior stone for the Dirksen Building Extension. Bids were opened January 13, 1977. Only one bid was received and that was from the Vermont Marble Company, in the amount of \$5,808,494. On February 9, 1977, contract in that amount was awarded with approval of the Chairman of the Senate Office Building Commission. Work under Phase III is substantially complete, at a present cost of \$5,964,155.

Competitive bids were received for Phase IV and opened August 30, 1977 (6 bids received in all) for construction of the superstructure, including structural steel framing, and a contract in the amount of \$34,180,000 was awarded to Baltimore Contractors, Inc., October 25, 1977, with the approval of the Chairman of the Senate Office Building Commission. The contract, under its terms which allow 900 calendar days for performance after date of notice to proceed, was due for completion April 17, 1980. This date has been extended to May 2, 1980. Actual completion date is estimated as mid 1982. Award of this contract was postponed until October 25, 1977, due to bid protests and necessary investigation required for the Architect's determination with respect to the validity of such protests. The current estimated final cost of this phase is \$36,229,924, including contingencies.

On July 3, 1978 competitive bids were invited for the entire interior and related work under Phase V. However, as a result of Congressional action in deferring additional funding for completion of the Hart Building, the invitation was modified on August 7, 1978 to invite competitive bids for a certain portion of the interior and related work, primarily covering the mechanical and electrical rough-in work required for the ultimate completion of the building, together with such minor architectural work as is required for that purpose. This portion of the work is now referred to as Phase V-A. Competitive bids were received and opened December 7, 1978, (4 bids received in all) and a contract in the amount of \$16,898,000 was awarded to J. W. Bateson Company, Inc., December 27, 1978, with the approval of the Chairman of the Senate Office Building Commission. Subsequently, an option was exercised amending the contract by inclusion of additional work in the amount of \$2,625,000. Other change orders have brought the total contract amount to \$19,650,090. The current estimated final cost of Phase V-A is \$20,708,437, including contingencies. Estimated completion is mid-1982.

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#28 - General Statement

Status of Work under Project (continued)

Phase V-B has been subdivided into a contract for the remaining interior and electrical work and several smaller contracts for specific items. The main contract for Phase V-B was awarded to the Chas. H. Tompkins Company in the amount of \$30,734,600, on June 19, 1980, with the approval of the Senate Office Building Commission. The current estimated cost of all work to be included under Phase V-B, including contingency, is \$34,645,765.

Phases VB-2 through VB-6 and their current estimated costs including contingencies follow:

Phase VB-2 Remaining Elevator and Escalator Work.....	\$3,146,430
Phase VB-3 Carpet Procurement and Installation.....	2,335,694
Phase VB-4 Demountable Partition Procurement and Installation.....	573,975
Phase VB-5 Service Fittings Procurement and Installation.....	1,056,306
Phase VB-6 Interior Stone.....	2,613,450
Total.....	<u>\$9,725,855</u>

The current projected occupancy date is early 1983.

MASTER PLAN FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CAPITOL GROUNDS AND RELATED AREAS

This project was authorized and funded with an appropriation of \$350,000 in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1976, approved July 25, 1975. An additional amount of \$100,000 was authorized and appropriated in the "Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1978", Public Law 95-355, approved September 8, 1978, thereby making the total amount authorized and appropriated to date \$450,000. The text of the initial act has been printed in prior justifications and is not reprinted here.

Status of Work under Project

A contract was entered into, April 19, 1976, with five consulting firms constituting the U. S. Capitol Planning Group.

In August of 1976, the Group under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol completed its Phase I report. The report, distributed by the Architect of the Capitol, outlined for the Congress and interested citizens the results of a preliminary survey of existing conditions, the status of space and facilities, movement problems, visual disruption, and the need for environmental protection and enhancement. The report also outlined the work program needed to develop an adequate base for a Master Plan and to prepare for the Congress possible alternative courses of action regarding where new buildings ought to be, if they are needed; parking and transit requirements; and possible enlargement of the Grounds needed for the short or long term.

The Group had informal meetings with the Leadership to keep them advised. It held six public presentation and discussion meetings with the interested public and community leaders. It also had a number of workshop sessions with interested Congressional staff members, professional staffs of the District of Columbia's Municipal Planning Office representing the community's interest, the National Capital Planning Commission, and with other relevant District and Federal agencies and professional societies.

In August of 1977, the Group, under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, completed its Phase II report. Included in the Phase II report, which was also sent by the Architect of the Capitol to all Members and officers of the House and Senate and appropriate Congressional committees, and interested groups, are a series of options which have been studied and weighed in preparation for the Phase III Report, the Master Plan itself, which is planned to be issued in 1981.

Status of Work under Project (continued)

Following the pattern established at the Phase I stage, the Architect of the Capitol and the Planning Group have conducted a further series of 68 presentation and discussion sessions with the Leadership of the Congress, appropriate committees of the Congress, the general public, community leaders, institutions, agencies, and property owners involved in or affected by the alternative actions under consideration. The results of these sessions have been recorded and will become a part of the analysis and public record of the Master Plan preparation. They will be taken fully into account in the preparation of the Master Plan itself, which is the final phase of the project. In partial recognition of the comments received, a design symposium was conducted (Phase III-A) prior to entering into Phase III which commenced in September, 1979, in order to resolve many of the design alternatives that had been proposed and discussed in Phase II. Comments during the preparation of Phase III have been elicited prior to finalization of the Plan.

As indicated in the text of the authorization act, afore-cited, such act provides "That upon completion of such Plan, the Architect of the Capitol shall transmit to the Congress a report describing such Plan, with illustrated drawings and other pertinent material." These drawings, a model and text will be completed and ready for printing in early 1981.

Adoption of the Plan will, of course, require further action by the Congress.

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#31 - General Statement

WEST CENTRAL FRONT OF THE CAPITOL

In addition to the foregoing four project reports, there is presented at this point a brief statement with respect to the West Central Front of the Capitol.

As the Committee is well aware, the following text was included in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1978 (Public Law 95-94), (91 Stat. 681-682), approved August 5, 1977, and is included in these justifications for ready reference:

TITLE III—CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

WEST CENTRAL FRONT OF THE CAPITOL

The Architect of the Capitol is authorized and directed (1) to conduct a study of the utilization of space in the United States Capitol for the purpose of recommending and reporting to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate and to the Committee on Rules and Administration, the House and the Senate Committees on Rules and Administration, the offices located in the Capitol and those offices which could be related to them, the House and Senate Office Buildings and Annexes; (2) to prepare drawings and specifications for restoration of the West Central Front of the United States Capitol in accordance with each of the various plans and alternatives proposed to the Committees on Appropriations during hearings on Legislative Branch Appropriations for 1978; and (3) to prepare drawings and specifications for extension of the West Central Front of the United States Capitol in accordance with the modified plan for extension of the West Central Front approved by the Commission for Extension of the United States Capitol on April 7, 1977; the drawings and specifications to be prepared in such detail as will enable the cost of such restoration proposals and extension proposal to be ascertained. The unexpended balance of appropriations heretofore appropriated under the heading, "EXTENSION OF THE CAPITOL," shall be transferred immediately upon approval of this Act to a Commission on the West Central Front of the United States Capitol which shall be composed of the following: The Vice President of the United States, who shall be the Chairman, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Majority and Minority Leaders of the House of Representatives, and the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate. Such unexpended balances shall be available for (1) the conduct of such study and (2) the preparation of such drawings and specifications under the direction of the Commission on the West Central Front of the United States Capitol. The drawings and specifications shall be completed by March 1, 1978, and submitted for approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives and the Commission on the West Central Front of the United States Capitol prior to the issuance of invitations to bid on the restoration or extension of the West Central Front of the United States Capitol.

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#32 - General Statement

For further reference, there is also cited Senate Report 95-338 (pages 67-68) and House Report 95-506 (Conference Report, pages 8-9), setting forth the Committees' views with respect to this project.

The Extension of the Capitol, under which the East Central Front of the Capitol was extended and other authorized work accomplished, was authorized by the Act of August 5, 1955, Public Law 84-242, certain provisions of which were subsequently amended by Public Laws 84-406, 87-14, 88-248, 91-143, and 92-342. The authorizing legislation covers both the East and West Central Fronts of the Capitol.

Several studies have been made with regard to what should be done about the deteriorating West Central sandstone front. An extensive study was made by the engineering firm of Praeger-Kavanagh-Waterbury, of New York City in 1971. Prior extensive studies were made by Dr. Miles N. Clair of the engineering firm of Thompson and Lichtner Company Inc. of Brookline, Massachusetts in 1964. Other studies have also been made by other architects and engineers, formally and informally.

Funding for the West Central Front was originally authorized by P.L. 84-242, which included both the East and West Fronts, and was entitled the "Extension of the Capitol" project. Appropriations for the East Front project were provided in several increments totaling \$26,835,000.

Public Law 95-94, the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1978, transferred the unexpended balance from the East Front appropriations to provide funding for the development of drawings and specifications for both restoration and extension of the West Central Front, to be obligated by the Architect of the Capitol under the direction of the Commission on the West Central Front. The unexpended balance was \$2,022,047, of which \$137,452 remains available as of September 30, 1980.

On October 12, 1979, two studies, one on restoration and one on extension, were forwarded to the Commission on the West Central Front. The estimated cost of restoration is \$51,000,000 and the cost of extension, which will yield an additional 147,000 square feet of space, is \$59,000,000.

The Commission responded on May 14, 1980. Citing the current need for fiscal austerity and budgetary constraints, the Commission held in abeyance a decision regarding the project. However, the Architect was directed to have the West Central Front painted after removing old loose paint. This work has been initiated and should be completed in time for the inauguration to be held on the West Central Front.

Estimate 1982
 Appro. Summary
 Sals. Arch. of Cap.

Salaries, Office of the Architect
 Appropriation Summary

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1981 Appropriation in annual act.....	101	\$3,221,000
1981 Supplemental for Wage-Board pay raises.....	...	32,000
1981 Supplemental for Civilian Pay Act raises.....	...	184,000
Total appropriations - 1981.....	101	<u>\$3,437,000</u>

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1981 Nonrecurring Deductions		
None		
Total 1981 Nonrecurring Deductions.....	101	<u>\$3,437,000</u>

<u>Increases</u>		
<u>Mandatory Items</u>		
Wage Rate Increases, Wage Board Employees,		
October 1980 Pay Raise.....	...	\$ 1,700
Within-grade Promotions, Wage Board		
Employees.....	...	2,600
Within-grade Salary Advancements and		
Other Changes, GS Employees.....	...	31,700
Increased Civilian Pay Act Cost,		
October 1980.....	...	6,400
Payment to Health Benefits Fund.....	...	8,000
Contribution to Retirement Fund.....	...	16,400
Total Mandatory Items.....	...	66,800

<u>Annual Recurring</u>		
Positions Other than Permanent,		
Temporary Employment.....	...	100,000
Total, Annual Recurring.....	...	100,000

Estimate 1982
 Appro. Summary
 Sals. Arch. of Cap. (continued)

Salaries, Office of the Architect
 Appropriation Summary
 (continued)

	Positions	Amount	Positions	Amount
New Positions				
GS-13 Senior Computer Programmer (Applications).....	1	\$ 32,100		
GS-12 Auditor (Internal).....	1	27,000		
GS-12 Construction Project Supervisor - Estimator.....	1	27,000		
GS-12 Supervisory Stone Mason.....	1	27,000		
GS-12 Air Conditioning Engineer.....	1	22,500		
GS-11 Computer Programmer.....	1	27,500		
GS-6 Archives Technician.....	2	21,900		
GS-4 Clerk-Typist.....	2	148,400		
WG-12 Electronics Technician.....	7			
Total New Positions.....	<u>17</u>			\$ 360,200
Total Increases.....			<u>17</u>	<u>527,000</u>
Total Estimate for 1982.....			<u>118</u>	<u>\$3,964,000</u>

SALARIES, OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT -- (Net Increase for 1982.....\$527,000)

1981 Appropriation in annual act.....	\$3,221,000
1981 Supplemental for Wage-Board pay raises.....	32,000
1981 Supplemental for Civilian Pay Act raises.....	184,000
Total appropriations - 1981.....	\$3,437,000

Increases

MANDATORY ITEMS

Wage-Rate Increases

Authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5343, 5344, 5349: Increase, determined as a result of surveys commenced on August 22, 1980, resulting in new wage rates effective October 19, 1980, under the Federal Wage System, affecting 17 Wage-Board employees carried under this appropriation, paid at new October 1980 rates for 11 months in fiscal year 1981 and required to be paid at such rates for 12 months in fiscal year 1982. Full year base pay cost of October 1980 increase, \$31,000, less amount of \$29,300 requested as a 1981 Pay Supplemental to cover costs in fiscal year 1981 -- Additional amount required for fiscal year 1982..... \$ 1,700

Within-grade promotions authorized under the Prevailing Rate System for

Wage-Board employees compensated under such system..... 2,600

Within-grade salary advancements and other changes authorized by 5 U.S.C.

5331-5336 for "GS" employees compensated under "General Schedule" Pay Rates (Classification Act)..... 31,700

Increased Civilian Pay Act Costs

This increase results from new pay rates established for "GS" employees by Executive Order 12248, and by Order of the Architect of the Capitol issued October 16, 1980, under authority of section 5307 of 5 U.S.C., effective the first pay period in October 1980. Full year cost, \$177,500, less \$171,100 requested as a Pay Supplemental for fiscal year 1981 -- or an additional amount of \$6,400 required on a full-year basis for fiscal year 1982..... 6,400

Estimate 1982
#4 - Sals, Arch. of Cap.

Increases (continued)

MANDATORY ITEMS (continued)

Payment to Employees' Health Benefits Fund increased from \$54,000 to \$62,000, authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8906. This increase is requested to adjust the allotment to actual current cost of this item..... \$ 8,000

Contribution to Retirement Fund increased from \$223,600 to \$240,000, required by 5 U.S.C. 8334, resulting from increased base pay rates..... 16,400

Total Increase - MANDATORY ITEMS..... \$ 66,800

NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED

1 GS-13 Senior Computer Programmer (Applications)..... \$ 32,000

1 GS-12 Construction Project Supervisor - Estimator..... 27,000

1 GS-12 Supervisory Stone Mason..... 27,000

1 GS-12 Air Conditioning Engineer..... 27,000

1 GS-12 Auditor (Internal)..... 27,000

1 GS-11 Computer Programmer..... 22,400

2 GS-6 Archives Technician..... 27,400

2 GS-4 Clerk-Typist..... 22,000

7 WG-12 Electronics Technician..... 148,400

Total - 17 new positions @ annual cost of..... \$360,200

Estimate 1982
#5 - Sals, Arch. of Cap.

Increases (continued)

NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED (continued)

It is requested that funds be allowed for 17 additional positions for fiscal year 1981 on the central professional, technical, administrative and clerical staff of the Architect of the Capitol. The increase in the permanent staff is justified by the broadened and expanded duties and responsibilities of the Architect which have occurred over the past several years, and as a result of efforts to improve our services to the Congress. Among the activities which have contributed to the increase in workload are:

A vast increase in the number and magnitude of in-house remodeling, alteration and repair projects, and new installations, such as the remodeling of House Office Building Annex No. 2, installation of a Closed Circuit Televising system in the House, architectural and engineering design and installation of support equipment required for the Senate Computer Center and renovation of the Longworth Cafeteria. Such activities have a direct bearing on the workload of our central office operations with respect to architectural and engineering analysis and design; legal; procurement, including contract administration; personnel; data processing; and accounting functions.

Acquisition, operation and maintenance of additional buildings as part of the Legislative group of buildings, for example, House Office Building Annexes Nos. 1 & 2, Senate Office Building Annexes (a total of five), James Madison Memorial Building and the Senate Computer Center.

Increase in liaison activities with other Government agencies in order to keep abreast of the latest developments in such areas as solar energy, water conservation, preservation of buildings, conservation of works of art, and urban plans affecting the Capitol Hill surroundings.

Development and administration of an energy conservation program for the Capitol Complex.

Estimate 1982
#6 - Sals, Arch. of Cap.

Increases (continued)

NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED (continued)

All these additional duties and responsibilities placed upon the Architect have resulted and will continue to result in a much greater workload in the central office. I assure the Committee that we have given very careful study to our personnel requirements and are recommending only those positions which are considered absolutely necessary for the satisfactory performance of the duties established and directed by the Congress.

A list of the positions required with corresponding description of duties follows:

1 - SENIOR COMPUTER PROGRAMMER (APPLICATIONS), GS-13 and 1 - COMPUTER PROGRAMMER, GS-11: These positions are requested to fill a void in the staffing complement presently authorized for the Data Processing Division. The regular programming staff of the Division is limited to two permanent positions, both at the GS-13 level. One of the existing programmers has primary responsibility for the maintenance of programs on the Architect's Univac 1100/60 Computer system. This leaves only one full-time programmer assigned to designing and implementing new software applications that can assist building superintendents, field construction managers and central office officials in their ongoing data processing requirements. These staffing limitations have delayed the start of vital programming projects, have resulted in the need for considerable amounts of overtime and other staffing adjustments to complete projects, and have necessitated the hiring of temporary staff in some cases to assist in the development of priority computer applications.

Estimate 1982
#7 - Sals, Arch. of Cap.

Increases (continued)

NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED (continued)

The two programmer positions requested in the fiscal year 1982 budget are intended to make it possible to meet urgent requests for additional computer programming support on a more timely basis. The Senior Computer Programmer position will have major responsibility for enhancing the Architect's present payroll system and for designing new programs and applications for better tracking labor costs and for managing the Architect's administrative and personnel operations. Key activities planned for system improvements include a labor distribution system to allocate bi-weekly labor charges to specific projects and activities as necessary, developing programs for the implementation of Electronic Funds Transfer in accordance with Federal regulations, establishing programs to link accounting and purchasing functions in order to increase productivity and reduce the time to pay vendors, integrating payroll and accounting data files, and designing data processing applications for the personnel management function (e.g., position control system; procedures for documenting appointments, within-grade advancements, and pay raises; and other automated files for the use of the Personnel Division).

The Computer Programmer position (GS-11) is requested primarily for the support of computer applications for construction management and maintenance activities under the Architect's jurisdiction. Included in the work anticipated in these areas are specialized financial management systems for monitoring project activities (e.g., tracking change orders, supplements, and budget modifications for each phase), supporting critical path programs for project scheduling and control, and developing preventive maintenance programs for routine building maintenance activities.

Estimate 1982
#8 - Sals, Arch. of Cap.

Increases (continued)

NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED (continued)

1 - CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SUPERVISOR - ESTIMATOR, GS-12: This position is requested to give the Architect of the Capitol an ongoing capability in the area of construction cost estimating, a function for which there is presently no permanent staff capacity. This position will be assigned to the Assistant Architect of the Capitol and will serve as a central focal point for all cost estimates to assure that estimating techniques used for all projects are consistent with the best professional practice and are uniformly applied throughout the Capitol Complex. The primary responsibility of this position will involve the formulation of detailed labor and material cost estimates for nonrecurring projects recommended in each year's budget, as well as for all repairs and reconstruction projects that are not individually budgeted but are funded from general annual repairs, miscellaneous improvements, contingent expenses and similar funding sources. In fiscal year 1979 alone, a total of 80 projects were considered by the Office for which cost estimates totaling \$70 million had to be prepared. This function requires that the Estimator be thoroughly familiar with state-of-the-art estimating methods, current labor conditions and wages in the construction trades, availability and cost of materials, and other facets of the construction industry that bear on project costing. Additional duties assigned to this position include serving as a project manager with responsibilities for supervising and inspecting projects under construction as assigned by the Assistant Architect or the General Engineer; reviewing plans and specifications to identify technical problems that may be encountered in the course of construction; and providing technical assistance, consultation and oversight of cost estimating and other construction activities performed by associate architects and engineers under contract with the Architect's Office for major new construction projects.

Estimate 1982
#9 - Sals, Arch. of Cap.

Increases (continued)

NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED (continued)

At present, these project estimating and supervision functions are assigned to temporary staff charged to specific nonrecurring projects. However, this arrangement can no longer be considered appropriate given the wide range and ongoing nature of these activities, the uncertainty of and fluctuations in project funding from one year to the next, and the importance of establishing continuity and expertise in these vital elements of the Architect's overall mission. Approving a permanent position of Construction Project Supervisor - Estimator will not only provide this capability, but can also be expected to insure that cost estimates provided for the consideration of Congress as well as for internal management purposes will be reliable and of the highest caliber consistent with industry standards.

1 - SUPERVISORY STONE MASON, GS-12: With the fiscal year 1982 budget, the Architect of the Capitol proposes to inaugurate a regular, ongoing maintenance program for the repair, reconstruction and preservation of exterior stonework throughout the Capitol Complex. This position is requested to serve as the principal operating manager of this repair and preservation effort.

In addition, this position will provide technical supervision to all ongoing stonework maintenance activities currently being performed under the administrative direction of building superintendents. These regular maintenance activities include, for example, the replacement of stair treads, cleaning interior stone surfaces, moving and caring for statuary, and the resetting and pointing of exterior steps and walls.

Estimate 1982
#10 - Sals, Arch. of Cap.

Increases (continued)

NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED (continued)

In providing technical supervision for these activities, the individual filling this position will coordinate the work of the Architect's permanent stone masons and will be responsible for the technical oversight of their projects. At present, these functions are assigned to temporary staff charged to specific nonrecurring projects.

The proposed program for exterior maintenance is initially designed to correct high priority problem areas, but will eventually become a scheduled activity of preventive maintenance on a multi-year rotating cycle. The initial budget for this program is intended to fund major repair and maintenance activities in the following appropriations: Capitol Buildings, Senate Office Buildings, House Office Buildings, Capitol Grounds and the Supreme Court. The proposal contemplates hiring a total of approximately 10-15 skilled stone masons as temporary employees or engaging the services of a comparable number under contract to perform the tasks set forth in the proposed program. In addition to planning the overall program, this position will also have project management responsibilities, which include: work scheduling, inspecting exterior stonework conditions, monitoring work in process, and generally supervising stone mason crews assigned to the various projects. The position will report to the Assistant Architect of the Capitol under whose general direction this program will be implemented. At present, the Architect of the Capitol has proposed a specific program for fiscal year 1982, and requires a permanent staff member for assessing stonework maintenance needs and designing a program for meeting those needs on a pre-planned, multi-year schedule. In view of the significant investment that has been made in exterior stonework throughout the Capitol Complex, this position represents an essential first step in a program for extending the useful life of the buildings and grounds under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol.

Estimate 1982
#11 - Sals, Arch. of Cap.

Increases (continued)

NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED (continued)

1 - AIR CONDITIONING ENGINEER, GS-12: This position is required to assist in the planning, design, installation and continual evaluation of the energy conservation program relating to the environmental systems for the buildings in the Capitol Complex. The main effort provided by the Air Conditioning Engineering Division is in the engineering design, planning, record keeping and management in the installation, modification, maintenance and operation of heating, ventilating, air conditioning and refrigeration systems throughout the Capitol Complex. In 1976 the Program for Energy Conservation for the Capitol Complex was initiated in an effort to provide an organized system of automatic and manual control to reduce the energy used by all equipment. The Air Conditioning Engineering Division is responsible for this program since the greatest potential for a reduction in energy usage is in the heating and air conditioning equipment aspects of building operation. This Division is currently staffed with four permanent positions.

In the Capitol Complex, there are over 400 central air conditioning systems with numerous local systems and subsystems which require more than 17,000 tons of refrigeration. The primary concern during the initial design and installation of these systems was occupant comfort and it was accomplished through the unrestricted use of energy. The investigation, research, and redesign work necessary to bring existing heating and air conditioning systems and operating procedures into line with today's energy usage standards, the compilation of data and the investigative work required so that practical decisions involving system and operational changes can be made, and the constant educational process to keep abreast of current technologies and highly sophisticated monitoring and control system design are the responsibility of the Air Conditioning Engineering Division. This position is required to develop and effectively oversee a continuing Program for Energy Conservation for the Capitol Complex.

Estimate 1982
#12 - Sals, Arch. of Cap.

Increases (continued)

NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED (continued)

1 - AUDITOR (INTERNAL), GS-12: This position is requested because of the urgent need for an internal auditor of accounting and management operations throughout the Office of the Architect. The primary responsibility for this position will be to conduct financial audits and management reviews, and to validate the accuracy of information used to post charges to the proper accounts or to authorize payment of invoices. Because of present staffing limitations, central administrative personnel must rely heavily on information furnished by operating managers, without the benefit of an independent capacity to examine the accuracy of such information or the adequacy of internal operating procedures.

The purpose of this position request is to give the office this type of internal audit and review capability. The scope of responsibility to be assigned to this position is broad, covering any activity that falls under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol. The functions to be performed by this auditor position include: (1) validating the appropriateness of labor and material charges made by operating officials to various projects and appropriations, (2) verifying the receipt of materials against purchase orders to authorize payment of invoices, (3) analyzing internal systems for reporting and tracking labor and material charges and recommending procedural changes where necessary, (4) reviewing the performance of operating units to determine whether changes should be considered in overall organization or management controls, (5) evaluating the accuracy of information used for data processing and the effectiveness of internal controls in the area of data processing support, (6) performing selective inventory audits to assess the adequacy of inventory controls and related procedures, (7) auditing time and attendance records and other procedures used in payroll operations, and (8) evaluating procedures for establishing charges for services provided on a fee basis, such as the sale of steam and chilled water and the computation of menu charges for the Senate Restaurant.

Estimate 1982
#13 - Sals, Arch. of Cap.

Increases (continued)

NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED (continued)

The significant expansion of responsibilities assigned to the Architect of the Capitol along with the attendant growth in the size of the organization, personnel strength and geographic area have increased the need for effective internal controls and sound operating procedures. It is my desire to give this important responsibility the priority focus, attention and ongoing support that is possible only with the full-time assignment of staff to review internal operations and evaluate the necessity for change.

2 - ARCHIVES AND MUSEUM TECHNICIANS, GS-6: These positions are requested to continue vital ongoing technical services in the Office of the Curator. Archival responsibilities center around the Architect's role in cataloging, indexing, storage and preservation of literally tens of thousands of historic documents, including many one-of-a-kind documents pertaining to the Capitol and grounds. In addition, the technicians assist in researching questions of historical significance, advise visiting scholars and other researchers and assist them in finding material of interest in their work, and edit the annual report of the Architect of the Capitol. Museum technician duties involve the care and preservation of works of art that are under the Architect's jurisdiction. The technicians act as registrars of art works and assist the Curator in preparing exhibitions for public display, carrying out conservation and restoration projects on Capitol art work, and transcribing historic manuscripts and correspondence. Millions of visitors to the Capitol each year view the building and its contents as a museum. The Congress has recognized that aspect of the buildings use through past acquisition of sculpture and paintings as well as by funding various refurbishing and restoration projects.

Estimate 1982
#14 - Sals, Arch. of Cap.

Increases (continued)

NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED (continued)

Currently, the Curator's Office is staffed by two permanent positions at the professional level. Technician duties are performed by two temporary employees; these position requests are intended to establish these temporary slots on a permanent basis. The workload of the Curator's Office makes it necessary to request permanent positions to continue these activities. In 1979, for example, the office maintained 55,000 architectural and engineering drawings, and responded to nearly 3,400 requests for information about the Capitol. The office also assisted 118 researchers, prepared written research responses for 355 inquiries, and conducted 20 major research projects. In addition, the office designed and produced public exhibitions of historic art, photographs and architectural drawings, and continued the program of transcribing and preserving historic letters. Without the assistance of these two technicians, it would be impossible for the Curator's Office to provide the same level of service to the public and to the Congress.

2 - CLERK-TYPISTS, GS-4: These positions are requested to provide critically needed clerical support for the Flag Office, the unit that administers the flag program for the Architect of the Capitol. The Flag Office receives requests from Members of the Senate and House of Representatives for flags to be flown over the Capitol for presentation to constituents and/or civic organizations and other groups. In recent years, the number of flag requests has increased sharply over trends observed during the early 1970's. From 1970 to 1974, for example, the number of flag requests averaged 29,700 per year. During the latter half of the decade (1975-1979), however, the number of requests climbed 40 percent to a yearly average of 41,800. In 1980, the program experienced still another significant upsurge in flag orders, even surpassing by a substantial margin the record for requests set in 1976 during the observance of our nation's Bicentennial. A total of 70,000 flag requests is projected for the 1980 calendar year, a 67 percent increase above the average for the preceding five years.

Increases (continued)

NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED (continued)

In the wake of these unprecedented workload increases, the Flag Office has simply not been able to fill Members' flag orders on a timely basis, despite steady improvements in employee productivity. As a result, the period of time required to meet requests has increased measurably to the point where backlogs of up to two months have occurred from the time a request is made to the time the order can be filled. Although every effort is made to accommodate Members' requests for rush orders, we must respond to the growing demand for flags in an appropriate manner to prevent a deterioration in service to the Congress.

The authorized staffing complement of the Flag Office currently provides two permanent clerical positions, and the last increase to that allotment was approved in fiscal year 1970. Although the office has made maximum use of word processing equipment to assist in the preparation of flag certificates, it has been necessary to assign temporary employees and authorize considerable amounts of overtime to meet the persistent rise in flag requests. Accordingly, two clerk-typist positions are requested in order that we may provide timely service to Members, while at the same time reducing the expense associated with temporary personnel and premium overtime pay. Typical duties assigned to these positions include the preparation of flag certificates, control of flags in inventory, maintaining records on flag transactions (e.g., date request received, flag size and type, date flag flown, date Member's office notified that a flag order has been filled and may be picked up, etc.), and providing assistance to Members' offices on flag inquiries and requests.

Increases (continued)

NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED (continued)

7 - ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS, WG-12: This Division was established in 1974-75 in order to maintain the closed-circuit television (CCTV) surveillance system, the package x-ray inspection system, and the tunnel intrusion alarm system, all newly installed at that time in the Capitol Complex of buildings. Since that time, the tasks assigned have been increased substantially to include the design, installation and maintenance of the community antenna television (CATV) system originally designed for the House of Representatives but recently extended to include the Senate Office Buildings and the Library of Congress Buildings, multiple Office Intrusion Alarm Systems (OIAS), computer-controlled Energy Management Systems (EMCS) and the computer-controlled Automated Book Conveyor System and Fire and Life Safety Systems as installed in the James Madison Memorial Building. Similar computer-controlled energy management and life and fire safety systems are planned for inclusion in each of the other buildings in the Capitol Complex.

The personnel strength of the Division has not kept pace with the rapid growth in program responsibilities and attendant workload levels. Consequently, the present staff complement is inadequate to maintain all existing electronic systems at an acceptable level of reliability, while at the same time satisfy on a timely basis the increasing demand to install new office intrusion alarm systems or design and test systems for energy management and control.

Estimate 1982
#17 - Sals, Arch. of Cap.

Increases (continued)

NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED (continued)

The general workload has increased as all of these systems have grown both in size and level of sophistication. As a result of this growth, there is increased workload in connection with: the fully computerized access monitoring system for all points of access at gates, doors and manholes throughout the underground utility tunnel complex; the Ferimeter Access Control and Detection system installed at the Capitol Power Plant; and the cable and electronic equipment for televising of House floor proceedings and for data transmission in the Senate and House Office Buildings and annexes, House and Senate side of the Capitol, and in the Library of Congress will result in anticipated growth from 6,200 tap points to nearly 20,000 tap points requiring increased demands for preventive maintenance, final hook-ups, testing of new service connectors and emergency service.

In addition to the overall increase in workload connected with security and cable distribution systems, this Division has accepted full service responsibility for the computer-controlled book conveyor, security, fire and smoke alarm and control, and systems to control HVAC in the James Madison Memorial Building. The computerized book conveyor system will require a sufficient number of employees to staff this operation on a two shifts-a-day, seven days-a-week basis. Additionally, there is a need for mechanics to install computer logic controlled Energy Management and Conservation Systems that will control HVAC systems in all the buildings of the Capitol Complex. The first such installation was accomplished in the Supreme Court Building during fiscal years 1979-80 and we are proceeding to make similar installations in each building in the Capitol Complex.

Total Increase - NEW POSITIONS..... \$360,200

Estimate 1982
#18 - Sals, Arch. of Cap.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS

Positions other than permanent, temporary employment..... \$100,000

Temporary Employment, \$100,000: Funding for salaries of employees hired on a temporary basis is requested to serve a dual purpose: (1) to help respond to increased workload pressures stemming from heavy seasonal increases in demand for service, and (2) to provide additional temporary staff support for vital administrative functions during periods of major new construction and renovation. These funds will permit the hiring of temporary personnel on an as needed basis to respond quickly to heavy service requests during peak workload periods. Services for which these funds are expected to be used include advance planning and preliminary architectural drawings before a project is funded, preparing interior designs for Members' offices and for space assigned to Committees, processing large numbers of flag orders around national holidays, designing specialized computer programs to meet certain priority needs, assisting in the preparation of reports to Congress, etc.

In addition to assisting in the delivery of direct services, the request will also permit this office to respond more effectively to significant workload growth experienced during major new construction and renovation projects because of the added administrative requirements associated with hiring temporary construction employees, advertising and executing contracts, procuring needed materials, and paying invoices from contractors and suppliers. In the past, additional workload demands in the administrative services affected by project construction has been accommodated by hiring temporary personnel charged to a project's administrative overhead account. This office has historically attempted to average out the cost of administrative services among ongoing projects by placing temporary employees on project payrolls without attempting to restrict their activities to the work of the project to which their salaries are charged. This procedure recognizes that, by augmenting permanent staff, temporary administrative employees are essentially provided to assist the office in meeting its overall responsibilities as impacted by additional project-related workloads, since administrative operations normally do not justify assigning a given project's work to a single employee.

Estimate 1982
#19 - Sals, Arch. of Cap.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

This method for allocating administrative costs to projects admittedly does establish a precise accounting of actual administrative expenses associated with a given project. Accordingly, project cost records reflect charges that have been reasonably assigned to each project by this averaging method; the actual administrative expense for any particular project is not reported, however, because it is not known. This funding request for temporary employment is therefore intended to provide resources to furnish central support operations to projects without the necessity of allocating temporary labor costs on a project-by-project basis.

In summary, this request for temporary employment funding is made to enable this office to provide service on a timely basis, thereby preventing undesired backlogs and avoiding delays that might otherwise develop in meeting Members' needs during peak workload periods, and to continue temporary administrative support for major projects.

Total Increase - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS.....	<u>\$100,000</u>
TOTAL INCREASES.....	(+) <u>\$ 527,000</u>
Total Estimate for 1982.....	<u>\$3,964,000</u>

OBLIGATIONS BY QUARTER

Object Classification	FISCAL YEAR 1980				Total Obligations	% of Oblig. in 4th Qtr.
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter		
Personnel Compensation	\$610,455	\$585,087	\$701,283	\$710,608	\$2,607,433	27.25
Personnel Benefits	57,893	52,101	62,359	54,544	226,897	24.04
Travel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Transportation of Things	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rent, Communications & Utilities	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Printing & Reproductions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Services	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Supplies & Materials	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Equipment	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Insurance Claims & Indemnities	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	<u>\$668,348</u>	<u>\$637,188</u>	<u>\$763,642</u>	<u>\$765,152</u>	<u>\$2,834,330</u>	<u>27.00</u>

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	01-0100-0-1-801	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00	General administration of all activities under the Architect of the Capitol (costs—obligations)	2,834	3,387	3,964
Financing:				
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	-172	.....	.....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	174	.....	.....
39.00	Budget authority	2,836	3,387	3,964
Budget authority:				
40.00	Appropriation	2,836	3,221	3,964
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 96-536 .....	.....	-50	.....
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	2,836	3,171	3,964
44.10	Supplemental for wage-board pay raises .....	.....	32	.....
44.20	Supplemental for civilian pay raises .....	.....	184	.....
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,834	3,387	3,964
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	143	185	158
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-185	-158	-164
90.00	Outlays, excluding pay raise supplemental	2,792	3,206	3,950
91.10	Outlays from wage-board pay raise supplemental .....	.....	31	1
91.20	Outlays from civilian pay raise supplemental .....	.....	177	7

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent positions	2,405	2,798	3,200
11.3	Positions other than full-time permanent .....	.....	.....	100
11.5	Other personnel compensation	202	300	351
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,607	3,098	3,651
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian	227	289	313
99.9	Total obligations	2,834	3,387	3,964

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	94	101	118
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	94	101	122
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	8	9
Average GS grade	10.71	10.42	10.42
Average GS salary	\$25,340	\$27,140	\$27,603
Average salary of ungraded positions	\$20,614	\$23,114	\$23,370

LIMITATION ON TRAVEL EXPENSES..... \$20,000

This is not an appropriation, but a limitation on the total amount under all funds which may be expended by the Architect of the Capitol in any one fiscal year for travel. Travel is done in connection with public works and other construction projects; purchase, repair, or improvement of equipment; and visits to nurseries to inspect plant material. The amount of travel varies from time to time and is determined by the extent of the workload placed upon the Architect of the Capitol from year to year. The annual limitation of \$20,000 has remained unchanged since fiscal year 1961.

Estimate 1982
Appro. Summary
Cont. Exp.

Contingent Expenses
Appropriation Summary

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1981 Total Appropriation.....	<u>---</u>	<u>\$210,000</u>
1982 Total Appropriation Request.....	<u>---</u>	<u>\$210,000</u>

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

1981 Appropriation in annual act.....	<u>\$210,000</u>
Total Estimate for 1982.....	<u>\$210,000</u>

The need for this appropriation for 1982 is explained more fully, as follows:

Purpose of Appropriation and Control Over Expenditures

An appropriation for "Contingent Expenses" has been provided annually since 1956, in order to facilitate the work performed by the Architect of the Capitol in behalf of the Congress; also, to enable the Architect to make surveys and studies and to meet unforeseen expenses in connection with activities under the care of the Architect.

From 1956 through 1972, the annual appropriation was \$50,000. For the fiscal years 1973 and 1974, \$75,000 was appropriated for each of those 2 years. For the fiscal year 1975, \$140,000 was appropriated, which included \$40,000 for rental of warehouse space and related expenses as authorized by the Act of December 13, 1973 (87 Stat. 704).

The item of \$40,000 for rental of warehouse space was reduced from \$40,000 to \$20,000 due to the fact that in the fiscal year 1976 warehouse space for the storage of furniture and other items for the House was made available in House Annex #2 (formerly known as the FBI building), thereby eliminating the need for rental of such space in the warehouse at #10 P Street S.W. This, in turn, resulted in a reduction of the annual 1976 appropriation estimate from \$140,000 to \$120,000. An additional \$201,000, to remain available until expended, was appropriated in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1976, or a total of \$321,000 for 1976.

For the fiscal years 1977 and 1978, \$120,000 was appropriated respectively in the regular annual acts. Additionally, \$90,000 was appropriated for fiscal years 1977 and 1978 in Supplemental Acts. The total appropriation for both fiscal years was \$210,000. The same amount was requested and allowed in fiscal years 1979, 1980 and 1981. Accordingly, the fiscal year 1982 request is predicated on the past two years' obligational experience and costs anticipated at those levels during fiscal year 1981. Since predominately all work performed under this appropriation is either an emergency and/or requires expeditious handling due to unanticipated conditions, it is recommended that approval of this request be continued on a "No Year" basis for 1982, as initiated in fiscal year 1979 and continued in each succeeding year.

For the past 24 years, as an informal arrangement, major expenditures from this fund affecting the Senate have been made by the Architect with the approval in most cases of the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and from the Speaker for those expenditures affecting the House. There has thus been careful control over the use of this fund from its inception.

Expenses under this fund include such items as urgent need for modification of rostrums, erection and relocation of partitions; rearrangement and installation of additional lighting; installation and modification of public address systems in committee rooms; alterations to offices, committee rooms, and other areas to meet unanticipated requirements of Committees, Senators, and Members, and from other changes resulting from expanded personnel, more extensive use of office equipment, and rearrangement of existing facilities -- in an effort to alleviate, through temporary expenditures, overcrowded occupancy conditions and immediate need for additional accommodations; and for emergency repairs to mechanical equipment to prevent any prolonged disruptions to service resulting from delays necessarily incident to the securing of supplemental appropriations for items costing comparatively small amounts.

Estimate 1982
#4 - Cont. Exp.

Obligations - Fiscal Year 1980

As indicated, for the fiscal year 1980, \$210,000 was appropriated on a "No Year" basis in the regular annual act for Contingent Expenses. In addition, \$193,424 of "No Year" prior years funding was also available for obligation in fiscal year 1980, providing a total of \$403,424.

Of this total, \$221,557 was obligated as follows:

Fire Protection, raised floor, Senate and House Chambers.....	\$ 3,793
Replace cabinets, Room 1306, Committee on Agriculture, Longworth House Office Building.....	2,939
Repair 8" sewer line, West side, Dirksen Senate Office Building.....	22,712
Modification and improvement of two escalators, Senate side, Capitol Building.....	49,228
Study to predict energy savings, Library of Congress.....	12,500
West Front of Capitol, portico timber bracing.....	23,193
Repair 8" water supply line, Indiana Avenue, Rayburn House Office Building.....	1,000
Emergency storm sewer repair, West Front of Capitol.....	835
Repair and reset West terrace pavers.....	3,185
Master Plan for Future Development, Capitol Grounds.....	64,900
Renovate Room 2359, Committee on Small Business, Rayburn House Office Building.....	568
Soundproof booths, Radio - TV Galleries, B-364, Rayburn House Office Building.....	929
Graphic system, Legislative Complex.....	4,170
Rental of storage space, #10 P Street S.W. Public Law 93-180.....	<u>31,605</u>
Total Obligated - Fiscal Year 1980.....	<u>\$221,557</u>

As of September 30, 1980, there remained available for obligation in fiscal year 1981 out of "No Year" funds, \$181,867.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0102-0-1-801	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Surveys and studies, rental of storage space, and unforeseen expenses in connection with all activities under the Architect of the Capitol (costs—obligations)	222	392	210
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	-193	-182	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year..	182	.....	.....
40.00 Budget authority (appropriation) ..	210	210	210
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	222	392	210
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	40	156	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	-156	.....	.....
77.00 Adjustment in expired accounts	-1	.....	.....
90.00 Outlays	105	548	210

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

23.2 Communications, utilities, and other rent	32	58	58
25.0 Other services	190	334	152
99.9 Total obligations	222	392	210

OBJECT CLASSIFICATION

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 actual	1981 estimate	1982 estimate
25.0 Other services:			
Master Plan, Future Development, Capitol Grounds and Related Areas	64	.....	.....
Committee on Small Business, Rm 2359, Rayburn Building	1	.....	.....
Fire protection, raised floor, House and Senate Chambers	4	.....	.....
Graphics system, legislative complex	4	.....	.....
Radio/TV galleries, soundproof booths, Rm B364, Rayburn Building	1	.....	.....
Committee on Agriculture, replace cabinets, Rm 1306, Longworth Building	3	.....	.....
Replace 8" sewer, west side, Dirksen Building	23	.....	.....
Modify 2 escalators, Senate subway, Capitol Building	49	.....	.....
Study for energy savings, Library of Congress	13	.....	.....
West Central Front Portico timber bracing	23	.....	.....
Repair 8" Waterline, Independence Avenue, Rayburn Building	1	.....	.....
Emergency storm sewer repair, West Front, Capitol Building	1	.....	.....
Repair West Terrace pavers, Capitol Building	3	.....	.....
Total, other services	190	.....	.....

Estimate 1982
 Approp. Summary
 Capitol Buildings

Capitol Buildings
 Appropriation Summary

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1981 Appropriation in annual act.....	215	\$7,326,000
1981 Supplemental for Wage-Board pay raises.....	...	285,000
1981 Supplemental for Civilian Pay Act raises.....	...	97,000
Total appropriations - 1981.....	<u>215</u>	<u>\$7,708,000</u>
1981 Nonrecurring Deductions	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Preservation of Historic Drawings.....	...	\$ 50,000
Installation of Office Intrusion Alarms.....	...	107,000
Total 1981 Nonrecurring Deductions.....	...	(-) 157,000
1981 Transfer In		
House Cable Distribution System Annual		
Maintenance.....	...	64,800
Library of Congress, Various Controls		
Systems.....	...	37,000
Total 1981 Transfer In.....	...	(+) 101,800
Total 1982 Base.....	<u>215</u>	<u>\$7,652,800</u>
Increases		
Mandatory Items		
Wage Rate Increases, Wage Board Employees,		
October 1980 Pay Raise.....	...	13,200
Within-grade Promotions, Wage Board		
Employees.....	...	19,600
Within-grade Salary Advancements and Other		
Changes, GS Employees.....	...	11,300
Increased Civilian Pay Act Cost,		
October 1980.....	...	1,500
Contribution to Retirement Fund.....	...	37,100
Payment to Health Benefits Fund.....	...	18,000
Payment to Employees' Compensation Fund.....	...	57,600
Total Mandatory Items.....	...	158,300

Estimate 1982
 Appro. Summary
 Capitol Buildings (continued)

Capitol Buildings
 Appropriation Summary
 (continued)

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>New Positions</u>				
GS-9 Service Officer.....	2	37,200		
Total New Positions.....	2		2	\$ 37,200
<u>Annual Recurring Maintenance</u>				
Elevator Maintenance and Repairs.....	...	\$ 9,600		
General Annual Repairs and Alterations.....	...	8,000		
Maintenance, Air Conditioning System.....	...	3,000		
Supplies and Materials.....	...	32,400		
Maintenance and Rental of Office and Computer Equipment.....	...	81,000		
Equipment: Replacements and Improved Facilities, House Restaurants.....	...	13,500		
Maintenance of Electronic Systems.....	...	167,300		
Exterior Pointing and Caulking.....	...	50,000		
Total Annual Recurring Maintenance.....	...			364,800
<u>Nonrecurring Items</u>				
<u>Cyclical Maintenance</u>				
Replacement of Worn Minton Tile, Senate Wing.....	...	220,000		
Improvement of Illumination and Modernization of Electrical Wiring in the Capitol Building.....	...	30,000		
Preservation of Historic Drawings.....	...	50,000		
Modification and Improvement of Two Escalators, House Side, Capitol Building...	...	82,800		
Total Cyclical Maintenance.....	...			<u>\$382,800</u>

Estimate 1982
 Appro. Summary
 Capitol Buildings (continued)

Capitol Buildings
 Appropriation Summary
 (continued)

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Nonrecurring Items (continued)</u>				
<u>Continuing and Initiating Other Programs</u>				
New Bronze Handrails,				
House Chamber - Gallery.....		\$ 208,000		
Installation of Additional Equipment,				
Capitol Complex Security System,				
Intrusion Detection System (\$152,100);		872,100		
X-ray Inspection System (\$720,000).....				
Purchase of Electrical Testing Equipment....		25,000		
Fourth Floor Renovations.....		90,000		
Installation of Office Intrusion				
Alarms and Graphics Display.....		180,000		
Total Continuing and Initiating				
Other Programs.....		\$1,375,100		
Total Nonrecurring Items.....	---		---	\$1,757,900
<u>Total Increases.....</u>			<u>2</u>	<u>2,318,200</u>
<u>Total Estimate for 1982.....</u>			<u>217</u>	<u>\$9,971,000</u>

CAPITOL BUILDINGS -- (Net Increase for 1982.....\$2,263,000)

1981 Appropriation in annual act..... \$ 7,326,000
 1981 Supplemental for Wage-Board pay raises..... 285,000
 1981 Supplemental for Civilian Pay Act raises..... 97,000
Total appropriations - 1981..... \$ 7,708,000

Deductions - Nonrecurring Items

Preservation of historic drawings..... \$ 50,000
 Installation of Office Intrusion Alarms..... 107,000 (-) 157,000

Transfer In

House Cable Distribution System annual maintenance..... 64,800
 Library of Congress, various controls systems..... 37,000 (+) 101,800
 Base for 1982..... \$ 7,652,800

Increases

MANDATORY ITEMS

Wage-Rate Increases

Authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5343, 5344, 5349: Increase determined as a result of surveys commenced on August 22, 1980, resulting in new wage rates effective October 19, 1980, under the Federal Wage System, affecting 146 Wage-Board employees carried under this appropriation, paid at new October 1980 rates for 11 months in fiscal year 1981 and required to be paid at such rates for 12 months in fiscal year 1982. Full year base pay cost of October 1980 increase, \$233,600, less amount of \$220,400 requested as a 1981 Pay Supplemental to cover costs in fiscal year 1981 -- Additional amount required for fiscal year 1982..... \$ 13,200

Estimate 1982
#5 - Cap. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

MANDATORY ITEMS (continued)

Within-grade promotions authorized under the Prevailing Rate System for Wage-Board employees compensated under such system.....	\$ 19,600
Within-grade salary advancements and other changes authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5331-5336 for "GS" employees compensated under "General Schedule" Pay Rates (Classification Act).....	11,300
<u>Increased Civilian Pay Act Costs</u>	
This increase results from new pay rates established for "GS" employees by Executive Order 12248, and by Order of the Architect of the Capitol issued October 16, 1980 under authority of section 5307 of 5 U.S.C., effective the first pay period in October 1980. Full year cost, \$94,700, less \$93,200 requested as a Pay Supplemental for fiscal year 1981 -- or an additional amount of \$1,500 required on a full-year basis for fiscal year 1982.....	
Contribution to Retirement Fund increased from \$283,600 to \$320,700, required by 5 U.S.C. 8334, resulting from increased base pay rates.....	37,100
Payment to Health Benefits Fund increased from \$120,000 to \$138,000, authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8906. This increase is requested to adjust the allotment to actual current cost of the item.....	18,000
Payment to Employees' Compensation Fund increased from \$565,900 to \$623,500. This item represents an increase of \$57,600 over the amount of \$565,900 allowed for 1981. The item varies from year to year and covers the cost of the government's payment to the Employees' Compensation Fund, required by 5 U.S.C. 8147 (b), which requires each agency to include in its annual budget estimates a request for an appropriation in an amount equal to the amount paid from the Employees' Compensation Fund to provide benefits to employees of the agency during the preceding year on account of service-connected injury or death.....	57,600
<u>Total Increase - MANDATORY ITEMS.....</u>	<u>\$158,300</u>

Estimate 1982
#6 - Cap. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED

2 Service Officers, GS-9, @ \$18,600 p.a. each..... \$37,200

2 - Service Officers, GS-9: These positions are requested to assist the Supervising Engineer and Assistant Supervising Engineer of the Capitol Building in the performance of their duties; namely, responsibility for the supervision and direction of the structural and mechanical care of the Capitol Building, and the domestic care of the central portion of the Capitol, and certain other offices and areas as assigned.

It is proposed to cover two shifts with these positions. I intend to keep the Supervising Engineer's Office open later than usual to be able to respond to the requests and problems that arise after normal working hours. This is especially important when the Congress is in session late into the night and during the period Easter to Labor Day when the Capitol remains open to the public until 10:00 p.m. At the present time we require one of our Engineers to remain on duty on an overtime basis to handle these late evening responsibilities.

Primarily, the two positions are needed to receive service requests and act as liaison between their supervisors and Members, their staffs and committee staffs, and other building occupants; to determine necessary action required for fulfillment of requests; escorting and admitting authorized persons into various rooms and areas of the building as directed; and to be responsible for manning the office when supervisors are out. In the case of the night shift employee, emphasis will be on handling emergency situations and documenting and carrying out to completion those requests that can be done at a later date, either scheduled or semi-emergency.

Estimate 1982
#7 - Cap. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS

Elevator maintenance and repairs increased from \$20,500 to \$30,100..... \$ 9,600

This allotment provides for the maintenance and upkeep of the 25 elevators, 2 sidewalk lifts, 11 conveyors, 4 escalators, and 2 dumbwaiters in the Capitol Building, including such items as hoisting cables, repair and replacement parts, lubricants, oil, grease, tools and cleaning fluids.

The requested amount of \$30,100 reflects an increase of \$9,600 which is needed to provide for the following itemized program requirements for fiscal year 1982.

Breakdown of Estimate

Controllers and selectors.....	\$ 6,000
Machines, generators and governors.....	4,000
Hoistway equipment.....	3,800
Signal equipment.....	1,800
Cable, hoisting and traveling, etc.....	4,400
Lubricants, cleaning materials.....	800
Tools.....	900
Escalators.....	5,800
Kitchen conveyor systems.....	2,600
Total.....	<u>\$30,100</u>

General annual repairs and alterations increased from \$80,000 to \$88,000..... 8,000

This allotment is required annually and provides for recurring repairs and alterations needed for the general structural care and maintenance of the building and its equipment -- such as carpentry, concrete, masonry, machinery, equipment, electrical, sheet metal work, minor roof and skylight work, plumbing, plastering, brickwork and venetian blinds.

The increase requested for 1982 is to meet projected expanded needs and escalation.

Estimate 1982
#8 - Cap. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Maintenance, air conditioning system increased from \$29,000 to \$32,000..... \$ 3,000

This allotment provides for the maintenance of all of the air conditioning equipment in the Capitol, including such annually recurring items as filters, oil, grease, cleaning equipment, tools, paint, refrigerant; cleaning kitchen ducts, hoods, and other parts of the kitchen exhaust systems in the House and Senate Restaurants in the Capitol; cooling and heating coil replacements; maintenance and repair of refrigeration machines and other appurtenant equipment.

The increase of \$3,000 for 1982 is requested to meet rising cost of items procured under this allotment. Following is a general breakdown of the program needs for fiscal year 1982.

Breakdown of Estimate

Air filter replacements.....	\$10,700
Oil, grease, cleaning equipment, tools, paint, refrigerant and miscellaneous.....	4,500
Kitchen exhaust system: cleaning and repairs.....	3,300
Cooling and heating coil replacements.....	5,000
Maintenance and repair of refrigeration machines and appurtenant equipment.....	8,500
Total.....	<u>\$32,000</u>
Supplies and Materials increased from \$163,700 to \$196,100.....	32,400

This allotment provides for carpentry, electrical, plumbing, hardware, cleaning, heating and ventilating, and general miscellaneous supplies for the care of the Capitol Building, including incandescent lamps and fluorescent tubes; also stationery, office supplies and reference books, and Sanitarian's supplies.

Estimate 1982
#9 - Cap. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Of the total increase requested for 1982, \$12,800 represents the projected amount required to keep up with expanded needs and escalation for supplies for the care of the Capitol Building.

In addition, \$5,000 is requested for the establishment of a subaccount in "general office supplies" for the photo typesetter to be used in the fulfillment of requests, such as certificates, charts, exhibits, posters, drawing titles, etcetera.

Also, materials needed in 1982 for the graphic signage system will approximate \$3,000 for Capitol Buildings. Included in this request are costs of replacement and new signage materials.

The balance of the requested increase, \$11,600, is for general office supplies. An examination of these needs indicates that previously budgeted amounts are inadequate, particularly for office and data processing equipment. The \$11,600 increase requested will provide a realistic budget for these items.

Maintenance and rental of office and computer equipment
increased from \$191,000 to \$272,000..... \$81,000

This allotment is required annually to cover the cost of maintenance, rental, and service contracts required to provide and keep in good operating condition the business machines and other office equipment, including automatic data processing equipment. To provide proper and dependable maintenance by specialists associated with their respective products, and further to keep costs at a minimum, all equipment is serviced through an annual contractual maintenance agreement rather than the hiring of permanent staffing.

Estimate 1982
#10 - Cap. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

The amount of \$272,000 requested for 1982 is based on the following breakdown:

Breakdown of Estimate

Rental, servicing, and programming of automatic data processing computer equipment.....	\$238,500
Rental and servicing of microfilm equipment.....	4,200
Rental and servicing of IBM and servicing of Xerox copier equipment.....	15,800
Servicing and repair of typewriters.....	7,700
Servicing and repair of multilith, addressograph, itek and other miscellaneous office equipment.....	5,800
Total.....	<u>\$272,000</u>

Replacements and improved facilities, House Restaurants - carried under "Equipment" allotment, increased from \$14,000 to \$27,500..... \$ 13,500

This allotment continuously fluctuates as is evidenced by the following appropriations: fiscal year 1978 - \$20,000, fiscal years 1979 and 1980 - \$6,000 each year, fiscal year 1981 - \$14,000, and the current requested amount for fiscal year 1982 of \$27,500.

Equipment replacements for restaurants on the House side of the Capitol are made, as necessary, due to age, wear and tear of such equipment.

The \$27,500 represents an amount estimated for identified replacements of House Restaurants equipment, recommended by the Committee on House Administration.

Estimate 1982
#11 - Cap. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Maintenance of Electronic Systems, Capitol Complex,
increased from \$690,400 to \$857,700..... \$167,300

This allotment is required to cover the cost of maintenance of electronic systems under the jurisdiction of this office, including the cables and distribution systems for the closed-circuit televising of House floor proceedings, the closed-circuit visual surveillance and electronic intrusion detection devices, x-ray inspections and metal detection equipment, energy monitoring and control systems for HVAC operations, data processing and data communication equipment, the CATV system, the central computer control system for the operation of the Capitol Power Plant; and the computer controlled book conveyor system, and the computer controlled air conditioning, fire, life safety and security systems in the James Madison Memorial Library of Congress Building.

All of these systems in fiscal year 1982 will require maintenance funds in the amount of \$857,700. This compares to a like amount for fiscal year 1981 of \$690,400. The latter amount was budgeted in 3 separate appropriations, i.e., Capitol Buildings, \$588,600; House Office Buildings, \$64,800; and Library of Congress, Structural and Mechanical Care, \$37,000.

The amounts for House Office Buildings and Library of Congress have been transferred to Capitol Buildings in this justification.

A merger of all inventory accounts under one appropriation provides for better control, lesser inventory levels, lower prices from bulk purchases, and a greater guarantee of on hand supplies when needed. This is an ideal area for consolidation since the larger quantity of items are interchangeable throughout the different systems.

Estimate 1982
#12 - Cap. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Basically, this annual allotment allows for normal replacement of consumable supplies and other items, such as TV and X-ray tubes, detection units, video tape recorders, micro and magnetic switches, generators, and controllers, required for maintaining and keeping in operation all electronic systems now installed and planned for installation through fiscal year 1982.

Accordingly, for fiscal year 1982, it is requested that the annual allotment be increased from \$690,400 to \$857,700.

Exterior pointing and caulking..... \$50,000

The repair, reconstruction and preservation of stonework constitutes one of the most extensive exterior maintenance operations of the buildings and throughout the grounds of the Capitol Complex. When normal maintenance is postponed for budgetary or other priority decisions, deterioration is progressively accelerated and corrective measures become increasingly prohibitive. The preventive maintenance program proposed herein for several appropriations under the Architect is a cost effective measure to replace drastic emergency remedial work by a systematic, routine and continuing campaign of care. A survey of the stonework repair requirements within the complex has shown conclusively that the extent of the work is beyond the present staffing capability of the maintenance work forces assigned to the various buildings.

As a first step in the long-range program to bring the maintenance requirements for stonework and other masonry within the feasible limits of in-house maintenance labor it is proposed that a cadre of specialized stone masons and other experienced contract workers be employed to initiate a repair program for all exterior stone masonry. This hourly contract labor force, working directly under the supervision of a stone specialist on the staff of the Architect of the Capitol, will be employed only during periods of weather conditions (approximately 40 weeks per year) which are suitable for the inspection, caulking, cutting, patching and replacement of exterior masonry.

Estimate 1982
#13 - Cap. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

This justification will be referenced in the other appropriations where this program is requested.

That part of this initial preventive maintenance program to be performed on the exterior of the U. S. Capitol is budgeted at \$50,000 for fiscal year 1982. This will provide the materials and hourly labor for two experienced stone masons working for a period of 40 weeks. The most critical work on the maintenance agenda which will be performed in fiscal year 1982 includes the repair of the East Front steps and also the porticos and cheek blocks on the House and Senate sides of the East Front. Joint material will be removed and the joints repointed and/or recaulked as necessary. In addition, the program will include exploratory work to determine the sources of leaks and the measures necessary to repair the East Central portico near the Law Library and Documents doorways and the central porte cochere.

Total Increase - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS..... \$364,800

Estimate 1982
#14 - Cap. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS

Cyclical Maintenance

Replacement of Worn Minton tile, Senate wing..... \$220,000

The existing Minton floor tiles were manufactured by the Minton Company of Stoke-upon-Trent, England, between 1856-1859, and were installed throughout the Capitol during that time. Because most of these tiles have endured almost daily wear for nearly 120 years, some tiles in heavily traveled areas have worn to the extent that the decorative design has become unrecognizable, and the tiles themselves are badly cupped, creating an uneven floor surface. Over the past 20 years an effort has been made to locate a manufacturer who can reproduce these tiles.

The original Minton Company, now owned by another company, has preserved its manufacturing records and the process by which the existing tiles were made has been revived. Staff from the Architect's office have identified those tiles requiring replacement, and a total cost of approximately \$1,500,000 has been estimated for the complete tile replacement program.

Of that \$1,500,000 total cost, the fiscal year 1982 request of \$220,000 will provide for the replacement of tiles in the Senate wing, first floor. This funding is requested on a "No Year" basis, as the manufacturing and installation of these tiles will take between 1-2 years. The balance of this program will be requested in future years.

Improvement of illumination and modernization of electrical wiring in the Capitol Building..... 30,000

Under funds totaling \$809,700 provided for such purpose under this appropriation, a major program was accomplished during the period 1967 to 1980 of improvement of the illumination and wiring in the Capitol Building.

An amount of \$30,000 is requested for 1982 for the replacement of missing and broken crystal prisms on ornamental chandeliers in the Capitol and for illumination improvements in other miscellaneous areas.

Estimate 1982
#15 - Cap. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Cyclical Maintenance (continued)

Preservation of historic drawings..... \$50,000

In 1977, \$35,000 was allowed as the first year allotment under a 2-year program for preservation of historic drawings in the custody of the Architect of the Capitol.

For 1978, \$37,000 was allowed to complete this program. However, some delay was encountered in commencing the actual physical conservation process; thereby necessitating an additional request and approval of \$11,000 for fiscal year 1979. It should be emphasized that this did not represent an increase to the original two year cost projection and allowance of \$72,000, but a replenishment of the funding for fiscal year 1977 that could not be obligated due to the delay. The work is being done, on a reimbursable basis, by the Library of Congress through use of document conservation laboratories of the Library.

The Committee may recall that the Architect of the Capitol is custodian of all architectural and engineering drawings for the Capitol Buildings and Grounds, left in his care by previous Architects of the Capitol.

The earlier drawings of Latrobe, Walter, Olmsted and others, are considered by Museum Directors and art historians to be extremely valuable works of fine art, of great historic merit. Though they have received meticulous care and protective measures over the years, they are extremely fragile and subject to the crumbling of old age. Their slow deterioration has reached a stage that urgently requires modern scientific methods of preservation to assure their continued existence. A list of those drawings is available.

Estimate 1982
#16 - Cap. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Cyclical Maintenance (continued)

As previously stated, before submitting the original request, preservation experts were consulted not only at the Library of Congress, but also at the National Archives, the Smithsonian, the National Gallery, two private institutions (Cooperstown and New York University), the Fogg Museum of Art at Harvard, and the National Bureau of Standards.

These officials were unanimous in their recommendations that the preservation work be done at the Library of Congress under the direction of Dr. Peter Waters, formerly of the British Museum and internationally known for his work in restoring the rare documents damaged in the Florence flood.

The necessary language to have this work done by the Library on a reimbursable basis, contained in the 1977, 1978, and 1979 Legislative Branch Appropriation Acts, for 1980 in the Continuing Appropriations, P.L. 96-86, and for 1981 in the Continuing Resolution, P.L. 96-536, has been continued in the 1982 Budget request.

Two years ago it was brought to our attention by correspondence from the Librarian that the samples used for cost projection purposes in 1974, according to which previous appropriations were made, were not a true representation of the overall condition of the 1,710 drawings and two bound volumes to be preserved.

Therefore, a more thorough examination of each drawing was concluded and revealed that many of the drawings will require more extensive and costly treatment than the original samplings required.

It has thus been concluded that to preserve all items will require an additional \$50,000 for 1982. If the work progresses as scheduled an additional request in fiscal year 1983 will conclude this program.

Estimate 1982
#17 - Cap. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Cyclical Maintenance (continued)

Modification and improvement of two escalators, House side, Capitol Building..... \$82,800

Funding of \$82,800 is requested to provide for the estimated cost of converting the existing handrails made of chain with plastic clips covered by rubber bellows to a rubber covered canvas type handrail and replacement of guide chains and rollers. The 2 escalators are located at the Capitol Building end of the House Subway and are approximately twice as long as those on the Senate side of the Capitol.

Experience indicates that the complicated maintenance and lack of spare parts for the present handrails and other moving parts will exceed the cost of conversion in a reasonably short period of time.

The same type systems originally installed in other federal and commercial buildings, at approximately the same year as ours (1959), have already been converted. Additionally, the same type of escalators, located at the Capitol Building end of the Senate Subway, have undergone the same modifications and improvements in the past year and proved to be very beneficial and successful. It is intended to accomplish this work during Congressional Recesses to insure against inconvenience and interruption of travel between buildings. Therefore, funding on a "No Year" basis is requested in case the work extends into the next fiscal year.

Total Cyclical Maintenance..... \$382,800

Estimate 1982
#18 - Cap. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Continuing and Initiating Other Programs

New bronze handrails, House Chamber - Gallery..... \$208,000

For 1982, an amount of \$208,000 is requested to be appropriated on a "No Year" basis for the purpose of procuring and installing bronze handrails in the Gallery of the House Chamber.

The recommended areas for placement of bronze railings will require 25 sections totaling approximately 120 linear feet.

Providing improved public safety through the installation of handrailings on the steep steps at critical points is the predominant benefit to be derived through this program. In addition, the cordoning off of existing television cameras will be accomplished at the same time.

The architectural integrity and aesthetic appearance of this monumental and historical building precluded the use of any material other than bronze to continue permanent railing placements in this area.

Installation of additional equipment, Capitol Complex Security system..... 872,100

Ultimate control of this project, under the provisions of H. Con. Res. 550, 92nd Congress, is vested in the House Administration Committee and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

The two items being requested are to continue and expand existing programs. The requested amount of \$872,100 will be expended, if allowed, for the following programs and as in the past years is requested to be appropriated on a "No Year" basis.

Estimate 1982
#19 - Cap. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Continuing and Initiating Other Programs (continued)

The 1982 estimate is based on procurement and installation of the following equipment:

Intrusion Detection System

Acquisition, installation and interface of alarm points not now covered in the Senate Office Buildings, the House Office Buildings, the Capitol Building, Senate and House Garages, the Capitol Power Plant and the steam and chilled water tunnels throughout the Capitol Complex..... \$152,100

X-Ray Inspection System

Acquisition and installation of nine X-ray inspection units, similar to those presently installed. This request is made in anticipation of the need for additional sites to provide inspection capability in areas not presently covered..... 720,000

The Chief of Police has proposed the following sites or entrances as those desired for the installation of the requested X-ray inspection units:

- Rayburn House Office Building - Lower Independence Avenue
- Longworth House Office Building - Main Entrance
New Jersey and C
- Cannon House Office Building - Rotunda
Northeast (1st and Independence, S.E.)
Southeast (1st and C., S.E.)
- Russell Senate Office Building - Delaware and C
First and C
- Dirksen Senate Office Building - Southwest (1st and Constitution, N.E.)

Estimate 1982
#20 - Cap. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Continuing and Initiating Other Programs (continued)

Language Required for Additional Security Installations

Installation of security systems in the Capitol Complex is authorized, at a present limit of cost of \$5,892,000 by House Con. Res. 550, 92nd Congress, as amended by the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1973, the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1975, the Legislative Branch Appropriation Acts, 1977 and 1978, and the Continuing Appropriations Act, 1980, P.L. 96-86.

Under the authorizing resolution, the buildings and structures covered by the resolution are defined to include the Capitol, Senate Office Buildings, House Office Buildings, Senate and House Garages, the Capitol Power Plant, all subways and enclosed passageways connecting two or more of such structures and the real property underlying and enclosed by any such structure; also, the chilled water and steam distribution tunnels extending from the Capitol Power Plant to the various buildings supplied by the plant.

In order to provide for procurement and installation of the additional equipment requested under the 1982 estimate of \$872,100, it is necessary that the 1982 appropriation text contain the following language included in the 1982 printed Budget:

"security installations authorized by House Concurrent

Resolution 550, Ninety-second Congress, agreed to

September 19, 1972, the cost limitation of which is

hereby further increased by \$872,100."

Estimate 1982
#21 - Cap. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Continuing and Initiating Other Programs (continued)

Purchase of electrical testing equipment..... \$ 25,000

One preventive maintenance function of our Electrical Power Division personnel is the cleaning, inspecting and operational testing of main circuit breakers in main switchboards.

Periodically, mechanical deficiencies and parts with excessive wear or malfunctioning characteristics are discovered and replaced. This procedure has proven over the years to be very effective and efficient, since it has reduced major failures or downtime to a minimum.

To be even more successful in our performance testing under time-current conditions will require the purchase of electrical test gear capable of generating 45,000 amperes. Accordingly, the request for \$25,000 is needed in fiscal year 1982 for the purchase of this equipment.

Fourth floor renovation..... 90,000

Part of the fourth floor on the House side of the U.S. Capitol is currently assigned to the Doorkeeper as support space for the storage of House Documents. As part of an effort to make more space in the U.S. Capitol useable for office and administrative functions, the documents stored on the fourth floor are being transferred to other storage locations.

The \$90,000 requested will be used to rehabilitate the vacated area on the fourth floor to make it suitable for accommodating personnel. This will include environmental and safety improvements, remodeling and built-in furnishings.

Estimate, 1982
#22 - Cap. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Continuing and Initiating Other Programs (continued)

Installation of office intrusion alarms and graphics display..... \$180,000

The requested amount of \$180,000 is required to be appropriated on a "No Year" basis and will be used for the following:

Office Intrusion Alarm System

Acquisition, installation, and interface of necessary office and field equipment not now covered in the House and Senate Office Buildings and Annexes, and the Capitol Building. A procedure for the approval of additional or temporary systems to be installed under this program was initiated on January 18, 1979. The procedure was approved by the Speaker of the House, the House Office Building Commission and the Chairman, Senate Committee on Rules and Administration. The projected expansion of 12 systems averaging approximately \$5,000 per expansion will require an amount of..... \$ 60,000

Graphics Display System

The continuing expansion of the Office Intrusion Alarm System has increased so that some means of determining where a specific alarm is, i.e., building, floor, room number location and state of detectors, has become a major problem. One of the keys to any security system is the response time of the police. Although every means has been taken to implement a highly interactive system to give the operator as much information as possible, it remains that only certain information can be displayed on one CRT terminal at one time. There currently exists a map display that aids in determining where a given alarm occurred. This map display depicts all of the grounds and the territory of the Architect of the Capitol. To have a map display to show all rooms under the Security System would be physically impossible in the space allowed.

Estimate 1982
#23 - Cap. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Continuing and Initiating Other Programs (continued)

Accordingly, computer controlled graphics displays interfaced with the computer-driven Intrusion Detection System would provide a greatly improved means to assist the police operators to more quickly and efficiently respond to alarms. Along with displaying the building and room layout of alarm points, this system would also display plain English procedures for the operator to perform in any and all alarm sequences. Funding required for the acquisition and installation of this system will be..... \$120,000

Total Continuing and Initiating Other Programs..... \$1,375,100

Total Increase - NONRECURRING ITEMS..... \$1,757,900

TOTAL INCREASES..... (+) \$2,318,200

Total Estimate for 1982..... \$9,971,000

Estimate 1982
#24 - Cap. Bldgs.

Objectives

This appropriation provides for the structural and mechanical care of the Capitol; miscellaneous improvements; operation of the mechanical equipment; domestic care of the central portion and most of the areas on the House side; care of Statuary Hall on the House side; and the care of Works of Art in the Capitol; maintenance and operation of the transformer stations in the Capitol group of buildings; and maintenance of the grounds lighting systems. The Architect performs his duties under authority of the Act of August 15, 1876 (19 Stat. 147).

A regular force of 217 employees, an increase of 2 over the number allowed for 1981, spread over day and night shifts as required, is needed for 1982 for the care of this building with its 16 1/2 acres of floor area; the House and Senate Chambers, the Old Senate and Supreme Court Chambers, the Dome, Rotunda, Crypt, 540 rooms occupied as offices, committee and storage rooms, and restaurants and other areas, including extensive corridors; with its extensive mechanical equipment, such as air conditioning systems with over 2,000 pieces of equipment; the electrical transformer stations with their switchboards, switchgear transformers and other equipment; 25 elevators, 2 lifts, 4 kitchen conveyors, 4 escalators, 2 dumbwaiters; 700 plumbing fixtures and piping; Dome floodlighting and grounds lighting systems, including about 70,000 feet of high tension cable; legislative bell and buzzer systems; extensive electronic equipment including the voting system in House Chamber (placed in operation January 23, 1973); speech reinforcement system in House Chamber; and speech reinforcement system in Senate Chamber (placed in operation January 21, 1971), electric fixtures and wiring.

This force requested for 1982 is made up of 26 mechanics, 1 Storekeeper and 1 Assistant Storekeeper, in the general shops, 24 mechanics in the heating, ventilating and air conditioning departments; 10 maintenance mechanics and 46 operators for elevators; 9 mechanics, in the electrical substations and transformer stations; 6 technicians for electronic equipment; 5 mechanics for the street lighting systems; 5 operators for the Public Address System in the House and Senate Chambers; 58 general laborers and helpers and 3 custodial workers and 5 supervising engineers, 10 clerks and 8 nurses.

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ITEMS UNDER WHICH NO CHANGES OCCUR

Travel.....	\$ 600
Penalty Mail.....	10,000
Substation Equipment and Repairs.....	12,500
Annual Painting.....	60,000
Maintenance and Repair, Lighting System, Grounds and Floodlighting Dome of Capitol.....	71,000
Repairs, Works of Art.....	25,000
Maintenance of Audio and Signal Systems.....	17,500
Insect and Pest Control.....	3,000
Miscellaneous Improvements.....	125,000
Replacements and Improved Facilities, Senate Restaurants.....	29,000

OBLIGATIONS BY QUARTER

REGULAR ANNUAL APPROPRIATION: Capitol Buildings FISCAL YEAR 1980

Object Classification	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total Obligations	% of Oblig. in 4th Qtr.
1 Personnel Compensation	\$1,114,309	\$1,023,109	\$1,205,341	\$1,168,188	\$4,510,947	25.90
2 Personnel Benefits	537,141 1/	86,210	100,841	86,327	810,519	10.65
1 Travel	2,023	1,785	1,342	2,314	7,464	31.00
2 Transportation of Things	161	206	60	448	875	51.25
3 Rent, Communications & Utilities	1,559	1,438	345	1,748	5,090	34.35
4 Printing & Reproductions	56	212	39	59	366	16.26
5 Other Services	358,742	273,349	369,906	293,693	1,295,690	22.67
6 Supplies & Materials	37,186	40,229	55,180	91,214	223,809	40.76
1 Equipment	18,368	12,144	12,196	60,515	103,223	58.62
2 Insurance Claims & Indemnities	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	\$2,069,545	\$1,438,682	\$1,745,250	\$1,704,506	\$6,957,983	24.50

1/ Includes payment of \$440,237 to Employee Compensation Fund.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	01-0105-0-1-801	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00	Maintenance and operation of the Capitol (costs—obligations)	7,318	8,248	9,613
Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-249	-590	.....
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	-308	.....	.....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	590	.....	358
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	43	.....	.....
39.00	Budget authority	7,394	7,658	9,971
Budget authority:				
40.00	Appropriation	7,394	7,326	9,971
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 96-536 .....	.....	-50	.....
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	7,394	7,276	9,971
44.10	Supplemental for wage-board pay raises .....	.....	285	.....
44.20	Supplemental for civilian pay raises .....	.....	97	.....
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	7,318	8,248	9,613
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	962	1,252	1,100
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-1,252	-1,100	-1,200
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	-17	.....	.....
90.00	Outlays, excluding pay raise supplemental	7,010	8,033	9,498
91.10	Outlays from wage-board pay raise supplemental .....	.....	274	11
91.20	Outlays from civilian pay raise supplemental .....	.....	93	4

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent positions	3,699	4,169	4,277
11.3	Positions other than full-time permanent	54	50	50
11.5	Other personnel compensation	758	851	876
11.9	Total personnel compensation	4,511	5,070	5,203
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian	811	987	1,100
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	7	.....	.....
22.0	Transportation of things	1	.....	.....
23.2	Communications, utilities, and other rent	11	10	10
25.0	Other services	1,655	1,970	3,019
26.0	Supplies and materials	219	164	196
31.0	Equipment	103	47	85
99.9	Total obligations	7,318	8,248	9,613

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	215	215	217
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	224	224	227
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	26	26	25
Average GS grade	11.04	11.04	11.04
Average GS salary	\$26,117	\$29,103	\$29,688
Average salary of ungraded positions	\$16,516	\$18,080	\$18,251

OBJECT CLASSIFICATION

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 actual	1981 estimate	1982 estimate
25.0 Other services:			
General annual repairs and alterations.....	72	80	88
Annual painting.....	111	60	60
Elevator maintenance and repairs.....	37	20	30
Substation equipment and repairs.....	11	12	12
Maintenance and repair, lighting system, grounds and floodlighting dome of Capitol.....	41	71	71
Maintenance, air-conditioning system.....	28	29	32
Repairs, works of art.....	26	25	25
Maintenance of audio and signal systems.....	18	18	18
Maintenance and rental of office and computer equip- ment.....	224	191	272
Insect and pest control.....	3	3	3
Improvement of illumination and modernization of elec- trical wiring in the Capitol.....	25		30
Installation of additional equipment, Capitol complex security system.....	-(82)	203	680
Maintenance of security system, Capitol complex.....	566	598	858
Miscellaneous improvements.....	36	231	125
Preservation of historic drawings.....	48	50	50
Replacement of air-conditioning units S-18, S-18A and PS-3, Senate terrace, room ST-52.....	45		
Painting dome and exterior, woodwork of all windows, except those in west central section and terraces.....	136		
Senate data communications private cable system.....	34	41	
House closed circuit televising system.....	46		
Alterations to rooms ST-54, ST-58, ST-50, ST-17, ST-145, and rooms S-401 through S-405.....	2		
Replacement and repair to roofing and guttering, House and Senate sides of Capitol.....	14	166	
Replace roof over attic plenum, Senate Wing.....	210	65	
Replacement of Minton tile.....			150
New bronze handrails, House Chamber—Gallery.....			150
Graphic Design System.....	4		
Modification and improvement, 2 escalators, House Subway, Capitol Building.....			75
Installation of Office Intrusion Alarms.....		107	150
Exterior pointing and caulking.....			50
Fourth floor renovations.....			90
Total, other services.....	1,655	1,970	3,019

Estimate 1982
 Appro. Summary
 Cap. Grds.

Capitol Grounds
 Appropriation Summary

	Positions	Amount
1981 Appropriation in annual act.....	80	\$2,147,000
1981 Supplemental for Wage-Board pay raises.....	...	130,000
1981 Supplemental for Civilian Pay Act raises.....	...	6,000
Total appropriations - 1981.....	<u>80</u>	<u>\$2,283,000</u>
1981 Nonrecurring Deductions	Positions	Amount
Replacement of Two Trash Compactors.....	...	\$ 75,000
Total 1981 Nonrecurring Deductions.....	...	75,000
Total 1982 Base.....	<u>80</u>	<u>\$2,208,000</u>
Increases		
Mandatory Items		
Wage Rate Increases, Wage Board Employees, October 1980 Pay Raise.....	...	6,000
Within-grade Promotions, Wage Board Employees.....	...	5,000
Within-grade Salary Advancements and Other Changes, GS Employees.....	...	2,800
Increased Civilian Pay Act Cost, October 1980.....	...	200
Contribution to Retirement Fund.....	...	1,800
Payment to Health Benefits Fund.....	...	7,500
Total Mandatory Items.....	...	23,300
New Positions		
WG-4 Laborer.....	4	52,800
Total New Positions.....	<u>4</u>	<u>52,800</u>

Estimate 1982
 Appro. Summary
 Cap. Grds. (continued)

Capitol Grounds Appropriation Summary (continued)		Positions	Amount
<u>Annual Recurring Maintenance</u>			
Repairs to Streets, Sidewalks, Curbs and Other Areas.....	..		\$ 15,000
Snow Removal.....	..		5,000
Supplies and Materials.....	..		7,400
Insect and Pest Control.....	..		1,000
Annual Maintenance, Concrete Pavers, Terraces of Capitol.....	..		20,000
Exterior Pointing and Caulking.....	..		20,000
Total Annual Recurring Maintenance.....	...		\$ 68,400
<u>Nonrecurring Items</u>			
<u>Cyclical Maintenance</u>			
Equipment: (Nonrecurring) Replacement of Two Power Street Sweepers.....	..		77,500
Replacement of Shuttle Van.....	..		25,000
Resurfacing Bituminous Concrete Paving in Various Areas of the Capitol Grounds.....	..		200,000
Resurfacing the Capitol Plaza.....	..		235,000
Total Cyclical Maintenance.....	...		\$ 537,500
<u>Continuing and Initiating Other Programs</u>			
Replacement of Broad Walkway Approaches and Steps on West Side of the Capitol Grounds..	..		\$2,037,000
Total Continuing and Initiating Other Programs.....	...		\$2,037,000
Total Nonrecurring Items.....	...		\$2,574,500
Total Increases.....	4		2,719,000
Total Estimate for 1982.....	84		\$4,927,000

CAPITOL GROUNDS -- (Net Increase for 1982.....\$2,644,000)

1981 Appropriation in annual act..... \$2,147,000
 1981 Supplemental for Wage-Board pay raises..... 130,000
 1981 Supplemental for Civilian Pay Act raises..... 6,000
Total appropriations - 1981..... \$2,283,000

Deductions - Nonrecurring Items

Replacement of 2 Trash Compactors..... \$75,000 (-) 75,000
 Base for 1982..... \$2,208,000

Increases

MANDATORY ITEMS

Wage-Rate Increases

Authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5343, 5344, 5349: Increase, determined as a result of surveys commenced on August 22, 1980, resulting in new wage rates effective October 19, 1980, under the Federal Wage System, affecting 77 Wage-Board employees carried under this appropriation, paid at new October 1980 rates for 11 months in fiscal year 1981 and required to be paid at such rates for 12 months in fiscal year 1982. Full year base pay cost increase, \$111,600, less amount of \$105,600 requested as a 1981 Pay Supplemental to cover costs in fiscal year 1981 -- Additional amount required for fiscal year 1982..... 6,000

Within-grade promotions authorized under the Prevailing Rate System for Wage-Board employees compensated under such system..... 5,000

Within-grade salary advancements and other changes authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5331-5336 for "GS" employees compensated under "General Schedule" Pay Rates (Classification Act)..... 2,800

Estimate 1982
#4 - Cap. Grds.

Increases (continued)

MANDATORY ITEMS (continued)

Increased Civilian Pay Act Costs

This increase results from new pay rates established for "GS" employees by Executive Order 12248, effective the first pay period in October 1980, issued under authority of subchapter 1 of chapter 53 of title 5 of the U.S. Code, affecting such employees. Full Year Cost, \$5,600, less \$5,400 requested as a Pay Supplemental for fiscal year 1981 -- or an additional amount of \$200 required on a full-year basis for fiscal year 1982..... \$ 200

Contribution to Retirement Fund increased from \$118,800 to \$120,600 required by 5 U.S.C. 8334, resulting from increased base pay rates..... 1,800

Payment to Employees' Health Benefits Fund increased from \$49,900 to \$57,400, authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8906. This increase is requested to adjust the allotment to actual current cost of the item..... 7,500

Total Increase - MANDATORY ITEMS..... \$23,300

Estimate 1982
#5 - Cap. Grds.

Increases (continued)

NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED

4 Laborers, WG-4, @ \$13,200 p.a. each..... \$52,800

These new positions are required to meet a greatly increased workload resulting over the past several years from the addition of the Senate and House Office Building Annexes, the square formerly occupied by the Old Providence Hospital, which, under funds included in the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1978 has been converted into a "green park area", and additional parking lots, and recently from additional streets, sidewalks, and property added to the U.S. Capitol Grounds by Public Law 96-432, enacted October 10, 1980, all of which are serviced by the Grounds Forces. Among the services performed are trash pick-up, cleaning sidewalks and streets, and removing snow.

With all the increased responsibilities over the last decade the staffing pattern of this appropriation has been increased by 2, from 78 to its present level of 80. That equates to an average of two-tenths of one percent per annum over the ten year period. This to some degree can be attributed to an increase in productivity of present employees. However, that practice can only lend itself, to a certain level of accomplishment, and that point has been exceeded. Therefore, additional personnel are urgently needed at this time. Currently, all of these functions are being provided by temporary employees.

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS

Repairs to streets, sidewalks, curbs, and other areas increased from \$17,000 to \$32,000..... \$15,000

This increase is required in order to provide for annual maintenance and repair of additional streets, sidewalks, curbing, and property added to the U.S. Capitol grounds by Public Law 96-432; also to meet current cost escalation. The last increase in this allotment was approved in fiscal year 1976.

Streets, sidewalks, curbing, and other areas must be kept in proper repair in the interest of the public safety to avoid Federal Tort claims.

Estimate 1982
#6 - Cap. Grds.

Increases (continued)

<u>OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)</u>	
Snow removal increased from \$15,000 to \$20,000.....	5,000

An increase of \$5,000 is requested for 1982 to cover the cost of snow removal operations. Normally, the Capitol grounds maintenance force, using its own equipment, handles a large part of the work of snow removal, but when heavy snow falls occur, their efforts are augmented by contractual services and equipment.

All snow and ice combatants continue to increase; i.e. sand, rock salt and ice melting compound. Additionally, both labor and equipment hired under contract continue to rise.

Also, the area to be maintained has been enlarged by the enactment of Public Law 96-432.

Supplies and Materials increased from \$76,600 to \$84,000.....	7,400
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The largest single expense item in this allotment is gasoline and oil, which is required for grounds motor trucks, tractors, and other grounds motorized equipment, and for operation of a shuttle bus service to and from the buildings in the Legislative group. Additionally, this allotment provides for the purchase of plant materials (other than those obtainable from the Botanic Garden Nursery), grass seed, shrubs, fertilizers, soil, sod, insecticides, motor truck and tractor repair parts, and sign materials. In order to keep abreast of rising costs for these commodities an increase of \$7,400 is requested for fiscal year 1982.

Estimate 1982
#7 - Cap. Grds.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Insect and Pest Control increased from \$3,500 to \$4,500..... \$ 1,000

In fiscal year 1977, there was an allotment of \$2,000 to establish for the first time, on an annual basis, a rodent control program to eliminate the infestation of rodents burrowing in and around the Capitol Grounds.

The initial program provided for the installation of 175 bait stations, which were placed in hidden areas so as not to be in public view. These stations have been plainly marked as to contents and use and are being serviced on a regularly scheduled basis, twice a month. Such servicing includes checking the stations, rebaiting, replacing or adding stations as found necessary. The entire program is being handled on a contractual basis.

Actual expenditures for fiscal year 1980 were \$3,696 and projected expenditures for fiscal year 1981, based on current contract prices, will approximate \$4,080. Therefore, in order to continue this vital and beneficial program an increase of \$1,000 is requested for fiscal year 1982.

Annual maintenance, concrete pavers, Terraces of Capitol..... 20,000

Under an appropriation in fiscal year 1954, the exterior surface of the terraces on the north, south, and west sides of the Capitol was reconstructed by removal of the old monolithic concrete walkways, which were replaced by 9,000 precast concrete paving blocks, approximately 4 feet square each.

These pavers tend to crack, bow and experience alignment problems. All of these circumstances create potential safety hazards and require corrective action.

Estimate 1982
#8 - Cap. Grds.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

In fiscal year 1978 there were 253 paving blocks identified for replacement due to damage. This work has been completed.

However, due to an annual recurring problem of breakage and misalignment it has become apparent that there is a continuous need to realign and when necessary replace the broken or bowed paving blocks for which \$20,000 is requested in fiscal year 1982 to initiate this program.

Exterior pointing and caulking..... \$20,000

This request is part of the overall program justified in the Capitol Buildings section on page 5.12.

The \$20,000 requested as the share of the preventive maintenance program to be allocated to the repair of exterior stonework on the Capitol grounds will be the first increment of a recurring program to stabilize the rate of deterioration in order to prevent normal wear and tear from becoming major items of rehabilitation. Initially, the FY 1982 program will cover the repair of badly misaligned balustrades and stairs; the cleaning, repointing and retiling of the Grotto where it has been damaged; and the beginning of an effort to repair and repoint joints between retaining walls and sidewalks throughout the grounds.

Total Increase - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS..... \$68,400

Estimate 1982
9 - Cap. Grds.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS

Cyclical Maintenance

Replacement of two power street sweepers (heavy duty and medium sized)..... \$77,500

For 1982, a nonrecurring amount is requested for purchase of two power street sweepers, one heavy duty and one medium sized, to replace two medium sized sweepers purchased with funds allowed in fiscal year 1976.

The sweepers are used for cleaning the streets, roadways, and walkways in the Capitol Grounds.

By 1982, the existing sweepers, due to their age and constant use, will be worn to the degree that repair would no longer be economically feasible and replacement is therefore warranted.

Additional requirements since 1976 which justify a larger heavy duty sweeper are the cleaning of Squares 680, 721 North and South, 723, 724, and West of 681 on the Senate side, the Congressional Hotel lot on the House side, and the additional streets and property to be acquired under the provision of P. L. 96-432.

The amount requested is divided and allocated as \$54,000 for the heavy duty and \$23,500 for the medium sized sweeper.

Replacement of shuttle van..... 25,000

The Shuttle Service was authorized in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1977, Public Law 94-440 (90 Stat. 1453) to provide service for "Members and employees of Congress to and from buildings in the Legislative Group". The Shuttle Service has proven to be very worthwhile, as indicated by the fact that since the inception of this service on November 1, 1976 through November 30, 1980 we have transported 178,675 passengers for an average of 175 passengers per day traveling between House Office Building Annex No. 2, the House Office Buildings, the Capitol, and the Senate Office Buildings.

Estimate 1982
#10 - Cap. Grds.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Cyclical Maintenance (continued)

Presently, the van used for this service experiences an unusual amount of downtime thus causing an uncertainty in one of the principal criterion of a transportation system, reliability.

Accordingly, the purchase of a commercial type van, similar in design to those used at the airports and intercity shuttle systems, is requested at a cost of \$25,000.

Resurfacing bituminous concrete paving in various areas of the Capitol Grounds..... \$200,000

Upon enactment of Public Law 96-432, additional streets to be maintained were included within the definition of the United States Capitol Grounds, thus the responsibility for maintenance comes under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol.

An inspection of these streets and those presently under our jurisdiction was made and resurfacing is recommended by grinding off the top one and a half inch of deteriorated surface and replacing the same with a finished course of bituminous concrete. The identified areas have deteriorated to a point well beyond general annual repair, thereby necessitating a more permanent treatment to eliminate continuous repairs. Approximately 14,580 square yards of surface will be removed and replaced at an estimated cost of \$13.70 per square yard, including escalation and contingency amounts.

Estimate 1982
#11 - Cap. Crds.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Cyclical Maintenance (continued)

Following is a listing of locations of work and estimated quantity required:

Independence Avenue, S.W., First to Third Streets.....	690 square yards
Independence Avenue, S.E., First to Second Streets.....	4,020 square yards
East Capitol Street, First to Second Streets.....	210 square yards
C Street, N.E., First to Second Streets.....	3,180 square yards
D Street, N.E., First to Second Streets.....	3,180 square yards
Miscellaneous Areas.....	<u>3,300 square yards</u>
Total.....	<u>14,580 square yards</u>

To perform this work \$200,000 is requested for fiscal year 1982.

Resurfacing the Capitol Plaza..... \$235,000

The last permanent resurfacing accomplished on the entire area of the Capitol Plaza, from Constitution Avenue to Independence Avenue was in 1965 by laying a 4-inch layer of bituminous concrete surface course over the existing paved surface.

The application proposed here is to remove the top one and a half inch of surface and replace the same with a finished course of bituminous concrete.

Due to prolonged usage and to the age of the existing surface and wear and tear from the weather, large cracks and holes have developed throughout the plaza creating a condition that can no longer be remedied through temporary patching and repairs.

The estimate of \$235,000 is requested in fiscal year 1982 to cover the cost of resurfacing approximately 20,000 square yards of paving.

Total Cyclical Maintenance..... \$537,500

Estimate 1982
#12 - Cap. Grds.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Continuing and Initiating Other Programs

Replacement of broad walkway approaches and steps on West side
of the Capitol Grounds and other related work..... \$2,037,000

This item was requested but deferred for 1976 due to the bicentennial; it was again requested but deferred for 1977 and requested again in 1979, but denied. It was again requested in 1980 and appropriated, but subsequently rescinded by Public Law 96-304.

We are again submitting this item for approval in fiscal year 1982 at a cost of \$2,037,000 to be authorized on a "No Year" basis.

Justification in support of this request follows:

These walkways are the broad approaches on the west front from Pennsylvania Avenue and from Maryland Avenue to the foot of the west terraces. Each walkway consists of a series of ramps interspersed with broad steps to break the steep grade and they are paralleled throughout their entire length by masonry walls. The concrete foundation and surfaces, after many years of heavy use, have gradually disintegrated and their condition has now reached the point of wear and tear where they should be replaced. The steps are of bluestone and have badly shaled and cracked, so that they cannot be reset. Gratings, retaining walls, and other construction features can no longer be kept in proper alignment and should be repaired and properly aligned to conform to the new walkways when constructed.

Estimate 1982
#13 - Cap. Grds.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Continuing and Initiating Other Programs (continued)

These walkways were constructed as a part of the plan developed by Frederick Law Olmsted during the period 1872 to 1880. Effort has been made to maintain and repair these walkways, but their replacement should no longer be deferred.

Under the amount of \$2,037,000 requested for 1982, it is proposed to replace these two broad walkways with red and gray precast concrete blocks, conforming to the original color and design, and to replace the bluestone steps, as required; repair the walls and coping; repair and refurbish the ornamental metal lanterns, standards, and rails along the series of steps of both walkways; repair, reset, and realign the stone steps on the lower terraces; replace sections of the upper terrace paving; clean all retaining walls in the west area of the grounds; and replace entire 18-inch clay tile storm sewer.

A breakdown of the estimate follows:

Replace the 2 broad walkways, extending from First Street west to the lower west terrace, with red and gray precast concrete blocks; replace bluestone steps, as required; realign drain castings, and replace 18-inch storm sewer, as required.....	\$ 809,300
Repair the walls paralleling the two walkways; remove the sandstone copings, repair, point, and reset the same; repair and reset loose stones, repair broken stones, and point the arched wall along First Street west.....	298,300

Estimate 1982
#14 - Cap. Grds.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Continuing and Initiating Other Programs (continued)

Refurbish and repair the ornamental metal lanterns, standards, and rails, removing numerous coats of paint and rust from all iron work, protecting the refinished work with several coats of epoxy paint, and refinishing chemically the patina on the bronze -- all in the old section of the west side of the grounds...	\$ 637,700
Repair, reset, and realign the granite treads (46) on the lower west terrace; point all beds and joints; clean and repoint rain gutter; remove, clean, refinish, and reinstall railing and lamp posts.....	50,900
Replace damaged exposed aggregate precast pavers on the upper west terrace level.....	170,000
Clean all granite and sandstone walls in the west side of the old section of the grounds.....	70,800
Total Continuing and Initiating Other Programs.....	\$2,037,000
Total Increase - NONRECURRING ITEMS.....	<u>\$2,574,500</u>
TOTAL INCREASES.....	(+) \$2,719,000
Total Estimate for 1982.....	<u>\$4,927,000</u>

Estimate 1982
#15 - Cap. Grds.

Objectives

This appropriation provides for the care of the Capitol Grounds as defined in the Act of July 31, 1946, as amended by the Acts of October 20, 1967 (40 U.S.C. 193a) and Section 739 of Public Law 93-198 (87 Stat. 825-830) and further amended by Public Law 96-432 (94 Stat. 1851), with approximately 187 acres of lawn areas, sidewalks, streets and roadways, including approximately 5 acres of streets added to the Capitol Grounds by Public Law 93-198, and 27 acres of streets and sidewalks added to the Capitol Grounds by Public Law 96-432; thousands of trees and shrubs; lawn irrigation systems with approximately 7,300 sprinkler heads; underground sewer and drainage systems; terraces, retaining walls, fountains, and reflecting pool in the area north of Constitution Avenue; terraces, fountains and retaining walls south of Independence Avenue, in the landscaped areas above the two underground House Garages; House and Senate parking lots, and other House and Senate areas; the Taft Memorial; 248 traffic signals; walk lights and 2 demand lights, including 68 traffic signals added to the Capitol Grounds by Public Law 93-198; and the care and operation of the grounds' motor and other equipment.

For many years, the Capitol Grounds comprised only the area lying between Independence Avenue and Constitution Avenue and First Street East and First Street West and totaled 58.8 acres. In 1929-1935, the Capitol Grounds were enlarged by the acquisition and development of the area north of Constitution Avenue, lying between that Avenue and the Union Station. This addition of 61.4 acres increased the total area of the Capitol Grounds to 120.2 acres.

With the acquisition in recent years of the New Senate Office Building site and additions to that site and of the 8 squares acquired for the Additional House Office Building project and of the streets added by Public Law 93-198 and the streets and sidewalks added by Public Law 96-432, the Capitol Grounds' force now has to maintain a total of approximately 187 acres.

The Architect performs his duties under authority of the Acts of August 15, 1876 (19 Stat. 147), March 4, 1929 (45 Stat. 1694), and July 31, 1946 (60 Stat. 718), as amended by the Act of October 20, 1967 (81 Stat. 275) and the Act of December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 825-830). A regular force of 84 gardeners, helpers, laborers, mechanics, and supervisory personnel is required for 1982. A breakdown of the force is as follows:

Estimate 1982
#16 - Cap. Grds.

Objectives (continued)

- 20 employees for trimming, cultivating, weeding, planting, transplanting, spraying, pruning, grass cutting, and other gardening functions.
- 5 employees for tree surgery work.
- 5 employees on lawn irrigation systems.
- 8 employees for care of grounds of 3 House Office Buildings and Capitol Power Plant and for care and maintenance of landscaped areas around and above underground garages.
- 16 employees for cleaning walkways, approaches, porticoes and terraces, and assisting in heavy landscape and gardening work.
- 4 employees on sewer and concrete work.
 - 1 employee operating heavy equipment, such as grader, bulldozer and tractor loader.
- 4 employees for maintenance of motor and other mechanical equipment.
- 13 employees on trucks, hauling and removing trash and debris from the Capitol Grounds and the buildings in the Legislative Group.
 - 1 employee for janitorial work in locker rooms and toilets.
 - 5 employees for direction, supervision, and clerical work.
 - 2 employees for operation of passenger motor vehicle to provide shuttle service for Members and employees of Congress to and from the buildings in the Legislative Group.

In inclement weather, the Capitol Grounds employees are used for such work as repair and sharpening of tools, repair of equipment, cleaning debris from the Capitol, and other miscellaneous cleaning work. They are also used for raking and removing leaves, and for snow removal, and assist in preparing for functions, band concerts, parades, unveiling exercises and other ceremonies in the Capitol, Flag Day exercises, Inaugural Ceremonies, and the like.

Estimate 1982
#17 - Cap. Grds.

ITEMS UNDER WHICH NO CHANGES OCCUR

Maintenance of Signal Lights	\$ 6,500
General Annual Repairs	28,000
Disposal of Solid Waste	30,000
Maintenance, Taft Memorial	5,000
Miscellaneous Improvements	10,000
<u>Equipment:</u>	
Annual	7,800

OBLIGATIONS BY QUARTER

FISCAL YEAR 1980

REGULAR ANNUAL APPROPRIATION: Capitol Grounds

Object Classification	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total Obligations	% of Oblig. in 4th Qtr.
Personnel Compensation	\$409,334	\$396,790	\$455,190	\$443,232	\$1,704,546	26.00
Personnel Benefits	41,091	37,102	43,530	36,825	158,548	23.23
Travel	.....	.....	204	328	532	61.61
Transportation of Things	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rent, Communications & Utilities	.....	12	22	63	97	64.06
Printing & Reproductions	38	95	22	.....	155	.....
Other Services	95,918	86,580	111,036	88,030	381,564	23.07
Supplies & Materials	61,297	23,253	1,315	27,837	113,702	23.65
Equipment	890	.....	.....	3,580	4,470	80.09
Insurance Claims & Indemnities	.....	838	.....	.....	838	.....
Totals	\$608,568	\$544,670	\$611,319	\$599,895	\$2,364,452	25.37

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	01-0108-0-1-801	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00	Care and improvement of the Capitol Grounds (costs—obligations)	2,382	2,333	3,977
Financing:				
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds ...	- 8	.....	.....
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	- 118	- 100	- 50
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	- 107	.....	.....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year..	100	50	1,000
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	20	.....	.....
39.00	Budget authority	2,270	2,283	4,927
Budget authority:				
40.00	Appropriation	4,062	2,147	4,927
40.00	Appropriation rescinded (P.L. 96-304 Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1980)	- 1,792	.....	.....
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	2,270	2,147	4,927
44.10	Supplemental for wage-board pay raises .....	.....	130	.....
44.20	Supplemental for civilian pay raises .....	.....	6	.....
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	2,374	2,333	3,977
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	557	310	300
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	- 310	- 300	- 480
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	- 6	.....	.....
90.00	Outlays, excluding pay raise supplemental	2,615	2,212	3,792
91.10	Outlays from wage-board pay raise supplemental .....	.....	125	5
91.20	Outlays from civilian pay raise supplemental .....	.....	5	1

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent positions	1,429	1,542	1,609
11.3	Positions other than full-time permanent	48	35	35
11.5	Other personnel compensation	228	256	256
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,705	1,833	1,900
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian	159	175	185
25.0	Other services	399	165	1,698
26.0	Supplies and materials	114	77	84
31.0	Equipment	5	83	110
99.9	Total obligations	2,382	2,333	3,977

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	80	80	84
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	83	83	87
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	8	8
Average GS grade	11.33	11.33	11.33
Average GS salary	\$32,025	\$33,976	\$34,484
Average salary of ungraded positions	\$17,164	\$18,410	\$18,553

OBJECT CLASSIFICATION

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 actual	1981 estimate	1982 estimate
25.0 Other services:			
General annual repairs	35	28	28
Snow removal	16	15	20
Repairs to streets, sidewalks, curbs, and other areas	4	17	32
Disposal of solid waste	31	30	30
Maintenance, Taft Memorial	1	5	5
Maintenance of signal lights	5	6	6
Insect and pest control	4	4	5
Miscellaneous improvements		10	10
Replacing sections of sidewalks in various areas of the Capitol Grounds	23		
Resurfacing bituminous concrete paving in various areas of the Capitol Grounds			200
Replacement of broad walkway approaches on west side at Capitol			1,037
Repairs and refurbishing ornamental lanterns, standards and rails, and cleaning retaining walls, east area of grounds	1		
Level and landscape Square 764, Old Providence Hos- pital site	16	50	50
Correction of drainage and rewaterproofing NE corner Senate garage, and recaulking terrace and steps	68		
Replacement of sections of walkway around perimeter of underground garage in Square 637, and correction of drainage	195		
Resurfacing the Capitol Plaza			235
Annual maintenance, concrete pavers, Capitol terraces			20
Exterior pointing and caulking			20
Total, other services	399	165	1,698

Estimate 1982
 Appr. Summary
 S.O. Bldgs.

Senate Office Buildings
 Appropriation Summary

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1981 Appropriation in annual act.....	511	\$11,433,000
1981 Supplemental for Wage-Board pay raises.....	---	610,000
Total appropriations - 1981.....	511	<u>\$12,043,000</u>

Positions Amount

<u>1981 Nonrecurring Deductions</u>		
None		
Total 1981 Nonrecurring Deductions.....	---	---
Total 1982 Base.....	511	<u>\$12,043,000</u>

Increases

Mandatory Items

Wage Rate Increases, Wage Board Employees, October 1980 pay raise.....	30,300	
Within-grade Promotions, Wage Board Employees.....	43,300	
Within-grade Salary Advancements and Other Changes, GS Employees.....	15,800	
Increased Civilian Pay Act Cost, October 1980.....	125,100	
Contribution to Retirement Fund.....	26,300	
Payment to Health Benefits Fund.....	34,400	
Total Mandatory Items.....	---	275,200

Estimate 1982
 Appro. Summary
 S.O. Bldgs. (continued)

Senate Office Buildings
 Appropriation Summary
 (continued)

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Annual Recurring Maintenance</u>				
Elevator Repairs and Improvements.....	...	\$ 14,800		
Maintenance of Air Conditioning and Refrigeration System.....	...	6,000		
Laundry.....	...	40,000		
Supplies and Materials.....	...	42,000		
Equipment: Replacements and Improved Facilities, Senate Restaurants.....	...	9,000		
Insect and Pest Control.....	...	1,000		
Exterior Pointing and Caulking.....	...	76,000		
Total Annual Recurring Maintenance.....	...			\$ 188,800
<u>Nonrecurring Items</u>				
<u>Cyclical Maintenance</u>				
Replace Sections of Air Conditioning Systems, Dirksen Building.....	...	2,000,000		
Total Cyclical Maintenance.....	...	\$2,000,000		
<u>Continuing and Initiating Other Programs</u>				
Renovations in Russell and Dirksen Senate Office Buildings.....	...	\$5,000,000		
Total Continuing and Initiating Other Programs.....	...	\$5,000,000		
Total Nonrecurring Items.....	...			7,000,000
Total Increases.....	...			7,464,000
Total Estimate for 1982.....	511			\$19,507,000

<u>SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS -- (Net Increase for 1982.....\$7,464,000)</u>	
1981 Appropriation in annual act.....	\$11,433,000
1981 Supplemental for Wage Board pay raises.....	610,000
Total appropriations - 1981.....	\$12,043,000
<u>Deductions - Nonrecurring Items</u>	
None	.....
Base for 1982.....	\$12,043,000

Increases

MANDATORY ITEMS

Wage-Rate Increases
 Authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5343, 5344, 5349: Increase, determined as a result of surveys commenced on August 22, 1980, resulting in new wage rates effective October 19, 1980, under the Federal Wage System affecting 429 Wage-Board employees carried under this appropriation, paid at new October 1980 rates for 11 months in fiscal year 1981 and required to be paid at such rates for 12 months in fiscal year 1982. Full year base pay cost of October 1980 increase, \$538,500, less amount of \$508,200 requested as a 1981 Pay Supplemental to cover costs in fiscal year 1981 -- Additional amount required for fiscal year 1982.....

30,300

Estimate 1982
#4 - S.O. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

<u>MANDATORY ITEMS (continued)</u>	
Within-grade promotions authorized under the Prevailing Rate System for Wage-Board employees compensated under such system.....	\$ 43,300
Within-grade salary advancements and other changes authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5331-5336 for "GS" employees compensated under "General Schedule" Pay Rates (Classification Act).....	15,800
<u>Increased Civilian Pay Act Costs</u>	
This increase results from new pay rates established for "GS" employees by Executive Order 12248, and by Order of the Architect of the Capitol issued October 16, 1980 under authority of section 5307 of 5 U.S.C., effective the first pay period in October 1980. Full year cost required for fiscal year 1982.....	
125,100	
Contribution to Retirement Fund increased from \$611,100 to \$637,400, required by 5 U.S.C. 8334, resulting from increased base pay rates.....	26,300
Payment to Employees' Health Benefits Fund increased from \$229,600 to \$264,000, authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8906. This increase is requested to adjust the allotment to actual current cost of this item.....	34,400
Total Increase - MANDATORY ITEMS.....	<u>\$275,200</u>

Estimate 1982
#5 - S.O. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS

Elevator repairs and improvements increased from \$22,200 to \$37,000..... \$14,800

This increase is requested for 1982 to meet continued rise in costs of items procured under this allotment. Necessary obligations for the fiscal years 1979 and 1980 were \$26,116 and \$29,503, respectively.

The 1982 funds are requested to provide for regular annual maintenance and repair of 36 elevators, of which 14 are in the Russell Building, 13 in the Dirksen Building, 1 at the Capitol end of the Senate subway, 1 in Senate Annex (former "Plaza Hotel" building), 2 in Senate Annex (former "Immigration" building), 3 in Senate Annex (former "Capitol Hill" hotel), 1 in Senate Annex (former "Senate Courts" apartment building), and 1 in Senate Annex (former "Hill" apartment building); also, 1 dumbwaiter and 1 lift. Also, annual maintenance and repair of the Senate subway system are financed by this allotment. Under this allotment there are procured such items as cable, minor replacement and repair parts, lubricants, oil, grease, tools, and cleaning fluid.

Maintenance of air conditioning and refrigeration system increased from \$61,500 to \$67,500..... 6,000

This increase is requested to cover continued rise in costs of work done under this allotment.

Breakdown of Air Conditioning Estimate

Air filter replacements	\$11,300
Oil, grease, cleaning equipment, tools, paint.....	3,300
Refrigerants, refrigeration oil, and miscellaneous items.....	7,100
Replacement parts.....	11,250
Repair and servicing refrigeration machines, heating, ventilating and other equipment.....	29,100
Coil replacements.....	<u>5,450</u>
Total.....	<u>\$67,500</u>

Estimate 1982
#6 - S.O. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Laundry increased from \$146,000 to \$186,000..... \$40,000

This increase is to provide an additional \$40,000 for laundry requirements of the Senate Office Buildings and Senate Restaurants, resulting in increase of cost of items procured and serviced under this allotment. The 1981 allotment was based on \$28,000 for laundry requirements of the Senate Office Buildings and \$118,000 for such requirements of the Senate Restaurants. The 1982 estimate is based on \$40,000 for the Senate Office Buildings and \$146,000 for the Senate Restaurants.

Supplies and Materials increased from \$458,000 to \$500,000..... 42,000

For 1982, an increase of \$42,000 is requested to meet rising costs and expanded needs of the Senate. The 1981 allotment provided \$219,000 for the Senate Office Buildings and 5 Annexes and \$239,000 for the Senate Restaurants,

For 1982, \$257,500 is requested for the Senate Office Buildings and Annexes and \$242,500 for the Senate Restaurants.

Replacements and improved facilities, Senate Restaurants increased from \$52,000 to \$61,000..... 9,000

This allotment provides primarily for the annual replacement of worn and deteriorated equipment and for improvement of facilities in the interest of improved sanitation, economy, and managerial controls.

The 1982 estimate of \$61,000 will be used for the purchase of additional and replacement equipment for those food facilities located in the Senate Office Buildings.

Estimate 1982
#7 - S.O. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Insect and pest control increased from \$10,000 to \$11,000..... \$ 1,000

This allotment was last increased in fiscal year 1977 to its present base of \$10,000. It provides for an insect and pest control program in the Senate Office Buildings, including the 5 Annex Buildings.

For 1982, it is requested that this allotment be increased by \$1,000. The present contract costs are \$9,900 for fiscal year 1981.

Exterior pointing and caulking..... 76,000

This request is part of the proposed preventive maintenance program for exterior stone masonry within the Capitol Complex which is justified in the Capitol Buildings section on page 5.12. It is requested that \$76,000 be allowed for corrective work on the Senate Office Buildings. Primarily, this allocation will provide for the recaulking of the sixth floor exterior wall at the north, south and west elevations of the Dirksen Senate Office Building. These areas have suffered in the past from severe leaks through the flashing and masonry joints. Approximately 20,000 linear feet of joints will be recaulked and the equivalent of three masons will be occupied for approximately 35 weeks on the project.

Total Increase - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS..... \$188,800

Estimate 1982
#8 - S.O. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS

Cyclical Maintenance

Replace sections of air conditioning systems, Dirksen Building..... \$2,000,000.

This is a nonrecurring item required to replace sections of sixteen air conditioning units serving various committee and conference room areas and twelve units serving utilitarian and public areas in the Dirksen Senate Office Building. These units were put in service in 1958.

The remaining eighteen central air conditioning systems serving office and staff areas in the building were reconditioned in 1975-77. Work accomplished on these eighteen units included the replacement of the chilled water coils and adjacent casing sections, spray and control systems.

It is intended to replace the primary cooling sections of the remaining 28 air conditioning units to upgrade their quality and performance to a level of normal capacity.

Despite preventive maintenance efforts, these units will continue to deteriorate and have already reached the point where their satisfactory service is questionable. Components have been rebuilt or replaced as necessary. However, deterioration of the galvanized steel casings and dehumidifier sections continues due to age and usage.

This project and associated costs have been estimated to take 4 years for completion. During that period every effort will be made to schedule and coordinate the work so as to prevent any interference with the activities of Congress or cause undue discomfort to building occupants.

The requested funds of \$2,000,000, if approved, should be appropriated on a "No Year" basis.

Total Cyclical Maintenance..... \$2,000,000

Estimate 1982
#9 - S.O. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Continuing and Initiating Other Programs

Renovations in the Russell and Dirksen Senate Office Buildings..... \$1,000,000

During fiscal year 1982, preparations will begin for the occupancy of the Hart Building which is planned to take place beginning in January of 1983. Modifications will be required primarily in existing space in the Russell and Dirksen Senate Office Buildings if efficient utilization of available space in the existing buildings as well as the Hart Building is to be accomplished. These modifications will entail work in the Basement and Ground Floor of the Dirksen Building, renovations to the existing Dirksen Cafeteria, removal of the temporary loading dock on C Street at the Dirksen Building, and other minor renovations to accommodate planned relocations of support functions.

It is estimated that the total cost of this work will be approximately \$6,600,000. For fiscal year 1982 a total of \$5,000,000 is requested on a "No Year" basis. The total cost can be broken down as follows:

Work in existing basement, Dirksen Building.....	\$1,730,000
Work in existing ground floor, Dirksen Building.....	875,000
Basement cafeteria, Dirksen Building.....	2,345,000
Remove temporary loading dock and garage access area, Dirksen Building.....	150,000
Renovations for relocation of support functions, Russell and Dirksen Buildings.....	1,500,000
Total.....	<u>\$6,600,000</u>

Estimate 1982
#10 - S.O. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Continuing and Initiating Other Programs (continued)

Generally, the work to be accomplished is described below.

Work in existing basement - provide architectural finishes and necessary mechanical and electrical work in space for Post Office, Folding Room, Receiving and Supply Rooms, and maintenance shop space.

Work in existing ground floor - provide architectural finishes and necessary mechanical and electrical work in space for the Printing Section of the Service Department, Office of the Sergeant at Arms, the food carry-out and vending areas.

Basement cafeteria - provide remodeling and mechanical and electrical renovations to the basement cafeteria.

Remove temporary loading dock and garage access area - restore the building area altered during Hart construction.

Renovations for relocation of support functions - make necessary modifications in Russell and Dirksen buildings to accommodate the planned relocation of the Disbursing Office, the Document Room, the Stationery Store, Legislative Counsel, Senate Counsel and Law Library.

Total Continuing and Initiating Other Programs..... \$5,000,000

Total Increase - NONRECURRING ITEMS..... \$7,000,000

TOTAL INCREASES.....(+) \$ 7,464,000

Total Estimate for 1982..... \$19,507,000

Estimate 1982
#11 - S.O. Bldgs.

Objectives

This appropriation provides for the structural, mechanical and domestic care of the two Senate Office Buildings, the operation of the mechanical equipment, and maintenance of the subway transportation systems. The Russell Office Building contains approximately 425 offices and committee rooms, together with storage rooms, shops, electrical transformer station, and subway, and is 72 years old, having been occupied March 5, 1909, with the exception of the First Street Wing which was added and occupied in 1931-33. The Dirksen Office Building contains approximately 500 offices and committee rooms, together with storage rooms, shops, cafeteria, auditorium and telephone exchange, and was accepted for beneficial occupancy October 15, 1958. The Old Building was designated as the "Richard Brevard Russell Office Building" and the New Building as the "Everett McKinley Dirksen Office Building" by Senate Resolution 296, 92nd Congress, agreed to October 11, 1972. Senate Resolution 295, 96th Congress, made technical changes in the names of the buildings by adding the word "Senate" prior to "office".

The 1982 appropriation request also provides for the structural, mechanical, and domestic care of the former Plaza Hotel properties located at First and D Streets, N.E., acquired by the Government in November 1970; of the former Immigration Building located at 119 D Street, N.E., acquired by the Government in April 1974, the former Capitol Hill Hotel located at the corner of First and C Streets, N.E., acquired by the Government in July 1974, the apartment building formerly known as the "Senate Courts", the apartment building formerly known as the "Hill" Apartments located in Square 724, acquired in November 1974, and domestic care of leased space at 400 North Capitol Street since November 1977. These properties are now maintained and operated as part of the Senate Office Buildings under authority of Public Laws 92-51, 93-305, and 94-157.

For 1982, a force of 511 employees, the same as allowed for 1981, is required for the care of the Russell and Dirksen Senate Office Buildings and their mechanical equipment, which includes such items as the extensive air conditioning and refrigeration systems; 36 elevators, including 1 freight elevator, and 1 dumbwaiter; electric fixtures and wiring; legislative bell and buzzer systems; plumbing and piping; and subway systems; also of five annex buildings acquired in 1970-74, operated as part of the Senate Office Buildings facilities.

Estimate 1982
#12 - S.O. Bldgs.

Objectives (continued)

The force required for 1982, covering 3 shifts daily, is made up of 78 mechanics in the general shops; 38 engineers in the heating, ventilating and air conditioning departments; 18 operators for the elevators; 4 mechanics and 9 subway car operators; 136 general laborers, 8 rest-room attendants, 152 custodial workers and 11 custodial inspectors; 1 Superintendent and 24 clerical and other assistants; 3 nurses and 5 aides; 1 truck driver; and 23 Senate Restaurant employees.

The Architect performs his duties in connection with the Russell Senate Office Building under authority of the Act of June 8, 1942 (56 Stat. 343); in connection with the Dirksen Senate Office Building under authority of the Act of June 25, 1948 (62 Stat. 1029); in connection with the former Plaza Hotel building under authority of the Act of July 9, 1971 (85 Stat. 138); and in connection with the former Immigration Building, the former Capitol Hill Hotel, the "Senate Courts" and the "Hill" Apartments under authority of the Act of June 8, 1974 (88 Stat. 206); and in connection with leased space at 400 North Capitol Street under authority of the Act of December 18, 1975 (89 Stat. 832).

Estimate 1982
#13- S.O. Bldgs.

ITEMS UNDER WHICH NO CHANGES OCCUR

General Annual Repairs	\$ 40,000
Ice	1,000
Miscellaneous Repairs and Services, Senate Restaurants	25,000
Miscellaneous Improvements	100,000
Annual Painting	100,000
Senate Data Communications Cable System, Annual Maintenance	50,000
Furniture Repairs	25,000
<u>Equipment:</u>	
Annual Rugs and Floor Coverings	70,000
Annual Tools, Machinery and Miscellaneous	22,500
Annual Furniture and Furnishings	50,000
New Typewriter Desks and Flat-Top Desks	50,000
File Cabinets	25,000
Microfilm Cabinets	16,000
Bookcases and Credenzas	50,000
Revolving Arm Chairs for Offices	25,000
Tables for Russell Building	25,000
Typists Chairs for Offices	20,000

OBLIGATIONS BY QUARTER

FISCAL YEAR 1980

REGULAR ANNUAL APPROPRIATION: Senate Office Buildings

Object Classification	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total Obligations	% of Oblig. in 4th Qtr.
1 Personnel Compensation	\$1,974,269	\$1,849,530	\$2,150,819	\$2,118,443	\$ 8,093,061	26.18
2 Personnel Benefits	197,427	176,453	205,533	177,205	756,618	23.42
1 Travel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 Transportation of Things	.....	1,145	971	988	3,104	31.85
3 Rent, Communications & Utilities	4	382	655	393	1,434	27.41
4 Printing & Reproductions	.....	.....	15	126	141	89.15
5 Other Services	127,955	65,176	75,022	105,077	373,230	28.15
6 Supplies & Materials	87,757	131,496	61,991	102,250	383,494	26.66
1 Equipment	45,366	159,242	142,101	123,680	470,389	26.29
2 Insurance Claims & Indemnities	99	300	.....	165	564	29.21
Senate Restaurants	300,171	234,531	176,748	149,445	860,895	17.36
Totals	\$2,733,048	\$2,618,255	\$2,813,855	\$2,777,772	\$10,942,930	25.38

Estimate 1982
 Appro. Summary
 Senate Garage

Senate Garage Appropriation Summary		Positions	Amount
1981 Appropriation in annual act.....		3	\$114,000
1981 Supplemental for Wage-Board pay raises.....		...	5,000
Total appropriations - 1981.....		<u>3</u>	<u>\$119,000</u>
1981 Nonrecurring Deductions		Positions	Amount
Reduction for Terminal Leave Payment for Transfer of Four Employees, not Required in Subsequent Year.....	\$21,000		
Total 1981 Nonrecurring Deductions.....		...	21,000
Total 1982 Base.....		<u>3</u>	<u>\$ 98,000</u>
<u>Increases</u>			
<u>Mandatory Items</u>			
Wage Rate Increases, Wage Board Employees, October 1980 Pay Raise.....	300		
Within-grade Promotions, Wage Board Employees.....	500		
Payment to Health Benefits Fund.....	200		
Total Mandatory Items.....		<u>...</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>
Total Increases.....		<u>...</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Total Estimate for 1982.....		<u>3</u>	<u>\$ 99,000</u>

SENATE GARAGE --- (Net Decrease for 1982.....\$20,000)

1981 Appropriation in annual act..... \$ 114,000
 1981 Supplemental for Wage-Board pay raises..... 5,000
Total appropriations - 1981..... \$ 119,000

Reduction for terminal leave payment for transfer of 4 employees,
 not required in subsequent years..... \$21,000 (-) 21,000
 Base for 1982..... \$ 98,000

Increases

MANDATORY ITEMS

Wage-Rate Increases
 Authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5343, 5344, 5349: Increase, determined as a
 result of surveys commenced on August 22, 1980, resulting in new wage
 rates effective October 19, 1980, under the Federal Wage System,
 affecting 3 Wage-Board employees carried under this appropriation,
 paid at new October 1980 rates for 11 months in fiscal year 1981 and
 required to be paid at such rates for 12 months in fiscal year 1982.
 Full year base pay cost of October 1980 increase, \$4,200, less amount
 of \$3,900 requested as a 1981 pay Supplemental to cover costs in
 fiscal year 1981 -- Additional amount required for fiscal year 1982..... \$ 300

Within-grade promotions authorized under the Prevailing Rate System
for Wage-Board employees compensated under such system..... 500

Payment to Employees' Health Benefits Fund increased from \$1,200 to
\$1,400, authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8906. This increase is requested to
adjust the allotment to actual current cost of this item..... 200
Total Increase - MANDATORY ITEMS..... \$ 1,000

TOTAL INCREASES..... (+) 1,000
Total Estimate for 1982..... \$ 99,000

Estimate 1982
3 - Senate Garage

Objectives

This appropriation provides for the care and maintenance of the Senate Garage, originally known as the Legislative Garage, which has a floor area of 71,000 square feet and contains 187 parking stalls, reserved for Senators and their staffs and for government-owned trucks and cars for official use of the Legislative Branch. The remaining space is reserved for the grounds' maintenance equipment. No private vehicles are serviced by this garage. The Architect performs his duties under authority of the Act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 391), as amended by the Act of August 20, 1964 (78 Stat. 545).

The garage has been in operation since 1932; and since July 1, 1965, under the provisions of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1965, approved August 20, 1964, it has been operated as the "Senate Garage" under the jurisdiction and control of the Architect of the Capitol, subject to regulations respecting the use thereof promulgated by the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration. The 1965 Act requires that such regulations provide for the continued assignment of space and the continued furnishing of service in such Garage for official motor vehicles of the House and the Senate and the Architect of the Capitol and Capitol grounds maintenance equipment. Prior to July 1, 1965, the operation of the garage was governed by regulations promulgated by the Vice President and the Speaker of the House.

A force of 3 employees is required for 1982, which reflects a reduction of 4 Garage Attendants transferred to the jurisdiction of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, pursuant to Public Law 96-444, approved October 13, 1980.

The appropriation further provides for repairs and maintenance of the structure and its mechanical equipment.

No gasoline is purchased under the garage appropriation.

Estimate 1982
#4 - Senate Garage

ITEMS UNDER WHICH NO CHANGES OCCUR

General Annual Repairs	\$ 3,500
Supplies and Materials	6,000

OBLIGATIONS BY QUARTER

		FISCAL YEAR 1980				Total Obligations	% of Oblig. in 4th Qtr.
REGULAR ANNUAL APPROPRIATION: <u>Senate Garage</u>		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter		
<u>Object Classification</u>		<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>	<u>Total Obligations</u>	<u>% of Oblig. in 4th Qtr.</u>
1	Personnel Compensation	\$36,904	\$35,478	\$40,234	\$38,613	\$151,229	25.53
2	Personnel Benefits	3,450	3,061	3,552	3,045	13,108	23.23
1	Travel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Transportation of Things	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Rent, Communications & Utilities	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Printing & Reproductions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Other Services	134	3,209	4,356	1,237	8,936	13.85
6	Supplies & Materials	88	1,204	1,102	8,091	10,485	77.17
11	Equipment	13,000	1,050	(70)	.....	13,980	.....
2	Insurance Claims & Indemnities	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals		<u>\$53,576</u>	<u>\$44,002</u>	<u>\$49,174</u>	<u>\$50,986</u>	<u>\$197,738</u>	<u>25.78</u>

Estimate 1982
 Appro. Summary
 H.O. Bldgs.

House Office Buildings
 Appropriation Summary

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1981 Appropriation in annual act.....	782	\$16,760,000
1981 Supplemental for Wage-Board pay raises.....	...	910,000
Total appropriations - 1981.....	<u>782</u>	<u>\$17,670,000</u>
<u>1981 Nonrecurring Deductions</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Reduction of House Garage Positions and Related Funding.....	4	\$ 47,000.
Correct Drainage, Northwest Court, Rayburn Building, above G2-27A and G2-28A; West Terrace and Central Courts....	...	108,200
Repairs to Granite Arches of Garage Entrance, First Street, Rayburn Building....	...	77,200
Fire Protection Improvements: Cannon, Longworth and Rayburn Buildings.....	...	70,000
Fire Protection Improvements: Computer Room, House Information Systems, HOBA #2....	...	48,000
Fire Protection Improvements: Computer Room, House Information Systems, Rayburn Building.....	...	32,500
Renovation of Longworth Cafeteria.....	<u>...</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Total 1981 Nonrecurring Deductions.....	4	582,900
<u>1981 Transferred Out</u>		
House Cable Distribution System, Annual Maintenance.....	<u>...</u>	<u>64,800</u>
Total 1982 Base.....	<u>778</u>	<u>\$17,022,300</u>

Estimate 1982
 Appro. Summary
 H.O. Bldgs. (continued)

House Office Buildings
 Appropriation Summary
 (continued)

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Increases</u>				
<u>Mandatory Items</u>				
Wage Rate Increases, Wage Board Employees,				
October 1980 Pay Raise.....	...	\$111,700		
Within-grade Promotions, Wage Board				
Employees.....	...	66,200		
Within-grade Salary Advancements and Other				
Changes, GS Employees.....	...	11,800		
Increased Civilian Pay Act Cost,				
October 1980.....	...	178,300		
Contribution to Retirement Fund.....	...	20,900		
Payment to Health Benefits Fund.....	...	55,200		
Total Mandatory Items.....	...	\$ 444,100		
<u>Annual Recurring Maintenance</u>				
General Annual Repairs.....	...	3,900		
Annual Painting.....	...	6,000		
Supplies and Materials.....	...	43,000		
Insect and Pest Control.....	...	6,800		
Maintenance, Air Conditioning System.....	...	17,500		
Exterior Pointing and Caulking.....	...	120,000		
Total Annual Recurring Maintenance.....	...	197,200		

Estimate 1982
 Appro. Summary
 H.O. Bldgs. (continued)

House Office Buildings
 Appropriation Summary
 (continued)

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Nonrecurring Items</u>				
<u>Cyclical Maintenance</u>				
Replacement of Quarry Tile Sun Deck,				
Rayburn Building.....	...	\$ 181,400		
Repair and/or Replacement of Exterior				
Approach Steps, 4 Corners,				
Cannon Building.....	...	160,000		
Replacement of Interior Limestone Stair				
Treads, Longworth Building.....	...	153,000		
Rehabilitation of Air Conditioning				
Units 12 and 13, Cannon Building.....	...	80,000		
Replacement of Forklift.....	...	12,000		
Replacement of Computer Room				
Air Conditioning Units, HOBA #2.....	...	<u>107,000</u>		
Total Cyclical Maintenance.....	...	<u>\$ 693,400</u>		
<u>Continuing and Initiating Other Programs</u>				
<u>Modernization of Speech Reinforcement</u>				
Systems.....		\$ 35,000		
Alterations to HOBA #2.....		1,500,000		
Additional Air Conditioning, 5th Floor,				
Cannon Building.....	...	<u>400,000</u>		
Total Continuing and Initiating				
Other Programs.....	...	<u>\$1,935,000</u>		
Total Nonrecurring Items.....	...	<u>\$ 2,628,400</u>		
<u>Total Increases.....</u>	<u>...</u>		<u>...</u>	<u>3,269,700</u>
<u>Total Estimate for 1982.....</u>	<u>778</u>		<u>778</u>	<u>\$20,292,000</u>

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS -- (Net Increase for 1982.....\$2,622,000)

1981 Appropriation in annual act.....	\$16,760,000
1981 Supplemental for Wage-Board pay raises.....	910,000
Total appropriations - 1981.....	<u>\$17,670,000</u>

Deductions - Nonrecurring Items

Reduction of 4 House Garage positions and related funding.....	\$ 47,000
Correct drainage, Northwest Court, Rayburn Building, above Rooms G2-27A and G2-28A; West Terrace and Central Courts.....	108,200
Repairs to granite arches of garage entrances, First Street, Rayburn Building.....	77,200
Fire protection improvements, Cannon, Longworth and Rayburn Buildings.....	70,000
Fire protection improvements, Computer Room, House Information Systems, HOBA #2.....	48,000
Fire protection improvements, Computer Room, House Information Systems, Rayburn Building.....	32,500
Renovation of Longworth Cafeteria.....	<u>200,000</u>
	(-) 582,900

Transferred Out

House cable distribution system annual maintenance.....	<u>64,800</u>
Base for 1982.....	<u>\$17,022,300</u>

Estimate 1982
#5 - H.O. Bldgs.

Increases

MANDATORY ITEMS

<u>Wage-Rate Increases</u>	
Authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5343, 5344, 5349: Increase, determined as a result of surveys commenced on August 22, 1980, resulting in new wage rates effective October 19, 1980, under the Federal Wage System, affecting 665 Wage-Board employees carried under this appropriation, paid at new October 1980 rates for 11 months in fiscal year 1981 and required to be paid at such rates for 12 months in fiscal year 1982.	
Full year base pay cost of October 1980 increase, \$827,900, less amount of \$716,200 requested as a 1981 Pay Supplemental to cover costs in fiscal year 1981 -- Additional amount required for fiscal year 1982....	\$111,700
<u>Within-grade promotions</u> authorized under the Prevailing Rate System for Wage-Board employees compensated under such system.....	66,200
Within-grade salary advancements and other changes authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5331-5336 for "GS" employees compensated under "General Schedule" Pay Rates (Classification Act).....	11,800
<u>Increased Civilian Pay Act Costs</u>	
This increase results from new pay rates established for "GS" employees by Executive Order 12248, and by Order of the Architect of the Capitol issued October 16, 1980 under authority of section 5307 of 5 U.S.C., effective the first pay period in October 1980. Full year cost required for fiscal year 1982.....	178,300
<u>Contribution to Retirement Fund</u> increased from \$957,100 to \$978,000, required by 5 U.S.C. 8334, resulting from increased base pay rates.....	20,900
<u>Payment to Employees' Health Benefits Fund</u> increased from \$368,200 to \$423,400, authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8906. This increase is requested to adjust the allotment to actual current cost of this item.....	55,200
Total Increase - MANDATORY ITEMS.....	<u>\$444,100</u>

Estimate 1982
#6 - H.O. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS

General annual repairs increased from \$38,500 to \$42,400..... \$ 3,900

This allotment requires an increase of \$3,900 to keep abreast of rising costs during the preceding year of accelerated inflation.

Provided under this allotment are such repairs as carpentry, concrete, and masonry, machinery and equipment, electrical, sheet metal work, plumbing, plastering, brickwork, and other similar repairs required for proper structural care and upkeep of the House Office Buildings.

Annual Painting increased from \$60,000 to \$66,000..... 6,000

For 1982, \$66,000 is requested for annual painting under this allotment. This amount (representing an increase of \$6,000 above 1981) is based on normal average painting of 35 three-room suites in the Cannon Building, 32 three-room suites or the equivalent in the Longworth Building, 42 three-room suites and cabinets in the Rayburn Building, and miscellaneous painting in House Annex #1 and House Annex #2.

Under rules set by the House Office Building Commission, for many years Congressional offices were normally allowed to be painted once in every 4 years. These rules were changed by the Commission in February 1973. Since then, painting of Congressional offices is now allowed every two years. This request of \$6,000 represents nominal escalation trends and will provide the same level of painting as those funds allowed in 1981.

Estimate 1982
7 - H.O. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Supplies and materials increased from \$403,000 to \$446,000..... \$43,000

For 1982, \$43,000 is requested to place this allotment on a projected need basis. An increase of \$40,000 is requested to cover increased costs due to inflation. An additional \$3,000 is requested to provide supplies, materials, and other necessary items to initiate the Graphics Signage System in the House Office Buildings. This system is to be implemented Hill-wide.

This allotment provides for cleaning, plumbing, carpentry, heating, electrical, hardware, toilet and general supplies for the House Office Buildings Complex; also, supplies and materials for Committees and offices other than Members' offices in the three office buildings and annex buildings.

Insect and pest control increased from \$15,000 to \$21,800..... 6,800

Since 1963 funds have been provided annually for the control of insects and pests in the Cannon and Longworth Buildings, since 1965 for such control in the Rayburn Building, since 1974 for such control in House Annex #1, and since 1977 for such control in House Annex #2.

The current costs projected to fiscal year 1982 indicate that the annual contract cost for this item will be approximately \$21,800, which provides for the spraying of offices, Member's suites, hallways, elevator pits, machinery areas, and other locations where insects and other pests can hide.

Maintenance, air conditioning systems increased
from \$77,500 to \$95,000..... 17,500

The increase of \$17,500 under the annual recurring items is requested to provide for rising costs of materials and equipment procured under this allotment, and miscellaneous repairs to House Annex #1 equipment.

Estimate 1982
#8 - H.O. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

The annual allotment provides for such annually recurring items as filter, oil, grease, cleaning equipment, tools, paint, refrigerant, waste, antifreeze liquid, and for repairs and minor improvements for maintenance and upkeep of the air conditioning systems servicing the 3 House Office Buildings and the 2 House Annexes; also for cleaning and chemically treating kitchen ducts and hoods in House Restaurant facilities located in the 3 office buildings and House Annex #2.

The miscellaneous repairs to the House Annex #1 equipment are necessary because of the poor condition of the existing system, of which there are two components. The existing wall units are obsolete, and repair parts or replacements are unavailable. Therefore, as these units fail they must be replaced with window units. A portion of the increase for House Annex #1 is attributable to that need. The other component is the water system piping, which is used for both heating and cooling. These pipes are old and over the past year have failed several times. This repair work is extensive when failure occurs, because ceilings must be opened to gain access to the piping. The balance of the increase for House Annex #1 is for this type of repair work.

It is anticipated that this work on House Annex #1 will continue over the next several years but should eventually cease as window units are installed and the piping system is gradually replaced.

Estimate 1982
#9 - H.O. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

A breakdown of the estimate follows:

Air Conditioning Estimate - annual items

Air filter replacements.....	\$37,400
Oil, grease, cleaning equipment, tools, paint.....	7,200
Refrigerants, refrigeration oil, and miscellaneous items.....	4,900
Replacement parts.....	7,200
Repair and servicing refrigeration machines, heating, ventilating and other equipment.....	19,100
Cleaning and treating kitchen exhaust systems.....	4,900
Coil replacements.....	4,300
Miscellaneous repairs, House Annex #1.....	10,000
Total.....	<u>\$95,000</u>
Exterior pointing and caulking.....	\$120,000

This request is part of the overall program justified in the Capitol Buildings section on page 5.12.

It is requested that \$120,000 be allowed for stone masonry repair to the exterior of the House Office Buildings as part of the overall preventive maintenance stone masonry program in FY 1982. The penthouse wall of the Rayburn Building has approximately 28,000 linear feet of deteriorated masonry joints. The first priority in this proposed preventive maintenance program will be to repair the southeast and southwest corners of this wall. The second priority will be to repair the loggia and facade on the north wall of the Longworth Building. Following these two priority items limited repairs will be made to the coping and cornice of the Rayburn Building, and the walls of the inner courtyard of the Cannon Building.

Total Increase - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS..... \$197,200

Estimate 1982
#10- H.O. Bids.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS

Cyclical Maintenance

Replacement of quarry tile sun deck, Rayburn Building..... \$181,400

An amount of \$181,400 is requested to provide for necessary repair and replacement of the quarry tile sun deck/roof over the "C" Street loading dock of the Rayburn Building.

Constant exposure to the elements has caused severe damage to the tile, caulking and waterproofing, which has resulted in some water leakage, especially in the area of the "C" Street entrance to the Rayburn Garage.

It is proposed to remove the quarry tile, setting and filler bed, and install new waterproofing, concrete fill and paint.

Repair and/or replacement of exterior approach steps, 4 corners, Cannon Building.. 160,000

The approach step areas at all four corners of the Cannon Building are in need of remedial work. There are water leakage problems, granulation of existing materials problems, and misalignment problems, all of which create a potential safety situation that could lead to tort claims and further cause more costly deterioration to other areas if the condition is not corrected.

Accordingly, it is requested that an amount of \$160,000 be appropriated on a "No Year" basis to commence this program in fiscal year 1982.

Estimate 1982
#11 - H.O. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Cyclical Maintenance (continued)

Replacement of interior limestone stair treads, Longworth Building..... \$153,000

The Longworth House Office Building was completed and occupied in 1933. The interior stair treads located in all four corners of the building are limestone and due to usage over the past 47 years have become worn to the point they are concave and dangerous.

This condition exists in three of the four grand stair areas, i.e., north-east, northwest, and southwest corners. It is proposed to replace 148 of the worn treads by cutting out the irregular sections and replacing with like limestone. Areas to be serviced are from the basement to the 7th floor, with the greatest need in the areas of the basement, ground floor, and 1st floor levels.

An amount of \$153,000 is requested for this work and needs to be appropriated on a "No Year" basis.

Rehabilitation of air conditioning units 12 and 13, Cannon Building..... 80,000

The existing 15 air conditioning units which serve the Cannon House Office Building were installed in 1937 and have been in continuous operation since that time. In 1966 units 1 through 11, 14 and 15 were refurbished to provide additional capacity and improved performance for the office suites. Units 12 and 13 serve Caucus Room 345 and the areas adjacent to and below this space and were not renovated. Consequently units 12 and 13 have been in service for over forty years with only normal maintenance and repair.

Age and deterioration have affected the operation of these units to the point where their continued satisfactory performance is very questionable. Casing oxidation and metal deterioration are extensive and the structural stability of the various components has been reduced to the minimum.

Estimate 1982
#12 - H.O. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Cyclical Maintenance (continued)

It is proposed, if allowed, that the existing units will be completely replaced from the outside air intake to the supply fan intake. Provision will be made for increased capacity and all existing reused components will be refurbished to like new condition. Every effort will be made to make the system as energy efficient as possible while providing for extended longevity.

An amount of \$80,000 is requested to rehabilitate these two units located in the fan rooms of the Cannon subbasement. The installation will be accomplished in part by regular maintenance forces in conjunction with skilled temporary mechanics under the supervision and direction of the Architect's Engineering Staff. The necessary work will be performed with minimal disruption to existing facilities.

Replacement of forklift..... \$12,000

A nonrecurring amount of \$12,000 is requested to replace a 20 year old hydraulic forklift with a capacity of 1,500 pounds.

There are presently four forklifts, one each in the three House Office Buildings and one in HORA #2. This requested replacement unit serves the Cannon Building and is the smallest of the four units.

Maintenance costs over the last four years are excessive, \$4,177, solely due to use and age. There have been 13 repairs required from November 1979 through November 1980. Further the unit has already had a complete overhaul and it would not be economically feasible to perform another.

Estimate 1982
#13 - H.O. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Cyclical Maintenance (continued)

Replacement of computer room air conditioning units,
House Office Building Annex #2..... \$107,000

The House Office Building Annex #2 sixth floor computer room is occupied by the House Information System. Prior to 1976, when the Architect of the Capitol assumed responsibility for the maintenance of the facility the General Services Administration had maintained a computer room there. The existing self-contained air conditioning units were reused, and are now fourteen years old. These units have operated 24 hours a day, seven days a week to maintain the HIS computer room at a constant temperature, and they are shut down only for maintenance functions.

One of the existing units failed and was replaced in May, 1978 by a chilled water unit. This was accomplished in conjunction with the additional air conditioning provided for in the expansion of the facility.

It is proposed that the four remaining original air conditioning units be replaced with new equipment over a two year period to provide a dependable, more efficient air conditioning system. Installation will be accomplished by regular maintenance forces under the supervision and direction of the Architect's Engineering Staff. The necessary work will be performed with minimal disruption to existing facilities. Because of the need to work only at times when HIS equipment is not being used at full capacity, these funds in the amount of \$107,000 are requested on a "No Year" basis.

Total Cyclical Maintenance..... \$693,400

Estimate 1982
#14 - H.O. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Continuing and Initiating Other Programs

Modernization of speech reinforcement systems..... \$ 35,000

In fiscal year 1977, \$185,000 was appropriated to replace the speech reinforcement systems in the main Committee Hearing Rooms in the House Office Buildings. These funds have been expended as planned.

There are eleven subcommittee rooms that also have speech reinforcement equipment that has been in use for many years. This equipment should be either replaced or modernized to insure that Congressional hearings can take place with maximum efficiency. The request of \$35,000 will provide funding for that purpose.

Alterations to House Annex #2..... 1,500,000

House Annex #2 (former FBI Building), made part of the House Office Buildings Complex for occupancy by the House, under authority of Public Law 94-6, "Further Urgent Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1975", approved February 28, 1975, is now about 90 percent occupied by the House and the remainder will be occupied by the House progressively, when permanent remodeling work is completed. Presently the project has been shutdown since essentially all appropriations to date have been obligated.

Public Law 94-6, in addition to authorizing such occupancy, appropriated on a "No Year" basis \$15,000,000 for remodeling work, including initial maintenance and operation expenses. Commencing with the fiscal year 1977, funding for maintenance and operation expense of House Annex #2 has since been provided in the regular annual appropriation acts, in the same manner as other annual items for care, maintenance, and operation of the other House Office Buildings.

Estimate 1982
#15 - H.O. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Continuing and Initiating Other Programs (continued)

For fiscal years 1978, 1979 and 1980 an additional \$4,500,000, \$5,000,000 and \$1,000,000, respectively, was provided for remodeling work, increasing the total appropriated under the "No Year" account to \$25,500,000.

The total obligated for remodeling and other authorized expenses under the \$25,500,000 appropriation amounted to \$25,499,983 for the period covering the commencement of the project through November 30, 1980.

The Committee reduced the total funds estimated to complete the renovation to House Annex No. 2 by \$1 million as was presented in the Fiscal Year 1980 budget request. The Committee felt strongly that the Architect should set a limit of \$25,500,000 for the renovation.

Although the available funds have been judiciously utilized to provide the maximum amount of usable space, there remains a considerable amount of work in order to complete the renovation.

As the cost of such work remaining to be done is estimated at \$1,500,000, a request in that amount is required to complete the project and has been, accordingly, included in the 1982 Budget.

Recapitulation Of Funding Required

1. Phase IV - 2nd thru 6th floor (Excludes cross partitions).....	\$ 622,000
2. Balance 1st floor area (Excluding toilets).....	313,200
3. 1st floor toilets.....	74,600
4. Space at rear of elevators (For office use).....	200,000
5. Cross partitions (at column lines) for Phase IV and balance of 1st floor.....	181,200
6. Administrative Salaries (15 months).....	109,000
Total.....	<u>\$1,500,000</u>

Estimate 1982
#16 - H.O. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Continuing and Initiating Other Programs (continued)

Additional air conditioning, 5th floor, Cannon Building..... \$ 400,000

The existing 15 air conditioning units which serve the Cannon House Office Building were installed in 1937 and have been in continuous operation since that time. In 1966, units 1 through 11, 14 and 15 were refurbished to accommodate revised loading in the suites and new suite utilization plans.

The fifth floor suites are currently air conditioned by duct extensions of risers which serve the suites on the lower floors. Consequently, the fifth floor suites are at the "ends of the runs". As loading in the lower floors has increased because of office machinery and increased lighting and occupancy, more and more air conditioning has been diverted to serve these increased loads, thus the fifth floor suites are currently borderline in being held at comfort conditions. This is a problem inherent to any system which must be extended to accommodate increased loading. Eventually the occupants on the system's extremes can no longer be satisfied.

The Cannon air conditioning systems are rapidly approaching their limits. The fifth floor suites are especially susceptible to air conditioning problems because of the solar loading on the roof above and the unair-conditioned spaces used as storerooms on the fifth floor.

It is proposed to divorce the fifth floor from the existing central air conditioning systems and to provide four new air conditioning units to serve the fifth floor suites. This will extend the useable capacity of the systems serving the lower floors while providing an adequate and expandable air conditioning system for the fifth floor. Every effort will be made to provide for long life and energy efficiency in the new systems.

Estimate 1982
 #17 - H. O. Bldgs.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Continuing and Initiating Other Programs (continued)

The installation will be accomplished in part by regular maintenance forces in conjunction with skilled temporary mechanics under the supervision and direction of the Architect's Engineering Staff. The necessary work will be performed with minimal disruption to existing facilities and suite occupants.

To accomplish this work an amount of \$400,000 is requested on a "No Year" basis.

Total Continuing and Initiating Other Programs..... \$1,935,000

Total Increase - NONRECURRING ITEMS..... \$2,628,400

TOTAL INCREASES..... (+) \$ 3,269,700

Total Estimate for 1982..... \$20,292,000

Estimate 1982
#18 - H.O. Bldgs.

CANNON, LONGWORTH AND RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS, GARAGES, AND
HOUSE ANNEXES (FORMERLY KNOWN AS "CONGRESSIONAL HOTEL" AND "FBI BUILDING")

Objectives

This appropriation provides for the structural, mechanical, and domestic care of the Cannon, Longworth and Rayburn House Office Buildings, Garages, and House Annexes, the House subways, and the operation of the mechanical equipment. The Cannon and Longworth Buildings each contain approximately 500 office and committee rooms, together with storage rooms, shops, transformer stations, and subways. The Rayburn House Office Building contains approximately 700 office and committee rooms, together with storage rooms, shops, transformer rooms, subways, and other miscellaneous facilities. The old building, known as the Cannon House Office Building, has a 300-car garage in its courtyard; the Longworth House Office Building has a cafeteria in its courtyard; the Rayburn House Office Building has a 1,600-car garage in its substructure.

The Cannon Building is 73 years old, having been occupied January 10, 1908; the Longworth Building is 48 years old, having been occupied April 20, 1933; general occupancy of Congressional suites in the Rayburn Building commenced in February 1965 and was completed in April 1965. Occupancy of Committee Rooms in the Rayburn Building commenced in March 1965 and was also completed in April 1965. The under-ground garages in Squares 637 and 691, accommodating 1,276 automobiles and building maintenance shops, were placed in operation in September 1967 and are being operated and maintained under this appropriation under the provisions of existing law.

House Annex #1 ("Congressional Hotel") Building has been remodeled and the remodeled areas have been occupied by House personnel under authority of Section 8 of Public Law 92-313 (86 Stat. 222) approved June 16, 1972. House Annex #2 ("FBI Building"), made part of the House Office Buildings Complex for occupancy by the House, under authority of Public Law 94-6, approved February 28, 1975, is now about 90% occupied by the House.

Estimate 1982
#19 - H.O. Bldgs,

Objectives (continued)

A regular force of 782 employees was allowed for the fiscal year 1981 for the care of these buildings and garages and their mechanical equipment, which includes such items as the air conditioning systems with their extensive and complex equipment; 66 elevators, 31 escalators and 1 lift; 1 dumbwaiter, and 2 subway cars and transportation system; electric fixtures and wiring; legislative bell, clock, and buzzer systems; plumbing fixtures and piping.

A force of 778 employees is required for 1982 which reflects a reduction of 4 Garage Attendant positions, as directed by the House Subcommittee on Appropriations, as compared to the previous fiscal year. This force, covering 3 shifts daily, consists of 108 mechanics and helpers in the general shops; 31 engineers, 58 mechanics and helpers in the heating, ventilating and air conditioning departments; 39 attendants and 6 laborers to operate garages in the Cannon and Rayburn House Office Buildings; 16 attendants and 6 laborers to operate the underground garages in Squares 637 and 691; 4 attendants to operate the parking facility in Square 692; 14 operators and 1 starter for the elevators; 5 subway car operators; 196 general laborers and helpers, and 254 custodial workers; 1 Superintendent and 31 clerical and other assistants; 5 nurses, 1 Recreation Specialist; 1 Physio Therapy Aid and 1 Garage Superintendent.

The Architect performs his duties in connection with these buildings under authority of the Acts of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1365), May 28, 1908 (40 U.S.C. 184), April 22, 1955 (40 U.S.C. 175), June 16, 1972 (86 Stat. 222), and February 28, 1975 (89 Stat. 11-12).

Estimate 1982
#20 - H.O. Bldgs.

ITEMS UNDER WHICH NO CHANGES OCCUR

Elevator and Escalator Repair.....	\$ 45,000
Maintenance, Subway Transportation System.....	12,000
Miscellaneous Improvements.....	100,000
<u>Equipment:</u>	
Annual.....	30,000
Movable Partitions.....	20,000
Replacements and Improved Facilities, House Restaurant in House Office Buildings.....	254,000

OBLIGATIONS BY QUARTER

FISCAL YEAR 1980

REGULAR ANNUAL APPROPRIATION: House Office Buildings

Object Classification	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total Obligations	% of Oblig. in 4th Qtr.
Personnel Compensation	\$3,256,272	\$3,021,449	\$3,508,158	\$3,380,988	\$13,166,867	25.68
Personnel Benefits	320,705	286,038	333,286	285,678	1,225,707	23.31
Travel	.....	17	.....	.....	17	.....
Transportation of Things	48	84	.....	471	603	78.14
Rent, Communications & Utilities	479	1,318	778	1,568	4,143	37.86
Printing & Reproductions	104	38	6	151	299	50.64
Other Services	68,498	51,270	81,238	169,216	370,222	45.71
Supplies & Materials	86,661	121,250	38,611	264,941	511,463	51.80
Equipment	42,213	94,875	58,679	12,093	207,860	5.82
Insurance Claims & Indemnities	407	835	433	631	2,306	27.36
Totals	<u>\$3,775,387</u>	<u>\$3,577,174</u>	<u>\$4,021,189</u>	<u>\$4,115,737</u>	<u>\$15,489,487</u>	<u>26.57</u>

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	01-0127-0-1-801	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00	Maintenance and operation of the House Office Buildings (costs—obligations)	19,624	19,264	19,697
Financing:				
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal Funds...	—5		
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-3,990	-2,112	-318
23.40	Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	657		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year..	2,112	318	913
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	86		
39.00	Budget authority	18,484	17,470	20,292
Budget authority:				
40.00	Appropriation	18,484	16,760	20,292
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 96-536		-200	
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	18,484	16,560	20,292
44.10	Supplemental for wage-board pay raises		910	
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	19,619	19,264	19,697
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	2,953	2,194	1,200
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-2,194	-1,200	-1,400
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	-26		
90.00	Outlays, excluding pay raise supplemental	20,352	19,384	19,462
91.10	Outlays from wage-board pay raise supplemental		875	35

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	01-0127-0-1-801	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent positions	11,291	12,471	12,992
11.3	Positions other than full-time permanent	7	15	15
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,869	1,952	1,953
11.9	Total personnel compensation	13,167	14,438	14,960
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian	1,226	1,376	1,452
22.0	Transportation of things	1		
25.0	Other services	4,509	2,743	2,523
26.0	Supplies and materials	511	400	446
31.0	Equipment	208	307	316
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2		
99.9	Total obligations	19,624	19,264	19,697

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	797	782	778
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	838	823	818
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	61	55	52
Average GS grade	8.00	8.08	8.08
Average GS salary	\$18,423	\$21,957	\$22,320
Average salary of ungraded positions	\$14,441	\$15,938	\$16,090

OBJECT CLASSIFICATION

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 actual	1981 estimate	1982 estimate
25.0 Other services:			
General annual repairs.....	107	39	42
Annual painting.....	121	60	66
Elevator and escalator repair.....	34	45	4.5
Maintenance, air-conditioning system.....	83	78	95
Insect and pest control.....	13	15	22
Maintenance, subway transportation system.....	1	12	12
Miscellaneous improvements.....	102	135	100
Alterations to House Annex No. 2.....	2,922	91	1,000
Replacement of deteriorated sections of air-conditioning system supplying heat and cooling throughout the Longworth Building.....	322	590	
Correct drainage northwest court, Rayburn Building, above rooms G2-27A and G2-28A; west terrace and central court pools.....		108	
Program for energy conservation, House Office Buildings.....		328	
Installation of additional electrical power and communication wiring and lowering of ceiling heights in Longworth Building.....		300	200
Fire protection improvements, Cannon, Longworth, and Rayburn Buildings.....	82	149	
Modernization of speech reinforcement systems.....	1	1	35
Waterproofing pedestrian tunnel between the Capitol and Cannon Building.....		110	
House closed circuit television system.....	9		
Installation of partitions and air conditioning in room B-204, Longworth Building.....		9	
Install 6-foot fencing in attic, Rayburn Building.....		25	
Alterations to House Annex No. 1.....	1		
House cable distribution system, annual maintenance.....	13	65	(¹)
Installation of two-way cable television and data information system, House Annexes No. 1 and No. 2.....	333	178	
New built-up roof at seventh floor level and related flashing and recaulking of reglets, Longworth Building.....	217	183	
Replacement of Computer Room air conditioning units, House Annex No. 2.....			85
Fire Protection Improvements: Computer Room, HIS, House Annex No. 2.....		48	
Computer Room, HIS, Rayburn Building.....		33	
Repairs to granite arches of garage entrances, First Street, Rayburn Building.....		77	
Renovation of Longworth Cafeteria.....	136	64	
Graphic design system.....	2		
Replacement of quarry tile sun deck, Rayburn Building.....			181
Replacement of exterior approach steps, 4 corners, Cannon Building.....			90
Replacement of interior limestone stair treads, Longworth Building.....			100
Additional air conditioning, 5th floor, Cannon Building.....			250
Rehabilitation of air conditioning units 12 and 13, Cannon Building.....			80
Exterior pointing and caulking.....			120
Inaugural expense.....	5		
Total, other services.....	4,504	2,743	2,523
31.0 Equipment:			
Annual.....	27	30	30
Storage boxes.....		3	(²)
Movable partitions.....		20	20
Replacements, repairs and improved facilities, House Restaurants in House Office Buildings.....	181	254	254
Replacement of Forklift.....			12
Total, equipment.....	208	307	316

¹ Transferred to "Capitol Buildings" appropriation, "Maintenance of Electronic Systems".² Transferred to "Supplies and Materials" account.

Estimate 1982
 Appro. Summary
 C. P. P.

Capitol Power Plant
 Appropriation Summary

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1981 Appropriation in annual act.....	104	\$17,098,000
1981 Supplemental for Wage-Board pay raises.....	...	175,000
1981 Program Supplemental (Electrical Energy).....	...	2,600,000
Total appropriations - 1981.....	<u>104</u>	<u>19,873,000</u>
1981 Estimated reimbursements.....	...	1,950,000
Total appropriations and estimated reimbursements.....	<u>104</u>	<u>\$21,823,000</u>
<u>1981 Nonrecurring Deductions</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Replacement of Underground Steam Lines		
Serving U.S. Capitol Building from		\$300,000
South Capitol Street Main Line.....		
Replacement of Controls on Nos. 4, 5, 6 and		
7 Oil Fired Boilers.....		70,000
Replacement of Controls on No. 2 and No. 3		
Wickes Coal Fired Boilers.....		50,000
Reduction in Oil Allotment.....		<u>565,000</u>
Total 1981 Nonrecurring Deductions.....	<u>...</u>	<u>985,000</u>
Total 1982 Base.....	<u>104</u>	<u>\$20,838,000</u>
<u>Increases</u>		
<u>Mandatory Items</u>		
Wage Rate Increases, Wage Board Employees,		
October 1980 Pay Raise.....		22,400
Within-grade Promotions, Wage Board		
Employees.....		20,600
Within-grade Salary Advancements and Other		
Changes, GS Employees.....		2,200
Increased Civilian Pay Act Cost,		
October 1980.....		9,100
Contribution to Retirement Fund.....		3,200
Payment to Health Benefits Fund.....		<u>9,400</u>
Total Mandatory Items.....	<u>...</u>	<u>66,900</u>

Estimate 1982
 Appro. Summary
 C.P.P. (continued)

Capitol Power Plant
 Appropriation Summary
 (continued)

	Positions	Amount
<u>Annual Recurring Maintenance</u>		
Annual Gas.....	...	\$ 6,800
Purchase of Electrical Energy.....	...	1,725,000
General Annual Repairs and Alterations.....	...	19,800
Fuel: Coal.....	...	420,000
Total Annual Recurring Maintenance.....	...	\$ 2,171,600
<u>Nonrecurring Items</u>		
<u>Cyclical Maintenance</u>		
Replacement of Expansion Joints in Steam Lines.....	...	300,000
Replacement of Roof, Original Section of the Power Plant Building.....	...	131,500
Replacement of Underground Steam Lines Serving U. S. Capitol Building from South Capitol Street Main Line.....	...	300,000
Clean and Repair East and West Chimneys.....	...	40,000
Total Cyclical Maintenance.....	...	\$ 771,500
<u>Continuing and Initiating Other Programs</u>		
Electrical Generator for Peak Shaving.....	...	990,000
Total Continuing and Initiating Other Programs.....	...	\$ 990,000
Total Nonrecurring Items.....	...	1,761,500
<u>Total Increases.....</u>	...	<u>4,000,000</u>
<u>Total Estimate for 1982.....</u>	104	<u>24,838,000</u>
<u>Less Estimated Reimbursements.....</u>	...	<u>(-)1,950,000</u>
<u>Total Appropriation Estimate 1982.....</u>	104	<u>\$22,888,000</u>

CAPITOL POWER PLANT -- (Net Increase for 1982.....\$3,015,000)

1981 Appropriation in annual act.....	\$17,098,000
1981 Supplemental for Wage-Board pay raises.....	175,000
1981 Program Supplemental (Electrical Energy).....	2,600,000
Total appropriations - 1981.....	\$19,873,000
1981 Estimated reimbursements.....	1,950,000
Total appropriations and estimated reimbursements.....	\$21,823,000

Deductions - Nonrecurring Items

Replacement of underground steam lines serving U.S. Capitol Building from South Capitol Street Main Line.....	\$300,000
Replacement of controls on Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7 oil fired boilers.....	70,000
Replacement of controls on No. 2 and No. 3 Wickes coal fired boilers..	50,000
Reduction in fuel oil allotment.....	565,000
Base for 1982.....	\$20,838,000
	<u>(-) 985,000</u>

Increases

MANDATORY ITEMS

Wage-Rate Increases
 Authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5343, 5344, 5349: Increase, determined as a result of surveys commenced on August 22, 1980, resulting in new wage rates effective October 19, 1980, under the Federal Wage System affecting 100 Wage-Board employees carried under this appropriation, paid at new October 1980 rates for 11 months in fiscal year 1981 and required to be paid at such rates for 12 months in fiscal year 1982. Full year base pay cost of October 1980 increase, \$179,000, less amount of \$156,600 requested as a 1981 Pay Supplemental to cover costs in fiscal year 1981 -- Additional amount required for fiscal year 1982..... \$ 22,400

Estimate 1982
#4 - C.P.P.

Increases (continued)

MANDATORY ITEMS (continued)

Within-grade promotions authorized under the Prevailing Rate System for Wage-Board employees compensated under such system.....	\$20,600
<u>Increased Civilian Pay Act Costs</u>	
This increase results from new pay rates established for "GS" employees by Executive Order 12248, effective the first pay period in October 1980, issued October 16, 1980, under authority of section 5307 of title 5 of the U.S. Code, affecting such employees.....	
	9,100
<u>Within-grade salary advancements and other changes authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5331-5336 for "GS" employees compensated under "General Schedule" Pay Rates (Classification Act).....</u>	
	2,200
<u>Payment to Employees' Health Benefits Fund increased from \$62,550 to \$71,950, authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8906. This increase is requested to adjust the allotment to actual current cost of this item.....</u>	
	9,400
<u>Contribution to Retirement Fund increased from \$177,700 to \$180,900, required by 5 U.S.C. 8334, resulting from increased base pay rates.....</u>	
	<u>3,200</u>
Total Increase - MANDATORY ITEMS.....	<u>\$66,900</u>

Estimate 1982
#5 - C. P. P.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS
Purchase of gas increased from \$68,000 to \$74,800..... \$ 6,800

An increase of \$6,800 is requested for 1982 to cover an anticipated increase in gas rates. The last increase to this allotment was in fiscal year 1979.

Users of this service include the 5 Senate Office Building Annexes, HOBA #2, Botanic Garden, Poplar Point Nursery, Rayburn House Office Building.

Purchase of electrical energy increased from \$13,575,000 to \$15,300,000..... 1,725,000

For the fiscal year 1981, based on our most current projections which include the proposed fiscal year 1981 program supplemental of \$2,300,000, the total estimated expenditure for the procurement of 236,747,995 K.W. hours of electrical energy will be \$13,575,000. This averages to a cost of 5.7 cents per K.W. hour, including demand charges, surcharges, and fuel adjustment charges.

For 1982, based on figures presently predictable, we are asking for an amount of \$15,300,000 -- or an increase of \$1,725,000 over the 1981 amount. The amount of \$15,300,000 is predicated on the procurement of 242,672,995 K.W. hours of electrical energy, at an average cost of 6.3 cents per K.W. hour, including demand charges, surcharges, and fuel adjustment charges.

The 1982 increase of \$1,725,000 is, therefore, based on an anticipated additional consumption of 5,925,000 K.W. hours and a projected rate increase amounting to 10 percent of the 1981 cost.

The anticipated additional consumption will result primarily from the commencement of furnishing energy to the newly constructed Hart Senate Office Building.

Estimate 1982
#6 - C.P.F.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Electrical energy is procured from the Potomac Electric Power Company at rates approved by the Public Service Commission. Electrical energy has been procured from such company ever since the Capitol Power Plant discontinued the generation of electricity at the plant in 1950-1951.

The following table shows, by kilowatt where the use of electrical energy projected for the fiscal year 1982 will be consumed.

<u>Building or Unit</u>	<u>Estimated Kilowatt's FY 1982</u>
Capitol Building.....	12,832,951
Dirksen Senate Office Building.....	11,444,635
Russell Senate Office Building.....	7,486,345
Hart Senate Office Building.....	5,925,000
Senate Annex (former Plaza Hotel Building).....	466,400
Senate Annex (former Capitol Hill Hotel).....	473,560
Senate Annex (former Senate Courts Apartments).....	451,100
Senate Annex (former Hill Apartments).....	353,280
Senate Annex (former Immigration Building).....	1,378,450
Rayburn House Office Building.....	27,075,010
Longworth House Office Building.....	7,159,944
Cannon House Office Building.....	7,058,805
House Annex #1 (former Congressional Hotel).....	1,544,400
House Annex #2 (former FBI Building).....	6,582,817
Library of Congress, Thomas Jefferson Building.....	10,855,677
Library of Congress, John Adams Building.....	10,305,298
James Madison Memorial Building.....	57,200,000
Senate Garage.....	1,229,200
Capitol Power Plant.....	68,877,891
Street Lighting, Capitol Grounds.....	259,807
Miscellaneous, Including Traffic Signals, Capitol Grounds.....	584,625
400 North Capitol (Senate Computer Facility).....	3,127,800
Total.....	<u>242,672,995</u>

Estimate 1982
#7 - C.P.P.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

General annual repairs and alterations increased from \$198,000 to \$217,800..... \$ 19,800

The last increase provided under this allotment was in fiscal year 1979 when it became quite evident that over-runs could no longer be absorbed from savings under other allotments.

Actual obligations incurred in fiscal years 1979 and 1980 were \$187,699 and \$222,802, respectively. Based on this experience there is every indication that costs will continue to rise with respect to annual maintenance items and our 1982 budget request of \$217,800 will more closely bring in line the allotment as to normal expenditures.

This allotment provides for general annual repair and maintenance of the power plant buildings and the extensive mechanical equipment within the plant and the extensive steam and chilled water distribution systems, including such items as steam generators, stokers, ash and coal handling equipment, electrostatic precipitators, refrigeration compressors, cooling towers, and numerous other items of equipment required to furnish steam and chilled water for the buildings in the Legislative Group and other buildings supplied by the plant.

Purchase of fuel: Coal increased from \$2,380,000 to \$2,800,000..... 420,000

In a continuing effort to comply with the regulations for particulate and gaseous emissions established by the various environmental agencies, and at the same time exercise responsibility for national energy concerns, we utilize coal, whenever possible, as the basic fuel to produce steam necessary for heating the various buildings supplied with such service by the plant and in providing hot water and other process operations.

As the Committee has been advised in previous years, both coal and fuel oil are purchased through the Federal Bureau of Supply, General Services Administration, under authority of Public Law 152, 81st Congress, as amended. Bids for fuel are received in April or May each year by that Bureau and the fuel is contracted for with a provision in the contract allowing for changes in wage and freight rates.

Estimate 1982
#8 - C. P. P.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

The availability of low sulphur coal is diminishing and the cost is naturally increasing in reflection of that short supply; also, our alternate fuel source, oil, is in short supply and consequently increased cost for this commodity is a further factor considered in arriving at our 1982 budget request.

Based on these considerations, we deem it prudent to request for the fiscal year 1982 an allotment of \$2,800,000 for the purchase of 40,000 tons of coal at \$70.00 per ton, as opposed to the 1981 allotment of \$2,380,000 for 34,000 tons at the same rate per ton.

Total Increase - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS..... \$2,171,600

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS

Cyclical Maintenance

Replacement of expansion joints in steam lines..... \$ 300,000

Funds in the amount of \$104,000 were appropriated in fiscal year 1977 for an initial allotment under a program for replacement of expansion joints in the steam lines in the underground tunnels between the Senate Office Buildings and the Government Printing Office. Subsequent thereto, further engineering analysis of the work to be done has revealed that, because of the age of these expansion joints and the many unknown structural problems associated therewith, a detailed engineering study was required before we could logically proceed with the task of replacement of these expansion joints. Therefore, we engaged a consulting engineering firm to study the many different conditions that prevail in the existing steam lines and to develop a report and make recommendations for specific solutions to the problems.

Estimate 1982
#9 - C.F.P.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Cyclical Maintenance (continued)

In anticipation of work required to be accomplished as a result of the study and current knowledge there was requested and approved an amount of \$150,000 in fiscal year 1979, on a "No Year" basis. However, \$50,000 of this amount was withheld from obligation and expenditure pursuant to section 311, General Provisions, Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1979, and subsequently released to partially finance the fiscal year 1979 pay supplemental.

For fiscal year 1980, an additional amount of \$199,500 was appropriated on a "No Year" basis, making the total appropriated for construction of this project \$349,500, of which \$50,000 was subsequently transferred as previously stated, leaving a balance available for construction of this project of \$299,500.

The study, "Steam Distribution System", has been completed, and identifies the pertinent and specific problems and the recommended corrective course of action. Generally, the age of the expansion joints and the structural deterioration of the anchors, concrete walls and ceilings require replacement, repair and upgrading.

In addition to those funds already appropriated, \$300,000 is requested on a "No Year" basis to continue required work in connection with the replacement of expansion joints, and associated upgrading, as it relates to the steam distribution system serving the Capitol Complex of buildings. This program is estimated for conclusion in fiscal year 1984.

Further estimated funds needed to conclude this project are \$300,000 and \$120,000 for fiscal years 1983 and 1984, respectively.

Estimate 1982
#10 - C.P.F.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Cyclical Maintenance (continued)

Replacement of roof, original section of the power plant building..... \$131,500

During roof repairs authorized by funds appropriated in fiscal year 1978, it became obvious that deterioration, and therefore repairs needed, was more extensive than originally foreseen. Accordingly, an identical amount was requested in fiscal years 1980 and 1981 and denied without prejudice.

Under the amount requested, it is again proposed to make the remaining repairs as deemed necessary.

Presently, there are numerous leaks causing interior damage and in order to rectify this problem it is recommended that the remaining roof area be repaired at a requested amount of \$131,500.

Replacement of underground steam lines serving U.S. Capitol Building from South Capitol Street Main Line..... 300,000

The underground steam main serving the U.S. Capitol Building from the South is encased in conduit under the East Plaza parking and drive and crosses Independence Avenue at South Capitol Street. This line was installed in 1931-35 and is repeatedly subjected to ground water which over a long period of time has caused severe rusting and deterioration. This line must be replaced to insure continuous steam service to the U.S. Capitol Building. It is proposed that a new steam line be installed across the South lawn of the Capitol and tie into the South Capitol Street main at a convenient point that will allow minimum disruption of traffic and building operations.

Estimate 1982
#11 - C. P. P.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES -- ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Cyclical Maintenance (continued)

To date \$500,000 has been appropriated on a "No Year" basis. At the end of fiscal year 1980 a request was made and approved by the House and Senate Legislative Branch Subcommittees on Appropriations to reprogram \$300,000 of these funds to partially finance increased electrical energy costs directly related to a Potomac Electric Power Company rate increase. It was further stated that the funds reprogrammed would require replenishment. The action to accomplish the replenishment has been transmitted with the 1982 justifications as a 1981 program supplemental.

As of this writing preliminary design is being done and progressing as scheduled. Construction will commence in fiscal year 1981 and if all necessary approvals are obtained reach a point where the \$500,000 will be obligated.

Therefore, the requested \$300,000 will be needed to assure an orderly transition of the construction work and as previously appropriated should be on a "No Year" basis.

Clean and repair East and West chimneys..... \$ 40,000

The two radial brick chimneys at the Capitol Power Plant have recently been inspected and results of that inspection indicate that repairs must be made to prevent progressive damage. These chimneys are 174 feet in height and 11 feet in diameter at the top. The chimneys are over 70 years of age, having been a part of the original plant construction in 1910.

Estimate 1982
#12 C. P. P.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Cyclical Maintenance (continued)

These chimneys were last repaired in 1971. Due to the normal effects of corrosive gases discharged to the atmosphere through the stacks and expansion within the chimneys, resulting from thermal stresses associated with elevated flue gas temperatures, it is a prudent procedure within the industry to repair chimneys periodically, as required.

In order to prevent further deterioration, resulting in more costly repairs, it is urgently recommended that funds in the amount of \$40,000 be allowed for 1982 to repair the existing deficiencies. This work will be performed under contract by specialists in chimney repairs.

Total Cyclical Maintenance..... \$771,500

Continuing and Initiating Other Programs

Electrical generator for peak shaving..... \$990,000

Effective May 20, 1980, the Potomac Electric Power Company (PEPCO) was granted permission to institute time of day (TOD) electrical rates for its major customers. This rate change caused a substantial cost increase for electrical power during peak demand periods. The principal effect of the TOD rate on the Capitol Complex was a cost increase for the operation of refrigeration equipment at the Capitol Power Plant which provides the majority of the refrigeration for the air conditioning required in each of the buildings. The electrical cost for the Capitol Power Plant increased \$664,870 for FY 1980 due to the TOD rate as compared to the cost based upon the previous PEPCO rate schedule. An analysis of the Capitol Power Plant operation and the PEPCO TOD rate schedule indicates that a portion of this cost could be eliminated during periods when large short-term air conditioning peaks must be accommodated.

Estimate 1982
#13 C.F.P.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Continuing and Initiating Other Programs (continued)

Reduction of the peak electrical load supplied by PEPCO can be accomplished by installing an alternate electric power source consisting of generators designed to operate for a minimum amount of time to reduce the peak demand. Based on 1980 electrical consumption data, a peak demand of 17,400 K.W. could have been maintained by operating a 3,000 K.W. generator for approximately 60 hours. This would have reduced the annual Capitol Power Plant electrical cost by \$236,100. These savings compared to installation cost result in a payback period of approximately 4 years.

An added benefit is that an emergency power source is available for insuring continued operation of the Capitol Power Plant in the event of power loss from PEPCO. The cost of this emergency generator would be approximately \$100,000 if installed separately.

This project will require at least two years to prepare engineering design; prepare contract documents, advertise, receive competitive bids, and award contract; and complete the installation. Therefore, it is requested that the \$990,000 be appropriated on a "No Year" basis.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Continuing and Initiating Other Programs (continued)

Following is an analysis of the cost/benefit comparison which indicates a four year time period to recover initial expenditures.

Summary of Economic Considerations

<u>Expenditures</u>	
Generator	3,000 K.W. x \$250/K.W. \$750,000
Engineering Design	..... 75,000
Administration	..... 75,000
Contingency	..... 90,000
Total	..... <u>\$990,000</u>

Benefits

Distribution Demand	3,000 K.W. x 12 mo x = \$4.05..... \$145,800
Peak Demand	3,000 K.W. x 4 mo x = 7.00..... 84,000
Energy Cost	3,000 K.W. x 60 hr x = 0.035..... 6,300
Total	..... <u>\$236,100</u>

Payback

Expenditures/Benefits = \$990,000/\$236,100 = 4 years

Total Continuing and Initiating Other Programs.....	<u>\$ 990,000</u>
Total Increase - NONRECURRING ITEMS.....	<u>\$1,761,500</u>
TOTAL INCREASES.....	(+) <u>\$ 4,000,000</u>
Total Estimate for 1982.....	24,838,000
Less Estimated Reimbursements.....	(-) <u>1,950,000</u>
Total Appropriation Estimate 1982.....	<u>\$22,888,000</u>

Estimate 1982
#15 - C.P.P.

Objectives

This appropriation is for the operation and maintenance of the Capitol Power Plant, which has been in operation since December 1, 1910. It covers heat, light, power and air conditioning, refrigeration for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, and Library of Congress Buildings; heat, light, and power for the United States Botanic Garden, and the Senate and House Garages; light for the Capitol Grounds street, park and floodlighting systems; and steam heat for the Government Printing Office, the Washington City Post Office, and steam heat and air conditioning for the Folger Shakespeare Library and the U. S. Supreme Court Building on a reimbursable basis. The Architect of the Capitol performs his duties in connection with the plant under authority of the Act of March 4, 1911 (36 Stat. 1414).

All electrical energy is now being purchased from the local public utility. Approximately one-half of the electrical load at the Capitol Power Plant has been purchased since September 1950, and the remaining one-half load since September 1951 when generation of all electrical energy at the Capitol Power Plant was discontinued. The energy purchase for all buildings and grounds under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol is now 60-cycle alternating current, having been converted from 25-cycle alternating current during the period 1951 - 1963 under funds allowed for such purpose by Congress.

The steam generated by the Capitol Power Plant in the fiscal year 1980 was 833 million pounds. The steam was supplied to the various buildings served through approximately 3 miles of steam lines. The new steam generators, new tunnel and steam lines, installed under the Capitol Power Plant Changes and Improvements Project, have been in service since 1954. The output of the refrigeration plant in the fiscal year 1980 was approximately 41 million ton-hours of refrigeration.

A work force of 104 employees, the same as allowed for 1981, is required for 1982 for the operation of the Capitol Power Plant.

Estimate 1982
#16- C.P.P.

ITEMS UNDER WHICH NO CHANGES OCCUR

Travel	\$	100
Communication Services		750
Purchase of Steam from GSA for House Annex #2		315,000
Purchase of Chilled Water from GSA for House Annex #2		288,000

OBLIGATIONS BY QUARTER

Object Classification	REGULAR ANNUAL APPROPRIATION: Capitol Power Plant					FISCAL YEAR 1980			% of Oblig. in 4th Qtr.
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total Obligations	4th Quarter	Total Obligations	% of Oblig. in 4th Qtr.	
Personnel Compensation	\$ 507,904	\$ 487,642	\$569,218	\$552,544	\$ 2,117,308		\$ 2,117,308	26.10	
Personnel Benefits	54,581	50,592	60,041	50,576	215,790		215,790	23.44	
Travel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....
Transportation of Things	.....	12	3	.....	15		.....	.....
Rent, Communications & Utilities	9,132,841	9,676	27,929	766,171	9,936,617		9,936,617	7.71	
Printing & Reproductions	.....	6	.....	489	495		495	98.89
Other Services	57,333	37,723	84,233	43,512	222,801		222,801	19.53	
Supplies & Materials	781,794	993,966	545,342	292,043	2,613,145		2,613,145	11.18	
Equipment	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....
Insurance Claims & Indemnities	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....
Actual Reimbursements	.....	.....	(447,199)	(1,011,393)	(1,458,592)		(1,458,592)	(69.34)
Totals	\$10,534,453	\$11,579,617	\$839,567	\$ 693,942	\$13,647,579		\$13,647,579	5.08	

33
88
88

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	01-0133-0-1-801	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activities:				
	Direct program	14,079	17,190	22,348
	Reimbursable program	1,459	1,950	1,950
10.00	Operation and maintenance of the Capitol Power Plant, its steam and chilled water systems (costs—obligations)	15,538	19,140	24,298
Financing:				
Offsetting collections from:				
11.00	Federal funds	-1,418	-1,900	-1,900
14.00	Non-Federal sources	-41	-50	-50
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-340	-438	.....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	438	.....	540
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	5	.....	.....
39.00	Budget authority	14,181	16,752	22,888
Budget authority:				
40.00	Appropriation	14,181	17,098	22,888
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 96-536 .....	.....	-521	.....
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	14,181	16,577	22,888
44.10	Supplemental for wage-board pay raises .....	.....	175	.....
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	14,079	17,190	22,348
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,457	2,403	2,500
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-2,403	-2,500	-3,298
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	+193	.....	.....
90.00	Outlays, excluding pay raise supplemental	13,326	16,924	21,543
91.10	Outlays from wage-board pay raise supplemental .....	.....	168	7

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0133-0-1-801	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Permanent positions.....	1,635	1,925	2,014
11.3	Positions other than permanent.....		6	6
11.5	Other personnel compensation.....	88	100	155
11.9	Total personnel compensation.....	1,723	2,031	2,175
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian.....	176	202	218
23.2	Communications, utilities, and other rent....	9,547	11,367	15,199
25.0	Other services.....	620	717	1,403
26.0	Supplies and materials.....	2,013	2,873	3,353
99.0	Subtotal direct obligations.....	14,079	17,190	22,348
Reimbursable obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Permanent positions.....	364	432	397
11.3	Positions other than permanent.....	1	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation.....	30	35	31
11.9	Total personnel compensation.....	395	468	429
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian.....	40	46	43
23.2	Communications, utilities, and other rent....	390	580	780
25.0	Other services.....	35	39	36
26.0	Supplies and materials.....	599	817	662
99.0	Subtotal reimbursable obligations.....	1,459	1,950	1,950
99.9	Total obligations.....	15,538	19,140	24,298

Personnel Summary

Direct:				
	Total number of full-time permanent positions.....	104	104	104
Total compensable workyears:				
	Full-time equivalent employment.....	88	86	90
	Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours.....	1	3	3
	Average GS grade.....	9.25	9.25	9.25
	Average GS salary.....	\$24,035	\$26,489	\$27,276
	Average salary of ungraded positions.....	\$19,254	\$22,617	\$22,929
Reimbursable:				
Total compensable workyears:				
	Full-time equivalent employment.....	20	20	18
	Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours.....		1	1

OBJECT CLASSIFICATION

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 actual	1981 estimate	1982 estimate
23.2 Communications, utilities, and other rent:			
Communication services	1	1	1
Annual gas.....	44	55	75
Purchase of electrical energy.....	9,097	10,708	14,520
Purchase of steam from GSA for House Annex No. 2.....	192	315	315
Purchase of chilled water from GSA for House Annex No. 2	213	288	288
Total, communications, utilities, and other rent.....	9,547	11,367	15,199
25.0 Other services:			
General annual repairs and alterations (includes elevator maintenance).....	188	159	182
Replacement of expansion joints in steam lines.....	118	168	250
Replacement of underground steam lines serving U.S. Capitol Building from South Capitol Street main line ..	314	166	200
Installation of steam meters in Capitol complex of buildings.....		80	
Modifications to 3 centrifugal refrigeration machines.....		24	
Replacement of roof, original section of Power Plant building			131
Replacement of controls on No. 2 and No. 3 Wickes coal fired boilers.....		50	
Replacement of controls on Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7 oil fired boilers		70	
Clean and repair East and West chimneys			40
Electrical generator for peak shaving			600
Total, other services.....	620	717	1,403
26.0 Supplies and materials:			
Miscellaneous annual supplies.....	106	93	96
Fuel: Coal.....	1,538	1,913	2,338
Fuel: Oil	369	867	919
Total, supplies and materials	2,013	2,873	3,353

Estimate 1982
 Appro. Summary
 LB&G - Struc. & Mech. Care

Library Buildings and Grounds, Structural and Mechanical Care
 Appropriation Summary

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1981 Appropriation in annual act.....	133	\$5,183,000
1981 Supplemental for Wage-Board pay raises.....	---	257,000
Total appropriations - 1981.....	133	\$5,440,000

Positions Amount

1981 Nonrecurring Deductions		
Renovation and Restoration of Jefferson and Adams Library of Congress Buildings.....	---	\$936,500
Total 1981 Nonrecurring Deductions.....	---	936,500
1981 Transferred Out		
Library of Congress, Various Controls Systems.....	---	37,000
Total 1982 Base.....	133	\$4,466,500

Increases

Mandatory Items

Wage Rate Increases, Wage Board Employees, October 1980 Pay Raise.....	---	11,600
Within-grade Promotions, Wage Board Employees.....	---	11,400
Within-grade Salary Advancements and Other Changes, GS Employees.....	---	3,200
Increased Civilian Pay Act Cost, October 1980.....	---	13,700
Payment to Health Benefits Fund.....	---	12,500
Total Mandatory Items.....	---	52,400

Estimate 1982
 Appro. Summary
 LB&G - Struc. & Mech. Care (continued)

Library Buildings and Grounds, Structural and Mechanical Care
 Appropriation Summary
 (continued)

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Annual Recurring Maintenance</u>				
Maintenance and Repair, Elevators.....	...	\$ 3,300		
Annual Care of Grounds.....	...	1,200		
Miscellaneous Improvements.....	...	100,000		
Maintenance and Repair, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration System.....	...	27,600		
Supplies and Materials.....	...	37,000		
Total Annual Recurring Maintenance.....	...	\$ 169,100		
<u>Nonrecurring Items</u>				
Continuing and Initiating Other Programs				
Restoration of Jefferson and Adams				
Library of Congress Buildings.....	...	18,000,000		
Fourth Floor Snack Bar Sales Facility.....	...	30,000		
Total Continuing and Initiating				
Other Programs.....	...	\$18,030,000		
Total Nonrecurring Items.....	...	\$18,030,000		
Total Increases.....	...	18,251,500		
Total Estimate for 1982.....	133	\$22,718,000		

TITLE II
LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS, STRUCTURAL AND MECHANICAL CARE - (Net Increase for 1982.....\$17,278,000)

1981 Appropriation in annual act..... \$ 5,183,000
 1981 Supplemental for Wage-Board pay raises..... 257,000
 Total appropriations - 1981..... \$ 5,440,000

Deductions - Nonrecurring Items

Restoration of Jefferson and
 Adams Library of Congress Buildings..... \$936,500 (-) 936,500

Transfer Out

Library of Congress, various controls systems..... 37,000 (-) 37,000
 Base for 1982..... \$ 4,466,500

Increases

MANDATORY ITEMS

Wage-Rate Increases
 Authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5343, 5344, 5349: Increase, determined as a result of surveys commenced on August 22, 1980, resulting in new wage rates effective October 19, 1980, under the Federal Wage System affecting 125 Wage-Board employees carried under this appropriation, paid at new October 1980 rates for 11 months in fiscal year 1981 and required to be paid at such rates for 12 months in fiscal year 1982. Full year base pay cost of October 1980 increase, \$213,000, less amount of \$201,400 requested as a 1981 Pay Supplemental to cover costs in fiscal year 1981 -- Additional amount required for fiscal year 1982..... \$ 11,600

Within-grade promotions authorized under the Prevailing Rate System for Wage-Board employees compensated under such system..... 11,400

Estimate 1982
 #4 - LB&G - Struc. & Mech. Care

Increases (continued)

MANDATORY ITEMS (continued)

Within-grade salary advancements and other changes authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5331-5336 for "GS" employees compensated under "General Schedule" Pay Rates (Classification Act)..... \$ 3,200

Increased Civilian Pay Act Costs

This increase results from new pay rates established for "GS" employees by Executive Order 12248, effective the first pay period in October 1980, issued October 16, 1980, under authority of section 5307 of title 5 of the U.S. Code, affecting such employees..... 13,700

Payment to Employees' Health Benefits Fund increased from \$83,500 to \$96,000 authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8906. This increase is requested to adjust the allotment to actual current cost of this item..... 12,500

Total Increase - MANDATORY ITEMS..... \$52,400

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS

Maintenance and repair, elevators increased from \$32,900 to \$36,200..... \$ 3,300

An increase of \$3,300 is requested for 1982 to meet rising costs of work performed under this allotment. Funds will provide for routine annual maintenance and repair of 49 elevators, 6 dumbwaiters, 4 escalators, 4 lifts, and 1 sidewalk elevator.

Estimate 1982
#5 - LB&G - Struc. & Mech. Care

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

The requested amount of \$36,200 will provide for the following itemized program requirements for fiscal year 1982.

Breakdown of Estimate

Controllers and selectors.....	\$ 7,100
Machines, generators and governors.....	6,500
Hoistway equipment.....	5,700
Signal equipment.....	7,000
Cable, hoisting and traveling, etc.....	7,100
Lubricants, cleaning materials.....	1,400
Tools.....	1,400
Total.....	<u>\$36,200</u>

Annual care of grounds increased from \$12,000 to \$13,200..... \$1,200

In fiscal year 1979 this allotment was increased to its present base of \$12,000. During 1980, we incurred obligations of \$13,945 for the care of grounds. To maintain the grounds in a healthy and attractive manner during 1982 will require approximately the same funding as obligated in fiscal year 1980. Therefore, an increase of \$1,200 will provide an amount of funding in that range.

An outline of the proposed program requirements, as requested, follows:

Supplies and materials

Grass seed.....	\$ 1,000
Fertilizer, peat, soil, sod.....	2,400
Insecticides and fungicides.....	500
Bulbs and plant material for flower beds.....	1,400
Trees and shrubs.....	2,000
Miscellaneous.....	1,200

Estimate 1982
 #6 - LB&G - Struc. & Mech. Care

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

<u>Equipment</u>	
Annual.....	\$ 1,000
Other services	
Motor tractor repairs.....	1,000
Motor mower repairs.....	700
Repairs to streets, sidewalks, curbing and paved areas.....	2,000
Total.....	<u>\$13,200</u>
Miscellaneous Improvements.....	\$100,000

In fiscal year 1977 "Miscellaneous Improvements" accounts were established for several appropriations under the Architect of the Capitol to provide for unscheduled or emergency expenses found necessary from time to time to meet on a timely basis the needs of Congress. These situations, by their nature, cannot await supplemental appropriations approval and the "Miscellaneous Improvements" accounts were considered the best possible way of handling these needs. In fiscal year 1979 these accounts were provided on a "No Year" basis.

In 1982, \$100,000 is requested on a "No Year" basis to establish a "Miscellaneous Improvements" account for the Structural and Mechanical Care of the Library Buildings and Grounds. The ability to perform necessary but unscheduled work is hampered by not having this type of account for the Library. In addition, with the enormous square footage of space contained in the three Library facilities there will always be a need to correct problems which cannot be anticipated.

The \$100,000 request for "Miscellaneous Improvements" will provide the needed funding to allow for such unanticipated needs to be taken care of by the Architect.

Estimate 1982
 #7 - LB&C - Struc. & Mech. Care

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Maintenance and repair, air conditioning and refrigeration systems -
 increased from \$93,400 to \$121,000..... \$27,600

This allotment provides for care, maintenance and repair of the various air conditioning and refrigeration systems in the 3 Library buildings.

The current appropriation of \$93,400 was approved in 1980 and retained in 1981 and was based on an estimate which commenced maintenance and repair needs for the James Madison Memorial Building. The latter part of fiscal year 1979 and all of 1980 have now provided actual experience as to the costs associated with the James Madison Memorial Building under this allotment.

Following is a breakdown of those needs which requires a requested increase of \$27,600.

Breakdown of Estimate

Air filter replacements.....	\$ 73,000
Oil, grease, cleaning equipment, tools, paint.....	11,500
Refrigerants, steam and refrigeration parts.....	2,700
Heating coil replacements.....	1,100
Automatic controls, electrical and other miscellaneous parts.....	7,700
Repairs to refrigeration machines and miscellaneous equipment.....	22,600
Cleaning and fireproofing exhaust systems.....	2,400
Total.....	<u>\$121,000</u>

Estimate 1982
#8 - LB6C - Struc. & Mech. Care

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Supplies and materials increased from \$337,000 to \$374,000..... \$ 37,000

The 1981 appropriation for this allotment \$374,000 has been reduced by the transfer of \$37,000 to the "Capitol Buildings" appropriation to consolidate all funds for the "Maintenance of Electronics Systems" under one allotment. Therefore, the base figure for this allotment is \$337,000.

For 1982, we are requesting an increase, coincidentally, of the exact amount as the transfer, \$37,000. This increase is based on an amount of \$34,000 for escalation and \$3,000 for supplies and materials needed for the Graphics Signage System.

This allotment provides for the procurement of engineering, electrical, plumbing, carpentry, sheet metal, paint, and miscellaneous materials, including fluorescent tubes and incandescent lamps.

Total Increase - ANNUAL RECURRING ITEMS..... \$169,100

Estimate 1982
#9 - LB&G - Struc. & Mech. Care

Increases (continued) OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Continuing and Initiating Other Programs

Restoration of Jefferson and Adams Library of Congress Buildings..... \$18,000,000

The general renovation of the Jefferson and Adams buildings will provide modernized space and facilities for staff and visiting scholars, researchers, and other persons who use the Library's resources. The purpose of the Library to make its resources available to Congress and the public in the most effective way is enhanced by the occupancy of the Madison Building, because both the Library's source materials and research staff can now be located in the same place.

The scope of the general renovation includes the interior and exterior building components. For the interior of the Jefferson Building, the renovation of the mechanical and electrical systems will provide necessary improvements to those systems, and the Coolidge Auditorium will be renovated to provide necessary changes for Life Safety Code conformance, with particular attention given to preserving its excellent acoustics. The Jefferson Building's magnificent architectural features and art work will also be restored. Highly decorated surfaces of the original fabric, such as the frescoes, mosaics, ornamental plaster work, inlaid floors, and paneled and coffered ceilings are still intact throughout the building. In the Adams Building, the same types of work will be performed on a smaller scale. Electrical service and air conditioning modernization are the primary needs and some architectural refurbishment will take place. The final major portion of the general renovation work is the improvement necessary to correct certain deficiencies found present on the exteriors of both buildings.

The scope of the fire protection improvements is the result of review of the Firepro report and staff survey of existing conditions. The immediate need has been determined to be provision of a sprinkler system in the book stacks for both the Jefferson and Adams Buildings.

Estimate 1982
#10-LB&C - Struc. & Mech. Care

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Continuing and Initiating Other Programs (continued)

The miscellaneous category includes such items as elevator modernization, installation of storm windows, provision of new security locks and data cable installation. Most of these improvements are the same types of cyclical maintenance work performed on other buildings in the Legislative Complex. Their inclusion in the comprehensive plan is to provide the total program necessary for renovation. In addition, the ideal time to perform many of these work needs is during the general restoration, when access to the building is available to the work forces without disrupting services.

For fiscal year 1980 funds in the amount of \$3,500,000 were requested as the initial part of a major new project, the restoration of the Library of Congress Jefferson Building. Of the amount requested in 1980, \$250,000 was approved for the employment of consultants to prepare design drawings and estimates of costs for the project. The House Appropriations Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch, in its report (H.Rept. 96-245), emphasized its concern that a comprehensive renovation and restoration plan be developed, complete with design drawings, specifications and cost estimates.

The Librarian of Congress and the Architect of the Capitol worked together to develop the basis for such a comprehensive plan. Library of Congress staff surveyed both the Jefferson and Adams Buildings and prepared initial plans for space utilization in the two buildings. At the same time, Architect of the Capitol staff reviewed several studies previously prepared: the Firepro report on fire protection improvements; the Fauber report on the restoration and renovation of the Jefferson Building, and the report prepared on the Coolidge Auditorium renovation. Additionally, Architect of the Capitol staff performed preliminary architectural and engineering surveys to better determine the probable nature and extent of the work that would be necessary to restore and renovate the two buildings.

Estimate 1982
#11-LB&C - Struc. & Mech. Care

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Continuing and Initiating Other Programs (continued)

Based on that preliminary work, a construction schedule was developed and cost estimates prepared. The plan was to accomplish the work in four phases over seven years at a projected cost of \$7,000,000. The fiscal year 1981 request of \$7,000,000 was primarily for A/E fees to provide the necessary working drawings and specifications necessary for determining more accurate cost estimates. After the budget hearings the Architect proposed a revised construction plan which reduced the construction time by 2 years. The cost savings between the two plans was substantial, nearly \$6 million over the duration of the project. The House Appropriations Committee eventually approved \$936,500 for the project. In doing so, the Committee noted that the funding was to be used to provide reliable estimates and that it did not indicate general approval of the overall project.

A consultant has been contracted to provide the services required by the Committee. Preliminary information supplied by the consultant indicates that the estimates prepared by the Architect's staff are representative of the cost. The consultant is in the process of developing more detailed estimates, which will be based on schematic drawings. These estimates are expected to be available for the hearings, and if so will be presented at that time.

The fiscal year 1982 request of \$18,000,000 is broken down as follows:

A/E Fees.....	\$ 977,000
CMD Services.....	1,124,500
Construction.....	15,898,500
Total.....	18,000,000

The A/E fees are based on those portions of the program that cannot be designed in-house, and the total amount of \$2,000,000 has been reduced by the fiscal year 1980 and 1981 amount of \$1,023,000, leaving a balance of \$977,000 still required to complete the detailed drawings, bid specifications, and final estimates of costs. Construction funds are requested for the initial purchase of much of the material needed for the project in order to take advantage of bulk prices and lower cost due to lower escalation than if these items are purchased later. Construction Management Division services are based on the amounts for construction and A/E contract management.

Estimate 1982
#12-LB&C - Struc. & Mech. Care

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Continuing and Initiating Other Programs (continued)

Upon completion of the renovation project, the Library of Congress states that it will be able to provide the best research services possible to both the Congress and the public; the building will have been modernized and restored and will be safe and useful for the foreseeable future, with minimal future maintenance, and will once again be physically commensurate with their status as a national treasure.

Fourth floor snack bar sales facility..... \$ 30,000

At the request of the Librarian of Congress we have prepared an itemized estimate for the renovation of a designated area on the fourth floor of the James Madison Building to be used as a snack bar sales facility by the District Enterprises for the Blind.

The estimate provides for labor and material to accomplish the work, which involves painting, partitioning, wallpapering, floor covering, plumbing, electric, and heating, ventilating, and air conditioning.

Required funding requested to consummate this project is \$30,000.

Total Continuing and Initiating Other Programs..... \$18,030,000

Total Increase - NONRECURRING ITEMS..... \$18,030,000

TOTAL INCREASES.....(+) \$18,251,500

Total Estimate for 1982..... \$22,718,000

Estimate 1982
#13- JB&C - Struc. & Mech. Care

Objectives

The Library appropriation under the Architect of the Capitol provides for the structural and mechanical care of the Jefferson, Adams, and Madison Library of Congress Buildings and the operation of mechanical equipment; and care of the grounds. The Architect performs such duties in connection with the Library Buildings and Grounds under the provisions of the Act of June 29, 1922 (42 Stat. 715), as amended, and the Library Madison Building commencing in fiscal year 1979 under the provisions of the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 987).

A regular force of 133 employees is requested for 1982, the same as 1981, for the structural and mechanical care of these three buildings.

The three library buildings contain approximately 81 acres of floor area; are equipped with bookshelves and shelving containing Library collections totaling approximately 74,335,877 items, consisting of books and pamphlets, manuscripts, and miscellaneous items, such as maps, reels of microfilm and motion pictures, volumes and pieces of music, photographs, prints, unbound newspapers, etc.; contain reading rooms, studies, office and other rooms, substation, shops and storage space; and are equipped with extensive mechanical equipment, such as refrigeration plant and air conditioning systems in the three library buildings with their related equipment; electrical substation and transformer stations with their switchboards, switchgear, transformers and related equipment; 50 elevators including 1 sidewalk elevator, 6 dumbwaiters, 4 lifts and 4 escalators; innumerable electrical fixtures and wiring; plumbing fixtures and piping; pneumatic tubes, automatic bookcarriers and apparatus for photo-duplication and for transcription of phonograph records.

The force requested for 1982 is made up of 31 engineers in the heating, ventilation and air conditioning departments; 19 electricians; 11 elevator mechanics; 10 carpenters; 9 machinists; 3 maintenance mechanics; 3 masons; 11 steamfitters-plumbers; 10 metal workers; 2 decorators and 12 painters; 3 tool and parts attendants; 5 clerks; 1 engineer-in-charge; 1 supervising engineer and 1 assistant supervising engineer and 1 mechanical engineer to plan, supervise and direct all operations.

Estimate 1982
#14- LB&C - Struc. & Mech. Care

ITEMS UNDER WHICH NO CHANGES OCCUR

General Annual Repairs.....	\$ 80,000
Caulking and Painting Exterior Stones of the Jefferson and Adams Buildings.....	15,000
Annual Cleaning Equipment.....	38,300
Movable Partitions and Acoustical Ceiling and Wall Materials.....	26,500
Snow Removal.....	3,000

OBLIGATIONS BY QUARTER

FISCAL YEAR 1980

REGULAR ANNUAL APPROPRIATION: Library Bldgs. & Grds., Struc. & Mech. Care

Object Classification	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total Obligations	% of Oblig. in 4th Qtr.
1 Personnel Compensation	\$551,314	\$568,731	\$697,981	\$ 704,693	\$2,522,719	27.93
2 Personnel Benefits	51,436	49,897	60,264	53,486	215,083	24.87
1 Travel	.....	16	.....	.....	16	.....
2 Transportation of Things	.....	.....	.....	100	100	100.00
3 Rent, Communications & Utilities	.....	5	37	212	254	83.50
4 Printing & Reproductions	130	.....	3	119	252	47.11
5 Other Services	94,499	27,381	83,382	309,206	514,468	60.10
6 Supplies & Materials	108,916	57,081	64,575	94,737	325,309	29.12
1 Equipment	1,989	3,662	10,051	20,873	36,575	57.07
2 Land & Structures	4,072	2,552	2,875	8,323	17,822	46.70
2 Insurance Claims & Indemnities	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	\$812,356	\$709,325	\$919,168	\$1,191,749	\$3,632,598	32.81

11.15

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 01-0155-0-1-801	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Mechanical and structural maintenance, Library buildings and grounds (costs—obligations)	3,650	5,598	22,718
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	— 356	— 408	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	408	.....	.....
25.00 Unobligated balance lapsing	708	.....	.....
Budget authority	4,410	5,190	22,718
Budget authority:			
40.00 Appropriation	4,410	5,183	22,718
40.00 Reduction pursuant to Public Law 96-536 .....	.....	— 250	.....
43.00 Appropriation (adjusted)	4,410	4,933	22,718
44.10 Supplemental for wage-board pay raises .....	.....	257	.....
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	3,650	5,598	22,718
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	399	637	700
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	— 637	— 700	— 12,638
77.00 Adjustments in expired accounts	— 4	.....	.....
90.00 Outlays, excluding pay raise supplemental	3,408	5,288	10,770
91.10 Outlays from wage-board pay raise supplemental .....	.....	247	10

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent positions	2,038	2,665	2,905
11.5 Other personnel compensation	485	600	650
11.9 Total personnel compensation	2,523	3,265	3,555
12.1 Personnel benefits: Civilian	215	313	326
25.0 Other services	532	1,566	18,382
26.0 Supplies and materials	325	374	374
31.0 Equipment	37	65	65
32.0 Lands and structures	18	15	16
99.9 Total obligations	3,650	5,598	22,718

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	136	133	133
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	140	136	138
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	19	18	17
Average GS grade	9.25	9.25	9.25
Average GS salary	\$22,388	\$24,585	\$25,093
Average salary of ungraded positions	\$17,893	\$21,640	\$21,823

OBJECT CLASSIFICATION

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1980 actual	1981 estimate	1982 estimate
25.0 Other services:			
General annual repairs	54	80	80
Maintenance and repair, air-conditioning and refrigeration system.....	128	93	121
Maintenance and repair, elevators	30	33	36
Exterior caulking and pointing	13	15	15
Fire protection improvements to Main building and Adams building	16	259	
Installation of electronic card readers for security control of library collections.....		78	
Rebuild 8 central air-conditioning units, Main building.....	1	2	
Replacement of roof over garage, East side of Main Library of Congress Building, Second Street receiving area.....	36		
Program for energy conservation, water flow measurement devices		69	
Restoration of Jefferson and Adams Library of Congress Buildings.....	250	937	18,000
Graphics system, Legislative Complex.....	4		
Miscellaneous Improvements			100
Fourth floor snack bar sales facility.....			30
Total, other services	532	1,566	18,382

Estimate 1982
 Appro. Summary
 Bot. Gdn.

Botanic Garden
 Appropriation Summary

	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1981 Appropriation in annual act.....	57	\$1,588,000
1981 Supplemental for Wage-Board pay raises.....		92,000
Total appropriations - 1981.....	<u>57</u>	<u>\$1,680,000</u>
<u>1981 Nonrecurring Deductions</u>		
None		
Total 1981 Nonrecurring Deductions.....	<u>57</u>	<u>\$1,680,000</u>
<u>Total 1982 Base</u>		
<u>Increases</u>		
<u>Mandatory Items</u>		
Wage Rate Increases, Wage Board Employees, October 1980 Pay Raise.....		\$ 4,700
Within-grade Promotions, Wage Board Employees.....		8,400
Within-grade Salary Advancements and Other Changes, GS Employees.....		4,700
Increased Civilian Pay Act Cost, October 1980.....		13,100
Contribution to Retirement Fund.....		2,000
Payment to Health Benefits Fund.....		<u>5,300</u>
Total Mandatory Items.....		38,200
<u>Nonrecurring Items</u>		
<u>Cyclical Maintenance</u>		
Repairs to Roof and Repointing of Botanic Garden Office.....		39,600
Roof Replacement and Exterior Renovation of Conservatory.....		548,200
Replenishment of Landscaping Stock.....		5,000
Total Cyclical Maintenance.....		<u>\$592,800</u>
Total Nonrecurring Items.....		631,000
Total Increases.....		<u>\$ 592,800</u>
<u>Total Estimate for 1982</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>\$2,311,000</u>

Title II.
SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BOTANIC GARDEN -- (Net Increase for 1982.....\$631,000)

1981 Appropriation in annual act..... \$1,588,000
 1981 Supplemental for Wage-Board pay raises..... 92,000
 Total appropriations - 1981..... \$1,680,000

Deductions - Nonrecurring Items

None.....
 Base for 1982..... \$1,680,000

Increases MANDATORY ITEMS

Wage-Rate Increases
 Authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5343, 5344, 5349: Increase, determined as a result of surveys commenced on August 22, 1980, resulting in new wage rates effective October 19, 1980, under the Federal Wage System affecting 50 Wage-Board employees carried under this appropriation, paid at new October 1980 rates for 11 months in fiscal year 1981 and required to be paid at such rates for 12 months in fiscal year 1982. Full year base pay cost of October 1980 increase, \$79,800, less amount of \$75,100 requested as a 1981 Pay Supplemental to cover costs in fiscal year 1981 -- Additional amount required for fiscal year 1982..... \$4,700

Within-grade promotions authorized under the Prevailing Rate System for Wage-Board employees compensated under such system..... 8,400

Within-grade salary advancements and other changes authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5331-5336 for "GS" employees compensated under "General Schedule" Pay Rates (Classification Act)..... 4,700

Estimates 1982
#3 - Bot. Cdn.

Increases (continued)

MANDATORY ITEMS (continued)

Increased Civilian Pay Act Costs

This increase results from new pay rates established for "CS" employees by Executive Order 12248, effective the first pay period in October 1980, issued October 16, 1980, under authority of section 5307 of title 5 of the U.S. Code, affecting such employees..... \$13,100

Contribution to Retirement Fund increased from \$87,700 to \$89,700, required by 5 U.S.C. 8334, resulting from increased base pay rates..... 2,000

Payment to Employees' Health Benefits Fund increased from \$35,100 to \$40,400, authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8906. This increase is requested to adjust the allotment to actual current cost of this item..... 5,300

Total Increase - MANDATORY ITEMS..... \$38,200

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS

Cyclical Maintenance

Repairs to roof and repointing of Botanic Garden Office Building..... \$39,600

The Botanic Garden Office Building was constructed in 1931-1933, in the area currently bounded by First Street, Canal Street, and Independence Avenue, S. W., directly across from the Main Conservatory site (west of the Rayburn Building).

Only minor repairs and maintenance have been necessary since 1933 on this building. Presently, leaks have developed, requiring replacement of the slag roof and repair of all open masonry joints. Therefore, \$39,600 is requested for the purpose of performing necessary maintenance on the walls and roof areas of this building.

Estimate 1982
#4 - Bot. Gdn.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Cyclical Maintenance (continued)

Roof replacement and exterior renovation of Conservatory Building..... \$548,200

The main conservatory of the Botanic Garden was completed and occupied in January 1933. Structurally, the design of the conservatory follows the conventional form of conservatory structures with an arched and domed roof framing carrying a great expanse of glass sheathing. The main feature is the one-story loggia or entrance hall forming the Maryland Avenue front which is of limestone, carried to a height of about 40 feet and having a series of lofty arched doorways, the main conservatory being approximately 262 feet in length and 183 feet in width.

The roof of the loggia or entrance hall is constructed of concrete slab covered with foamglass insulation and a membrane waterproofing composed of felt, asphalt, and slag. The normal life of a composition roof covering is 20 years. The present covering is 22 years old, has deteriorated to the point where numerous leaks have developed in the roof, and the roof can no longer be kept in satisfactory repair. The original composition roof was replaced in 1959. It is proposed to remove the present foamglass insulation and waterproof covering from the concrete roof slab and to replace the same with 1 1/2 inch of foamglass insulation and a new composition roof covering made up of 4-ply felt and asphalt, with slag topping.

Deteriorated sections of the mortar joints of the stone and brickwork of the entrance hall need to be renewed, in order to protect the structure from penetration of rain and moisture through the joints.

This request also includes funds for a complete renovation of the exterior of the building. The limestone facade has developed cracks over the years and now requires repairs to cracked stone and replacement of stone in certain instances, recaulking and repointing of joints and cleaning of the building facade. It is anticipated that to complete all work identified will require \$548,200 to be accomplished over a two year period which, if approved, should be appropriated on a "No Year" basis.

Estimate 1982
#5 - Bot. Gdn.

Increases (continued)

OTHER INCREASES - NONRECURRING ITEMS (continued)

Cyclical Maintenance (continued)

Replenishment of landscaping stock..... \$ 5,000

A first year allotment of \$5,000 of a two year program is requested for the purchase of plants to be added to the inventory at the outdoor Poplar Point Nursery. Young plants are purchased and planted at the nursery for future replanting on the Capitol Grounds. This need is due to the excessive winter-kill of plants experienced during the past two years which has severely depleted our inventory.

Total Cyclical Maintenance..... \$592,800

Total Increase - NONRECURRING ITEMS..... \$592,800

TOTAL INCREASES.....(+)\$ 631,000

Total Estimate for 1982..... \$2,311,000

Estimate 1982
#6 - Bot. Gdn.

Objectives

This appropriation provides for the care and upkeep of the gardens and grounds, including Poplar Point Nursery.

At the main gardens, there is a large Main Conservatory, with its collections of tropical and subtropical plants, the large outdoor garden, office building and storage sheds. At Poplar Point there is a nursery used for the growing of plants for exhibition at the Conservatory and plant material to help meet landscape demands for the Botanic Garden and the Capitol Grounds; also 16 greenhouses and 2 boiler houses.

The Architect of the Capitol has been serving as Acting Director since July 3, 1934, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library.

A regular force of 57 employees is requested for 1982, for carrying on the work of the gardens, as follows:

- 6 Horticultural workers at the Conservatory.
- 27 Horticultural workers and heating attendants for the 16 greenhouses at Poplar Point Nursery.
- 5 Horticultural workers for growing nursery stock at Poplar Point Nursery.
- 1 Horticultural worker for outside gardening work at the Conservatory.
- 7 Mechanics (1 carpenter, 1 painter, 1 steamfitter, 1 glazier, 1 maintenance foreman, 1 assistant maintenance foreman, 1 storekeeper).
- 1 Laborer for general cleaning.
- 3 Heating and ventilating attendants in the Conservatory.
- 7 Supervisory and clerical (1 assistant director, 2 horticulturists, 1 botanist, 1 office supervisor, 2 clerks).

ITEMS UNDER WHICH NO CHANGES OCCUR

Travel	\$ 150
Transportation of Things	50
Penalty Mail	200
Communication Services	100
Utility Services	13,000
General Annual Repairs	21,000
Laundry	100
Miscellaneous Improvements	20,000
Botanic Garden Stock	40,500
Supplies and Materials	37,000
Annual Care of Grounds	2,000

OBLIGATIONS BY QUARTER

Object Classification	FISCAL YEAR 1980					% of Oblig. in 4th Qtr.
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total Obligations	
Personnel Compensation	\$308,244	\$289,858	\$343,632	\$331,866	\$1,273,600	26.05
Personnel Benefits	29,886	26,284	30,798	25,831	112,799	22.90
Travel	.....	.....	257	.....	257	.....
Transportation of Things	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rent, Communications & Utilities	15,186	373	323	(1,860)	14,022	(13.26)
Printing & Reproductions	.....	10	.....	.....	10	.....
Other Services	3,528	2,078	6,645	8,750	21,001	41.66
Supplies & Materials	7,048	18,382	11,910	6,999	44,339	15.79
Equipment	13,626	12,177	7,882	20,482	54,167	37.81
Land & Structures	.....	.....	540	.....	540	.....
Insurance Claims & Indemnities	.....	132	.....	171	303	56.37
Totals	\$377,518	\$349,294	\$401,987	\$392,239	\$1,521,038	25.78

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	09-0200-0-1-801	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00	Maintenance and operation of the Botanic Garden (costs—obligations)	1,523	1,684	2,111
Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-6	-4	.....
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	-70	.....	.....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year..	4	.....	200
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	13	.....	.....
39.00	Budget authority	1,464	1,680	2,311
Budget authority:				
40.00	Appropriation	1,464	1,588	2,311
44.10	Supplemental for wage-board pay raises .....	.....	92	.....
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	1,523	1,684	2,111
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	132	67	90
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-67	-90	-103
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	-5	.....	.....
90.00	Outlays, excluding pay raise supplemental	1,583	1,572	2,095
91.10	Outlays from wage-board pay raise supplemental .....	.....	88	4

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent positions	1,068	1,166	1,197
11.3	Positions other than full-time permanent	1	10	10
11.5	Other personnel compensation	205	242	242
11.9	Total personnel compensation	1,274	1,418	1,449
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian	113	128	135
23.2	Communications, utilities, and other rent ...	15	13	13
25.0	Other services	23	45	429
26.0	Supplies and materials	43	37	37
31.0	Equipment	54	41	46
32.0	Lands and structures	1	2	2
99.9	Total obligations	1,523	1,684	2,111

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	57	57	57
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	59	60	60
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	6	6	6
Average GS grade	9.14	9.14	9.14
Average GS salary	\$20,663	\$22,112	\$22,495
Average salary of ungraded positions	\$18,446	\$20,173	\$20,434

LEGISLATIVE - ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL
(Including Botanic Garden)
Comparative Summary of Appropriations
and Appropriation Estimates

Appropriation	1981 Enacted	Proposed Supplemental	Proposed Program Supplemental	Combined Amounts Fiscal Year 1981	New Budget Authority Estimates Fiscal Year 1982	Fiscal Year 1982 Estimate Compared with Fiscal Year 1981 Combined
Title I:						
Salaries, Office of the Architect of the Capitol.....	\$ 3,221,000	\$ 216,000	\$	\$ 3,437,000	\$ 3,964,000	\$ (+) 527,000
Contingent Expenses.....	210,000	.....	.....	210,000	210,000	.....
Capitol Buildings.....	7,325,000	382,000	.....	7,708,000	9,971,000	(+) 2,263,000
Capitol Grounds.....	2,147,000	136,000	.....	2,283,000	4,927,000	(+) 2,644,000
Acquisition of Property as an Addition to the Capitol Grounds.....	.....	.....	11,500,000	11,500,000	.....	(-) 11,500,000
Senate Office Buildings.....	11,433,000	610,000	.....	12,043,000	19,507,000	(+) 7,464,000
Senate Garage.....	114,000	5,000	.....	119,000	99,000	(-) 20,000
House Office Buildings.....	16,760,000	910,000	.....	17,670,000	20,292,000	(+) 2,622,000
Capitol Power Plant.....	17,098,000	175,000	2,600,000	19,873,000	22,888,000	(+) 3,015,000
Total, Title I.....	58,309,000	2,434,000	14,100,000	74,843,000	81,858,000	(+) 7,015,000
Title II:						
Library Buildings and Grounds: Structural and Mechanical Care..	5,183,000	257,000	.....	5,440,000	22,718,000	(+)17,278,000
Total, Architect of the Capitol.....	63,492,000	2,691,000	14,100,000	80,283,000	104,576,000	(+)24,293,000
Title II:						
Salaries and Expenses, Botanic Garden.....	1,588,000	92,000	.....	1,680,000	2,311,000	(+) 631,000
Total, Architect of the Capitol and Botanic Garden.....	\$65,080,000	\$2,783,000	\$14,100,000	\$81,963,000	\$106,887,000	\$ (+)24,924,000
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL						
Title II:						
Memorial to Hale Boggs.....	\$ 7,000	\$	\$	\$ 7,000	\$	\$ (-) 7,000
Total, Architect of the Capitol.....	\$65,087,000	\$2,783,000	\$14,100,000	\$81,970,000	\$106,887,000	\$ (+)24,917,000

LEGISLATIVE - ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL
(Including Botanic Garden and Excluding Senate Items)
Comparative Summary of Appropriations
and Appropriation Estimates

Appropriation	1981 Enacted	Proposed Pay Increase Supplemental	Proposed Program Supplemental	Combined Amounts Fiscal Year 1981	New Budget Authority Estimates Fiscal Year 1982	Fiscal Year 1982 Estimate Compared with Fiscal Year 1981 Combined
Title I:						
Salaries, Office of the Architect of the Capitol.....	\$ 3,221,000	\$ 216,000	\$	\$ 3,437,000	\$ 3,964,000	\$ (+) 527,000
Contingent Expenses.....	210,000	.....	.....	210,000	210,000	.....
Capitol Buildings.....	7,326,000	382,000	.....	7,708,000	9,971,000	(+) 2,263,000
Capitol Grounds.....	2,147,000	136,000	.....	2,283,000	4,927,000	(+) 2,644,000
Acquisition of Property as an Addition to the						
Capitol Grounds.....	.....	.....	11,500,000	11,500,000	.....	(-)11,500,000
House Office Buildings.....	16,760,000	910,000	.....	17,670,000	20,292,000	(+) 2,622,000
Capitol Power Plant.....	17,098,000	175,000	2,600,000	19,873,000	22,888,000	(+) 3,015,000
Total, Title I.....	46,762,000	1,819,000	14,100,000	62,681,000	62,252,000	(-) 429,000
Title II:						
Library Buildings and Grounds: Structural and Mechanical Care..	5,183,000	257,000	.....	5,440,000	22,718,000	(+)17,278,000
Total, Architect of the Capitol.....	51,945,000	2,076,000	14,100,000	68,121,000	84,970,000	(+)16,849,000
Title II:						
Salaries and Expenses, Botanic Garden.....	1,588,000	92,000	.....	1,680,000	2,311,000	(+) 631,000
Total, Architect of the Capitol and Botanic Garden.....	\$53,533,000	\$2,168,000	\$14,100,000	\$69,801,000	\$87,281,000	\$ (+)17,480,000
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL						
Title II:						
Memorial to Hale Boggs.....	\$ 7,000	\$	\$	\$ 7,000	\$	\$ (-) 7,000
Total, Architect of the Capitol.....	\$53,540,000	\$2,168,000	\$14,100,000	\$69,808,000	\$87,281,000	\$ (+)17,473,000

Supplemental Estimates
Fiscal Year 1981

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES, FISCAL YEAR 1981

Two Program Supplemental Estimates of Appropriations totaling \$14,100,000 have been requested in the 1982 Budget for the fiscal year 1981, as follows:

Acquisition of Property as an Addition to the Capitol Grounds.....	\$11,500,000
Capitol Power Plant.....	2,600,000
Total.....	<u>\$14,100,000</u>

Following are the individual justifications of the respective requests.

ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AS AN ADDITION TO THE CAPITOL GROUNDS..... \$11,500,000

Public Law 96-432, dated October 10, 1980, authorized the Architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the House Office Building Commission to acquire, on behalf of the United States, by purchase, condemnation, transfer, or otherwise, for addition to the United States Capitol Grounds, all publicly or privately owned property contained in lot 49 in square 582; lot 70 in square 640; and lots 1, 2, 67, 79, 80, 800, 801, 807, 814 through 822, and 834 in square 693 in the District of Columbia (including all alleys or parts of alleys and streets within the lotlines and curblines surrounding such real property).

The Act authorized to be appropriated to the Architect of the Capitol for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1981, the sum of \$11,500,000, to remain available until expended, for acquiring all real property designated above, and to make expenditures for grading and paving and such other expenditures, as may be necessary.

Supplemental Estimates
Fiscal Year 1981

CAPITOL POWER PLANT..... \$2,600,000

The total herein requested, \$2,600,000, of which \$300,000 shall remain available until expended, represents a fiscal year 1981 program supplemental directly related to purchase of electrical energy from the Potomac Electric Power Company.

Of the total amount requested \$2,600,000, \$300,000 is to replenish funds reprogrammed during fiscal year 1980 and the remainder of \$2,300,000 is an additional amount projected for fiscal year 1981.

On May 15, 1980, the Public Service Commission, by Order No. 7135, approved an increase in the rate structure for the Potomac Electric Power Company. The new rates reflected a significant increase in the costs of electricity. Accordingly, in order to meet additional funding requirements for part of fiscal year 1980 it became necessary to request reprogramming approval of the House and Senate Legislative Branch Subcommittees on Appropriations, by letter dated September 23, 1980, in the amount of \$300,000; both Subcommittees approved the reprogramming request.

The project selected from which funds could be used and later replenished was "Replacement of underground steam lines serving U.S. Capitol building from South Capitol Street Main Lines" under the "Architect of the Capitol, Capitol Power Plant" No Year appropriation.

As stated in the 1982 justifications of the Architect of the Capitol on page 10.11, construction of the underground steam lines will commence in fiscal year 1981 and reach a point where these funds will be required for obligational purposes. Therefore, it is requested that the \$300,000 be appropriated as a 1981 supplemental on a "No Year" basis.

The remaining \$2,300,000 is needed to augment our current fiscal year 1981 allocation of \$11,275,000 for electrical energy, thereby providing the most current estimated amount \$13,575,000.

Supplemental Estimates
Fiscal Year 1981

This amount, \$13,575,000, is based on a projected procurement of 236,747,995 K.W. hours of electrical energy at an average cost of 5.7 cents per K.W. hour, including demand charges, surcharges, and fuel adjustment charges. The projected rates include an anticipated 8 percent increase for the last 6 months of the fiscal year.

Following is a table depicting by kilowatt where the electrical energy projected for the fiscal year 1981 will be consumed.

<u>Building or Unit</u>	<u>Estimated Kilowatts</u>
Capitol Building.....	12,832,951
Dirksen Senate Office Building.....	11,444,635
Russell Senate Office Building.....	7,486,345
Senate Annex (former Plaza Hotel Building).....	466,400
Senate Annex (former Capitol Hill Hotel).....	473,560
Senate Annex (former Senate Courts Apartments).....	451,100
Senate Annex (former Hill Apartments).....	353,280
Senate Annex (former Immigration Building).....	1,378,450
Rayburn House Office Building.....	27,075,010
Longworth House Office Building.....	7,159,944
Cannon House Office Building.....	7,058,805
House Annex #1 (former Congressional Hotel).....	1,544,400
House Annex #2 (former FBI Building).....	6,582,817
Library of Congress, Thomas Jefferson Building.....	10,855,677
Library of Congress, John Adams Building.....	10,305,298
James Madison Memorial Building.....	57,200,000
Senate Garage.....	1,229,200
Capitol Power Plant.....	68,877,891
Street Lighting, Capitol Grounds.....	259,807
Miscellaneous, Including Traffic Signals, Capitol Grounds.....	584,625
400 North Capitol (Senate Computer Facility).....	3,127,800
Total.....	<u>236,747,995</u>

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS Distribution of Section 309 Decreases

	<u>1981</u>	<u>Appropriation*</u>	<u>Section 309</u>	<u>1981 Budget Available *</u>
Salaries and Expenses, Library of Congress:				
Purchase of books	\$	4,753,760	-237,600	4,516,160
GENPAC		(4,321,420)	(-216,000)	(4,105,420)
Books Law		(432,340)	(-21,600)	(410,740)
Preparation of books		29,037,641	-----	29,037,641
Cataloging distribution service		14,660,437	-----	14,660,437
Research and reader services		20,405,517	-----	20,405,517
Preservation of library materials		5,447,677	-177,500	5,270,177
Automated systems support		16,249,745	-191,500	16,058,245
Central support services		24,005,156	-----	24,005,156
American Folklife Center		616,067	-----	616,067
Total, Salaries and Expenses, LC		\$115,176,000	\$ -606,600	\$114,569,400
Salaries and Expenses, Copyright Office		15,589,000	-477,300	15,111,700
Salaries and Expenses, Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped		34,604,000	-1,665,350	32,938,650
Collection and Distribution of Library Materials (Special Foreign Currency Program)		3,984,000	-197,900	3,786,100
Furniture and Furnishings		1,775,000	-88,750	1,686,250
Total, Title II		\$171,128,000	\$-3,035,900	\$168,092,100
Salaries and Expenses, Congressional Research Service (Title I)		30,614,000	-573,100	30,040,900
TOTAL, Library of Congress		\$201,742,000	\$-3,609,000	\$198,133,000

*includes \$9,789,000 proposed pay raise supplemental.

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
Comparative Summary of Appropriations and Appropriation Estimates

TABLE I

	1981 Budget Available*	1982 Estimate	1982 Increases			Total	Inc.
			Current Level	Growing Workload			
Salaries and Expenses, Library of Congress:							
Mandatory items	\$ -----	\$ 3,057,746	\$3,057,746	\$ -----	\$ 3,057,746		
Purchase of books	4,516,160	4,730,200	214,040	-----	214,040	+ 4.7	
Preparation of books	29,037,641	29,364,361	326,720	-----	326,720	+ 1.1	
Cataloging distribution service	14,660,437	14,660,437	-----	-----	-----	+ -----	
Research and reader services	20,405,517	21,532,533	54,658	1,072,358	1,127,016	+ 5.5	
Preservation of library materials	5,270,177	6,774,017	279,860	1,223,980	1,503,840	+ 28.5	
Automated systems support ..	16,058,245	16,538,245	-----	500,000	500,000	+ 3.1	
Central support services ..	24,005,156	24,471,394	-136,440	602,678	466,238	+ 1.9	
American Folklife Center ..	616,067	794,067	44,329	133,671	178,000	+ 28.9	
Subtotal available	\$114,569,400	\$121,943,000	\$3,840,913	\$ 3,532,687	\$ 7,373,600	+ 6.4	
Section 309 (1981)	606,600	-----	-606,600	-----	-606,600		
Total, LC	\$115,176,000	\$121,943,000	\$3,234,313	\$ 3,532,687	\$ 6,767,000	+ 5.9	
Salaries and Expenses, Copyright Office	15,111,700	15,623,000	437,045	74,255	511,300	+ 3.4	
Section 309 (1981)	477,300	-----	-477,300	-----	-477,300		
	<u>15,589,000</u>	<u>15,623,000</u>	<u>-40,255</u>	<u>74,255</u>	<u>34,000</u>	<u>.2</u>	
Salaries and Expenses, Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped	32,938,650	33,243,000	304,350	-----	304,350	+ .1	
Section 309 (1981)	1,665,350	-----	-1,665,350	-----	-1,665,350		
	<u>34,604,000</u>	<u>33,243,000</u>	<u>-1,361,000</u>	<u>-----</u>	<u>-1,361,000</u>	<u>- 3.9</u>	

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
Comparative Summary of Appropriations and Appropriation Estimates

TABLE I

	1981 Budget Available*	1982 Estimate	Current Level	1982 Increases		Total	Inc.
				Growing Workload			
Collection and Distribution of Library Materials (Special Foreign Currency Program)	\$ 3,786,100	\$ 4,474,000	\$ 687,900		\$ 687,900	+ 18.2	
Section 309 (1981)	197,900	490,000	490,000		292,100	+ 14.8	
	<u>3,984,000</u>	<u>4,964,000</u>	<u>1,180,000</u>		<u>584,000</u>	<u>+ 14.7</u>	
Furniture and Furnishings	1,686,250	1,540,000	-601,150	454,900	-146,250	- 8.7	
Section 309 (1981)	88,750	88,750	88,750		0	0.0	
	<u>1,775,000</u>	<u>1,628,750</u>	<u>-723,400</u>	<u>454,900</u>	<u>-268,500</u>	<u>- 15.1</u>	
Subtotal.....	\$168,092,100	\$176,823,000	\$4,669,058	\$ 4,061,842	\$ 8,730,900	+ 5.2	
Section 309 (1981)	3,035,900	3,035,900	3,035,900		0	0.0	
	<u>\$171,128,000</u>	<u>\$179,858,900</u>	<u>\$7,704,958</u>	<u>\$ 4,061,842</u>	<u>\$ 11,766,842</u>	<u>+ 6.8</u>	
Less: CDS and COP receipts ..	- 11,500,000	-11,500,000			0	0.0	
	<u>\$159,628,000</u>	<u>\$168,358,900</u>	<u>\$7,704,958</u>	<u>\$ 4,061,842</u>	<u>\$ 11,766,842</u>	<u>+ 7.3</u>	
Total, Title II		\$165,323,000	\$1,633,158	\$ 4,061,842	\$ 5,695,000	+ 3.6	
Salaries and Expenses, Congressional Research Service - Title I	30,040,900	32,288,000	1,682,100	565,000	2,247,100	+ 7.5	
Section 309 (1981)	573,100	573,100	573,100		0	0.0	
	<u>30,614,000</u>	<u>32,861,100</u>	<u>2,255,200</u>	<u>565,000</u>	<u>2,820,100</u>	<u>+ 9.2</u>	
Total appropriations	\$198,133,000	\$209,111,000	\$6,351,158	\$ 4,626,842	\$10,978,000	+ 5.5	
Section 309 (1981)	3,609,000	3,609,000	3,609,000		0	0.0	
	<u>\$201,742,000</u>	<u>\$212,720,000</u>	<u>\$9,960,158</u>	<u>\$ 4,626,842</u>	<u>\$ 14,587,000</u>	<u>+ 7.2</u>	
Less: CDS & Cop receipts	-11,500,000	-11,500,000			0	0.0	
	<u>\$190,242,000</u>	<u>\$201,220,000</u>	<u>\$9,960,158</u>	<u>\$ 4,626,842</u>	<u>\$ 14,587,000</u>	<u>+ 7.7</u>	

*includes proposed pay raise supplemental (\$9,789,000) for 1981.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
Summary of Permanent Budgeted Positions

TABLE II

	1981 Total Number	1982 Total Number	Increase or Decrease
Salaries and Expenses, Library of Congress:			
Purchase of books	1,079	1,088	+ 9
Preparation of books	430	430	--
Cataloging distribution service	765	779	+ 14
Research and reader services	105	105	--
Preservation of library materials	179	179	--
Automated systems support	684*	710*	+ 26
Central support services	13	16	+ 3
American Folklife Center			
Total, Library of Congress	3,255	3,307	+ 52
Salaries and Expenses, Copyright Office			
	573	578	+ 5
Salaries and Expenses, Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped			
	113	113	--
Collection and Distribution of Library Materials (Special Foreign Currency Program)			
	9	9	--
Subtotal	3,950	4,007	+ 57
Salaries and Expenses, Congressional Research Service			
	849	849	--
TOTAL	4,799*	4,856*	+ 57

* 111 "cleaner" positions have been deducted.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Total Funds Available - All Sources

	1980 actual	1981 estimate	1982 estimate
Annual appropriation to the Library of Congress	\$179,517,000	\$190,242,000*	\$197,611,000
Receipts:			
Sale of catalog cards and publications	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000
Copyright fees	4,700,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Annual appropriations for Library Buildings to Architect of the Capitol: Structural and Mechanical Care	4,410,000	5,440,000	22,718,000
Gift and Trust Funds	7,113,968	5,669,000	5,487,000
Reimbursable Program	192,000	10,356,000	9,200,000
Working Fund Advances and Allocations	8,402,936	-----	-----
TOTAL	<u>\$210,835,904</u>	<u>\$223,207,000</u>	<u>\$246,516,000</u>

* 1981 appropriation = \$180,453,000, of which \$3,609,000 not available pursuant to Section 309 (H.R.7593)
 + 9,789,000 proposed pay raise supplemental
 \$190,242,000

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Statement of Receipts, Treasury Department General Fund Account

	1980 <u>actual</u>	1981 <u>estimate</u>	1982 <u>estimate</u>
Receipts from Special Foreign Currency Program			
participants	\$ 17,745	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000
Other miscellaneous receipts	<u>75,000</u>	<u>38,000</u>	<u>38,000</u>
Total receipts into the general fund account	<u>\$ 92,745</u>	<u>\$ 54,000</u>	<u>\$ 54,000</u>

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Number of Positions by Source of Funds, Fiscal Year 1981

Support from direct appropriations for regular authorized positions	4,799
Support from direct appropriations for temporary, part-time, and indefinite positions	234
Support from appropriated funds transferred from other Federal agencies	<u>251</u>
Total support from appropriated general tax revenues	5,284
Support from gift, trust, and service fee funds	<u>187</u>
Grand Total	<u>5,471</u>

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

New Positions Requested by Grade Level
Fiscal Year 1982

	<u>Salaries and Expenses, LC</u>	<u>Registration</u>	<u>Copyright Office Licensing</u>	<u>Increases</u>
GS-18	--	--	--	--
GS-17	--	--	--	--
GS-16	--	--	--	--
GS-15	--	--	--	--
GS-14	--	--	--	1
GS-13	1	--	--	--
GS-12	4	--	--	4
GS-11	2	--	--	2
GS-10	--	--	--	--
GS-9	5	--	--	5
GS-8	--	--	--	--
GS-7	23	--	3	26
GS-6	--	--	--	--
GS-5	16	--	--	16
GS-4	--	--	2	2
GS-3	--	--	--	--
GS-2	--	--	--	--
GS-1	--	--	--	--
Wage Board ...	<u>1</u>	--	--	<u>1</u>
Total	<u>52</u>	--	<u>5</u>	<u>57</u>

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Offsetting Collections</u>	<u>Regular Bill</u>
1981 Budget available	\$108,074,400	\$ 6,500,000	\$101,574,400
Proposed pay raise supplemental ..	<u>6,495,000</u>	-----	<u>6,495,000</u>
1981 adjusted	\$114,569,400	\$ 6,500,000	\$108,069,400
1982 Estimate	<u>121,943,000</u>	<u>6,500,000</u>	<u>115,443,000</u>
Net increase	<u>+ 7,373,600</u>	\$ -----	<u>+ 7,373,600</u>

1981 appropriation (regular bill) \$102,181,000
 Less: Section 309 -606,600
 1981 available (regular bill) \$101,574,400

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1. MANDATORY ITEMS

Summary

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
A. Ingrades and reallocations						+\$2,835,646
B. Annualization of pay raises						+ 187,700
C. Accident Compensation						+ 34,400
<u>Mandatory Items - Total</u>						<u>+\$3,057,746</u>

Current level + \$3,057,746

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1. MANDATORY ITEMS

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
<u>Current level</u>						+ \$3,057,746
A. Ingrades and reallocations						+ \$2,835,646
<p>Funds are requested to cover within grade increases (\$1,066,446) and to achieve a salary lapse of 4 percent (\$1,769,200):</p>						
Salaries		\$2,578,054				
Personnel Benefits		257,592				
		<u>\$2,835,646</u>				
B. Annualization of pay raises						+ 187,700
<p>This increase is necessary to provide for annualization of the 1981 pay raises for General Schedule employees, effective October 6, 1980, and for Wage Board employees effective in October 1980. Funds have been requested in the fiscal 1981 supplemental request to cover the increases from the effective dates through September 30, 1981.</p>						
Salaries		\$ 173,144				
Personnel Benefits		14,556				
		<u>\$ 187,700</u>				
C. Accident Compensation - reimbursement to Employees' Compensation Fund						+ 34,400
<p>The Library's reimbursement to the Bureau of Employee's Compensation for benefits and other payments for fiscal 1980 was more than the amount budgeted for those purposes as follows:</p>						
Cost		\$ 189,515				
Available		155,115				
		<u>\$ 34,400</u>				

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

2. PURCHASE OF BOOKS

	<u>Summary</u>				
	<u>FY 1981</u>		<u>FY 1982</u>		<u>Increase</u>
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u> <u>Amount</u>
A. <u>Books (GENFAC)</u>		\$ 4,105,420		\$ 4,266,900	+\$ 161,480
Current level		\$ 4,105,420		\$ 4,266,900	+\$ 161,480
B. <u>Books for the Law Library</u>		\$ 410,740		\$ 463,300	+\$ 52,560
Current level		\$ 410,740		\$ 463,300	+\$ 52,560
<u>Purchase of Books - Total</u>		\$ 4,516,160		\$ 4,730,200	+\$ 214,040
Current level + \$214,040					

1981 appropriated \$4,753,760
Less: Section 309:
 GENFAC - \$216,000
 Books Law - 21,600 -237,600
.1981 available \$4,516,160

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

2. PURCHASE OF BOOKS

General Statement

The Purchase of Books category is administered by the Office of the Assistant Librarian for Processing Services and provides for the acquisition of books and other library materials for use in the Library of Congress. It covers the purchase of materials for the Library's general collections and for the Law Library. Although materials come to the Library through copyright deposits, transfer from Federal agencies, gift, domestic and international exchange, and by provisions of State and Federal law, the material acquired through purchase augments these other sources of library materials in an important way. Through the National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging (NPAC), the Library acquires promptly current books of research value from foreign countries, catalogs them, and disseminates this cataloging data widely, in order to meet the urgent needs of American libraries. This centralized cataloging program uses bibliographic descriptions prepared by foreign national bibliographies. Also, NPAC regional programs cover over 30 countries in Africa, Asia, and Latin America where acquisition is more difficult than elsewhere.

Management objectives for 1982 are to improve the quality of the Library's acquisitions, providing a better selection of material, more rapidly, for the Library's staff and readers, and a more effective response to the cataloging requirements of the nation's libraries. Net additional resources required in fiscal 1982 to accomplish these objectives total \$214,040. This amount provides funds to meet an inflationary rate of growth of 12.8 percent in the cost of purchasing books and other library materials, less a decrease in the sum requested for bibliographic services under the National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

2. PURCHASE OF BOOKS

<u>Justification of Increases</u>			
	FY 1981	FY 1982	Increase
	No.	Amount	No. Amount
<u>Non-personal services</u>		\$ 4,516,160	+ \$ 214,040
<u>Current level</u>			+ \$ 214,040
Books and library materials (GEN)		+ \$ 317,747	
Books and library materials (Law)		+ 52,560	
Books and library materials (NPAC)		+ 137,786	
		+ \$ 508,093	
Catalog card subscriptions (NPAC)		- 294,053	
Net increase		+ \$ 214,040	

An increase of 12.8 percent, or \$508,093, is requested in the funds for book purchases to offset the inflationary rise in the cost of books. This increase is needed to maintain reduced purchasing power for Books for the General Collections, for the Law Library, and for the National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging at a level reflecting reductions in book funds over the past two years.

The decrease in the sum requested for bibliographical services under the National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging reflects a deduction of \$142,000 from the fiscal 1981 base as a funding transfer (see page 18 for an explanation of this) and a reduction of \$179,487 additional savings resulting from transfer of cataloging services from overseas. A 12.2 percent inflationary increase of \$27,434, computed on the revised base of \$224,866, is requested. This results in a net reduction of \$294,053.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

2. PURCHASE OF BOOKS

Additional Information

Special Reserve Fund

As requested by the Subcommittee, a brief description of some of the items purchased in fiscal 1980 from the Library's Special Reserve Fund follows: two prints to complete the double elephant folio of Audubon's Birds of America; a three-page autograph diary, signed and dated April 4, 1790, by Thomas Jefferson; an autographed letter signed by James Madison dated June 15, 1806, to John Breckenridge; the manuscript for George Gershwin's short opera Blue Monday; Percy Bysshe Shelley's The Cloud illustrated by Alvin Langdon Coburn, a major figure in American art photography; Henry Thoreau's Manuscript Edition, the collected edition of Thoreau's works, with a leaf of the original manuscript of Walden bound into volume one; the correspondence between Victor Herbert and Thomas Dixon documenting their collaboration in the making of the film The Fall of a Nation; an autographed letter signed by Thomas Jefferson dated July 9, 1811, to Philip Mazzei; and a copy of Washington Blythe's 1840 Manuscript Map of Alexandria, Fairfax, Prince William and Portions of the Adjacent Counties.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

2. PURCHASE OF BOOKS

		Additional Information				
		Net Available	1982 Estimate	Current level	1982 Increases Growing Workload	Total
31	Books & Library Materials (Gen.)..	\$2,482,653	\$2,800,400	\$317,747	\$	\$ 317,747
31	Books & Library Materials (NPAC) .	1,076,614	1,214,200	137,786	-----	137,786
31K	Catalog Card Subscriptions (NPAC)	546,353	252,300	-294,053	-----	-294,053
	Total, Books, GENPAC.....	\$4,105,420	\$4,266,900	\$161,480	\$	\$ 161,480
31.	Books & Library Materials (Law) ..	\$ 410,740	\$ 463,300	\$ 52,560	\$	\$ 52,560
	Total, Purchase of Books	\$4,516,160	\$4,730,200	\$214,040	\$	\$ 214,040

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3. PREPARATION OF BOOKS

Summary

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
<u>A. Positions</u>						
(1) Permanent positions	1079	\$26,213,106	1088	\$26,355,106	+9	+\$ 142,000
(2) Indef. positions (local)		569,000		569,000		-----
	<u>1079</u>	<u>\$26,782,106</u>	<u>1088</u>	<u>\$26,924,106</u>	<u>+9</u>	<u>+\$ 142,000</u>
<u>B. Non-personal Services</u>						
Current level		\$ 2,255,535		\$ 2,440,255		+\$ 184,720
<u>Preparation of Books - Total</u>	<u>1079</u>	<u>\$29,037,641</u>	<u>1088</u>	<u>\$29,364,361</u>	<u>+9</u>	<u>+\$ 326,720</u>
Current level +9		+\$326,720				

Note: See Purchase of Books for corresponding decrease of \$142,000 (page 14)

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3. PREPARATION OF BOOKS

General Statement

The Preparation of Books category is administered by the Office of the Assistant Librarian for Processing Services and provides for the preparation of books and other library materials for the collections of the Library of Congress. Among other things it manages the National Program for Acquisition and Cataloging which acquires current materials of value to scholarship, catalogs them, and distributes bibliographic information regarding them to other libraries in the United States through the Cataloging Distribution Service. By this cataloging and other cataloging done by the staff of Processing Services, other libraries benefit from the work done by the Library of Congress thus eliminating costly duplication of effort while speeding and facilitating research access to knowledge.

Management objectives for this office in fiscal 1982 are directed primarily to continuing the preparation of books at a reduced level.

Additional resources required in fiscal 1982 to accomplish this objective total \$326,720. Of this total, \$184,720 is required to meet inflationary costs of several budgetary items. The remaining amount of \$142,000 is for 9 new positions to enable the Library to undertake cataloging and acquisitions operations in Washington presently performed for the Library in Europe and paid for out of funds for the purchase of books. There is a corresponding reduction in the Purchase of Books program. (See page 14)

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3. PREPARATION OF BOOKS

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
A. Positions	1079	\$26,782,106	1088	\$26,924,106	+9	+ \$ 142,000

In fulfilling its mandate under the National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging to provide bibliographical data on new publications to U. S. libraries as speedily and efficiently as possible, the Library over the last decade has contracted with book dealers overseas for assistance in cataloging newly published materials. The services provided include the monitoring and processing of materials acquired for the Library, the preparation of preliminary cataloging data for them, and the maintenance of files for bibliographic and acquisitions control.

In fiscal 1982 the Library proposes to discontinue these arrangements in Europe. Because of rising overseas costs and the advent of automated techniques at the Library here in Washington, continuation is not justifiable in terms of expense and efficiency. By transferring cataloging and acquisitions functions to Washington and by reprogramming \$142,000 of the amount now allocated for their maintenance to fund nine additional positions on the Washington staff necessary to handle the workload transferred here, the Library can realize an annual saving of \$179,487.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3. PREPARATION OF BOOKS

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
B. Non-personal services		\$ 2,255,535		\$ 2,440,255		+ \$ 184,720
Current level - U. S.						+ \$ 120,011
Travel and transportation		+ \$ 15,925				
Postage		+ 52,000				
Local telephone		+ 11,300				
Long distance telephone		+ 8,730				
Rental of equipment		+ 4,600				
Printing		+ 1,060				
Photoduplication		+ 5,900				
Foreign Affairs Administrative Support ..		+ 15,000				
Training		+ 2,835				
Repairs to equipment		+ 161				
Supplies and materials		+ 2,500				
		+ \$ 120,011				

(1) Travel and transportation + \$ 15,925

During fiscal year 1980, the Library experienced seven air fare rate increases plus a government-wide increase in per diem and subsistence costs. These increases were somewhat offset by reductions resulting from using GSA contract air service which went into effect July 1, 1980, and by a Library policy of absorbing higher per diem costs to the maximum extent possible. These actions have resulted in holding the net increase for all travel in fiscal 1980 to approximately 20 percent. Therefore, based on these actual fiscal 1980 costs, we are requesting current level increases in 1982 of \$12,700 for regular travel and \$3,225 for attendance at meetings travel.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3. PREPARATION OF BOOKS

Justification of Increases

B. Non-personal services - Current level - U. S. (continued)	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

(2) Postage + \$ 52,000

The Department of the Army has informed the Library that it is increasing by 50 percent charges for Military Postal Service. This will require an additional \$52,000.

(3) Local telephone + \$ 11,300

A current level increase of \$11,300 is requested to recover costs experienced in fiscal 1980 and anticipated to occur in 1981 to provide local telephone service.

(4) Long distance telephone + \$ 8,730

A current level increase of \$8,730 is requested for recovery of long distance telephone costs experienced in fiscal 1980. Usage costs are based on Federal Telecommunications Service (FTS) samplings and actual calls placed commercially.

(5) Rental of equipment + \$ 4,600

This amount provides for the rental of a variety of equipment, but the major cost is for the rental of word processing machines. An increase of \$4,600 is requested to maintain the current level costs of equipment rental. This represents an increase of 12 percent and is based on anticipated rate increases forecast in fiscal 1981 by major equipment-leasing vendors.

(6) Printing + \$ 1,060

The Government Printing Office advised government agencies on May 2, 1980, in its Circular Letter No. 178, that it is forecasting an increase in government printing costs of 9 percent in fiscal 1982 over the costs for fiscal 1981. An increase of \$1,060 is therefore requested and is based on that GPO forecast.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3. PREPARATION OF BOOKS

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

B. Non-personal services - Current level - U. S. (continued)

(7) Photoduplication + \$ 5,900

An increase of 8 percent in the rates for photoduplication services has been forecast based on increases experienced in the costs of labor and materials in fiscal 1980. An increase of \$5,900 is therefore requested to compensate for these inflationary increases.

(8) Foreign Affairs Administrative Support +\$ 15,000

Based upon the State Department's estimate of an increase during fiscal 1982 in charges for Foreign Affairs Administrative Support, an additional \$15,000 is requested.

(9) Training + \$ 2,835

An analysis of tuition fees charged by local colleges and universities attended by Library of Congress employees indicates that the fees have increased approximately 11.7 percent from the 1978/1979 school year to the 1979/1980 school year. Based on that analysis, an increase of \$2,835 is requested.

(10) Repairs to equipment + \$ 161

In recent years the Library has acquired highly complicated equipment which can only be repaired by skilled technicians. Labor charges for these repair technicians have approximately doubled in the past three years. In order to maintain the current level of equipment repairs, \$161 is requested to cover the higher costs of skilled technicians and a general 15 percent increase in the cost of repair contracts experienced between fiscal 1979 and fiscal 1980.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3. PREPARATION OF BOOKS

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

B. Non-personal services - Current level - U. S. (continued)

(11) Supplies and materials + \$ 2,500

The Library experienced an increase of 10 percent in the costs of supplies and materials in fiscal 1980. A current level increase of \$2,500 is therefore requested to offset these inflationary costs.

Current level - Overseas + \$ 64,709

A total of \$64,709 is requested to offset inflationary increases in the cost of maintaining the Library's overseas regional acquisitions centers in Brazil, Egypt, Indonesia, and Kenya. This amount has been computed on the basis of local rates of inflation reported by the American embassies abroad.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3. PREPARATION OF BOOKS

Additional Information

	1981 Net Available	1982 Estimate	Current Level	1982 Increases Growing Workload	Total
21 Travel	\$ 43,515	\$ 51,300	\$ 7,785	---	\$ 7,785
21A. Regular Travel	63,700	76,400	12,700	---	12,700
21B. Attendance at Meetings	16,175	19,400	3,225	---	3,225
21C. Local Travel	525	525	---	---	---
22 Transportation of Things	20,781	23,300	2,519	---	2,519
22A. Transportation of Things	34,333	34,333	---	---	---
22B. Transportation of Household Effects	4,500	4,500	---	---	---
23 Rent, Utilities, Communications ..	150,675	182,900	32,225	---	32,225
23A. Postage	10,000	10,000	---	---	---
23A-1 Postage - Military Postal Service	98,000	150,000	52,000	---	52,000
23B. Local Telephone	43,000	56,300	11,300	---	11,300
23C. Long Distance Telephone	33,570	42,300	8,730	---	8,730
23D. Teletype, etc.	5,750	5,750	---	---	---
23E. Rental of Equipment	38,300	42,900	4,600	---	4,600
24 Printing and Reproduction	10,503	12,500	1,997	---	1,997
24F. Printing, Forms	11,700	12,725	1,025	---	1,025
24G. Card Printing	1,304,000	1,304,000	---	---	---
24L. Offset Reproduction	165	200	35	---	35
24M. Photoduplication	72,900	78,800	5,900	---	5,900
25 Other Services	94,025	111,800	17,775	---	17,775
25A. Other Services, Misc.	3,367	3,367	---	---	---
25C. Health Services	30	30	---	---	---
25D. Services of Other Agencies	99,800	114,800	15,000	---	15,000
25E. Tuition and Training	24,665	27,500	2,835	---	2,835
25G. Repairs to Machines	1,039	1,200	161	---	161
25N. Storage of Household Effects	4,500	4,500	---	---	---
25R. Automation Study	25,000	25,000	---	---	---

24.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3. PREPARATION OF BOOKS

Additional Information

	1981 Net Available	1982 Estimate	1982 Increases		Total
			Current level	Growing Workload	
26 Supplies and Materials	\$ 13,492	\$ 15,900	\$ 2,408	\$	\$ 2,408
26A. Office Supplies	25,400	27,900	2,500		2,500
26C. Automotive Supplies	125	125			
	<u>\$2,255,535</u>	<u>\$2,440,255</u>	<u>\$184,720</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 184,720</u>

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

4. CATALOGING DISTRIBUTION SERVICE

Summary

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
A. Positions	430	\$ 8,712,583	430	\$ 8,712,583		\$
B. Non-personal services		5,947,854		5,947,854		
(current level)						

<u>Cataloging Distribution Service -</u>						
<u>Total</u>	430	\$14,660,437	430	\$14,660,437	+	
Less: CDS receipts		-6,500,000		-6,500,000		
	430	\$ 8,160,437	430	\$ 8,160,437	+	

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

4. CATALOGING DISTRIBUTION SERVICE

General Statement

The Cataloging Distribution Service is the channel through which the bibliographic data generated and compiled at the Library of Congress and the technical tools prepared for control and management of the data are made available to other libraries and individuals under the provision of 2 U.S.C. 150. This distribution of the results of the Library's cataloging and bibliographic control activities has been of major importance to libraries throughout the United States since 1901, for through it, the libraries have benefited from the results of the Library's expertise in cataloging, classification, and compilation. The sharing of the technical skills of these experts has eliminated costly duplication of effort by thousands of libraries throughout the country and also has provided them with language and subject competence in cataloging and classification work not otherwise available to them. The major effect of this national service has been to facilitate the research of library users.

The expenses of providing this service are supported by those who acquire and use the products offered. Like other U. S. Government publications distributed through the facilities of the Government Printing Office, these products are priced to return the cost of duplicating additional copies and to recover that portion of operating costs of the Cataloging Distribution Service attributable to the distribution of products for other than Library of Congress use.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

4. CATALOGING DISTRIBUTION SERVICE

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Non-personal services		\$ 5,947,854		\$ 5,947,854	+	\$ -----
Decreases					-	\$ 2,200
Other services		- \$ 2,200				
Increases - current level					+	\$ 2,200
Travel and transportation						

During fiscal year 1980, the Library experienced seven air fare rate increases plus a government-wide increase in per diem and subsistence costs. These increases were somewhat offset by reductions resulting from using GSA contract air service which went into effect July 1, 1980, and by a Library policy of absorbing higher per diem costs to the maximum extent possible. These actions have resulted in holding the net increase for all travel in fiscal 1980 to approximately 20 percent. Therefore, based on these actual fiscal 1980 costs, we are requesting current level increases in 1982 of \$1,400 for regular travel and \$800 for attendance at meetings travel.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

4. CATALOGING DISTRIBUTION SERVICE
Additional Information

	1981			1982			1982 Increases		Total
	Net Available	Estimate	Current level	Growing Workload	Total				
21A. Regular Travel	\$ 6,900	\$ 8,300	\$ 1,400	\$	\$	\$	1,400		
21B. Attendance at Meetings	4,200	5,000	800				800		
21C. Local Travel	200	200							
22A. Transportation of Things	11,800	11,800							
23A. Postage	584,100	584,100							
23B. Local Telephone	13,000	13,000							
23C. Long Distance Telephone	9,000	9,000							
23D. Teletype, etc.	600	600							
23E. Rental of Equipment	1,291,500	1,291,500							
23F. Rental of Space	1,500	1,500							
24E. Printing, Publications	305,000	305,000							
24F. Printing, Forms	89,000	89,000							
24G. Card Printing	329,000	329,000							
24J. National Union Catalog	1,525,000	1,525,000							
24K. Subject Catalog	912,000	912,000							
24L. Offset Reproduction	275,000	275,000							
24M. Photoduplication	5,000	5,000							
24N. Photoduplication—Union Catalog ..	4,754	4,754							
24R. Offset Printing, Misc.	10,000	10,000							
24S. Offset Printing, Catalogs	3,000	3,000							
24W. Oriental Photocomposition	500	500							

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

4. CATALOGING DISTRIBUTION SERVICE

Additional Information

	1981 Net Available	1982 Estimate	Current level	1982 Increases Growing Workload	Total
25A. Other Services, Misc.	\$ 85,000	\$ 82,800	\$ -2,200	\$	\$ -2,200
25B. Loyalty Investigations	800	1,000			
25D. Services of Other Agencies	1,000	1,000			
25E. Tuition and Training	5,000	5,000			
25G. Repairs to Machines	75,000	75,000			
26A. Office Supplies	75,000	75,000			
26Q. Automation Supplies.....	75,000	75,000			
26R. Card Production Supplies.....	250,000	250,000			
Total, CDS	\$5,947,854	\$5,947,854	\$	\$	\$

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5. RESEARCH AND READER SERVICES

Summary

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
<u>Research Services Department</u>						
A. Positions	670	\$16,345,298	680	\$16,524,686	+10	+\$ 179,388
Indefinite	(50)	740,022	(82)	1,210,022	(+32)	+ 470,000
Special & Temporary ...	(13)	153,400	(38)	428,400	(+25)	+ 275,000
B. Non-personal Services						
Current level		\$ 467,767		\$ 515,200		+\$ 47,433
Growing workload		\$ 467,767		26,000		+ 26,000
		\$ 467,767		\$ 541,200		+\$ 73,433
Subtotal Research	670	\$17,706,487	680	\$18,704,308	+10	+\$ 997,821
<u>Law Library</u>						
A. Positions	95	\$ 2,628,130	99	\$ 2,682,100	+ 4	+\$ 53,970
B. Non-personal Services						
Current level		\$ 70,900		\$ 78,125		+\$ 7,225
Growing workload		\$ 70,900		68,000		+ 68,000
		\$ 70,900		\$ 146,125		+\$ 75,225
Subtotal Law	95	\$ 2,699,030	99	\$ 2,828,225	+ 4	+\$ 129,195
Research and Reader Services-Total	765	\$20,405,517	779	\$21,532,533	+ 14	+\$1,127,016
	(63)		(120)			(+57)

Current level

Growing workload +14 + 1,072,358

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5. RESEARCH AND READER SERVICES

General Statement

The Research Services Department is responsible for organizing, developing, and maintaining the Library's general and special collections and encouraging their use. The Department serves researchers and other users, who come to the Library from all over the United States, by providing service directly through 16 reading rooms and the Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division listening service and indirectly through correspondence, telephone, and published reference works, from collections totaling over 75,000,000 items. These collections include books and pamphlets, maps, atlases, manuscripts and personal papers of prominent figures (including past Presidents), music and music literature, sound recordings, photographs, prints, drawings, posters, motion pictures, rare books, technical reports, government documents, newspapers, periodicals, microforms, etc., with the exceptions of legal materials and those available through the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. The department cooperates and experiments in the application of data processing techniques to collection control and to reference service.

In fiscal 1982, Research Services has three major objectives. The first will be to work toward improving significantly the availability of general collections' materials. The second will be to provide sufficient staff to serve the users of the listening and viewing facilities of the Library's Performing Arts Reading Room, and the third will be to expand the American Television and Radio Archives activity by videotaping the proceedings of the House of Representatives for permanent retention in the Library and for use by researchers.

Additional resources required in fiscal 1982 to accomplish these objectives total \$997,821. This amount provides \$179,388 for ten new positions, \$745,000 for indefinite and special and temporary positions, and \$73,433 in non-personal support services.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5. RESEARCH AND READER SERVICES

Research Services Department

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
A. Positions	670	\$16,345,298	680	\$16,524,686	+10	+ \$ 179,388
Indefinite	(50)	740,022	(82)	1,210,022	(+32)	+ 470,000
Special and temporary	(13)	153,400	(38)	428,400	(+25)	+ 275,000
(1) To work toward improving significantly the availability of general collections' materials					(+57)	+ 745,000
Special and Temporary funds (+25) + \$ 275,000						
Indefinite positions (+32) + 470,000						

Special and Temporary funds equivalent to twenty-five GS-4 deck attendant positions are requested to provide timely and efficient book service to Congress, other government agencies and libraries, scholars and the public, and to insure complete sorting, shelving, and maintenance of the collections. Special and temporary funds are requested to allow the Library to adjust to peak workload periods and avoid adding permanent positions.

A detailed study of book delivery functions carried out by the Collections Management Division in 1979 indicates that to maintain the current book delivery times but to allow for careful reshelving and proper shelving for the entire collection each year would require the equivalent of 93 full-time deck attendants. The current staff equivalent of 68 full-time positions is sufficient only to support the basic book-paging and reshelving functions and makes no provision for orderly maintenance of the collection. A sum of \$275,000 in Special and Temporary funds equivalent to 25 additional GS-4 deck attendants is therefore requested.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5. RESEARCH AND READER SERVICES

Research Services Department

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

A. Positions (continued)

A carefully monitored shift of books in Class G carried out in late 1978 indicates the impact of an inventory accompanied by regular follow-up maintenance by deck staff.

As these books were moved from the John Adams Building to the Thomas Jefferson, they were put in correct order according to shelflist, and binding and labeling errors were eliminated. This reordering resulted in an immediate drop in not-on-shelf reports from above 40 percent to 20 percent for this material. However, because sufficient staff were not available to maintain the collection in proper order through regular shelving and careful reshelving, not-on-shelf reports have steadily climbed and are now again at the 28 percent mark.

Thirty-two indefinite positions are required for a three-year period to inventory the collections to correct long-standing errors in labeling and cataloging, locate lost and missing volumes, and assist in the identification and repair of deteriorating materials.

Twenty of the indefinite positions are to be GS-5 library technicians in the Collections Management Division who would review volumes on the shelves against the shelflist and the central charge file.

Twelve of the indefinite positions will be GS-7 library technicians in the Shelflisting Section of the Subject Cataloging Division, Processing Services, who would handle the increased influx of materials generated by the collections improvement activities and the increased workload of resolving the recordkeeping problems in Shelflisting and Serial Record revealed by the inventory.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5. RESEARCH AND READER SERVICES

Research Services Department

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

A. Positions (continued)

Among the major causes of not-on-shelf reports are volumes which are mislabeled, lack full identification as to volume or series, bear incorrect call numbers, have worn or illegible labels or envelopes, or are on long-term assignment out of the stacks without adequate records. During the period from October 1981 to September 1984 every volume in the Library's general collection will be shifted as new deck space comes available and collections are spread out and rearranged to accommodate new storage and delivery patterns. This extensive period of shifting provides a unique opportunity, perhaps the only chance in the history of the Library, to match the shelved collection against the shelflist to identify misplaced, mislabeled, and absent volumes.

For many years researchers requiring material from the Library's general collections have found the location and delivery of books a slow and sometimes frustrating process. Delivery time for a book in the Main Reading Room is as long as one hour, and the probability that the deck attendant will not find the book in the stacks has been as high as 28 percent. As a result, researchers with pressing schedules such as Congressional staff and visiting scholars have found that, after waiting almost an hour, they are faced with a "not-on-shelf" report indicating that the desired material is in some other location or simply missing from the collection. During fiscal 1980 deck staff were able to shelve 1.5 million books, but were only able to deliver three out of four of nearly 1 million volumes requested by readers, a statistic that has remained constant in recent years.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5. RESEARCH AND READER SERVICES

Research Services Department

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

A. Positions (continued)

In 1977 a committee was formed to study the "not-on-shelf" problem. Its preliminary report, issued early in 1980 after exhaustive examination of the problem, recommends a number of changes in the Library's procedures, but two of the most important recommendations are for a full-scale inventory and regular and increased shelving of the collection. The present request takes both these recommendations into account. Briefly, what is requested is a three-year program for a full-scale inventory of the general collection and an increase in resources sufficient to provide adequate deck staff to maintain a program of regular, systematic shelving and careful reshelving, especially at peak periods.

(2) To provide sufficient staff to serve the users of the listening and viewing facilities of the Library's Performing Arts Reading Room in the Madison Building + 8 + \$ 134,210

Eight library technician positions are requested to provide sufficient staff to serve the users of the listening and viewing facilities of the Library's Performing Arts Reading Room in the Madison Building. Today, there is increased awareness of the value of audiovisual materials as primary documents by Congress, Federal agencies and researchers-historians, publishers, and the general public. The workings of the copyright law, overseas acquisitions programs, and other material-gathering activities have brought together comprehensive collections of such materials. In order to handle the resulting increase in requests for these new kinds of materials, the number of listening facilities has been increased.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5. RESEARCH AND READER SERVICES

Research Services Department

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

A. Positions (continued)

In the older Library of Congress buildings, there has been only limited space for the service of sound recordings, motion pictures and television. For sound recordings, eight listening stations operating three hours daily for five days a week have been available. In the Madison Building there are 16 special listening/viewing rooms and 60 earphone stations. For film and TV there has been a waiting period of up to six weeks before a researcher can be assigned a film viewing machine; in the Madison Building there will be a substantially larger space for film study, and more machines.

Additional staff in the Performing Arts Reading Room is urgently needed to prepare materials for use and to maintain full service during operating hours comparable to those of the Library's other special reading rooms. The new listening and viewing facilities in the Madison Building will raise expectations that must be satisfied by adequate personnel.

- (3) To expand the American Television and Radio Archives activity by videotaping the proceedings of the House of Representatives for permanent retention in the Library and for use by researchers + 2 + \$ 45,178

Two positions are requested to provide for expansion of the American Television and Radio Archives activity by videotaping the proceedings of the House of Representatives for permanent retention in the Library and for use by researchers. The videotapes of the House sessions are not being retained by the House TV studio. To retain these, if requested by the Congress, LC must tape the sessions off the cable (or copy tapes loaned by the House). This requires a small investment of staff and the annual purchase of a stock of videocassettes. Since the tapes are labeled by time and date, all indexing takes place by reference to the Congressional Record.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5. RESEARCH AND READER SERVICES

Research Services Department

<u>Justification of Increases</u>			
	FY 1981	FY 1982	Increase
	No.	No.	No.
	Amount	Amount	Amount
B. Non-personal services	\$ 467,767	\$ 541,200	+ \$ 73,433
<u>Current level</u>			+ \$ 47,433
Travel and transportation	7,170		
Local telephone	250		
Long distance telephone	1,743		
Rental of equipment	2,300		
Printing	1,500		
Photoduplication	4,070		
Training	1,400		
Data base subscriptions	1,500		
Spare parts	300		
Supplies and materials	7,400		
Equipment	19,800		
	+ \$ 47,433		

(1) Travel and transportation + \$ 7,170

During fiscal year 1980, the Library experienced seven air fare rate increases plus a government-wide increase in per diem and subsistence costs. These increases were somewhat offset by reductions resulting from using GSA contract air service which went into effect July 1, 1980, and by a Library policy of absorbing higher per diem costs to the maximum extent possible. These actions have resulted in holding the net increase for all travel in fiscal 1980 to approximately 20 percent. Therefore, based on these actual fiscal 1980 costs, we are requesting current level increases in 1982 of \$4,300 for regular travel and \$2,870 for attendance at meetings travel.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5. RESEARCH AND READER SERVICES

Research Services Department

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase Amount
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	

B. Non-personal services - Current level (continued)

(2) Local telephone + \$ 250

Based on a 25 percent general inflationary cost in local telephone services projected by Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, an amount of \$250 is requested to maintain the current level of these services.

(3) Long distance telephone + \$ 1,743

A current level increase of \$1,743 is requested for recovery of long distance telephone costs experienced in fiscal 1980. Usage costs are based on Federal Telecommunications Service (FTS) samplings and actual calls placed commercially.

(4) Rental of equipment + \$ 2,300

This amount provides for the rental of a variety of equipment, but the major cost is for the rental of word processing machines. An increase of \$2,300 is requested to maintain the current level costs of equipment rental. This represents an increase of 12 percent and is based on anticipated rate increases forecast in fiscal 1981 by major equipment-leasing vendors.

(5) Printing + \$ 1,500

The Government Printing Office advised government agencies on May 2, 1980, in its Circular Letter No. 179, that it is forecasting an increase in government printing costs of nine percent in fiscal 1982 over the costs for fiscal 1981. An increase of \$1,500 is therefore requested and is based on that GPO forecast.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5. RESEARCH AND READER SERVICES

Research Services Department

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

B. Non-personal services - Current level (continued)

(6) Photoduplication + \$ 4,070

An increase of eight percent in the rates for photoduplication services has been forecast based on increases experienced in the costs of labor and materials in fiscal 1980. An increase of \$4,070 is therefore requested to compensate for these inflationary increases.

(7) Training + \$ 1,400

An analysis of tuition fees charged by local colleges and universities attended by Library of Congress employees indicates that the fees have increased approximately 11.7 percent from the 1978/1979 school year to the 1979/1980 school year. Based on that analysis, an increase of \$1,400 is requested.

(8) Data base subscriptions + \$ 1,500

The Library experienced a 10 percent increase in the costs of data base subscription services in fiscal 1980. A current level increase of \$1,500 is therefore requested to offset these inflationary costs.

(9) Spare parts + \$ 300

The Library has experienced an increase of 15 percent in the cost of spare parts needed for the Library's laboratory technicians to perform routine repairs on laboratory equipment. A current level increase of \$300 is therefore requested to offset these inflationary costs.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5. RESEARCH AND READER SERVICES

Research Services Department

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

B. Non-personal services - Current level (continued)

(10) Supplies + \$ 7,400

The Library experienced an increase of 10 percent in the costs of supplies and materials in fiscal 1980. A current level increase of \$7,400 is therefore requested to offset these inflationary costs.

(11) Equipment + \$ 19,800

The Library experienced an increase of 12 percent in the costs of equipment in fiscal 1980. A current level increase of \$19,800 is therefore requested to offset these inflationary costs.

Growing workload + \$ 26,000

(1) Supplies + \$ 26,000

The expansion of the American Television and Radio Archives activity by videotaping the proceedings of the House of Representatives for permanent retention by the Library and for use by researchers will increase the need for laboratory supplies to allow for the purchase of additional tapes and videocassettes.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5. RESEARCH AND READER SERVICES

Research Services Department

Additional Information

New positions requested

(1) To significantly improve the availability of general collections' materials and decrease delivery time, often crucial in responding to Congressional requests.

Indefinite positions (3-year)

Collections Management Division

(20) GS-5 Library Technicians @ \$12,266 (rounded) \$ 245,500

Processing Services - Subject Cataloging Division (SheIflist)

(12) GS-7 Library Technicians @ \$15,193 (rounded) 182,000

\$ 427,500

Personnel Benefits 42,500

(32) indefinite three-year positions \$ 470,000

Special and temporary

Collections Management Division

equivalent 25 GS-4 Deck Attendants @ \$10,963 (rounded) \$ 275,000

Total \$ 745,000

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5. RESEARCH AND READER SERVICES

Research Services Department

Additional Information

New positions requested (continued)

(2) To provide sufficient staff to serve the users of the listening and viewing facilities of the Library's Performing Arts Reading Room. (+8)

Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division

1	GS-9	Supervisory Library Technician	\$ 18,585
6	GS-7	Library Technicians @ \$15,193	91,158
1	GS-5	Library Technician	12,266
			\$ 122,009
		Personnel Benefits	12,201
8	positions	.....	\$ 134,210

(3) To expand the American Television and Radio Archives activity by videotaping the proceedings of the House of Representatives for permanent retention in the Library and for use by researchers. (+2)

Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division

1	GS-11	Engineer	\$ 22,486
1	GS-9	Laboratory Technician - TV	18,585
			\$ 41,071
		Personnel Benefits	4,107
2	positions	.....	\$ 45,178

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5. RESEARCH AND READER SERVICES

Research Services Department

	Additional Information				Total
	1981 Net Available	1982 Estimate	Current level	1982 Increases Growing Workload	
21A. Regular Travel	\$ 21,500	\$ 25,800	\$ 4,300	\$	4,300
21B. Attendance at Meetings	14,830	17,700	2,870		2,870
21C. Local Travel	1,575	1,575			
23B. Local Telephone	850	1,100	250		250
23C. Long Distance Telephone	30,757	32,500	1,743		1,743
23E. Rental of Equipment	18,800	21,100	2,300		2,300
24F. Printing, Forms	16,875	18,375	1,500		1,500
24M. Photoduplication	49,830	53,900	4,070		4,070
25A. Other Services, Misc.	18,500	18,500			
25E. Tuition and Training	12,300	13,700	1,400		1,400
25F. Prof & Consultant Services	15,800	15,800			
25Q. Data Base Subscriptions	15,000	16,500	1,500		1,500
26A. Office Supplies	150	150			
26F. Spare Parts, etc.	2,000	2,300	300		300
26G. Laboratory Supplies	74,000	107,400	7,400	26,000	33,400
31. Books & Library Materials	10,000	10,000			
31H. Equipment	165,000	184,800	19,800		19,800
	\$ 467,767	\$ 541,200	\$ 47,433	\$ 26,000	\$ 73,433

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5. RESEARCH AND READER SERVICES

Law Library

General Statement

The Law Library, the only comprehensive legal research library of the United States Government, provides direct research service to Congress in foreign, international, and comparative law and supports the Congressional Research Service in American law. During fiscal 1980, the Law Library prepared 955 special studies, translations, and bibliographies totaling 19,869 pages for the Congress, and answered 235,949 reference and research inquiries from all users.

The Law Library's staff of 95 is responsible for the development, maintenance, and service of a law collection of over 1,600,000 volumes--probably the largest law library ever assembled. This collection, comprising the legal sources and literature of all foreign nations and the United States, covers all legal systems including common, civil, international, religious, and historic law. Reader reference service is maintained by a Law Library Reading Room and a Law Library in the Capitol.

The professional staff, which includes members of American and foreign bars, provides bibliographic and informational services, prepares background papers, comparative studies, legal interpretations, and translations involving materials in over 50 official languages for Members and Committees of Congress, officers of the legislative branch, Supreme Court and other justices, members of the Departments of State and Justice and other federal agencies. Furthermore, the Law Library makes its collections and services available to a diverse community of users--the foreign diplomatic corps, international organizations, members of the bench and bar, educational institutions, non-governmental libraries, legal service organizations, and the general public.

The objectives of the Law Library in fiscal 1982 are to improve the quality, accessibility, and distribution of research and reference services in all fields of law; to purchase necessary domestic, foreign and international law books; and to maintain, organize and preserve this comprehensive collection.

Additional resources required in fiscal 1982 to accomplish these aims total \$129,195, covering 4 new positions and \$75,225 in non-personal services. Also required is \$52,560 for book acquisitions, justified under Purchase of Books.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5. RESEARCH AND READER SERVICES

Law Library

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
A. Positions	95	\$ 2,628,130	99	\$ 2,682,100	+ 4	+ \$ 53,970
To meet current demands for service					+ 4	+ \$ 53,970

The sheer size of the Law Library's new quarters in the Madison Building makes it imperative that there be an increase in staff levels to service and maintain our 1.6 million items, which are growing at the rate of 50,000 volumes a year. Present staffing is also inadequate to meet certain service functions--loose-leaf filing and preservation work--that have fallen seriously behind.

The addition of four GS-5 Library Technicians is therefore critical because:

- ° the collections of the five law divisions will be integrated, thus requiring evening and weekend service on the entire foreign law collections rather than just on the Anglo-American legal items as at present
- ° current filing of loose-leaf material, vital to legal research, is far behind in the reading room and has all but ceased in the deck collections due to our present workload
- ° finally, preservation must be performed if we are to prevent further deterioration and loss of materials in our unique and valuable collections.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5. RESEARCH AND READER SERVICES

Law Library

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
B. Non-personal services		\$ 70,900		\$ 146,125	+	\$ 75,225
Current level					+	\$ 7,225
Travel and transportation		\$ 2,425				
Long distance telephone		300				
Rental of equipment		1,600				
Printing		100				
Photoduplication		2,400				
Training		400				
		<u>+ \$ 7,225</u>				

(1) Travel and transportation + \$ 2,425

During fiscal year 1980, the Library experienced seven air fare rate increases plus a government-wide increase in per diem and subsistence costs. These increases were somewhat offset by reductions resulting from using GSA contract air service which went into effect July 1, 1980, and by a Library policy of absorbing higher per diem costs to the maximum extent possible. These actions have resulted in holding the net increase for all travel in fiscal 1980 to approximately 20 percent. Therefore, based on these actual fiscal 1980 costs, we are requesting current level increases in 1982 of \$1,725 for regular travel and \$700 for attendance at meetings travel.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5. RESEARCH AND READER SERVICES

Law Library

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

B. Non-personal services - Current level (continued)

(2) Long distance telephone + \$ 300

A current level increase of \$300 is requested for recovery of long distance telephone costs experienced in fiscal 1980. Usage costs are based on Federal Telecommunications Service (FTS) samplings and actual calls placed commercially.

(3) Rental of equipment + \$ 1,600

This amount provides for the rental of a variety of equipment, but the major cost is for the rental of word processing machines. An increase of \$1,600 is requested to maintain the current level costs of equipment rental. This represents an increase of 12 percent and is based on anticipated rate increases forecast in fiscal 1981 by major equipment-leasing vendors.

(4) Printing + \$ 100

The Government Printing Office advised government agencies on May 2, 1980, in its Circular Letter No. 179, that it is forecasting an increase in government printing costs of 9 percent in fiscal 1982 over the costs for fiscal 1981. An increase of \$100 is therefore requested and is based on that GPO forecast.

(5) Photoduplication + \$ 2,400

An increase of 8 percent in the rates for photoduplication services has been forecast based on increases experienced in the costs of labor and materials in fiscal 1980. An increase of \$2,400 is therefore requested to compensate for these inflationary increases.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5. RESEARCH AND READER SERVICES

Law Library

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase Amount
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	
B. <u>Non-personal services - Current level</u> (continued)					
(6) <u>Training</u>		\$ 400			

An analysis of tuition fees charged by local colleges and universities attended by Library of Congress employees indicated that the fees have increased approximately 11.7 percent from the 1978/1979 school year to the 1979/1980 school year. Based on that analysis, an increase of \$400 is requested.

Growing workload

(1) Data base subscriptions + \$ 68,000

\$68,000 is requested to support the use of operational, computer-assisted legal information systems in the Law Library.

Computer-assisted research in the Law Library is presently limited to internally produced legislative and bibliographic files. While access to these files has greatly expanded the capacity of the Law Library for rapid and efficient service, these files are of limited assistance in performing the bulk of reference and research work done by the Law Library, especially in the areas of foreign, inter-institutional, and international law. By gaining access to externally produced, commercial, operational computer-assisted legal information systems specifically designed to assist with legal research, such as LEXIS/Butterworth, CELEX, and the New York Times Information Bank, the Law Library will have filled a significant gap in its research and service structure.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5. RESEARCH AND READER SERVICES

Law Library

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

B. Non-personal services - Growing workload (continued)

(1) Data base subscriptions (continued)

Researchers using these systems will be able to search large collections of legal and related documents using a text-scanning retrieval mode, which, for many purposes, is vastly superior to conventional printed subject indices and digest systems. In addition, refinements and limitations of search strategies can be implemented that are either prohibitive or impossible when a researcher is confined to standard research tools since such systems will make available the ability to search all material for reference to a particular case, statute, topic, or particular word or combination of words. Moreover, given the Law Library's preeminent collection and growing role as a national research center, it follows that the Law Library should maintain service facilities which reflect current technological developments.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5. RESEARCH AND READER SERVICES

Law Library

Additional Information

New positions requested

To meet current demands for service. (+4)

Processing Section

4	GS-5	Library Technicians @ \$12,266	\$ 49,064
		Personnel Benefits	4,906
4		positions	<u>53,970</u>

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5. RESEARCH AND READER SERVICES

Law Library

Additional Information

	1981 Net Available	1982 Estimate	Current level	1982 Increases	
				Growing Workload	Total
21A. Regular Travel	\$ 8,275	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,725	-----	\$ 1,725
21B. Attendance at Meetings	3,400	4,100	700	-----	700
21C. Local Travel	100	100	-----	-----	-----
22A. Transportation of Things	350	350	-----	-----	-----
23C. Long Distance Telephone	2,000	2,300	300	-----	300
23D. Teletype, etc.	550	550	-----	-----	-----
23E. Rental of Equipment	13,400	15,000	1,600	-----	1,600
24F. Printing, Forms	1,200	1,300	100	-----	100
24M. Photoduplication	30,400	32,800	2,400	-----	2,400
25A. Other Services, Misc.	500	500	-----	-----	-----
25E. Tuition and Training	3,800	4,200	400	-----	400
25F. Professional & Consultant Services	6,925	6,925	-----	-----	-----
25Q. Data Base Subscriptions	-----	68,000	-----	68,000	68,000
	\$ 70,900	\$ 146,125	\$ 7,225	\$ 68,000	\$ 75,225

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

6. PRESERVATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

Summary

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
A. Permanent positions	105	\$ 2,125,840	105	\$ 2,125,840		
Indefinite positions			(18)	362,280	(+18)	\$ 362,280
	<u>105</u>	<u>\$ 2,125,840</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>\$ 2,488,120</u>	<u>(+18)</u>	<u>+ 362,280</u>

B. Non-personal Services

Current level	\$ 3,144,337	\$ 3,424,197	+ \$ 279,860
Growing workload		861,700	+ 861,700
	<u>\$ 3,144,337</u>	<u>\$ 4,285,897</u>	<u>+ 1,141,560</u>

Preservation of Library Materials -			
Total	<u>105</u>	<u>\$ 5,270,177</u>	<u>105</u>
			<u>\$ 6,774,017</u>
			<u>(+18)+\$1,503,840</u>

Current level	+ \$ 279,860
Growing workload ...	+ 1,223,980

1981 appropriation	\$5,447,677
Less: Section 309	<u>-177,500</u>
1981 available	<u>\$5,270,177</u>

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

6. PRESERVATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

General Statement

The Library of Congress preservation program preserves and restores deteriorating and damaged portions of the collections so that these materials will continue to be available for future use by Congress, the public, and scholars. Preservation techniques include actual restoration and preventive treatment in original formats, as well as transfer of contents of deteriorated materials to other media, such as microfilm. Funds are used for binding, microfilming, nitrate film transfer, sound cylinders to tape transfer, and for research on improved preservation procedures and technology. In addition, the Library provides limited assistance and guidance to other holders of deteriorating or damaged library materials.

Preservation program objectives for fiscal 1982 are threefold: (1) to maintain most preservation activities at current or near current levels of production, (2) to substantially expand the conversion of nitrate motion picture film to safety base film in order to complete the conversion program by 1988, and (3) to augment the Library's preservation program by increased support for preventive maintenance activities that result in improvements in the housing and protection of the Library's collections in lieu of full conservation or restoration treatment.

Additional resources required in fiscal 1982 to accomplish these objectives total \$1,503,840. This amount includes \$362,280 for the equivalent of 18 indefinite positions for a period of seven years to complete the conversion of nitrate film, \$279,860 in non-personal current level increases, and \$861,700 in growing workload non-personal increases to support motion picture conversion and the Library's phased preservation program.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

6. PRESERVATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
A. Positions	105	\$ 2,125,840	105	\$ 2,125,840	---	\$ ----
Indefinite positions	(--)	----	(18)	362,280	(+18)+	362,280
					(+18)+	362,280

To accelerate the copying of the Library's collection of motion pictures on nitrate base film onto safety film in a seven-year program, in the new Laboratory at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio

The equivalent of eighteen positions is requested in order to complete the nitrate film conversion process by the end of the 1980's. Because of its rapid deterioration and the highly explosive nature of nitrate film--as demonstrated in recent fires at the National Archives and Eastman House--the Library considers it essential to accelerate the program of converting nitrate film to acetate base.

The nitrate duplication program has the mission of salvaging a treasury of social, political, and cultural history. Begun in the late 1950's, relying at first on outside laboratories, the program entered a new and vigorous phase in 1970 with the establishment of the Library's duplicating laboratory. In the present decade, more than 30 million feet of nitrate have been converted to safety film, adding thousands of titles to the usable collection, international in scope, and representing every decade of film history.

The laboratory has become the main force in the nitrate program. In recent years, it has reached an output of 4-6 million feet per year. We intend to have the laboratory in operation in 1981, and we hope to substantially increase production. The Library is resolved to complete the entire nitrate program in the present decade; this means the conversion of 70 million feet of nitrate film now stored in vaults. With the establishment of two shifts, we hope to be able to complete the conversion process of the Library's nitrate collection by the end of fiscal 1988.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

6. PRESERVATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
B. Non-personal services		\$ 3,144,337		\$ 4,285,897		+ \$1,141,560
Current level						+ \$ 279,860
Travel and transportation		+ \$ 3,550				
Rental of equipment		+ 150				
Preservation supplies in lieu of binding		+ 4,800				
Binding		+ 79,805				
Training		+ 400				
Repairs to equipment		+ 75				
Supplies		+ 51,556				
Books and library materials		+ 703				
Equipment		+ 8,721				
Microproduction		+ 130,100				
		+ \$ 279,860				

(1) Travel and transportation

During fiscal year 1980, the Library experienced seven air fare rate increases plus a government-wide increase in per diem and subsistence costs. These increases were somewhat offset by reductions resulting from using GSA contract air service which went into effect July 1, 1980, and by a Library policy of absorbing higher per diem costs to the maximum extent possible. These actions have resulted in holding the net increase for all travel in fiscal 1980 to approximately 20 percent. Therefore, based on these actual fiscal 1980 costs, we are requesting current level increases in 1982 of \$3,200 for regular travel and \$350 for attendance at meetings travel.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

6. PRESERVATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

B. Non-personal services - Current level (continued)

(2) Rental of equipment + \$ 150

This amount provides for the rental of a variety of equipment, but the major cost is for the rental of word processing machines. An increase of \$150 is requested to maintain the current level costs of equipment rental. This represents an increase of 12 percent and is based on anticipated rate increases forecast in fiscal 1981 by major equipment-leasing vendors.

(3) Preservation supplies in lieu of binding + \$ 4,800

The Library experienced an increase of 10 percent in the costs of supplies and materials in fiscal 1980. A current level increase of \$4,800 is therefore requested to offset these inflationary costs.

(4) Binding + \$ 79,805

The Library experienced an increase of 7.5 percent in commercial binding costs in fiscal 1980. A current level increase of \$79,805 is therefore requested to offset these inflationary costs.

(5) Training + \$ 400

An analysis of tuition fees charged by local colleges and universities attended by Library of Congress employees indicates that the fees have increased approximately 11.7 percent from the 1978/1979 school year to the 1979/1980 school year. Based on that analysis, an increase of \$400 is requested.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

6. PRESERVATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

B. Non-personal services - Current level (continued)

(6) Repairs to equipment + \$ 75

In recent years the Library has acquired highly complicated equipment which can be repaired only by skilled technicians. Labor charges for these repair technicians have approximately doubled in the past three years. In order to maintain the current level of equipment repairs, \$75 is requested to cover a general 15 percent increase in the cost of repair contracts experienced between fiscal 1979 and fiscal 1980.

(7) Supplies + \$ 51,556

The Library experienced an increase of 10 percent in the costs of supplies and materials in fiscal 1980. A current level increase of \$51,556 is therefore requested to offset these inflationary costs.

(8) Books and library materials + \$ 703

The Library experienced an increase of 12.8 percent in the costs of books and library materials in fiscal 1980. A current level increase of \$703 is therefore requested to offset these inflationary costs.

(9) Equipment + \$ 8,721

The Library experienced an increase of 12 percent in the cost of equipment in fiscal 1980. A current level increase of \$8,721 is therefore requested to offset these inflationary costs.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

6. PRESERVATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

B. Non-personal services - Current level (continued)

(10) Microreproduction + \$ 130,100

An increase of 10 percent in the rates for microreproduction services has been forecast based on increases experienced in the costs of labor and materials in fiscal 1980. An increase of \$130,100 is therefore requested to compensate for these inflationary increases.

Growing workload + \$ 861,700

(1) Preservation of deteriorating motion pictures and other photographic materials + \$ 801,700

The Library of Congress has collected motion picture film for over 70 years. Until 1951, when all motion pictures were printed on cellulose acetate film, the vast majority of these materials were received on nitrocellulose film which is highly flammable and chemically unstable. For over a decade, the Library has been transferring nitrate film to safety base stock in an attempt to preserve this aspect of our historical and cultural heritage. The work must proceed at a faster pace, if we are to complete the job before losing substantial nitrate footage. The amount of footage transferred to safety base stock has been approximately 5,000,000 feet per year; in fiscal 1982, the Library seeks to double that amount. With the relocation of the Library's Motion Picture Laboratory from the Library of Congress to Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Ohio and the \$801,700 requested, it should be possible to complete the nitrate transfer program by the end of fiscal 1988.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

6. PRESERVATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

B. Non-personal services - Growing workload (continued)

(a) Travel + \$ 3,200

The increase of \$3,200 in local and regular travel is to cover additional trips between the Library of Congress and Dayton because of the relocation, for purposes of communication and supervision, and to obtain parts and repairs to equipment in Dayton.

(b) Preservation in lieu of binding + \$ 29,000

The supplies in lieu of binding include film cans, cores and reels which will be needed in increasing numbers as the additional shift increases the footage of processed film. One film can contains up to 1,000 feet of film.

(c) Professional and consultant services + \$ 7,000

An increase of \$7,000 in professional and consultant services is necessary to engage a specialist to assist in training an almost entirely new staff, including personnel who may not be completely familiar with film laboratory equipment and operation.

(d) Repairs to equipment + \$ 16,000

An allotment of \$16,000 is requested to provide for engaging outside mechanics, to purchase spare parts, etc., for use on existing equipment and new equipment to be purchased, for the new laboratory.

(e) Supplies + \$ 590,000

The increased output of the laboratory will increase the need for laboratory supplies. Laboratory supplies consisting of raw film stock have increased in price as a result of the rise in the price of silver, a jump of 100 percent in the two most used raw stocks, during the early part of 1980. The cost of chemicals also increased significantly during the year.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

6. PRESERVATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

B. Non-personal services - Growing workload (continued)
(f) Equipment + \$ 156,500

The increase of \$156,500 is requested to equip the Motion Picture Laboratory to be relocated at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base to meet the increased production to be achieved by the additional personnel.

(2) To increase the funds available for materials for phased preservation ... + \$ 60,000

As a part of the Library's over-all preservation program, increased attention is being paid to the housing and protection of materials in lieu of full conservation or restoration treatment. Preventive measures are cheaper to take at any point in time rather than allowing materials to deteriorate to the point where they are no longer serviceable to the Library's readers and where more costly conservation and restoration work and/or microfilming is necessary. Ongoing programs in various custodial divisions such as the Collections Improvement Section in the Collections Management Division, Prints and Photographs, Geography and Map, Manuscript, Music, and other divisions have resulted in substantial demands for materials such as acid-free boxes, envelopes, polyester envelopes, etc. An increase of \$60,000 is requested to meet these demands.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

6. PRESERVATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

Additional Information

New positions requested

Indefinite positions (7 years: 1982-1988)

Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division (second shift)

1 GS-11 Quality Control Assistant	\$ 22,486
1 GS-11 Print/Processor Operator	22,486
6 GS-8 Inspector/Printers @ \$16,826	100,956
1 GS-11 Timer	22,486
1 GS-7 Laboratory Assistant	15,193
1 WL-5 Lead Vault Collection Assistant	16,611
3 WC-3 Vault Collection Attendants @ \$13,843	41,529
2 GS-7 Motion Picture Technicians @ \$15,193	30,386
2 GS-6 Vault Assistants @ \$13,672	27,344
	<u>\$ 299,477</u>
Other compensation - night differential	32,855
	<u>\$ 332,332</u>
Personnel benefits	29,948
(18) indefinite positions	<u>\$ 362,280</u>

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

6. PRESERVATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

	Additional Information				1982 Increases	Total
	1981 Net Available	1982 Estimate	Current Level	Growing Workload		
21A. Regular Travel	\$ 15,997	\$ 21,897	\$ 3,200	\$ 2,700	\$ 5,900	
21B. Attendance at Meetings	1,650	2,000	350	---	350	
21C. Local Travel	---	500	---	500	500	
22A. Transportation of Things	15,350	15,350	---	---	---	
23E. Rental of Equipment	1,050	1,200	150	---	150	
23F. Rental of Space	5,600	5,600	---	---	---	
24B. Preserv Supplies in lieu of Binding	47,300	141,100	4,800	89,000	93,800	
24C. Commercial Binding	1,064,070	1,143,875	79,805	---	79,805	
25A. Other Services, Misc.	79,200	79,200	---	---	---	
25D. Services of Other Agencies	2,100	2,100	---	---	---	
25E. Tuition and Training	3,600	4,000	400	---	400	
25F. Professional & Consultant Services	4,200	11,200	---	7,000	7,000	
25G. Repair of Equipment	500	16,575	75	16,000	16,075	
26C. Laboratory Supplies	424,409	1,057,200	42,791	590,000	632,791	
26K. Restoration Supplies	65,835	72,400	6,565	---	6,565	
26L. Binding Supplies	15,000	16,500	1,500	---	1,500	
26M. Preservation Microfilm Supplies ..	7,000	7,700	700	---	700	

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

6. PRESERVATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

	Additional Information				1982 Increases Growing Workload	Total
	1981 Net Available	1982 Estimate	Current level			
31. Books and Library Materials	\$ 3,465	\$ 3,900	\$ 435	----	\$	435
31C. Microfilm Subscriptions (Contin) .	138,600	152,400	13,800	----		13,800
31H. Equipment	13,500	171,600	1,600	156,500		158,100
31H-1 Equipment - Restoration	36,250	40,600	4,350	----		4,350
31H-2 Equipment - Research	23,129	25,900	2,771	----		2,771
31M-1 MIDEA Serials (Asian)*	7,500	8,200	700	----		700
31M-2 MIDEA Serials (Serial)*	260,000	286,000	26,000	----		26,000
31M-3 MIDEA Serials (Law)*	26,500	29,100	2,600	----		2,600
31M-4 MIDEA Music*	42,000	46,200	4,200	----		4,200
31M-5 MIDEA Manuscripts*	47,500	52,200	4,700	----		4,700
31M-6 MIDEA Maps*	9,100	10,000	900	----		900
31M-7 MIDEA Prints and Photographs* ..	9,000	9,900	900	----		900
31M-8 MIDEA Rare Book*	3,000	3,300	300	----		300
31M-9 MIDEA Serials (African)*	7,500	8,200	700	----		700
31N. MIDEA Flat Film*	21,200	23,300	2,100	----		2,100
31P. MIDEA Books*	470,000	517,000	47,000	----		47,000
31Q. MIDEA Recordings*	106,500	117,200	10,700	----		10,700
31R. MIDEA Motion Pictures*	10,000	10,000	----	----		----
31S. MIDEA Serials (Non-contin.)* ..	155,000	170,500	15,500	----		15,500
31T. Subscriptions not for LC Collect	1,732	2,000	268	----		268
	\$3,144,337	\$4,285,897	\$279,860	\$ 861,700		\$1,141,560

*Microfilming Deteriorating Materials

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

7. AUTOMATED SYSTEMS SUPPORT

Summary

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
A. <u>Positions</u>	179	\$ 5,683,502	179	\$ 5,683,502	---	+\$ ----
B. <u>Non-personal Services</u>						
(growing workload)		10,374,743		10,874,743		+ 500,000
<u>Automated Systems Support - Total</u>	179	\$16,058,245	179	\$16,558,245	---	+\$ 500,000

Growing workload ... + \$500,000

1981 appropriation \$16,249,745
 Less: Section 309 -191,500
 1981 available \$16,058,245

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

7. AUTOMATED SYSTEMS SUPPORT

General Statement

The Automated Systems Office, Office of the Associate Librarian for Management, provides central computer support to all the missions of the Library. This support comprises systems analysis, programming, and operation of central computers, minicomputers and communication services. Computer support is deeply embedded in the Programs of the Copyright Office, the Congressional Research Service, and almost every element in the Research and Processing Services Departments. The computer, thus, is essential to successful and timely service to users of Library facilities and information resources as well as to the management and administration of the Library. The Library's main computers provide service to computer terminals in all of the Library's locations in the Washington Metropolitan area, and to many located in the Capitol Building and the House and Senate Office Buildings thereby making computer-aided information service directly available in all those locations.

Goals for fiscal 1982 are centered upon continued improvement of service to retrieval system users, support for additional increases in productivity of Library staff and further improvements in computer reliability, response time, and operating efficiency. In that regard, acquisition of an externally prepared machine readable record of the shelflist of the Library is an integral part.

Additional funds for non-personal services are sought only for continuing the purchase of the shelflist data. Because of effective competitive procurements and improvements in equipment utilization made in fiscal 1979 through 1981, it is not necessary to request added equipment rental funds to increase computer capacity, disc storage or number of computer terminals. Furthermore, upgrading of the computer configuration in the Library's central computer center and other productivity improvements have yielded economies which will permit coverage of increased expenses, such as computer supplies and software.

The four temporary positions previously used in the move of the central computer facilities to the James Madison Memorial Building are now being used to operate the automated book conveyor system recently turned over to the Library by the Architect of the Capitol.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

7. AUTOMATED SYSTEMS SUPPORT

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
B. Non-personal services		\$10,374,743		\$10,874,743		+ \$ 500,000
<u>Growing workload</u>						+ \$ 500,000
<u>Machine readable record of shelflist</u>						+ \$ 500,000

A machine-readable record of all previously cataloged books and serials is urgently needed to improve the productivity of both staff and patrons.

Machine-readable records based on the Library of Congress shelflist are being produced by and can be purchased from Carrollton Press. These records will be used to expand substantially the automated bibliographic data base of the Library, thereby allowing for terminal access to more of the cataloged collections of the Library by Members of Congress, Library staff, scholars, readers and other general users of the Library. The availability of the additional data in the Library's bibliographical data base will allow the Library for the first time in its history to create comprehensive, accurate and up-to-date inventory and location controls. It will also permit easier and faster cataloging of books and other materials, and more efficient searching by Library recommending officers of titles under consideration for acquisition. Retrospective addition of these records by in-house data capture has been impractical in the past for economic reasons. Because of a commercial venture by the publisher, however, these records began to become available late in fiscal 1980 at a very reasonable price. The records available during fiscal 1980 and fiscal 1981 could be procured using savings in this account; however, the volume of records to be available during fiscal 1982 through 1985 will be much greater and added funds will be needed to acquire them during the next four years.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

7. AUTOMATED SYSTEMS SUPPORT

	Additional Information				
	1981 Net Available	1982 Estimate	Current Level	1982 Increases Growing Workload	Total
21A. Regular Travel	\$ 23,000	\$ 23,000	\$	\$	\$
21B. Attendance at Meetings	8,675	8,675			
21C. Local Travel	205	205			
22A. Transportation of Things	40,000	40,000			
23B-2 Local Telephone - Data Commun ...	425,000	425,000			
23C-2 Long Dist Tel - Data Commun	4,500	4,500			
23E. Rental of Equipment	4,000	4,000			
23E-1 Rental of Equipment - On Line ...	8,260,411	8,260,411			
23E-2 Rental of Equipment - Off Line ..	200,000	200,000			
24E. Printing, Publications	6,612	6,612			
24F. Printing, Forms	13,000	13,000			
25A. Other Services, Misc.	250,000	250,000			
25D. Services of Other Agencies	12,000	12,000			
25E. Tuition and Training	35,900	35,900			
25G. Repairs to Equipment	250,000	250,000			
25R. Automation Study	100,000	100,000			
25T. Training Contracts	50,000	50,000			
26E. Pamphlets and Documents	18,440	18,440			
26N. Computer Software	150,000	150,000			
26Q. Automation Supplies	270,000	270,000			
31H. Equipment (Automation)	250,000	250,000			
31K-1 Machine Readable Record-ShefIist		500,000		500,000	500,000
31T. Subscriptions not for LC Collec ..	3,000	3,000			
Total, Automation	\$10,374,743	\$10,874,743	\$	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

Summary

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
A. Associate Librarian for National Programs						
(1) Positions	49	\$ 1,363,776	49	\$ 1,363,776	---	+\$ ----
(2) Non-personal services ...		624,830		717,920		+ 93,090
	49	\$ 1,988,606	49	\$ 2,081,696	---	+\$ 93,090
B. Associate Librarian for Management						
(1) Positions*	578	\$11,840,874	599	\$12,232,235	+21	+\$ 391,361
(2) Non-personal services ...		3,620,222		4,299,222		+ 679,000
	578	\$15,461,096	599	\$16,531,457	+21	+\$1,070,361
C. Office of The Librarian						
(1) Positions	57	\$ 2,472,194	62	\$ 2,584,011	+ 5	+\$ 111,817
(2) Non-personal services ...		4,083,260		3,274,230		- 809,030
	57	\$ 6,555,454	62	\$ 5,858,241	+ 5	-\$ 697,213
Central Support Services - Total	684	\$24,005,156	710	\$24,471,394	+26	+\$ 466,238
Current level		-\$ 136,440				
Growing workload		+26		+ 602,678		

*111 custodial positions approved in fiscal 1979 and 1980 for cleaning of the James Madison Memorial Building have been abolished. Funds to support these positions were reallocated to support the contractual cleaning of that building by the Macke Company.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

Summary

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
A. <u>Associate Librarian for</u>						
<u>National Programs</u>						
(1) Positions	49	\$ 1,363,776	49	\$ 1,363,776	---	+\$ ----
(2) Non-personal services:						
Current level		\$ 624,830		\$ 712,920		+\$ 88,090
Growing workload				5,000		+ 5,000
		624,830		717,920		+ 93,090
<u>AL/NP - Total</u>	49	\$ 1,988,606	49	\$ 2,081,696	---	+\$ 93,090

Current level + \$ 88,090
 Growing workload + 5,000

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

A. Associate Librarian for National Programs

General Statement

Recognizing that its primary responsibility is to serve the Congress, as the National Library of the United States, the Library of Congress also serves the library and scholarly communities, the artistic-creative sector of our nation and, as appropriate, the general public. The Office of the Associate Librarian for National Programs administers the provision of some of these services through its eight organizational units, four of which are funded by this budget activity: the Educational Liaison Office, which coordinates the activities of foreign visitors, librarians, interns, and is responsible for special Library-wide events; the Publishing Office, the Exhibits Office, and the Children's Literature Center. The National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, the American Folklife Center, Center for the Book, and the Federal Library Committee (except for three staff members) are funded by separate accounts and appropriations.

Through these and other of the Library's nationwide programs, the vast resources of the Library of Congress, developed over many years, are shared with other libraries, educational institutions, government agencies, and the people of the United States.

The management objective represented in the modest growing workload portion of this budget request is to explore the use of audio-visual, self-guided "way-finders" that will supplement the personally guided tours and help orient visitors to the Library's Madison and Jefferson Buildings.

To achieve the growing workload objectives and to sustain current level objectives, in fiscal 1982, a sum of \$93,090 for non-personal services is requested. No new positions are requested.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

A. Associate Librarian for National Programs

<u>Justification of Increases</u>					
	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase Amount
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	
(2) Non-personal services		\$ 624,830		\$ 717,920	+ \$ 93,090
Current level					+ \$ 88,090
Travel		+ \$ 2,650			
Transportation of things		+ 21,200			
Long distance telephone		+ 6,070			
Rental of equipment		+ 400			
Printing		+ 36,520			
Photoduplication		+ 1,870			
Other services		+ 9,900			
Training		+ 480			
Professional and consultant services		+ 1,200			
Exhibit supplies		+ 7,800			
		+ \$ 88,090			
a. <u>Travel</u>				+ \$ 2,650	

During fiscal year 1980, the Library experienced seven air fare rate increases plus a government-wide increase in per diem and subsistence costs. These increases were somewhat offset by reductions resulting from using GSA contract air service which went into effect July 1, 1980, and by a Library policy of absorbing higher per diem costs to the maximum extent possible. These actions have resulted in holding the net increase for all travel in fiscal 1980 to approximately 20 percent. Therefore, based on these actual fiscal 1980 costs, we are requesting current level increases in 1982 of \$1,800 for regular travel and \$850 for attendance at meetings travel.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

A. Associate Librarian for National Programs

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

(2) Non-personal services - Current level (continued)

b. Transportation of things + \$ 21,200

An increase of \$21,200 is requested to maintain current level activity associated with the transportation of exhibits. The Library has experienced an increase in freight handling costs in the area of 10 - 12 percent for this activity. In previous years this activity was handled elsewhere in the Library's budget, but these sources will not be available in fiscal 1982.

c. Long distance telephone + \$ 6,070

A current level increase of \$6,070 is requested for recovery of long distance telephone costs experienced in fiscal 1980. Usage costs are based on Federal Telecommunications Service (FTS) samplings and actual calls placed commercially.

d. Rental of equipment + \$ 400

This amount provides for the rental of a variety of equipment, but the major cost is for the rental of word processing machines. An increase of \$400 is requested to maintain the current level costs of equipment rental. This represents an increase of 12 percent and is based on anticipated rate increases forecast in fiscal 1981 by major equipment-leasing vendors.

e. Printing + \$ 36,520

The Government Printing Office advised government agencies on May 2, 1980, in its Circular Letter No. 179, that it is forecasting an increase in government printing costs of 9 percent in fiscal 1982 over the cost for fiscal 1981. An increase of \$36,520 is therefore requested and is based on the GPO forecast.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

A. Associate Librarian for National Programs

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

(2) Non-personal services - Current level (continued)

f. Photoduplication + \$ 1,870

An increase of 8 percent in the rates for photoduplication services has been forecast based on increases experienced in the costs of labor and materials in fiscal 1980. An increase of \$1,870 is therefore requested to compensate for these inflationary increases.

g. Other services + \$ 9,900

A current level increase of \$9,900 is requested to maintain the special services for the exhibits program in the Jefferson and Madison Buildings. The Library has experienced an increase of approximately 10 percent in provision of fabrication, silk-screen, and matting services.

h. Training + \$ 480

An analysis of tuition fees charged by local colleges and universities attended by Library of Congress employees indicates that the fees have increased approximately 11.7 percent from the 1978/1979 school year to the 1979/1980 school year. Based on that analysis, an increase of \$480 is requested.

i. Professional and consultant services . + \$ 1,200

A \$1,200 increase is requested to aid in the letting of contracts related to exhibits. A ten percent increase in costs related to this activity is anticipated.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

A. Associate Librarian for National Programs

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

(2) Non-personal services - Current level (continued)

j. Exhibit supplies + \$ 7,800

The Library has experienced an increase in the cost of supplies and materials of approximately 12.3 percent in 1980. A current level increase of \$7,800 is therefore requested to offset these inflationary costs.

Growing workload + \$ 5,000

a. Professional and consultant services . + \$ 5,000

An increase of \$5,000 is requested to help investigate the advisability of using audio-visual technologies to provide self-guided, pre-recorded tours of the Madison and Jefferson Buildings to the general public. The creation of a new audio-visual presentation on the Madison Building in particular is also needed. The granting of these funds would help increase the level of service to the general public without increasing our tour staff.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

A. Associate Librarian for National Programs

	Additional Information				1982 Increases		Total
	1981 Net Available	1982 Estimate	Current Level	Growing Workload			
21A. Regular Travel	\$ 9,500	\$ 11,300	\$ 1,800	\$	---	\$ 1,800	
21B. Attendance at Meetings	4,350	5,200	850		---	850	
21C. Local Travel	320	320	---		---	---	
22A. Transportation of Things	8,000	29,200	21,200		---	21,200	
23C. Long Distance Telephone	5,830	11,900	6,070		---	6,070	
23E. Rental of Equipment	3,500	3,900	400		---	400	
24E. Printing, Publications	400,850	436,900	36,050		---	36,050	
24F. Printing, Forms	5,130	5,600	470		---	470	
24M. Photoduplication	23,430	25,300	1,870		---	1,870	
25A. Other Services, Misc.	87,500	97,400	9,900		---	9,900	
25E. Tuition and Training	3,920	4,400	480		---	480	
25F. Professional & Consultant Services	17,000	23,200	1,200	5,000		6,200	
26S. Exhibit Supplies	55,500	63,300	7,800		---	7,800	
	\$ 624,830	\$ 717,920	\$ 88,090	\$ 5,000		\$ 93,090	

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

Summary

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
<u>B. Associate Librarian for Management</u>						
(1) Positions*	578	\$11,840,874	599	\$12,232,235	+21	+\$ 391,361
(2) Non-personal services:						
Current level		3,620,222		4,255,822		+\$ 635,600
Growing workload				43,400		+ 43,400
		3,620,222		4,299,222		+ 679,000
<u>ALM - Total</u>	578	\$15,461,096	599	\$16,531,457	+21	+\$1,070,361

Current level + \$ 635,600
Growing workload +21 + 434,761

*111 custodial positions approved in fiscal 1979 and 1980 for cleaning of the James Madison Memorial Building have been abolished. Funds to support these positions were reallocated to support the contractual cleaning of that building by the Macke Company.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

B. Associate Librarian for Management

General Statement

The Office of the Associate Librarian for Management provides administrative and support services to all organizational elements of the Library. Services provided include financial services (accounting, budgeting, and managerial-financial reporting); recruitment, placement, classification, training and use of personnel; maintenance of central records and promotion of efficient paperwork practices; administration of the Library's labor relations program; maintenance of Library buildings, leased space and related equipment and facilities; administration of programs of health, safety, fire prevention and physical protection of the Library, its staff, visitors, and property; purchasing and contracting services; procurement of personal property, furniture and equipment and non-personal services (including printing, duplicating, and publication services); development and implementation of the Library's automation program and provision of centralized data processing services; procurement and utilization of transportation and communication services; supply management; and management policy.

Although by law the Architect of the Capitol is responsible for the structural and mechanical maintenance of the Library buildings, the Engineer Force he has assigned to the Library is under the general supervision of the Office of the Associate Librarian for Management which maintains close coordination with the Architect of the Capitol staff in planning and programming repairs, alterations, preservation, and improvement of Library buildings. The Office of the Associate Librarian for Management maintains similar relations with the General Services Administration with respect to rented buildings.

Management objectives for this office in fiscal 1982 are directed primarily to supporting the occupancy of the James Madison Memorial Library Building and to provide essential improvements in support activities.

Additional resources required in fiscal 1982 to accomplish these objectives total \$1,070,361. This amount provides \$391,361 for 21 new positions (13 special police positions in order to provide necessary protective services in the Madison Building and 8 support positions primarily required to enable the Library to meet collective bargaining agreement commitments and statutory requirements) and \$679,000 in non-personal support services.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

B. Associate Librarian for Management

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
(1) Positions	578	\$11,840,874	599	\$12,232,235	+21	+ \$ 391,361
a. Buildings Management Division					+13	+ \$ 227,260

Thirteen GS-7 Special Police Private positions are needed to provide the James Madison Memorial Building with a police organization staffed at a level determined to be required to (1) prevent or control property loss or damage by fire, storm, and theft and prevent losses resulting from action contrary to Federal law or to regulation prescribed by The Librarian, (2) protect persons from injury, and (3) prevent interference with official business conducted on the premises. Specific protection requirements necessitating these additional positions are as follows:

Entrance Control Requirements - (8 Privates) - Eight entrance control posts have been established in the James Madison Building and must be fully staffed during all authorized hours of public or staff access. Thus, those posts requiring coverage above that which is presently provided are: the Independence Avenue Entrance, the C Street East Entrance, the Second Street Entrance, and the First Street Entrance.

The Independence Avenue Entrance is the only entrance open 24 hours daily. The Madison Building is open to the public and staff for 16 hours a day; however, maintenance crews and service people are on the premises an additional 8 hours and should be required to use a single entrance/exit for security purposes.

The C Street East, First and Second Street Entrances require supplemental coverage in order that these entrances/exits be open during the hours the Library of Congress staff and public have use of the facility.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

B. Associate Librarian for Management

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

(1) Positions (continued)

a. Buildings Management Division (continued)

Patrolling Requirements - (5 Privates) - The Grounds/Carage Patrol is absolutely essential if the Library is to have any exterior security capability. Unsupervised parking areas and grounds are an open invitation for violent or offensive conduct. The Library of Congress is a tourist attraction of some magnitude and is, as such, responsible for assuring the safety of its visitors, employees and patrons as well as their personal effects while they are anywhere on Library grounds or in the buildings.

b. Central Services Division + 1 + \$ 21,192

A WG-10 Signmaker position is needed to maintain a new, uniform sign system throughout the Library. Categories of signs include door identification signs which are hallway or wall-mounted at doorways; name/title identification signs which are mounted on inner office wall space; special signs which take the form of wall-mounted placards; projecting signs which are two-sided and usually bracket-mounted above doorways; reading room user and instructional signs; and miscellaneous informational and directional signs located throughout the buildings and grounds.

c. Personnel and Labor Relations Office + 6 + \$ 129,416

New Office of Personnel Management requirements, legal and contractual demands mandated by labor organization collective bargaining contracts, the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, and the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972 require that the Personnel and Labor Relations Office establish and maintain a current maintenance review and classification survey program, implement on a timely basis new Factor Evaluation Systems (FES) position classification standards, establish written criteria for promotion plans,

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

B. Associate Librarian for Management

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

(1) Positions (continued)

c. Personnel and Labor Relations Office (continued)

administer three separate merit employment systems, and develop job validation and analysis techniques. Additionally, all these tasks must be completed in a timely manner to prevent violation of the aforementioned legislation as well as to prevent labor, agency, and EEO grievances and complaints. A total of six positions is being requested in order to meet these requirements.

Professional positions

- 2 GS-12 Position Classification and Organization Specialists
- 1 GS-12 Recruitment and Placement Specialist

Clerical support positions

- 1 GS-5 Classification Clerk
- 1 GS-5 Staffing Assistant/Clerk
- 1 GS-5 Clerk

(a) Position Classification and Organization Office

Two GS-12 Position Classification and Organization Specialists and one GS-5 Classification Clerk positions are required to enable the successful accomplishment of the position classification program and further provide sufficient staffing to carry out the mandatory application of new Factor Evaluation Systems standards issued by the Office of Personnel Management as well as the fulfilling of the requirement of written criteria for promotion plans mandated by the labor organization collective bargaining contracts. Similarly, the requirements of maintenance review and classification survey programs resulting from the passage of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 must be met.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

B. Associate Librarian for Management

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

(1) Positions (continued)

c. Personnel and Labor Relations Office (continued)

(b) Recruitment and Placement Office

One GS-12 Recruitment and Placement Specialist and one GS-5 Staffing Assistant/Clerk positions are needed to permit the Recruitment and Placement Office to meet the legal and contractual demands mandated by the labor organizing contracts and the Civil Service Reform Act. The office is responsible for administering three separate merit employment systems, developing evaluation criteria and qualification standards, implementing reduction-in-force regulations and contract articles, preparing for renegotiation of contractual agreements affecting merit employment, and assisting in the Library's development of validation techniques and job analysis techniques mandated by Equal Employment Opportunity law.

(c) Labor Relations Office

One GS-5 Clerk position is needed to provide additional clerical support for the activities of the Labor Relations Office and to ensure the continuing viability of the labor management program at the Library of Congress. Concomitant with negotiating contracts, negotiating side agreements, grievances, arbitrations, unfair labor practice cases, and employment discrimination cases is a corresponding increase in the volume of clerical work which must be accomplished. The timeliness in the processing of this critical paperwork is paramount to the prevention of violations of the collective bargaining agreements and title VII (Labor-management relations in the federal sector) of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

B. Associate Librarian for Management

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

(1) Positions (continued)

d. Procurement and Supply Division + 1 + \$ 13,493

A GS-5 Supply Clerk (Data Transcribing) is required to provide a wide range of clerical and technical support for the effective operation of the Material Section. Included is the operation of a CRT terminal for input, edit, and retrieval of information used in the management of the inventory of publications, furniture and equipment, and machine repair cost.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

B. Associate Librarian for Management

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase Amount
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	
(2) Non-personal services		\$ 3,620,222		\$ 4,299,222	+ \$ 679,000
Current level					+ \$ 635,600
Travel		4,400			
Postage		138,500			
Local telephone		94,360			
Long distance telephone		8,800			
Rental of equipment		12,830			
Printing		123,500			
Photoduplication		6,800			
Other services, misc.		30,900			
Health services		2,565			
Training		2,970			
Repairs to machines		37,750			
Grievance and arbitration services		5,000			
Training contracts		20,000			
Custodial services		108,000			
Office supplies		26,355			
Housekeeping supplies		8,970			
Automotive supplies		2,000			
Medical supplies		1,900			
		\$ 635,600			

a. Travel + \$ 4,400
 During fiscal year 1980, the Library experienced seven air fare rate increases plus a government-wide increase in per diem and subsistence costs. These increases were somewhat offset by reductions resulting from using GSA contract air service which went into effect July 1, 1980, and by a Library policy of absorbing higher per diem costs to the maximum extent possible. These actions have resulted in holding the net increase for all travel in fiscal 1980 to approximately 20 percent. Therefore, based on these actual fiscal 1980 costs, we are requesting current level increases in 1982 of \$3,700 for regular travel and \$700 for attendance at meetings travel.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

B. Associate Librarian for Management

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

(2) Non-personal services -- Current level (continued)

b. Postage + \$ 138,500

An increase of \$138,500 is requested to provide sufficient funds to maintain the current level of postage expenditures as determined by two mail samplings taken during fiscal 1980.

c. Local telephone + \$ 94,360

A current level increase of \$94,360 is requested to recover costs experienced in fiscal 1980 and anticipated to occur in 1981 to provide local telephone service.

d. Long distance telephone + \$ 8,800

A current level increase of \$8,800 is requested for recovery of long distance telephone costs experienced in fiscal 1980. Usage costs are based on Federal Telecommunications Service (FTS) samplings and actual calls placed commercially.

e. Rental of equipment + \$ 12,830

Of the total amount requested \$12,830 is needed to maintain the current level costs of equipment rental. This represents an increase of 12 percent and is based on a survey of equipment leasing vendors anticipated rate increases in fiscal 1981. Types of equipment provided under this account include word processing equipment, bookkeeping machines, and materials handling equipment.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

B. Associate Librarian for Management

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

(2) Non-personal services -- Current level (continued)

f. Printing, forms + \$ 123,500

The Government Printing Office advised government agencies on May 2, 1980, in its Circular Letter No. 179, that it is forecasting an increase in government printing costs of 9 percent in fiscal 1982 over the costs for fiscal 1981. An increase of \$21,645 is therefore requested and is based on that GPO forecast. An additional \$101,855 is requested to provide funding for increases in printing volume experienced in fiscal 1980.

g. Photoduplication + \$ 6,800

An increase of 8 percent in the rates for photoduplication services has been forecast based on increases experienced in the costs of labor and materials in fiscal 1980. An increase of \$6,800 is therefore requested to compensate for these inflationary increases.

h. Other services + \$ 30,900

The requested amount is to cover anticipated expenses in the removal of trash from Library buildings on Capitol Hill and other minor miscellaneous services. The request includes three components: (1) a 13 percent anticipated increase in the cost of trash removal (\$12,100), (2) \$4,600 to cover the deficit in trash removal service created by unanticipated increases in fiscal 1980, and (3) \$14,100 for miscellaneous services such as carpet, venetian blind, and window cleaning, and armored car service.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

B. Associate Librarian for Management

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

(2) Non-personal services -- Current level (continued)

i. Health services + \$ 2,565

Fiscal 1980 expenditures of health services exceeded available funding by \$2,565. An increase in this amount is therefore requested to maintain the current level of these services. Programs being supported (laboratory and other related service costs) include cancer screening, heart evaluations, allergy clinic, hearing conservation, psychiatric consultations, travel immunizations, diabetic detection, hypertension, and medical examinations.

j. Tuition and training + \$ 2,970

An analysis of tuition fees charged by local colleges and universities attended by Library of Congress employees indicates that the fees have increased approximately 11.7 percent from the 1978/1979 school year to the 1979/1980 school year. Based on that analysis, an increase of \$2,970 is requested.

k. Repair to machines + \$ 37,750

Of the total amount requested \$18,500 is needed to provide for a net increase of approximately 15 percent in the costs of equipment repair and maintenance contracts in fiscal 1980. An additional \$19,250 is requested to provide funding for maintenance and repair contracts for highly sophisticated recording laboratory equipment installed in the Madison Building.

l. Grievance and arbitration services .. + \$ 5,000

An amount of \$5,000 is requested to maintain the current level of the number of cases experienced in fiscal 1980 as well as the expenses of the arbitrator.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

B. Associate Librarian for Management

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

(2) Non-personal services -- Current level (continued)

m. Training contracts + \$ 20,000

Training for the Health and Safety Advisory Committee, the Advisory Committee on Careers and Training, and in other areas is mandated by labor organization contracts. For supervisors and managers to effectively deal with rates of productivity, appraising performance, and problem solving with limited resources, and to provide necessary supervisory training in these areas, an amount of \$20,000 is requested.

n. Custodial services + \$ 108,000

The Madison Building custodial services contract provides for an annual contract price increase based on an analysis of the inflationary costs in the Washington, D. C. area. An increase of \$108,000 is needed to cover the higher cost of maintaining this contract.

o. Office supplies + \$ 26,355

The Library experienced an increase of 10 percent in the costs of supplies and materials in fiscal 1980. A current level increase of \$26,355 is therefore requested to offset these inflationary costs.

p. Housekeeping supplies + \$ 8,970

An increase of 10 percent in the costs of housekeeping supplies and materials was experienced in fiscal 1980. A current level increase of \$8,970 is therefore requested to offset these inflationary costs.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

B. Associate Librarian for Management

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

(2) Non-personal services -- Current level (continued)

q. Automotive supplies + \$ 2,000

This account provides funding for supplies and repairs for the 2 vehicles owned by the Library (a sedan and a 29-passenger bus). An additional \$2,000 is requested to provide for the higher costs anticipated to maintain these aging vehicles.

r. Medical supplies + \$ 1,900

The Library experienced an increase of almost 10 percent in the costs of medical supplies and materials in fiscal 1980. A current level increase of \$1,900 is therefore requested to offset these inflationary cost.

Growing workload + \$ 43,400

a. Travel + \$ 5,000

This amount is needed to provide for the travel of 13 special police officers from Washington, D. C. to Glynco, Georgia to attend a 5-week police training course at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

b. Tuition and training + \$ 7,300

This amount is needed to provide training for 13 special police officers at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Glynco, Georgia.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

B. Associate Librarian for Management

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

(2) Non-personal services -- growing workload (continued)

c. Grievance and arbitration services .. + \$ 15,000

The new Labor-Management relations statute provides that, in certain unfair labor practice and arbitration cases, it may be appropriate to award attorney's fees to the unions. An amount of \$15,000 is requested to provide funding for such possibilities.

d. Cleaning and laundering + \$ 4,900

This funding is needed to cover the cost of cleaning and laundering uniforms for 13 additional special police officers.

e. Uniforms + \$ 5,200

Special police personnel are provided uniform clothing and equipment essential for the performance of their duties. This funding is necessary to outfit the 13 additional positions which are included in this request.

f. Pamphlets and documents + \$ 6,000

Training and development activities require supplemental brochures, pamphlets and printed materials. Among these are materials such as language dictionaries, reprints of articles on management, experiential exercises for equal employment opportunity and supervisory training. Purchasing these materials would save one staff-year spent developing such handouts and the costs associated with printing such material. Based upon this analysis, \$6,000 is requested to provide supplemental material to training and development activities.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

B. Associate Librarian for Management

Additional Information

New positions requested

Buildings Management Division

13 GS-7 Special Police Officer (Private) @ \$15,193

\$ 197,509

Central Services Division

1 WG-10 Signmaker

\$ 19,266

Personnel and Labor Relations Office

Position Classification and Organization Office

2 GS-12 Position Classification and Organization Specialists @ \$26,951 .

\$ 53,902

1 GS-5 Classification Clerk

\$ 12,266

3

\$ 66,168

Recruitment and Placement Office

1 GS-12 Recruitment and Placement Specialist

\$ 26,951

1 GS-5 Staffing Assistant/Clerk

\$ 12,266

2

\$ 39,217

Labor Relations Office

1 GS-5 Clerk

\$ 12,266

6

\$ 117,651

Procurement and Supply Division

1 GS-5 Supply Clerk (Data Transcribing)

\$ 12,266

\$ 346,692

Other compensation - night differential

10,000

Personnel benefits

34,669

21 positions

\$ 391,361

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

B. Associate Librarian for Management

	Additional Information				1982 Increases	
	1981 Net Available	1982 Estimate	Current Level	Growing Workload	Total	
21A. Regular Travel	\$ 18,600	\$ 27,300	\$ 3,700	\$ 5,000	\$ 8,700	
21B. Attendance at Meetings.....	3,600	4,300	700	---	700	
21C. Local Travel	1,387	1,387	---	---	---	
22A. Transportation of Things	9,000	9,000	---	---	---	
22B. Transportation of Household Effects	16,500	16,500	---	---	---	
23A. Postage	650,000	788,500	138,500	---	138,500	
23B. Local Telephone	377,440	471,800	94,360	---	94,360	
23C. Long Distance Telephone	16,400	25,200	8,800	---	8,800	
23D. Teletype, etc.	7,700	7,700	---	---	---	
23E. Rental of Equipment	110,270	123,100	12,830	---	12,830	
24F. Printing, Forms	240,500	364,000	123,500	---	123,500	
24M. Photoduplication	85,200	92,000	6,800	---	6,800	
25A. Other Services, Misc.	59,100	90,000	30,900	---	30,900	
25C. Health Services	25,435	28,000	2,565	---	2,565	
25D. Services of Other Agencies	6,020	6,020	---	---	---	
25E. Tuition and Training	25,330	35,600	2,970	7,300	10,270	
25F. Professional & Consultant Services	215	215	---	---	---	
25G. Repairs to Machines	122,250	160,000	37,750	---	37,750	
25G-1 Repairs - Type, Calc.	150,000	150,000	---	---	---	
25K. Grievance & Arbitration Services .	65,000	85,000	5,000	15,000	20,000	
25S. Cleaning and Laundering	36,400	41,300	---	4,900	4,900	
25T. Training Contracts	---	20,000	20,000	---	20,000	
25X. Custodial Services	1,184,000	1,292,000	108,000	---	108,000	

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

B. Associate Librarian for Management

Additional Information					
	1981 Net Available	1982 Estimate	1982 Increases		Total
			Current level	Growing Workload	
26A. Office Supplies	\$ 263,245	\$ 289,600	\$ 26,355	\$	\$ 26,355
26B. Housekeeping Supplies	89,430	98,400	8,970	---	8,970
26C. Automotive Supplies	6,500	8,500	2,000	---	2,000
26D. Uniforms	30,700	35,900	---	5,200	5,200
26E. Pamphlets and Documents	---	6,000	---	6,000	6,000
26H. Medical Supplies	19,000	20,900	1,900	---	1,900
42A. Indemnities	1,000	1,000	---	---	---
Total, ALM - BASIC	\$3,620,222	\$4,299,222	\$635,600	\$ 43,400	\$ 679,000

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

<u>Summary</u>			
	<u>FY 1981</u>	<u>FY 1982</u>	<u>Increase</u>
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>C. Office of The Librarian</u>			
(1) Positions	57	\$ 2,472,194	62 \$ 2,584,011 + 5 +\$ 111,817
(2) Non-personal services:			
Current level	\$ 4,083,260	\$ 3,223,130	-\$ 860,130
Growing workload		51,100	+ 51,100
	<u>4,083,260</u>	<u>3,274,230</u>	<u>- 809,030</u>
<u>Librarian - Total</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>\$ 6,555,454</u>	<u>62 \$ 5,858,241 + 5 -\$ 697,213</u>
Current level		-\$ 860,130	
Growing workload + 5 +		162,917	

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

C. Office of The Librarian

General Statement

The Office of The Librarian is responsible for the over-all administration of the Library's programs, including service to Congress, the national library community, scholars, and the general public. Within the Office of The Librarian are offices responsible for equal employment opportunity and affirmative action programs, internal audit functions, liaison with the Congress, space planning, collection development, and the planning and development of new programs, projects, and organizations.

Objectives for fiscal 1982 include augmenting the staff of the Office of the General Counsel to meet workload demands; strengthening the staff responsible for the development of the Library's collections; and providing necessary staff support for the Office of The Librarian. Objectives also include reducing the number of outstanding equal employment opportunity complaints and increasing funds for necessary travel by the staff of the Collections Development Office.

To accomplish these objectives two Para-Legal Assistants, an Assistant Selection Officer, a Research Assistant, and a Receptionist, costing \$11,817, are required. Professional services to investigate discrimination complaints require \$50,000 and travel costs for the Collections Development Office require \$1,100.

There is a total net reduction of \$900,000 in rental of space off Capitol Hill due to the occupancy of the Madison Building.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

C. Office of The Librarian

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
(1) Positions	57	\$ 2,472,194	62	\$ 2,584,011	+ 5	+ \$ 111,817
a. Office of the General Counsel	+2	+\$ 33,425				

The duties of the staff attorneys in the Office of the General Counsel are a balance of professional and para-professional or ministerial skills. The reorganization of the Library, statutory changes in personnel procedures, complaints, processes and programs, coupled with resulting litigation, currently requires staff attorneys to give about 60 percent of their work days to complaint-related consultation, litigation and preparation for trial. To meet court dates and response times, attorneys have had to give secondary consideration to other pressing legal concerns in the Library (e.g., contracting and procurement review, donor consultation requests, drafting and review of regulations, and the administrative problems associated with all departments). When these other concerns are dealt with, they are not always completed within the strict response time demanded by the General Counsel in order to maintain the professional law office standards. Given the workload imposed by statutes and authorized programs, the Office of General Counsel does not have adequate personnel to complete that work within the time required. While an additional attorney would meet current needs, the same result can be achieved more efficiently by two GS-7 Para-Legal Assistants who would work directly with the assistant general counsels. By handling the para-professional work (legislative analysis, legal research, and the preparation of legal documents, investigative files and physical evidence), the para-legals would free the professional staff from much of the administrative and ministerial work and permit earlier response time and more in-depth analyses of legal problems.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

C. Office of The Librarian

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

(1) Positions (continued)

b. Collections Development Office . . . +2 +\$ 64,899

The Selection Office selects from all materials coming into the Library from all sources those items that should be added to the collections. It also assigns to them the priorities that should be followed in their cataloging. The work of this office has become increasingly crucial to the proper maintenance of the Library's collections by preventing materials outside the collecting scope of the Library to tax the cataloging resources of the Library and to burden the permanent collections. The workload of the office has increased to the extent that the three staff members cannot any longer accomplish the work required in a satisfactory manner. The Library is setting new cataloging priorities that will require a much greater scrutiny on the part of the selection officers, and additional categories of materials will be assigned them. Aside from these current acquisition programs, the cyclic weeding of the collections and the review prior to preservation decisions involve very large quantities of materials. Class H (Social Sciences) alone contains approximately 2,000,000 volumes and its review, at three hours each day, would involve a two-year period. For these reasons, an additional GS-12 Assistant Selection Officer position in this office is urgently requested.

Since the consolidation of several functions and responsibilities into the Collections Development Office, it has become necessary for the office to prepare, for both internal and external purposes, a significantly increased number of regulations, policy statements and justifications, reports, studies, guidelines, recommendations and other similar documents in the areas of collection development, preservation, and the organization of materials. Most of these documents must, of necessity, be based on accurate analyses and extensive research. Since none of the offices of the present staff can any longer do justice to this increased range of activities, a position of Research Assistant, GS-13, is requested to engage in studies essential to the work of the office and to draft reports, memoranda, analytic reviews, and other similar documents.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

C. Office of The Librarian

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

(1) Positions (continued)

c. Office of The Librarian +1 +\$ 13,493

A GS-5 Receptionist is needed for the central reception area in The Librarian's Office in the Madison Building and is needed to receive visitors and direct telephone calls to the proper offices.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

C. Office of The Librarian

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
(2) Non-personal services		\$ 4,083,260		\$ 3,274,230		- \$ 809,030
Decrease						- \$ 900,000

a. Rental of space - \$ 900,000

A reduction of \$900,000 from the fiscal 1981 budget is due to decreased amount of rental space because of the occupancy of the Madison Building.

Increases - Current level + \$ 39,870

Travel	+ \$ 5,590
Rental of equipment	+ 800
Printing	+ 8,080
Other services	+ 25,000
Supplies and materials	+ 400
	<u>+ \$ 39,870</u>

a. Travel + \$ 5,590

During fiscal year 1980, the Library experienced seven air fare rate increases plus a government-wide increase in per diem and subsistence costs. These increases were somewhat offset by reductions resulting from using GSA contract air service which went into effect July 1, 1980, and by a Library policy of absorbing higher per diem costs to the maximum extent possible. These actions have resulted in holding the net increase for all travel in fiscal 1980 to approximately 20 percent. Therefore, based on these actual fiscal 1980 costs, we are requesting current level increases in 1982 of \$4,600 for regular travel and \$990 for attendance at meetings travel.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

C. Office of The Librarian

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

(2) Non-personal services - Current level (continued)

b. Rental of equipment + \$ 800

This amount provides for the rental of a variety of equipment, but the major cost is for the rental of word processing machines. An increase of \$800 is requested to maintain the current level costs of equipment rental. This represents an increase of 12 percent and is based on anticipated rate increases forecast in fiscal 1981 by major equipment-leasing vendors.

c. Printing and reproduction + \$ 8,080

The Government Printing Office advised government agencies on May 2, 1980, in its Circular Letter No. 179, that it is forecasting an increase in government printing costs of 9 percent in fiscal 1982 over the costs in fiscal 1981. An increase of \$6,800 is therefore requested and is based on that GPO forecast.

An increase of 8 percent in the rates for photoduplication services has been forecast based upon increases experienced in the costs of labor and materials in fiscal 1980. An increase of \$1,280 is therefore requested to compensate for these inflationary increases.

d. Other services + \$ 25,000

Since October 1, 1979, the Office of Personnel Management has increased the cost of full-field investigations from \$850 to \$1,200 per case. OPM has notified the Library that an additional 8 percent increase will be made in fiscal 1982, bringing the total cost of a full-field investigation to \$1,300. Based upon recent increases and the OPM forecast, a sum of \$11,500 is therefore requested.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

C. Office of The Librarian

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

(2) Non-personal services - Current level (continued)

d. Other services (continued)

An analysis of tuition fees charged by local colleges and universities attended by Library of Congress employees indicates that the fees have increased approximately 11.7 percent from the 1978/1979 school year to the 1979/1980 school year. Based upon that analysis, an increase of \$13,500 is requested.

e. Office supplies + \$ 400

The Library experienced an increase of 10 percent in the costs of supplies and materials in fiscal 1980. A current level increase of \$400 is therefore requested to offset these inflationary costs.

Growing workload + \$ 51,100

a. Travel + \$ 1,100

A sum of \$1,100 is requested for regular travel for staff of the Collections Development Office. This amount will enable the staff to attend three meetings of the Research Libraries Group Collections Management and Development Committee. Attendance at these meetings will enable the Library to participate in the mapping of a national plan for resource sharing and for the assignment of collecting responsibilities, ultimately leading to national benefits.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

C. Office of The Librarian

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

(2) Non-personal services - Growing workload (continued)

b. Professional and consultant services • + \$ 50,000

A sum of \$50,000 for contractual services is required by the Equal Employment Opportunity Compliance Office to assist in eliminating a large backlog of approximately 50 formal complaints awaiting investigation. Many of these cases are beyond the regulatory and statutory deadline for processing and could result in burdensome and costly court cases.

The sum requested would enable the EEOCO to engage a private investigator to process approximately 25 cases, thus reducing the backlog and staff complaints of untimeliness and help avoid costly Federal court litigation.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

C. Office of The Librarian

Additional Information

New positions requested

Office of The Librarian (+5)

Office of General Counsel

2 GS-7 Para-Legal Assistants @ \$15,193 \$ 30,386

Collections Development Office

1 GS-12 Assistant Selection Officer \$ 26,951
1 GS-13 Research Assistant 32,048
2 positions \$ 58,999

Office of The Librarian

1 GS-5 Receptionist \$ 12,266

\$ 101,651

Personnel Benefits 10,166

5 positions \$ 111,817

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

8. CENTRAL SUPPORT SERVICES

C. Office of The Librarian

Additional Information

	1981 Net Available	1982 Estimate	Current level	1982 Increases Growing Workload	Total
21A. Regular Travel	\$ 23,000	\$ 28,700	\$ 4,600	\$ 1,100	\$ 5,700
21B. Attendance at Meetings	4,910	5,900	990	---	990
21C. Local Travel	430	430	---	---	---
23C. Long Distance Telephone	9,475	9,475	---	---	---
23E. Rental of Equipment	6,800	7,600	800	---	800
23F. Rental of Space	3,800,000	2,900,000	-900,000	---	-900,000
24F. Printing, Forms	5,100	11,900	6,800	---	6,800
24M. Photoduplication	15,620	16,900	1,280	---	1,280
25A. Other Services, Misc.	16,000	16,000	---	---	---
25B. Loyalty Investigations	21,000	32,500	11,500	---	11,500
25E. Tuition and Training	115,043	128,543	13,500	---	13,500
25F. Professional & Consultant Services	61,882	111,882	---	50,000	50,000
26A. Office Supplies	4,000	4,400	400	---	400
	<u>\$4,083,260</u>	<u>\$3,274,230</u>	<u>\$ -860,130</u>	<u>\$ 51,100</u>	<u>\$ -809,030</u>

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9. AMERICAN FOLKLIFE CENTER

Summary

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
A. <u>Positions</u>	13	\$ 385,477	16	\$ 444,148	+3	+\$ 58,671
<u>Current level--mandatories</u> ..				15,329	+	15,329
	13	\$ 385,477	16	\$ 459,477	+3	+\$ 74,000
B. <u>Non-personal Services</u>						
Current level		\$ 230,590		\$ 259,590		+\$ 29,000
Growing workload				75,000		+ 75,000
		\$ 230,590		\$ 334,590		+\$ 104,000
<u>American Folklife Center - Total</u> .	13	\$ 616,067	16	\$ 794,067	+3	+\$ 178,000
Current level						+ \$ 44,329
Growing workload						+ 133,671

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9. AMERICAN FOLKLIKE CENTER

General Statement

The American Folklife Center was created by P. L. 94-201 in 1976 with a mandate to "preserve and present American folklife." In the four years of its existence the Center has established and refined its operating procedures, consolidated its relationships with other offices of the Library of Congress, developed a coordinative role on behalf of folklife with Federal and State agencies and the private sector, initiated field research and program development in a variety of experimental directions throughout the country, and laid the groundwork for future research, publication, exhibition, and dissemination pertaining to the folk cultural traditions of American society.

Although the Center is small in the resources directly at its command, it has developed a national reputation by initiating highly visible demonstration projects with extensive public impact in various regions of the country, by inaugurating a broad spectrum of publications reaching individuals and local or regional organizations concerned with the subject of grassroots culture, and by providing a varied program of consultation in assistance to folk cultural efforts at the state and regional level. The Center's Archive of Folk Song, established in 1928 within the Library, not only houses the nation's most important archival collection of folk culture but provides extensive day-to-day reference assistance to researchers and the general public. Since joining the newly created American Folklife Center in 1978, the Archive has experienced even greater demands upon its collections and professional expertise, and the flow of unique folk cultural documents to the Library has stretched the capacity of the Archive to manage it effectively.

Key management objectives for the Center in fiscal 1982 include (1) further development of a varied and effective publication program; (2) strengthening of the Archive's procedures for acquiring and organizing documentary materials for the Library and making them accessible to the public; (3) completion of the research and preservation effort through the Federal Cylinder Project to rescue priceless unique recordings from the late 19th and 20th century which document the music and lore of many American Indian tribes and other cultural traditions; and (4) further elaboration of the Center's programs of assistance in the field which provide services and guidance to citizens throughout the country in their efforts to "preserve and present American folklife."

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9. AMERICAN FOLKLIFE CENTER

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
A. Mandatory increases - Current level					+	\$ 15,329
A. Ingrades and reallocations					+	\$ 15,029

Funds are requested to cover within grade increases (\$6,229) and to achieve a salary lapse of 4 percent (\$8,800):

Salaries	\$ 13,657
Personnel Benefits	1,372
	<u>\$ 15,029</u>

B. Annualization of pay raises + 300

This increase is necessary to provide for annualization of the 1981 pay raises for General Schedule employees, effective October 6, 1980. Funds have been requested in the fiscal 1981 supplemental request to cover the increases from the effective dates through September 30, 1981.

Salaries	\$ 300
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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9. AMERICAN FOLKLORE CENTER

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
B. Positions	13	\$ 385,477	16	\$ 444,148	+ 3	\$ 58,671

One GS-11 Editor-Writer is needed to coordinate publishing activities of the Center, to edit manuscripts, reports, and other documents originating at the Center, and prepare them for publishing and distribution. Publishing is a major effort of the Center, and an orderly release of these materials is important. At the present time there is a backlog of materials in need of editing prior to release. An editor will make it possible for the Center, over-all, to be more productive.

One GS-9 Archivist will process field documentation; survey material and determine what should be retained; prepare recording, video and photography logs; use basic preservation techniques; prepare the collection inventory and index; arrange for portions of the Center's collection to go to appropriate divisions of the Library; accession collections and move them in to the Archive of Folk Song; and provide access and reference service to Center and Archive staff and outside researchers.

One GS-5 Clerk-Typist will provide necessary administrative support for the proposed expansion of the Center's staff. Responsibilities include stenographic preparation of increasing volume of reports, correspondence and informational materials.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9. AMERICAN FOLKLIKE CENTER

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
C. Non-personal services		\$ 230,590		\$ 334,590		+ \$ 104,000
Current level						+ \$ 29,000
Travel and transportation		+ \$ 8,290				
Postage		+ 200				
Long distance telephone		+ 2,000				
Printing		+ 860				
Offset reproduction		+ 2,200				
Photoduplication		+ 300				
Training		+ 100				
Professional and consultant services		+ 14,000				
Supplies and materials		+ 1,050				
		+ \$ 29,000				

(1) Travel and transportation + \$ 8,290

During fiscal year 1980, the Library experienced seven air fare rate increases plus a government-wide increase in per diem and subsistence costs. These increases were somewhat offset by reductions resulting from using GSA contract air service which went into effect July 1, 1980, and by a Library policy of absorbing higher per diem costs to the maximum extent possible. These actions have resulted in holding the net increase for all travel in fiscal 1980 to approximately 20 percent. Therefore, based on these actual fiscal 1980 costs, we are requesting current level increases in 1982 of \$7,900 for regular travel and \$390 for attendance at meetings travel.

(2) Postage + \$ 200

An increase of \$200 is requested to provide sufficient funds to maintain the current level of postage expenditures as determined by two mail samplings taken during fiscal 1980.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9. AMERICAN FOLKLIKE CENTER

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

C. Non-personal services - Current level (continued)

(3) Long distance telephone + \$ 2,000

A current level increase of \$2,000 is requested for recovery of long distance telephone costs experienced in fiscal 1980. Usage costs are based on Federal Telecommunications Service (FTS) samplings and actual calls placed commercially.

(4) Printing + \$ 860

The Government Printing Office advised government agencies on May 2, 1980, in its Circular Letter No. 179, that it is forecasting an increase in government printing costs of 9 percent in fiscal 1982 over the costs for fiscal 1981. An increase of \$860 is therefore requested and is based on that GPO forecast.

(5) Offset reproduction + \$ 2,200

Based on an analysis of the cost of offset reproduction work, it has been determined that there has been a 21.5 percent increase in 1980 over 1979. In order to continue our present level of offset reproduction, we are therefore requesting an increase of \$2,200.

(6) Photoduplication + \$ 300

An increase of 8 percent in the rates of photoduplication services has been forecast based on increases experienced in the costs of labor and materials in fiscal 1980. An increase of \$300 is therefore requested to compensate for these inflationary increases.

(7) Training + \$ 100

An analysis of tuition fees charged by local colleges and universities attended by Library of Congress employees indicates that the fees have increased approximately 11.7 percent from the 1978/1979 school year to the 1979/1980 school year. Based on that analysis, an increase of \$100 is requested.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9. AMERICAN FOLKLIFE CENTER

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

C. Non-personal services - Current level (continued)

(8) Professional and consultant services + \$ 14,000

A 10 percent increase is requested to cover the effects of inflation on charges by consultants experienced during fiscal 1980, resulting in an increase of \$14,000.

(9) Office supplies + \$ 1,050

The Library experienced an increase of 10 percent in the costs of supplies and materials in fiscal 1980. A current level increase of \$1,050 is therefore requested to offset these inflationary costs.

Growing workload + \$ 75,000
 (1) Printing, publications + \$ 32,000

One of the major elements in the Center's program is the documentation and dissemination of information about American folk culture. The number of publications has increased in the past year and in the next year several new publications will be available for printing which will require additional funding. The new publications will be the end products of several folklife projects, studies, and conferences carried out in various parts of the country. In addition, the Board of Trustees continues to urge the planning and publication of a folklife journal, which will require a significant investment in planning and printing costs. An additional \$32,000 is requested to carry out these publishing initiatives.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9. AMERICAN FOLKLIFE CENTER

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

C. Non-personal services - Growing workload (continued)

(2) Offset reproduction + \$ 1,000

The number of information brochures and pamphlets and low cost publications being made available to the general public has increased. The response indicates that this activity of low budget, in-house printing will increase and an additional \$1,000 will bring the allocation for offset printing to a more reasonable level.

(3) Professional and consultant services + \$ 42,000

The major item in the Center's fiscal year 1982 budget, as in the past, is for professional and consultant services. The Center operates with a small, versatile staff and must, on occasion, rely on contract employees to provide expertise and perform services essential to the carrying out of its diverse programs, and the fulfillment of its broad mandate. The additional \$42,000 requested will enable the Center to respond to increased numbers of requests from the field, and will permit the Center to bring the Federal Cylinder Project to completion. To date, this project has been a significant drain on the Center's budget.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9. AMERICAN FOLKLIFE CENTER

Additional Information

New positions requested

Office of the Associate Librarian for National Programs

American Folklife Center

1 GS-11 Editor-Writer	\$ 22,486
1 GS-9 Archivist	18,585
1 GS-5 Clerk-Typist	12,266
	<u>53,337</u>
Personnel benefits	5,334
	<u>58,671</u>
<u>3</u> positions	\$ 58,671

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9. AMERICAN FOLKLIKE CENTER

Additional Information

	1981 Net Available	1982 Estimate	1982 Increases		Total
			Current Level	Growing Workload	
21A. Regular Travel	\$ 39,800	\$ 47,700	\$ 7,900	\$ ---	\$ 7,900
21B. Attendance at Meetings	1,810	2,200	390	---	390
21C. Local Travel	200	200	---	---	---
23A. Postage	4,000	4,200	200	---	200
23C. Long Distance Telephone	1,700	3,700	2,000	---	2,000
24E. Printing, Publications	8,140	40,900	760	32,000	32,760
24F. Printing, Forms	1,300	1,400	100	---	100
24L. Offset Reproduction	10,100	13,300	2,200	1,000	3,200
24M. Photoduplication	3,600	3,900	300	---	300
25E. Tuition and Training	1,000	1,100	100	---	100
25F. Professional & Consultant Services	139,390	195,390	14,000	42,000	56,000
26A. Office Supplies	10,750	11,800	1,050	---	1,050
31H. Equipment	8,800	8,800	---	---	---
	\$ 230,590	\$ 334,590	\$ 29,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 104,000

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
REPORT ON OBLIGATIONS BY QUARTER
Fiscal Year 1979

(in thousands of dollars)

Object Class	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total	% 4th Qtr. To Total
11. Personnel compensation	\$ 14,473	\$ 14,438	\$ 14,794	\$ 14,823	\$ 58,528	25%
12. Personnel benefits	1,397	1,315	1,344	1,338	5,394	25%
13. Benefits to former personnel	5	7	7	2	21	9%
21. Travel and transportation of persons ..	66	70	124	67	327	20%
22. Transportation of things	11	19	32	22	84	26%
23. Rent, communications, and utilities ...	14,450	1,129	-215	850	16,214	5%
24. Printing and reproduction	3,049	1,040	1,099	1,200	6,388	19%
25. Other services	996	651	851	1,698	4,196	40%
26. Supplies and materials	241	303	452	414	1,410	29%
31. Equipment	3,278	766	720	1,177	5,941	20%
42. Insurance claims and indemnities	-----	-----	1	-----	1	---
Totals	\$ 37,966	\$ 19,738	\$ 19,209	\$ 21,591	\$ 98,504	22%

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
REPORT ON OBLIGATIONS BY QUARTER
Fiscal Year 1980

(in thousands of dollars)

Object Class	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total	% 4th Qtr. To Total
11. Personnel compensation	\$ 16,192	\$ 16,358	\$ 16,446	\$ 17,130	\$ 66,126	26%
12. Personnel benefits	1,549	1,467	1,490	1,521	6,027	26%
13. Benefits to former personnel	---	---	---	---	---	---
21. Travel and transportation of persons ..	68	78	84	26	256	11%
22. Transportation of things	38	32	17	100	187	54%
23. Rent, communications, and utilities ..	14,166	1,770	79	217	16,232	2%
24. Printing and reproduction	2,595	1,360	1,397	823	6,175	14%
25. Other services	743	1,679	1,172	2,368	5,962	40%
26. Supplies and materials	334	400	406	357	1,497	24%
31. Equipment	3,530	1,065	1,109	1,613	7,317	22%
42. Insurance claims and indemnities	1	---	---	1	2	50%
Totals	\$ 39,216	\$ 24,209	\$ 22,200	\$ 24,156	\$ 109,781	22%

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	03-0101-0-1-503	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activities:				
Direct program:				
1.	Purchase of books and library materials.....	4,470	4,543	4,730
2.	Preparation of books and library materials for use.....	26,612	29,038	30,477
3.	Cataloging distribution service:			
	(a) Catalog services for the Library of Congress.....	8,332	8,622	8,819
	(b) Sale of catalog service to other institutions.....	5,836	6,039	6,177
4.	Research and reader services.....	19,049	20,406	22,267
5.	Preservation of library materials.....	4,788	5,270	6,852
6.	Automated systems support.....	15,587	16,058	16,757
7.	Central support services.....	24,572	24,545	25,070
8.	American Folklife Center.....	538	616	794
	Total direct program.....	109,784	115,137	121,943
Reimbursable program:				
1.	Reference services:			
	(a) Department of Defense.....		5,731	5,109
	(b) Others.....	62	3,421	2,996
2.	Administrative support.....		1,000	891
	Total reimbursable program.....	62	10,152	8,996
10.00	Total obligations.....	109,846	125,289	130,939
Financing:				
Offsetting collections from:				
11.00	Federal funds.....	-312	-10,402	-9,246
14.00	Non-Federal sources.....	-6,238	-6,250	-6,250
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year.....	-570	-568	.....
22.40	Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts.....	-800	.....	.....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year..	568	.....	.....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing.....	1,318	.....	.....
39.00	Budget authority.....	103,812	108,069	115,443
Budget authority:				
40.00	Appropriation.....	104,312	102,181	115,443
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 96-536.....		-607	.....
40.01	Appropriation rescinded (P.L. 96-304) ..	-500	.....	.....
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted).....	103,812	101,574	115,443
44.10	Supplemental for wage board pay raises.....		383	.....
44.20	Supplemental for civilian pay raises.....		6,112	.....
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net.....	103,296	108,637	115,443
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year.....	16,212	16,287	11,514
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year.....	-16,287	-11,514	-12,194
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts.....	-857	.....	.....
90.00	Outlays, excluding pay raise supplemental.....	102,364	107,240	114,438
91.10	Outlays from wage-board pay raise supplemental.....		364	19
91.20	Outlays from civilian pay raise supplemental.....		5,806	306
Distribution of outlays by account:				
	Salaries and expenses.....	102,351	113,410	114,763
	Books for the general collection.....	8	.....	.....
	Books for the Law Library.....	5	.....	.....

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	03-0101-0-1-503	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Permanent positions.....	63,429	70,002	73,519
11.3	Positions other than permanent.....	1,009	1,455	2,547
11.5	Other personnel compensation.....	1,696	765	808
11.8	Special personal services payments.....	19	9	9
11.9	Total personnel compensation.....	66,153	72,231	76,883
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian.....	6,001	7,002	7,467
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons.....	254	342	412
22.0	Transportation of things.....	186	161	164
23.1	Standard level user charges.....	4,870	3,207	1,911
23.2	Communications, utilities, and other rent....	11,362	13,034	13,829
24.0	Printing and reproduction.....	6,175	6,886	7,290
25.0	Other services.....	5,962	3,956	3,927
26.0	Supplies and materials.....	1,497	1,945	2,685
31.0	Equipment.....	7,322	6,372	7,374
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities.....	2	1	1
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations.....	109,784	115,137	121,943
Reimbursable obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Permanent positions.....	29	6,215	5,506
11.3	Positions other than permanent.....	1	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation.....	1	43	38
11.9	Total personnel compensation.....	31	6,259	5,545
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian.....	2	559	495
21.0	Travel & Transportation of persons.....		60	54
23.1	Standard level user charges.....		284	390
23.2	Communications, utilities, and other rent....		359	179
24.0	Printing and reproduction.....		28	25
25.0	Other services.....	29	2,200	1,951
26.0	Supplies and materials.....		58	51
31.0	Equipment.....		345	306
99.0	Subtotal, reimbursable obligations.....	62	10,152	8,996
99.9	Total obligations.....	109,846	125,289	130,939
Personnel Summary				
Total number of full-time permanent positions.....		3,463	3,255	3,307
Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment.....		3,252	3,164	3,334
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours.....		52	18	18
Average GS grade.....		8.86	8.98	8.95
Average GS salary.....		\$20,824	\$23,081	\$23,286
Average salary of ungraded positions.....		\$14,709	\$17,602	\$17,608

COPYRIGHT OFFICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

	Total	Offsetting Collections	Regular Bill			Increase	
				No.	Amount	No.	Amount
1981 Budget available	\$13,568,700	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 9,068,700				
Proposed supplemental	500,000	500,000	-----				
Proposed pay raise supplemental ..	1,043,000	-----	1,043,000				
1981 adjusted	\$15,111,700	\$ 5,000,000	\$10,111,700				
1982 Estimate	15,623,000	5,000,000	10,623,000				
Net increase	+ 511,300	\$ -----	+ 511,300				
Summary							
	FY 1981	FY 1982					
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	
Mandatory Increases		\$ -----		\$ 236,985		+\$ 236,985	
Ingrades and reallocations				224,885		+\$ 224,885	
Annualization of pay raises				12,100		+ 12,100	
Positions	573	\$12,768,355	578	\$12,842,610	+ 5	+\$ 74,255	
Non-personal Services - Current level		\$ 2,343,345		\$ 2,543,405		+\$ 200,060	
S&E, Copyright Office - Total	573	\$15,111,700	578	\$15,623,000	+ 5	+\$ 511,300	
Current level		+ \$437,045					
Growing workload +5		+ 74,255					
1981 appropriation (regular bill) \$ 9,546,000							
Less: Section 309		-477,300					
1981 available (regular bill)		\$ 9,068,700					

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COPYRIGHT OFFICE

General Statement

The Copyright Office is responsible for recording copyright claims, documents and renewals, for supplying information to the public, for collecting and accounting for copyright fees, and for printing complete and indexed catalogs for each class of copyright entries.

The Copyright Office objectives for fiscal 1982 are to provide the copyright owners with a certificate in a timely manner and to continue to provide the copyright community with information. The additional 5 positions requested will enable the Licensing Division to achieve its primary statutory objectives: issue a license for each of 140,000 jukeboxes within 20 days of the receipt of an application; process 4,000 statements of account received semi-annually from cable television companies; and deposit approximately \$13,000,000 annually in interest-bearing accounts for subsequent distribution to appropriate copyright owners.

Additional resources required in fiscal 1982 to accomplish these objectives total \$511,300, of which \$200,060 will be used in the non-personal support services area. The amount requested is substantially counterbalanced by fees received for services rendered and the value of books and other library materials deposited in accordance with the Copyright Act and transferred to the Library of Congress.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
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Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
A. <u>Mandatory increases - Current level</u>						
Ingrades and reallocations						
Funds are requested to cover within grade increases and reallocations:						
Salaries		\$ 204,445				
Personnel Benefits		20,440				
		<u>\$ 224,885</u>				
B. <u>Annualization of pay raises</u>						
This increase is necessary to provide for annualization of the 1981 pay raises for General Schedule employees, effective October 6, 1980. Funds have been requested in the fiscal 1981 supplemental request to cover the increases from the effective dates through September 30, 1981.						
Salaries		\$ 11,000				
Personnel Benefits		1,100				
		<u>\$ 12,100</u>				

..... + 236,985

..... + \$ 224,885

..... + 12,100

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COPYRIGHT OFFICE

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
B. Positions	573	\$12,768,355	578	\$12,842,610	+ 5	+ \$ 74,255
<u>Licensing Division</u>						
		+ 5 + \$				74,255

The Licensing Division was created in October 1977 to carry out the responsibilities mandated by Sections 111 and 116 of the 1976 copyright law. Under the statute the entire operating expenses for the Licensing Division are deducted by the Copyright Office from the royalty receipts and deposited in the Miscellaneous Receipts of the U. S. Treasury.

The five (5) budgeted positions requested will enable the division to achieve its primary statutory objectives without the continuing use of overtime.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COPYRIGHT OFFICE

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
C. <u>Non-personal services</u>		\$ 2,343,365		\$ 2,563,405		+ \$ 200,060
<u>Current level</u>						+ \$ 200,060
Travel		+ \$ 12,450				
Local telephone		+ 35,025				
Long distance telephone		+ 7,400				
Rental of equipment		+ 49,460				
Printing		+ 80,225				
Training		+ 2,400				
Office supplies		+ 13,100				
		+ \$ 200,060				
(1) <u>Travel</u>		+ \$ 12,450				

During fiscal year 1980, the Library experienced seven air fare rate increases plus a government-wide increase in per diem and subsistence costs. These increases were somewhat offset by reductions resulting from using GSA contract air service which went into effect July 1, 1980, and by a Library policy of absorbing higher per diem costs to the maximum extent possible. These actions have resulted in holding the net increase for all travel in fiscal 1980 to approximately 20 percent. Therefore, based on these actual fiscal 1980 costs, we are requesting current level increases in 1982 of \$10,600 for regular travel and \$1,850 for attendance at meetings travel.

(2) Local telephone

A current level increase of \$35,025 is requested to recover costs experienced in fiscal 1980 and anticipated to occur in 1981 to provide local telephone service.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COPYRIGHT OFFICE

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

C. Non-personal services - Current level (continued)

(3) Long distance telephone + \$ 7,400

A current level increase of \$7,400 is requested for recovery of long distance telephone costs experienced in fiscal 1980. Usage costs are based on Federal Telecommunications Service (FTS) samplings and actual calls placed commercially.

(4) Rental of Equipment + \$ 49,460

This amount provides for the rental of a variety of equipment, but the major cost is for the rental of word processing machines. An increase of \$49,460 is requested to maintain the current level costs of equipment rental. This represents an increase of 12 percent and is based on anticipated rate increases forecast in fiscal 1981 by major equipment-leasing vendors.

(5) Printing + \$ 80,225

The Government Printing Office advised government agencies on May 2, 1980, in its Circular Letter No. 179, that it is forecasting an increase in government printing costs of 9 percent in fiscal 1982 over the costs for fiscal 1981. An increase of \$44,325 is therefore requested and is based on that GPO forecast. Also, an additional cost of \$35,900 will be incurred for the revising and reprinting of all applications and circulars in the Copyright Office.

(6) Training + \$ 2,400

An analysis of tuition fees charged by local colleges and universities attended by Library of Congress employees indicates that the fees have increased approximately 11.7 percent from the 1978/1979 school year to the 1979/1980 school year. Based on that analysis, an increase of \$2,400 is requested.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COPYRIGHT OFFICE

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

C. Non-personal services - Current level (continued)

(7) Office supplies + \$ 13,100

The Library experienced an increase of 10 percent in the costs of supplies and materials in fiscal 1980. A current level increase of \$13,100 is therefore requested to offset these inflationary costs.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COPYRIGHT OFFICE

Table I

Additional Information

Income: Fiscal 1980
 Receipts transferred to the Treasury \$ 4,730,000
 Estimated value of materials transferred to the Library of Congress:

	Items Transferred	Average Price	Total Value of Items Transferred
Books	69,694	\$14.74	\$1,027,290
Books, Periodicals, E&G.....	65,498	1.90	124,446
Periodicals	212,918	2.90	617,462
Motion Pictures	4,221	400.00	1,685,365
Music	30,488	10.00	304,880
Sound Recordings	8,976	8.75	78,540
Maps	2,523	10.00	25,230
Prints, Pictures, and Works of Art	50	5.00	250
	<u>394,368</u>		<u>\$3,863,463</u>

Total estimated value of materials transferred to the Library of Congress \$ 3,863,463

TOTAL INCOME \$ 8,593,463

Obligations: Fiscal 1980

Salaries \$12,376,289
 Other Obligations 1,849,604

TOTAL OBLIGATIONS \$14,225,893

RATIO of total income to obligations 60%

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COPYRIGHT OFFICE

Additional Information

Table II

The following table compares income and obligations for fiscal 1977 through 1982:

Income:	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981 Estimate	1982 Estimate
Fees transferred to appropriation	\$ -----	\$ 3,495,682*	\$ 4,600,000**	\$ 4,700,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000
Fees transferred to misc. receipts	2,798,682	-----	301,190**	30,000	-----	-----
Estimated value of materials selected by the Library	5,681,436	4,484,059	3,268,227	3,863,463	4,038,178	\$ 4,239,178
	\$8,480,118	\$ 7,979,741	\$ 8,169,417	\$ 8,593,463	\$ 9,038,178	\$ 9,239,178
Registration Obligations:						
Salaries	\$7,745,096	\$ 9,771,042	\$10,277,189	\$11,970,284	\$12,365,182	\$12,596,322
Other Obligations	1,817,240	1,804,852	2,430,344	1,779,212	2,219,895	2,409,055
	\$9,562,336	\$11,575,894	\$12,707,533	\$13,749,496	\$14,585,077	\$15,005,377
Licensing Division:						
Salaries			\$ 206,536	\$ 406,005	\$ 403,173	\$ 483,273
Other Obligations			45,716	70,392	123,450	134,350
			\$ 252,252	\$ 476,397	\$ 526,623	\$ 617,623
Ratio of total income to obligations, excluding Licensing		89%	69%	62%	62%	62%
Ratio of fees transferred to obligations, excluding Licensing		29%	30%	34%	34%	33%

* Effective fiscal 1978 these figures represent gross receipts credited to the Copyright Office appropriation.
** These amounts represent 13 months of receipts transferred to the Treasury, of which \$4,600,000 was applied to the Copyright Office appropriation.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COPYRIGHT OFFICE

Additional Information

New positions requested

Licensing Division

3	GS-7 Examining and Processing Technicians @ \$15,193	\$ 45,579
<u>2</u>	<u>GS-4 Clerk-Typists @ \$10,963</u>	<u>21,926</u>
		\$ 67,505
	Personnel benefits	6,750
<u>5</u>	<u>positions</u>	<u>\$ 74,255</u>

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COPYRIGHT OFFICE

Additional Information

	1981 Estimate	1982 Estimate	1982 Increases		
			Current Level	Growing Workload	Total
21A. Regular Travel	\$ 53,300	\$ 63,900	\$ 10,600	\$	\$ 10,600
21B. Attendance at Meetings	9,350	11,200	1,850		1,850
21C. Local Travel	1,230	1,230			
22A. Transportation of Things	10,500	10,500			
23A. Postage	524,000	524,000			
23B. Local Telephone	140,000	175,025	35,025		35,025
23C. Long Distance Telephone	42,000	49,400	7,400		7,400
23D. Teletype, etc.	100	100			
23E. Rental of Equipment	412,500	461,960	49,460		49,460
24E. Printing, Publications	2,500	2,500			
24F. Printing, Forms	367,705	447,930	80,225		80,225
24H. Printing, Catalogs	121,850	121,850			
24I. Offset Reproduction	96,760	96,760			
24H. Photoduplication	192,500	192,500			
25A. Other Services, Misc.	16,550	16,550			
25B. Loyalty Investigations	7,000	7,000			
25C. Health Services	5,500	5,500			
25D. Services of Other Agencies	17,000	17,000			
25E. Tuition and Training	21,500	23,900	2,400		2,400
25F. Professional & Consultant Services ..	129,000	129,000			
25K. Grievance & Arbitration Services ..	20,000	20,000			
26A. Office supplies	132,000	145,100	13,100		13,100
31. Books & Library Materials	20,500	20,500			
Total	\$2,343,345	\$2,543,405	\$200,060	\$	\$200,060

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
 COPYRIGHT OFFICE
 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

REPORT ON OBLIGATIONS BY QUARTER
 Fiscal Year 1979

(in thousands of dollars)

Object Class	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total	% 4th Qtr. To Total
11. Personnel compensation	\$ 2,596	\$ 2,619	\$ 2,656	\$ 2,743	\$ 10,614	26%
12. Personnel benefits	221	228	234	232	915	25%
13. Benefits to former personnel	---	---	---	---	---	---
21. Travel and transportation of persons ..	10	13	19	5	47	11%
22. Transportation of things	---	---	---	1	1	100%
23. Rent, communications, and utilities ...	289	147	7	382	825	46%
24. Printing and reproduction	21	60	101	47	419	11%
25. Other services	27	57	27	14	125	11%
26. Supplies and materials	79	27	11	8	125	6%
31. Equipment	15	12	12	12	51	23%
42. Insurance claims and indemnities	---	---	---	---	---	---
Totals	\$ 3,448	\$ 3,163	\$ 3,067	\$ 3,444	\$ 13,122	26%

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COPYRIGHT OFFICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

REPORT ON OBLIGATIONS BY QUARTER
Fiscal Year 1980

(in thousands of dollars)

Object Class	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total	% 4th Qtr. To Total
11. Personnel compensation	\$ 2,800	\$ 2,864	\$ 2,819	\$ 2,893	\$11,376	26%
12. Personnel benefits	244	255	251	251	1,001	25%
13. Benefits to former personnel	---	---	---	---	---	---
21. Travel and transportation of persons ..	16	16	14	(2)	44	(5)%
22. Transportation of things	---	---	2	1	3	34%
23. Rent, communications, and utilities ..	406	394	23	(7)	816	(1)%
24. Printing and reproduction	309	71	50	125	555	23%
25. Other services	29	30	17	174	250	70%
26. Supplies and materials	35	17	7	101	160	64%
31. Equipment	5	---	1	14	20	70%
42. Insurance claims and indemnities	---	---	---	---	---	---
Totals	\$ 3,844	\$ 3,647	\$ 3,184	\$ 3,550	\$ 14,225	25%

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	03-0102-0-1-376	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activities:				
	1. Receiving and accounting for applications, fees, and correspondence.....	2,936	3,020	3,106
	2. Examining copyright applications.....	3,960	4,346	4,469
	3. Indexing and cataloging materials received.....	2,652	2,866	2,946
	4. Reference service.....	1,488	1,748	1,797
	5. Printing the catalog of copyright entries and bulletins of decisions.....	130	122	133
	6. Records management.....	813	805	828
	7. General supervision and legal services....	1,771	1,739	1,787
	8. Licensing Division.....	476	466	557
10.00	Total obligations.....	14,226	15,112	15,623
Financing:				
	Offsetting collections from:			
11.00	Federal funds.....	-8	-8	-8
14.00	Non-Federal sources.....	-4,692	-4,992	-4,992
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing.....	106		
39.00	Budget authority.....	9,632	10,112	10,623
Budget authority:				
40.00	Appropriation.....	9,632	9,546	10,623
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 96-536.....		-477	
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted).....	9,632	9,069	10,623
44.20	Supplemental for civilian pay raises.....		1,043	
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net.....	9,526	10,112	10,623
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year.....	1,320	1,156	756
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year.....	-1,156	-756	-781
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts.....	-90		
90.00	Outlays, excluding pay raise supplements.....	9,600	9,521	10,546
91.20	Outlays from civilian pay raise supplemental.....		991	52

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0102-0-1-376		1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent positions	10,618	11,387	11,670
11.3	Positions other than full-time permanent	60	66	66
11.5	Other personnel compensation	688	128	128
11.8	Special personal services payment	10	12	12
11.9	Total personnel compensation	11,376	11,593	11,876
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian	1,000	1,176	1,204
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	44	64	76
22.0	Transportation of things	3	10	10
23.2	Communications, utilities, and other rent	816	1,119	1,211
24.0	Printing and reproduction	556	781	862
25.0	Other services	250	217	219
26.0	Supplies and materials	160	132	145
31.0	Equipment	21	20	20
99.9	Total obligations	14,226	15,112	15,623

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	593	573	578
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	598	563	568
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	25	4	4
Average GS grade	8.20	8.24	8.22
Average GS salary	\$18,627	\$20,509	\$20,802
Average salary of ungraded positions	\$14,400	\$14,290	\$14,290

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICES
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1981 Budget available \$28,082,900
 Proposed pay raise supplemental .. 1,958,000
 1981 adjusted \$30,040,900
 1982 Estimate 32,288,000
 Net Increase + 2,247,100

Summary

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Mandatory Increases		\$	---	\$ 976,300		+\$ 976,300
Ingrades and reallocations						+\$ 953,900
Annualization of pay raises						+ 22,400
Positions	849	\$25,041,818	849	\$25,506,818	(+29)	+\$ 465,000
<u>Non-personal Services</u>						
Current level		\$ 4,999,082		\$ 5,704,882		+\$ 705,800
Growing workload				100,000		+ 100,000
		\$ 4,999,082		\$ 5,804,882		+\$ 805,800
<u>StE, Congressional Research</u>						
Service - Total	849	\$30,040,900	849	\$32,288,000	(+29)	+\$2,247,100

Current level + \$1,682,100
 Growing workload + 565,000

1981 appropriation \$28,656,000
 Less: Section 309 -573,100
 1981 available \$28,082,900

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

General Statement

The Congressional Research Service is the department within the Library of Congress that works exclusively as a research arm for Members, committees, and their staffs. In addition to rendering a great diversity of reference services, CRS staff provide close Member and committee support through background reports, bill analysis, analyses of alternative legislative proposals, assistance in hearings and other phases of the legislative and oversight processes, factual statements, bibliographies, translations, assistance with public opinion polls and surveys, and with identifying and assessing long-range goals and objectives, analysis of emerging issues, and trend data. The Service also sponsors and conducts workshops and seminars on public policy issues. In addition, to provide for the most effective use of CRS resources, a program of Legislative Institutes, District Workshops, and other aids has been developed.

CRS is the only congressional support agency that provides the entire range of analysis, research, and information to every element of the congressional community. We do this on a non-partisan, nonadvocacy basis in virtually every area of public policy and subject interest and we work for every Member of Congress, for all Senate and House committees, most joint committees, most of the subcommittees of the two Houses, and the staffs of all these elements. CRS also serves the staffs of various other specialized groups of Congress and provides substantial support to three sister agencies: the General Accounting Office, the Office of Technology Assessment, and the Congressional Budget Office.

In fiscal 1980, CRS workload increased 9 percent. Reference workload, which represents about two-thirds of our requests, increased 11 percent. Similar increases are being experienced thus far in fiscal 1981. We intend to absorb this increased workload with on-board staff and some additional resources allocated in such a way as to increase the Service's productivity. Such experiments as the Information Distribution Center, a sort of information supermarket where Hill staff can select needed publications on a "do it yourself" basis, have shown how modest dollar investments in innovative programs can pay off in personnel savings. Additional resources in fiscal 1982 to maintain existing positions and services and enhance productivity total \$2,247,100. This amount provides for mandatory salary costs of \$976,300, special and temporary salaries of \$465,000, and \$805,800 in non-personal services.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
A. <u>Mandatory increases - Current level</u>						
Ingrades and reallocations						+ \$ 976,300
						+ \$ 953,900

Funds are requested to cover within grade increases and reallocations:

Salaries	\$ 867,215
Personnel Benefits	86,685
	<u>\$ 953,900</u>

B. Annualization of pay raises

+ 22,400

This increase is necessary to provide for annualization of the 1981 pay raises for General Schedule employees, effective October 6, 1980. Funds have been requested in the fiscal 1981 supplemental request to cover the increases from the effective dates through September 30, 1981.

Salaries	\$ 20,400
Personnel Benefits	2,000
	<u>\$ 22,400</u>

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CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
B. Positions	849	\$25,041,818	849	\$25,506,818	(+29)	\$ 465,000
Special and temporary funds		\$ 465,000				

Special and temporary funds are requested to support two areas of activity which do not require permanent positions because staff are hired on an indefinite or temporary basis to meet special support and workload related requirements.

1. The House Commission on Information and Facilities and the Commission on the Operation of the Senate recommended improving the effectiveness of our highest level experts by providing them with adequate lower-level research support. Funding of \$206,000 is requested to cover the cost of eleven research assistants to Senior Specialists. Permanent positions are not required because each research assistant appointment is made for a two-year period.

2. Periods of heavy legislative activity results in increased Congressional demand for reference service with urgent Member and Committee deadlines; CRS must staff up on a temporary basis to meet this demand. In order that we respond to this increased workload, we request \$259,000 in Special and Temporary funds, enabling CRS management to hire temporaries as needed.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
C. Non-personal services		\$ 4,999,082		\$ 5,804,882		+ \$ 805,800
Current level						+ \$ 705,800
Travel		+ \$ 20,300				
Postage		+ 16,000				
Local telephone		+ 125,800				
Long distance telephone		+ 15,000				
Rental of equipment		+ 96,500				
Printing		+ 33,200				
Offset reproduction		+ 84,000				
Photoduplication		+ 9,500				
Other services, misc.		+ 18,500				
Loyalty investigations		+ 5,000				
Training		+ 11,000				
Professional and consultant services		+ 86,500				
Data base subscriptions		+ 68,500				
Office supplies		+ 25,000				
Books and library materials		+ 91,000				
		+ \$ 705,800				
(1) <u>Travel</u>						+ \$ 20,300

During fiscal year 1980, the Library experienced seven air fare rate increases plus a government-wide increase in per diem and subsistence costs. These increases were somewhat offset by reductions resulting from using GSA contract air service which went into effect July 1, 1980, and by a Library policy of absorbing higher per diem costs to the maximum extent possible. These actions have resulted in holding the net increase for all travel in fiscal 1980 to approximately 20 percent. Therefore, based on these actual fiscal 1980 costs, we are requesting current level increases in 1982 of \$11,100 for regular travel and \$9,200 for attendance at meetings travel.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

C. Non-personal services - Current level (continued)

(2) Postage + \$ 16,000

An increase of \$16,000 is requested to provide sufficient funds to maintain the current level of postage expenditures as determined by two mail samplings taken during fiscal 1980.

(3) Local telephone + \$ 125,800

A current level increase of \$125,800 is requested to recover costs experienced in fiscal 1980 and anticipated to occur in 1981 to provide local telephone service.

(4) Long distance telephone + \$ 15,000

A current level increase of \$15,000 is requested for recovery of long distance telephone costs experienced in fiscal 1980. Usage costs are based on Federal Telecommunications Service (FTS) samplings and actual calls placed commercially.

(5) Rental of equipment + \$ 96,500

This amount provides for the rental of a variety of equipment, but the major cost is for the rental of word processing machines. An increase of \$96,500 is requested to maintain the current level costs of equipment rental. This represents an increase of 12 percent and is based on anticipated rate increases forecast in fiscal 1981 by major equipment-leasing vendors.

(6) Printing + \$ 33,200

The Government Printing Office advised government agencies on May 2, 1980, in its Circular Letter No. 179, that it is forecasting an increase in government printing costs of 9 percent in fiscal 1982 over the costs for fiscal 1981. Based on that forecast, an increase of \$28,700 is therefore requested for printing of publications and \$4,500 for printing of forms.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

C. Non-personal services - Current level (continued)

(7) Offset reproduction + \$ 84,000

Based on an analysis of the cost of offset reproduction work, it has been determined that there has been a 21.5 percent increase in 1980 over 1979. In order to continue our present level of offset reproduction, we are therefore requesting an increase of \$84,000.

(8) Photoduplication + \$ 9,500

An increase of 8 percent in the rates for photoduplication services has been forecast based on increases experienced in the costs of labor and materials in fiscal 1980. An increase of \$9,500 is therefore requested to compensate for these inflationary increases.

(9) Other services, miscellaneous + \$ 18,500

The cost of providing support for Member and Congressional staff seminars, legislative staff institutes and workshops increased approximately 10 percent during fiscal 1980. Thus, we are requesting \$18,500 to cover the effects of inflation.

(10) Loyalty investigations + \$ 5,000

The Office of Personnel Management has announced a 25 percent increase in the charge for conducting security investigations. We are therefore requesting \$5,000 to cover the increased cost of securing clearances for those positions which require such clearances.

(11) Tuition and training + \$ 11,000

An analysis of tuition fees charged by local colleges and universities attended by Library of Congress employees to obtain work-related training indicates that the fees have increased approximately 11.7 percent from the 1978/1979 school year to the 1979/1980 school year. Based on that analysis, an increase of \$11,000 is required.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

C. Non-personal services - Current level (continued)

(12) Professional and consultant services + \$ 86,500

A 10 percent increase is requested to cover the effects of inflation on charges by consultants experienced during fiscal 1980, resulting in an increase of \$86,500.

(13) Data base subscriptions + \$ 68,500

The cost of econometric and statistical models, bibliographic data bases and other automated sources of factual information averaged increases of approximately 10 percent for subscriptions and actual on-line use during fiscal 1980. Therefore we are requesting \$68,500 to cover these inflationary increases.

(14) Office supplies + \$ 25,000

The Library experienced an increase of 10 percent in the costs of supplies and materials in fiscal 1980. A current level increase of \$25,000 is therefore requested to offset these inflationary costs.

(15) Books and library materials + \$ 91,000

The Library has determined that the cost of acquiring printed materials has increased 12.8 percent during fiscal 1980. Therefore we are requesting \$6,000 to cover the increased cost of pamphlets and documents, and \$85,000 for books and library materials.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

C. Non-personal services (continued)

Growing workload + \$ 100,000

(1) Rental of equipment + \$ 100,000

CRS has a long record of improved productivity through use of advanced word processing and copying equipment which permit analysts and reference personnel to concentrate their efforts on substantive work. To continue to improve productivity in response to the Appropriations Committee's mandate, by absorbing an expanding workload with a reduced staff, additional word processing and copying equipment are vital necessities.

Productivity studies over the years have shown that to achieve the same production that one support staffer can achieve with a word processor, CRS would require more than two typists with typewriters. To absorb increased workload we request \$41,000 for eight additional clerical word processors--one for each research division and one for our Member and Committee Relations activities.

We have made great strides in white collar productivity by providing shared word processing systems to researchers who type their own drafts, thereby saving steps in report processing. We request \$42,000 for 10 additional research processors--one for each research division and three for senior specialists.

The move to the Madison Building has enabled us to provide efficient quick-turnaround copying services through two copy centers. To complete the copying system and to minimize time spent by our research staff on quick copying in the divisions we need one more small copying machine in each research division. We request \$17,000 for seven copiers.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

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Additional Information

	1981 Net Available	1982 Estimate	1982 Increases	
			Current level	Growing Workload
				Total
21A. Regular Travel	\$ 55,782	\$ 66,882	\$ 11,100	\$ 11,100
21B. Attendance at Meetings	46,000	55,200	9,200	9,200
21C. Local Travel	3,500	3,500		
23A. Postage	15,000	31,000	16,000	16,000
23B. Local Telephone	185,000	310,800	125,800	125,800
23C. Long Distance Telephone	75,000	90,000	15,000	15,000
23C-2. Long Dist Tel--Data Comm.	10,000	10,000		
23D. Teletype, etc.	1,800	1,800		
23E. Rental of Equipment	805,500	1,002,000	96,500	100,000
24E. Printing, Publications	320,800	349,500	28,700	28,700
24F. Printing, Forms	48,000	52,500	4,500	4,500
24L. Offset Reproduction	391,000	475,000	84,000	84,000
24M. Photoduplication	121,000	130,500	9,500	9,500
25A. Other Services, Misc.	186,500	205,000	18,500	18,500
25B. Loyalty Investigations	20,600	25,600	5,000	5,000
25D. Services of Other Agencies	102,000	102,000		
25E. Tuition and Training	96,000	107,000	11,000	11,000
25F. Professional & Consultant Services	868,500	955,000	86,500	86,500
25Q. Data Base Subscriptions	685,500	754,000	68,500	68,500
26A. Office Supplies	250,200	275,200	25,000	25,000
26E. Pamphlets & Documents	46,200	52,200	6,000	6,000
31. Books & Library Materials	665,200	750,200	85,000	85,000
31H. Equipment.....				
	\$4,999,082	\$5,804,882	\$705,800	\$ 100,000
				\$ 805,800

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
REPORT ON OBLIGATIONS BY QUARTER
Fiscal Year 1979

(in thousands of dollars)

Object Class	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total	% 4th Qtr. To Total
11. Personnel compensation	\$ 4,568	\$ 4,701	\$ 4,833	\$ 4,800	\$ 18,902	25%
12. Personnel benefits	391	399	405	402	1,597	25%
13. Benefits to former personnel	---	---	---	---	---	---
21. Travel and transportation of persons ..	18	18	29	33	98	34%
22. Transportation of things	---	---	---	1	1	100%
23. Rent, communications, and utilities ...	430	417	31	4	882	.4%
24. Printing and reproduction	56	188	-10	238	472	50%
25. Other services	509	304	220	896	1,929	46%
26. Supplies and materials	15	58	87	185	345	54%
31. Equipment	279	12	162	146	599	24%
42. Insurance claims and indemnities	---	---	---	---	---	---
Totals	\$ 6,266	\$ 6,097	\$ 5,757	\$ 6,705	\$ 24,825	27%

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

REPORT ON OBLIGATIONS BY QUARTER
Fiscal Year 1980

(in thousands of dollars)

Object Class	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total	% 4th Qtr. To Total
11. Personnel compensation	\$ 5,342	\$ 5,393	\$ 5,467	\$ 5,539	\$21,741	26%
12. Personnel benefits	445	455	459	469	1,828	26%
13. Benefits to former personnel	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
21. Travel and transportation of persons ..	49	14	25	5	93	6%
22. Transportation of things	-----	1	1	1	3	34%
23. Rent, communications, and utilities ..	988	43	36	79	1,146	7%
24. Printing and reproduction	182	139	112	162	595	28%
25. Other services	648	407	162	267	1,484	18%
26. Supplies and materials	17	37	70	120	244	50%
31. Equipment	403	31	95	170	699	25%
42. Insurance claims and indemnities	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals	\$ 8,074	\$ 6,520	\$ 6,427	\$ 6,812	\$27,833	25%

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Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0127-0-1-801		1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activities:				
Direct program:				
	1. Policy analysis and research	18,578	19,921	21,124
	2. Documentation and status of legisla- tion	1,488	1,631	1,700
	3. Information and reference service	6,525	7,125	8,046
	4. Administration	1,273	1,364	1,418
	Total direct program	27,864	30,041	32,288
	Reimbursable program	130	204	204
10.00	Total obligations	27,994	30,245	32,492
Financing:				
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds ...	-130	-204	-204
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-29		
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	55		
39.00	Budget authority	27,890	30,041	32,288
Budget authority:				
40.00	Appropriation	27,890	28,656	32,288
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 96- 536		-573	
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	27,890	28,083	32,288
44.20	Supplemental for civilian pay raises		1,958	
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	27,864	30,041	32,288
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3,464	2,427	3,004
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-2,427	-3,004	-3,229
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	-91		
90.00	Outlays, excluding pay raise supple- mental	28,810	27,604	31,965
91.20	Outlays from civilian pay raise sup- plemental		1,860	98
Distribution of outlays by account:				
	Salaries and expenses, Congressional Research Service	28,781	29,464	32,063
	Salaries and expenses, Revision of Annotated Constitution	29		

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0127-0-1-801	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent positions	21,134	22,353	23,241
11.3	Positions other than full-time permanent	381	432	897
11.5	Other personnel compensation	230	179	179
11.8	Special personal services payment	24	37	37
11.9	Total personnel compensation	21,769	23,001	24,354
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian	1,830	2,041	2,129
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	92	105	126
22.0	Transportation of things	4		
23.2	Communications, utilities, and other rent	1,146	1,092	1,446
24.0	Printing and reproduction	596	881	1,007
25.0	Other services	1,484	1,959	2,149
26.0	Supplies and materials	244	297	327
31.0	Equipment	699	665	750
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	27,864	30,041	32,288
Reimbursable obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions	99	167	167
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian	6	12	12
25.0	Other services	25	25	25
99.0	Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	130	204	204
99.9	Total obligations	27,993	30,245	32,492

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	868	849	849
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	830	793	827
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	8	5	5
Average GS grade	10.65	10.78	10.78
Average GS salary	\$26,220	\$28,948	\$29,411
Average salary of ungraded positions	\$15,939	\$17,744	\$17,744

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1981 Budget available \$32,671,650
Proposed pay raise supplemental .. 267,000
1981 adJusted \$32,938,650
1982 Estimate 33,243,000
Net increase + 304,350

Summary

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Mandatory Increases		\$	---	\$ 86,294		+ \$ 86,294
Ingrades and reallocations						+ \$ 82,694
Annualization of pay raises						+ 3,600

Positions

Permanent positions 113 \$ 3,200,776 113 \$ 3,200,776 --- + \$ ---

Non-personal Services

Current level \$29,737,874 \$29,955,930 + \$ 218,056

S&E, Books for the Blind and

Physically Handicapped-Total ... 113 \$32,938,650 113 \$33,243,000 --- + \$ 304,350

Current level + \$ 304,350

1981 appropriation \$34,337,000
Less: Section 309 -1,665,350
1981 available \$32,671,650

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

General Statement

The Library of Congress, as authorized by Public Law 89-522, administers a national reading program for blind and physically handicapped residents of the United States and outlying areas and for all U. S. citizens living abroad. Based on an average growth in readership during the latest 5-year period for which verified statistics are available, an 11 percent increase in users is anticipated in fiscal 1982 which will bring the total readership to almost 1,000,000.

Management objectives represented in this 1982 budget request are:

1. A multifaceted patron comment program will be implemented to ensure regular consumer input into programs and procedures;
2. Public service performance standards will be applied to improve delivery of machines and books to readers, and operating procedures will be analyzed to ensure even more efficient use of funds and manpower resources; and
3. Quality control standards will be applied to all internal and external materials production systems.

Additional resources required in fiscal 1982 to accomplish these objectives and maintain the program at the fiscal 1981 level total \$304,350. This includes \$86,294 in mandatory salary costs and \$218,056 in non-personal support costs.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
A. <u>Mandatory increases - Current level</u>						
1. Ingrades and reallocations						
Funds are requested to cover within grade increases (\$34,411) and to achieve a salary of 4 percent (\$48,283):						
Salaries		\$ 75,188				
Personnel Benefits		7,506				
		\$ 82,694				
B. Annualization of pay raises						
This increase is necessary to provide for annualization of the 1981 pay raises for General Schedule employees, effective October 6, 1980, and for Wage Board employees effective in October 1980. Funds have been requested in the fiscal 1981 supplemental request to cover the increases from the effective dates through September 30, 1981.						
Salaries		\$ 3,300				
Personnel Benefits		300				
		\$ 3,600				
						+ \$ 86,294
						+ \$ 82,694
						+ 3,600

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

Justification of Increases			
	FY 1981	FY 1982	Increase
	No.	Amount	No. Amount
C. Non-personal services	\$29,737,874	\$29,955,930	+ \$ 218,056
<u>Current level</u>			+ \$ 218,056
Travel	+ \$ 17,900		
Postage	+ 14,500		
Local telephone	+ 5,500		
Long distance telephone	+ 10,200		
Rental of equipment	+ 2,000		
Printing	+ 143,581		
Offset reproduction	+ 15,375		
Photoduplication	+ 2,000		
Training	+ 1,000		
Repair to equipment	+ 4,000		
Office supplies	+ 2,000		
	+ \$ 218,056		

(1) Travel

During fiscal year 1980, the Library experienced seven air fare rate increases plus a government-wide increase in per diem and subsistence costs. These increases were somewhat offset by reductions resulting from using GSA contract air service which went into effect July 1, 1980, and by a Library policy of absorbing higher per diem costs to the maximum extent possible. These actions have resulted in holding the net increase for all travel in fiscal 1980 to approximately 20 percent. Therefore, based on these actual fiscal 1980 costs, we are requesting current level increases in 1982 of \$17,100 for regular travel and \$800 for attendance at meetings travel.

(2) Postage

An increase of \$14,500 is requested to provide sufficient funds to maintain the current level of postage expenditures during fiscal 1980.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

C. Non-personal services - Current level (continued)

(3) Local telephone + \$ 5,500

A current level increase of \$5,500 is requested to recover costs experienced in fiscal 1980 and anticipated to occur in 1981 to provide local telephone service.

(4) Long distance telephone + \$ 10,200

A current level increase of \$10,200 is requested for recovery of long distance telephone costs experienced in fiscal 1980. Usage costs are based on Federal Telecommunications Service (FTS) samplings and actual calls placed commercially.

(5) Rental of equipment + \$ 2,000

This amount provides for the rental of a variety of equipment, but the major cost is for the rental of word processing machines. An increase of \$2,000 is requested to maintain the current level costs of equipment rental. This represents an increase of 12 percent and is based on anticipated rate increases forecast in fiscal 1981 by major equipment-leasing vendors.

(6) Printing + \$ 143,581

The Government Printing Office advised government agencies on May 2, 1980, in its Circular Letter No. 179, that it is forecasting an increase in government printing costs of 9 percent in fiscal 1982 over the costs for fiscal 1981. An increase of \$143,581 is therefore requested and is based on that GPO forecast.

(7) Photoduplication + \$ 2,000

An increase of 8 percent in the rates for photoduplication services has been forecast based on increases experienced in the costs of labor and materials in fiscal 1980. An increase of \$2,000 is therefore requested to compensate for these inflationary increases.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981	FY 1982	Increase
	No.	No.	No.
	Amount	Amount	Amount

C. Non-personal services - Current level (continued)

(8) Offset reproduction + \$ 15,375

Based on an analysis of the cost of offset reproduction work, it has been determined that there has been a 21.5 percent increase in 1980 over 1979. In order to continue our present level of offset reproduction, we are therefore requesting an increase of \$15,375.

(9) Training + \$ 1,000

An analysis of tuition fees charged by local colleges and universities attended by Library of Congress employees indicates that the fees have increased approximately 11.7 percent from the 1978/1979 school year to the 1979/1980 school year. Based on that analysis, an increase of \$1,000 is requested.

(10) Repairs to equipment + \$ 4,000

In recent years the Library has acquired highly complicated equipment which can only be repaired by skilled technicians. Labor charges for these repair technicians have approximately doubled in the past three years. In order to maintain the current level of equipment repairs, \$4,000 is requested to cover the higher costs of skilled technicians and a general 15 percent increase in the cost of repair contracts experienced between fiscal 1979 and fiscal 1980.

(11) Office supplies + \$ 2,000

The Library experienced an increase of 10 percent in the costs of supplies and materials in fiscal 1980. A current level increase of \$2,000 is therefore requested to offset these inflationary costs.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

Additional Information

	1981		1982		1982 Increases	
	Net Available	Estimate	Current level	Growing Workload	Total	
21A. Regular Travel	\$ 85,400	\$ 102,500	\$ 17,100	\$	\$	\$ 17,100
21B. Attendance at Meetings	3,900	4,700	800			800
21C. Local Travel	285	285				
22A. Transportation of Things	45,000	45,000				
23A. Postage	43,000	57,500	14,500			14,500
23B. Local Telephone	21,500	27,000	5,500			5,500
23C. Long Distance Telephone	36,000	46,200	10,200			10,200
23D. Teletype, etc.	2,000	2,000				
23E. Rental of Equipment	15,000	17,000	2,000			2,000
24E. Printing, Publications	1,580,419	1,722,000	141,581			141,581
24F. Printing, Forms	22,000	24,000	2,000			2,000
24L. Offset Reproduction	73,625	89,000	15,375			15,375
24M. Photoduplication	27,000	29,000	2,000			2,000
25A. Other Services, Misc.	10,000	10,000				
25A-01 Other Serv - Public Education...	227,734	227,734				
25A-02 Other Serv - Natl Biblio Serv ..	95,377	95,377				
25A-03 Other Serv - Inventory Control ..	57,000	57,000				
25A-04 Other Serv - Multistate Centers	593,904	593,904				

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

Additional Information

	1981 Net Available	1982 Estimate	1982 Increases		Total
			Current level	Growing Workload	
25E. Tuition and Training	\$ 8,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 1,000	---	\$ 1,000
25F. Professional & Consultant Services	12,000	12,000	---	---	---
25G. Repair to Machines	25,000	29,000	4,000	---	4,000
25H. Publication Contracts	314,875	314,875	---	---	---
25I. Research & Development	275,500	275,500	---	---	---
25Q. Data Base Subscriptions	15,000	15,000	---	---	---
26A. Office Supplies	17,000	19,000	2,000	---	2,000
26E. Pamphlets & Documents	67,500	67,500	---	---	---
26F. Needles, Spare Parts, etc.	767,500	767,500	---	---	---
31. Books & Library Materials	21,950	21,950	---	---	---
31D. Books in Raised Characters	3,255,252	3,255,252	---	---	---
31E. Sound Reproductions	11,514,265	11,514,265	---	---	---
31F. Replacement of Machines	10,090,525	10,090,525	---	---	---
31G. Testing Equipment	57,750	57,750	---	---	---
31J. Books - Music	356,613	356,613	---	---	---
	<u>\$29,737,874</u>	<u>\$29,955,930</u>	<u>\$218,056</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 218,056</u>

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

REPORT ON OBLIGATIONS BY QUARTER
Fiscal Year 1979

(in thousands of dollars)

Object Class	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total	% 4th Qtr. To Total
11. Personnel compensation	\$ 623	\$ 632	\$ 618	\$ 640	\$ 2,513	25%
12. Personnel benefits	54	55	53	54	216	25%
13. Benefits to former personnel	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
21. Travel and transportation of persons ..	21	21	25	17	84	20%
22. Transportation of things	11	13	11	10	45	22%
23. Rent, communications, and utilities ...	42	22	3	32	99	32%
24. Printing and reproduction	154	94	275	811	1,334	61%
25. Other services	96	1,516	802	733	3,147	23%
26. Supplies and materials	33	52	129	376	590	64%
31. Equipment	6,199	6,127	983	12,495	25,804	48%
42. Insurance claims and indemnities	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals	\$ 7,233	\$ 8,532	\$ 2,899	\$ 15,168	\$ 33,832	45%

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

REPORT ON OBLIGATIONS BY QUARTER
Fiscal Year 1980

(in thousands of dollars)

Object Class	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total	% 4th Qtr. To Total
11. Personnel compensation	\$ 662	\$ 657	\$ 638	\$ 633	\$ 2,590	25%
12. Personnel benefits	56	57	56	54	223	25%
13. Benefits to former personnel	---	---	---	---	---	---
21. Travel and transportation of persons ..	18	21	27	4	70	6%
22. Transportation of things	5	11	10	9	35	26%
23. Rent, communications, and utilities ..	70	68	(2)	(3)	133	(3)%
24. Printing and reproduction	194	178	69	514	955	54%
25. Other services	539	432	140	975	2,086	47%
26. Supplies and materials	17	28	144	254	443	58%
31. Equipment	11,780	1,945	557	12,435	26,717	47%
42. Insurance claims and indemnities	---	---	---	---	---	---
Totals	\$ 13,341	\$ 3,397	\$ 1,639	\$ 14,875	\$ 33,252	45%

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	03-0141-0-1-503	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activities:				
	1. Direct service to users.....	28,265	27,998	28,257
	2. Support services.....	4,985	4,941	4,986
10.00	Total obligations.....	33,250	32,939	33,243
Financing:				
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing.....	1,250		
39.00	Budget authority	34,500	32,939	33,243
Budget authority:				
40.00	Appropriation	34,500	34,337	33,243
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 96-369.....		-1,665	
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	34,500	32,672	33,243
44.10	Supplemental for wage-board pay raises		17	
44.20	Supplemental for civilian pay raises		250	
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net.....	33,250	32,939	33,243
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year.....	28,682	30,666	19,763
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year.....	-30,666	-19,763	-19,946
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts.....	170		
90.00	Outlays, excluding pay raise supplemental.....	31,436	43,588	33,047
91.10	Outlays from wage-board pay raise supplemental.....		16	1
91.20	Outlays from civilian pay raise supplemental.....		238	12

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	03-0141-0-1-503	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent positions.....	2,163	2,349	2,427
11.3	Positions other than full-time permanent.....	408	544	544
11.5	Other personnel compensation.....	19	30	30
11.9	Total personnel compensation.....	2,590	2,923	3,001
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian.....	223	278	286
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons.....	70	90	108
22.0	Transportation of things.....	35	45	45
23.2	Communications, utilities, and other rent....	132	118	150
24.0	Printing and reproduction.....	954	1,703	1,864
25.0	Other services.....	2,086	1,634	1,639
26.0	Supplies and materials.....	443	852	854
31.0	Equipment.....	26,717	25,296	25,296
99.9	Total obligations.....	33,250	32,939	33,243

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions.....	116	113	113
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	129	132	134
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours.....	1	1	1
Average GS grade.....	8.77	8.84	8.84
Average GS salary.....	\$20,385	\$22,562	\$22,869
Average salary of ungraded positions.....	\$15,939	\$17,744	\$17,744

COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS
(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

1981 Budget available \$ 3,760,100
Proposed pay raise supplemental .. 26,000
1981 adjusted \$ 3,786,100
1982 Estimate 4,474,000
Net increase + 687,900

Summary

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
<u>U. S. Dollar Support</u>						
A. Mandatory increases	9	\$ 349,200	9	\$ 352,900		+\$ 3,700
B. Non-personal services		66,700		78,100		+ 11,400
Subtotal, U. S. \$	9	\$ 415,900	9	\$ 431,000		+\$ 15,100
<u>Foreign Currencies</u>						
A. India		\$ 2,800,700		\$ 3,388,100*		+\$ 587,400
B. Pakistan		569,500		654,900		+ 85,400
Subtotal, Foreign Currency		\$ 3,370,200		\$ 4,043,000		+\$ 672,800
<u>Special Foreign Currency Program</u> ..	9	\$ 3,786,100	9	\$ 4,474,000*		+\$ 687,900

Current level + \$ 687,900

* Does not include growing workload + \$300,000 to be derived from release of Section 311 reserve (fiscal 1979).

1981 appropriation \$3,958,000
Less: Section 309 -197,900
1981 available \$3,760,100

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS
(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

General Statement

The Office of the Assistant Librarian for Processing Services provides for the acquisition and subsequent preparation of books and other library materials for use in the Library of Congress. It administers projects for the acquisition of library materials in India and Pakistan with funds appropriated under the Special Foreign Currency Program since 1962. In these countries, foreign currencies which have accrued to the United States are utilized to sustain offices employing local staff, rent office space, purchase books, newspapers, journals and maps and ship sets of these materials to the Library of Congress and 38 American research libraries involved in areas studies. Selected publications are sent to the National Library of Medicine and the National Agricultural Library, and, from the offices in India and Pakistan, 279 American libraries receive a selection of English language monographs and serials. The overseas offices produce and distribute bibliographic data on current publications of the countries in which they operate; these are invaluable to U. S. librarians and researchers throughout America.

Management objectives for this office in fiscal 1982 are directed primarily to continuing the Special Foreign Currency Program at its present level and to begin developmental work for a proposed new Library office building in New Delhi.

Additional resources required in fiscal 1982 to accomplish these objectives total \$687,900. This amount will enable the Library to meet certain increased expenses caused by the current rate of inflation as reported by the American embassies in India and Pakistan.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS
(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
<u>Increases - U. S. Dollar Support</u>						
A. <u>Mandatory increases - Current level</u>						+ \$ 3,700
1. <u>Ingrades and reallocations</u>						+ \$ 3,700

Funds are requested to cover within grade increases and reallocations:

Salaries	\$ 3,400
Personnel Benefits	300
	<u>\$ 3,700</u>

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS
(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
<u>Increases - U. S. Dollar Support (continued)</u>						
<u>B. Non-personal services</u>		\$ 66,700		\$ 78,100	+	\$ 11,400
<u>Current level</u>					+	\$ 11,400
Travel and transportation						
Communication					+	2,500
Other services					+	1,000
Office supplies					+	5,700
Equipment					+	500
					+	1,700
					+	\$ 11,400

(1) Travel and transportation

During fiscal year 1980, the Library experienced seven air fare rate increases plus a government-wide increase in per diem and subsistence costs. These increases were somewhat offset by reductions resulting from using GSA contract air service which went into effect July 1, 1980, and by a Library policy of absorbing higher per diem costs to the maximum extent possible. These actions have resulted in holding the net increase for all travel in fiscal 1980 to approximately 20 percent. Therefore, based on these actual fiscal 1980 costs, we are requesting current level increases in 1982 of \$500 for regular travel and \$100 for attendance at meetings travel. Inflationary increases also cause us to ask for an additional \$1,900 for transportation of things and household effects.

(2) Communication

In order to accommodate increases due to inflation on communication costs, we are requesting a \$1,000 increase for teletype communication.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS
(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

Increases - U. S. Dollar Support (continued)

B. Non-personal services - Current level (continued)

(3) Other services + \$ 5,700

Based upon the State Department's estimate of an increase during fiscal 1982 in charges for Foreign Affairs Administrative Support, we are requesting an additional \$4,500. We are requesting an increase of \$1,200 to cover the rising costs of storing the household effects of Library personnel posted overseas.

(4) Office supplies + \$ 500

The Library experienced an increase of 10 percent in the costs of supplies and materials in fiscal 1980. A current level increase of \$500 is therefore requested to offset these inflationary costs.

(5) Equipment + \$ 1,700

Because of increased costs caused by inflation, an increase of \$1,500 is requested to cover the purchase of equipment for overseas offices which cannot be obtained overseas or, if available, is either so expensive or poorly made that purchase abroad is not in the interest of the government. \$200 is requested to offset the inflationary rise in cost of book purchases.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS
(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
<u>Increases - Foreign Currencies</u>		\$ 3,370,200		\$ 4,043,000		+ \$ 672,800
<u>Current level</u>						+ \$ 672,800
India		+ \$ 587,400				
Pakistan		+ 85,400				

An increase of 21 percent in the case of India and 15 percent in the case of Pakistan is being requested in foreign currencies available to the Library. This amount is based upon the current rate of inflation as reported by the American embassies in those two countries and would enable the special foreign acquisition programs there to be maintained at the same level as in fiscal 1981.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS
(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981	FY 1982	Increase
	No.	No.	No.
	Amount	Amount	Amount

Growing workload - India + \$ 300,000

This amount, to be derived from release of \$300,000 from amounts held in reserve pursuant to Section 311, Public Law 95-391, is requested in Indian rupees for developmental and site preparation costs for a Library office building proposed for New Delhi. Construction of the three-storied building of 33,000 sq. ft. would cost approximately \$2,500,000, payable in Indian rupees. By expending rupees now to construct a building especially designed to meet our operating requirements, we expect to save rental costs in U. S. dollars once excess rupees are no longer available. More efficient operations will be possible by consolidating, in one building, operations now scattered in five locations.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS
(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Additional Information

U. S. and Foreign Currencies by Country

<u>Country</u>	<u>Fiscal 1981 Estimate</u>		<u>Fiscal 1982 Estimate</u>		<u>Increases/Decreases</u>	
	<u>U. S. \$</u>	<u>Foreign</u>	<u>U. S. \$</u>	<u>Foreign</u>	<u>U. S. \$</u>	<u>Foreign</u>
India	\$187,200	\$2,800,700	\$198,000	\$3,388,100	+\$10,800	+\$587,400
Pakistan	62,400	569,500	64,700	654,900	+ 2,300	+ 85,400
Subtotal	\$249,600	\$3,370,200	\$262,700	\$4,043,000	+\$13,100	+\$672,800
U. S. costs	166,300	----	168,300	----	+ 2,000	+
Total	\$415,900	\$3,370,200	\$431,000	\$4,043,000	+\$15,100	+\$672,800
Grand Total ..	\$3,786,100	----	\$4,474,000	----	+ \$687,900	+

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS
(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

	Additional Information				
	1981 Net Available	1982 Estimate	Current Level	1982 Increases Growing Workload	Total
<u>U.S. Dollar Support</u>					
11.1 Salaries and Compensation	\$ 286,394	\$ 289,794	\$ 3,400	---	\$ 3,400
11.5 Other Personnel Compensation	34,000	34,000	---	---	---
12.1 Personnel Benefits	28,806	29,106	300	---	300
	<u>349,200*</u>	<u>352,900</u>	<u>3,700</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>3,700</u>
21A. Regular Travel	2,500	3,000	500	---	500
21B. Attendance at Meetings	400	500	100	---	100
22A. Transportation of Things	9,200	10,600	1,400	---	1,400
22B. Transportation of Household Effects	3,000	3,500	500	---	500
23C. Long Distance Telephone	3,300	3,300	---	---	---
23D. Teletype, etc.	700	1,700	1,000	---	1,000
24F. Printing, Forms	50	50	---	---	---
24M. Photoduplication	50	50	---	---	---
25D. Services of Other Agencies	30,000	34,500	4,500	---	4,500
25N. Storage of Household Effects	1,200	2,400	1,200	---	1,200
26A. Office Supplies	5,000	5,500	500	---	500
31. Books & Library Materials	1,200	1,400	200	---	200
31H. Equipment	10,100	11,600	1,500	---	1,500
	<u>66,700</u>	<u>78,100</u>	<u>11,400</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>11,400</u>
Total, U.S. \$	\$ 415,900	\$ 431,000	\$ 15,100	---	\$ 15,100

*includes \$26,000 proposed pay raise supplemental.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS
(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Additional Information

	1981 Net Available	1982 Estimate	1982 Increases		
			Current level	Growing Workload	
India (21%)				Total	
11.3A Salaries - Locals	\$ 483,000	\$ 583,900	\$100,900	\$ ---	\$ 100,900
12.3A Personnel Benefits - Locals	62,400	75,500	13,100	---	13,100
13.1 Severance Pay	6,000	7,300	1,300	---	1,300
21 Travel	80,000	96,800	16,800	---	16,800
22 Transportation of Things	170,000	205,700	35,700	---	35,700
23 Rent, Communications, Utilities ...	210,000	254,100	44,100	---	44,100
24 Printing and Reproduction	190,000	229,900	39,900	---	39,900
25 Other Services	41,000	49,600	8,600	---	8,600
25D Services of Other Agencies	166,600	201,600*	35,000	---	35,000
26 Supplies and Materials	100,000	121,000	21,000	---	21,000
31 Books and Library Materials	1,221,700	1,478,000	256,300	---	256,300
31H Equipment	70,000	84,700	14,700	---	14,700
Total, India	\$2,800,700	\$3,388,100*	\$587,400	---	\$ 587,400

*In addition, \$300,000 is to be made available by release of that amount held in the Section 311 reserve (fiscal 1979).

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS
(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Additional Information			
	1981	1982	1982
	Net Available	Estimate	Current Level
			Increases Growing Workload
			Total
Pakistan			
11.3A Salaries - Locals	\$ 79,000	\$ 91,000	\$ 12,000
11.5A Other Personnel Comp - Locals ..	2,200	2,500	300
12.3A Personnel Benefits - Locals	10,000	11,500	1,500
13.1 Severance Pay	7,000	8,000	1,000
21 Travel	22,300	25,600	3,300
22 Transportation of Things	48,000	55,200	7,200
23 Rent, Communications, Utilities ..	45,800	52,700	6,900
24 Printing and Reproduction	73,000	84,000	11,000
25 Other Services	29,000	33,300	4,300
25D Services of Other Agencies	52,200	60,000	7,800
26 Supplies and Materials	17,600	20,200	2,600
31 Books and Library Materials	155,000	178,200	23,200
31H Equipment	28,400	32,700	4,300
Total, Pakistan	\$ 569,500	\$ 654,900	\$ 85,400
Total, Foreign	\$ 3,370,200	\$ 4,043,000	\$ 672,800
Total	\$ 3,786,100	\$ 4,474,000	\$ 687,900

Note: 1981 column includes \$26,000 proposed pay raise supplemental.
In addition to the amount in the 1982 estimate column, \$300,000 is requested by release of that amount from the Section 311 reserve (fiscal 1979)

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS
(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

REPORT ON OBLIGATIONS BY QUARTER
Fiscal Year 1979

(in thousands of dollars)

Object Class	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total	% 4th Qtr. To Total
11. Personnel compensation	\$ 130	\$ 176	\$ 188	\$ 240	\$ 734	33%
12. Personnel benefits	17	31	18	22	88	25%
13. Benefits to former personnel	-----	-----	-----	-181	-181	-100%
21. Travel and transportation of persons ..	17	5	16	16	54	30%
22. Transportation of things	19	39	46	57	161	35%
23. Rent, communications, and utilities ..	77	123	42	51	293	17%
24. Printing and reproduction	26	61	71	59	217	27%
25. Other services	35	35	188	73	331	22%
26. Supplies and materials	10	22	20	49	101	48%
31. Equipment	393	255	285	304	1,237	24%
42. Insurance claims and indemnities	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals	\$ 724	\$ 747	\$ 874	\$ 690	\$ 3,035	23%

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS
(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

REPORT ON OBLIGATIONS BY QUARTER
Fiscal Year 1980

(in thousands of dollars)

Object Class	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total	% 4th Qtr. To Total
11. Personnel compensation	\$ 154	\$ 184	\$ 209	\$ 175	\$ 722	25%
12. Personnel benefits	17	35	17	25	94	27%
13. Benefits to former personnel	---	---	6	---	6	---
21. Travel and transportation of persons ..	14	8	26	14	62	23%
22. Transportation of things	30	52	40	69	191	37%
23. Rent, communications, and utilities ..	136	23	237	(11)	385	(3)%
24. Printing and reproduction	33	69	54	65	221	30%
25. Other services	42	52	247	172	513	34%
26. Supplies and materials	10	28	20	32	90	36%
31. Equipment	226	364	293	318	1,201	27%
42. Insurance claims and indemnities	---	---	---	---	---	---
Totals	\$ 662	\$ 815	\$ 1,149	\$ 859	\$ 3,485	25%

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	03-0144-0-1-503	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activities:				
1. Acquisition of books and other library materials:				
	(a) Egypt.....	244	118	.....
	(b) India.....	2,420	2,849	3,491
	(c) Nepal.....	10	6	.....
	(d) Pakistan.....	446	736	655
	(e) Burma.....	2	8	.....
	2. Program support (U.S. dollars).....	365	473	430
10.00	Total obligations.....	3,487	4,190	4,576
Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-1,627	-1,703	-1,299
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year..	1,703	1,299	1,197
39.00	Budget authority	3,563	3,786	4,474
Budget authority:				
40.00	Appropriation	3,563	3,958	4,474
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 96-369.....		-198	.....
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	3,563	3,760	4,474
44.20	Supplemental for civilian pay raises.....		26	.....
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net.....	3,487	4,190	4,576
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year.....	366	361	628
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year.....	-361	-628	-686
90.00	Outlays, excluding pay raise supplemental.....	3,492	3,898	4,517
91.20	Outlays from civilian pay raise supplemental.....		25	1

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	03-0144-0-1-503	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent positions.....	290	286	289
11.3	Positions other than full-time permanent	398	562	675
11.5	Other personnel compensation.....	34	36	37
11.9	Total personnel compensation.....	722	884	1,001
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian.....	95	108	116
13.0	Benefits for former personnel.....	6	7	8
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons.....	62	74	80
22.0	Transportation of things.....	191	229	247
23.2	Communications, utilities, and other rent...	385	461	499
24.0	Printing and reproduction.....	221	265	286
25.0	Other services.....	513	614	665
26.0	Supplies and materials.....	91	109	118
31.0	Equipment (books and library materials)...	1,201	1,439	1,556
99.9	Total obligations.....	3,487	4,190	4,576

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions.....	9	9	9
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	9	9	9
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours.....	0	0	0
Average GS grade.....	11.33	11.33	11.33
Average GS salary.....	\$31,231	\$33,235	\$33,557

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

1981 Budget available \$ 1,686,250
 1982 Estimate 1,540,000
 Net decrease - 146,250

Summary

	FY 1981	FY 1982	Increase
	Amount	Amount	Amount

1. <u>Decreases</u>			
a. Special CRS typewriters			- \$ 31,650
b. Purchase of non-recurring furniture and equipment			- 374,400
c. Furniture and furnishings - overseas offices			- 20,200
d. John Adams Building shelving			- 800,000
Total decreases			<u>- \$1,226,250</u>
2. <u>Increases</u>			
a. Current level			+ \$ 625,100
b. Growing workload			+ 454,900
Total increases			<u>+ \$1,080,000</u>
Furniture & Furnishings-Total	<u>\$1,686,250</u>	<u>\$1,540,000</u>	- \$ 146,250

1981 appropriation \$1,775,000
 Less: Section 309 - 88,750
 1981 available \$1,686,250

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

General Statement

This appropriation provides funding for the purchase of furniture, furnishings, and equipment for most Library programs.

The total increase requested is \$1,080,000. This provides for (1) \$29,600 for recurring Special CRS Typewriter requirements, (2) \$1,018,600 for non-recurring needs, and (3) \$31,800 for new and replacement equipment specifically required by overseas offices.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

2. Non-recurring Furniture and Equipment
Current level + \$ 564,700

a. Microfilm equipment + \$ 63,400

Of the total amount requested \$38,245 is needed to provide replacement for 18 items of unserviceable microform equipment in various areas throughout the Library. The remaining sum of \$25,155 is needed for 38 microform storage cabinets to house the accumulation of material on fiche in the Congressional Research Service as well as the annual accumulation of approximately 120,000 fiche in the Science and Technology Division.

b. Book, basket and map trucks + \$ 26,100

This sum is to provide 90 replacement book trucks for those in poor and unserviceable condition and for which repair is impractical.

c. Other filing equipment + \$ 121,000

Of the funds requested, \$42,845 is needed for the replacement of 27 file cabinets which are badly damaged and in need of substantial repair and the acquisition of 68 new file cabinets, one-half of which are needed by CRS to accommodate the anticipated accumulation of materials necessary to respond to Congressional requests and the remainder for the general accumulation of those materials whose preservation is threatened due to improper storage facilities. An additional \$48,600 is necessary to provide the Serial Record Division with 50-4"x6" file cabinets for the growth and reorganization of the serial record file and Copyright with 8 cabinets to provide for necessary expansion. The Music Division requests 44 flat files (\$19,360) for the storage of instruments in the Dayton C. Miller Collection. The remaining \$4,140 is needed for 12 tube files for the storage of architectural drawings in the Prints and Photographs Division.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

2. Non-recurring Furniture and Equipment -- Current Level (continued)

d. Map cabinets + \$ 31,600

Of the total amount requested \$31,075 is needed to provide 61 cabinets for Research Services (Geography and Map Division - 40; Prints and Photographs Division - 21) in order to relieve the congestion of overloaded drawers and to house architectural drawings currently stored improperly in boxes. The remaining \$525 is needed to provide the Publishing Office with map cases to house art work and paste-ups which are presently stored on the floor.

e. Equipment and office machines + \$ 52,200

Of the total amount requested \$23,000 is required to replace equipment in the Central Services Division which is, in most cases, more than 15 years old and which have frequent and costly breakdowns; these include a folder, stitcher, tying machine and envelope sealer. Also requested are 31 replacement calculators and adding machines (\$11,190) which have met replacement criteria and are in constant need of repair; and 70 additional calculators (\$17,375) necessary for staff who do not presently have equipment and who must perform frequent statistical computations.

f. Audiovisual equipment + \$ 10,700

\$10,000 is required for the replacement of 30 pieces of audiovisual equipment in the Orientation Theatre. The remaining sum is requested to provide a cassette recorder for the examination of Copyright phonorecords, which are presently being examined with borrowed equipment, and a light table for stripping and opaquing of negatives in the Central Services Division.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

2. Non-recurring Furniture and Equipment -- Current Level (continued)

g. Exhibit equipment + \$ 5,000

The total amount requested is needed to replace exhibition frames which can no longer be economically repaired and to provide additional framing for continuing public exhibits.

h. Bookcase and shelf sections + \$ 17,900

Of the total amount requested, \$9,920 is needed to provide 22 replacement cases required by the Catalog Publication and MARC Editorial Divisions and for additional cases required to house materials in these Divisions. The remaining sum of \$7,980 is required to provide 4 shelving units for the Copyright Office and 39 shelving units for the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (NLS/BPH) to accommodate new acquisitions and materials.

i. Maintenance equipment + \$ 2,000

The total amount requested is needed to provide replacement trash trucks which are no longer economically repairable.

j. Venetian blinds + \$ 6,600

The total amount requested is needed to provide replacement venetian blinds for the John Adams Building. Many of the present blinds have been in place since the opening of the building; they are unserviceable and beyond repair.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

2. Non-recurring Furniture and Equipment -- Current Level (continued)

k. Materials handling equipment + \$ 5,800

Of the amount requested, \$5,175 is for an electric lift jack for loading NLS/BPH materials at the Taylor Street Annex Building. The remaining sum of \$625 is needed to provide NLS/BPH with 2 hand trucks for materials handling activities.

1. Broadcast & film preservation equipment +\$ 222,400

Of the total amount requested, \$99,950 is needed to provide for the replacement of equipment necessary for the support of public events in the Coolidge Auditorium including the replacement of an audio and video recorder console purchased in 1973 and a lighting system necessary for video communications. An additional sum of \$75,525 is necessary to provide for the replacement of 6 motion picture viewers and 3 motion picture rewind machines which are no longer serviceable. \$25,600 is necessary for 13 pieces of microform equipment to accommodate the accelerated increase of materials being received in this form. 16 hydrothermograph recorders are needed (\$8,000) to monitor temperature and humidity in 10 curatorial vaults. The remaining sum of \$21,325 is requested for replacement of various pieces of worn-out equipment and to provide equipment needed for increased support requirements.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

Justification of Increases

FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

2. Non-recurring Furniture and Equipment

Growing workload + \$ 453,900

a. Microfilm equipment + \$ 67,900

Of the total amount requested \$31,640 is needed to provide 41 pieces for use throughout the Library. Included are: (1) 12 microfiche readers for the Congressional Research Service in order to research materials available only in microfiche format to permit direct Congressional and CRS staff access to these materials in the Congressional Reading Room; and (2) 12 readers to supplement existing equipment in Processing Services. An additional \$16,330 is needed to provide: (1) 2 microfiche reader printers in the Copyright Information and Reference Division, (2) a microfilm reader/printer in NLS/BPH to facilitate and expedite the production of hard copy of materials for public use, (3) 8 microfilm/microfiche readers in the Copyright Office for conversion of materials from printed to microfilm/microfiche format, (4) 5 microfiche readers (Science and Technology Division - 4; Serial Record Division - 1) for servicing technical reports and for cataloging of serial titles, and (5) a microfilm reader to service microfilms in the new European Reading Room. \$11,500 is required for two microfilm reader printers for the Geography and Map and the Prints and Photographs Divisions in order to provide readers with microfilm prints for a fee. The remaining sum \$8,430 is needed for equipment to store microfilm and microfiche.

b. Equipment and office machines + \$ 43,700

\$42,500 is required for the purchase of 10 OCLC terminals to meet processing requirements. The remaining amount is intended to provide four calculators for anticipated new personnel in the Copyright Licensing Division.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

2. Non-recurring Furniture and Equipment -- Growing workload (continued)

c. Audiovisual equipment + \$ 2,500

The total amount requested is to provide for photographic equipment for the cartographic laboratory, a photographic light table for the Archive of Folk Song reading room, slide projectors for the potential increase of tour groups in the Prints and Photographs Division, and independent study use in the Staff Training and Development Office.

d. Exhibit equipment + \$ 54,300

The total amount requested is needed for the acquisition of hand tools required by the staff of exhibit technicians for their operations.

e. Work stations + \$ 16,300

The requested amount is to provide 34 wall-hung work surfaces (\$4,300) (2 per organizational unit) and 480 wall-hung shelves (\$12,000) in Congressional Research Service areas in the Madison Building. These surfaces are necessary for operational efficiency.

f. Maintenance office (Architect's Office)+\$ 3,000

This request is for the provision of 5 drafting tables required by various maintenance offices in the Library.

g. Broadcast & film preservation equipment +\$ 262,700

The recording and preservation of broadcast materials will require \$94,000 for initial efforts in digital recording/playback equipment to create a more effective technique for the preservation and reference uses of the broadcast video and audio collection. Another \$26,000 is to provide video recorder/controllers for the accumulation of edited broadcast material onto videotape.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

Justification of Increases

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Increase	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount

2. Non-recurring Furniture and Equipment -- Growing workload (continued)

g. Broadcast & film preservation equipment (continued)

To provide post-production inspection of converted nitrate film, 10 motion picture viewers are needed for use in the Madison Building (\$108,000). To augment these, 4 power rewind machines (\$20,700) and 2 film fault inspection machines (\$14,000) are needed to verify the physical condition of film received from the Copyright Office, as gifts to the Library, and returned from loans for official functions.

h. Special function equipment + \$ 3,500

This request is for the provision of a directional speaker system to augment the present system which has limited scope and audibility.

3. Furniture and Equipment - Overseas Offices

Current level + \$ 30,800

Consistent with the Library's policy of furnishing residences of overseas staff, \$15,000 of the requested amount is needed to replace furniture in Jakarta, Nairobi, Cairo, and Rio de Janeiro offices which, in many cases, is more than fifteen years old. \$10,000 is required to replace the 5-year old office automobile which has deteriorating metal. The remaining sum of \$5,800 in required to provide a copying machine for the office in Rio de Janeiro which currently imposes on other agencies in the Consulate for photocopying service.

Growing workload + \$ 1,000

This request is for provision of a microfiche reader required by the Nairobi office to scan National Union Catalog fiche.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

Additional Information

	1981		1982		1982	
	Net Available	Base Budget*	Estimate	Current Level	Increases Growing Workload	Total
31H-B Typewriters	\$ 136,100	\$ 136,100	\$ 136,100	\$	\$	\$
31H-B Special CRS Typewriters..	31,650		29,600	29,600		29,600
31H-C Annual Furniture	94,900	94,900	94,900			
31H-D Non-recurring furniture .	(374,400)	(	(1,018,600)	(564,700)	(453,900)	(1,018,600)
31H-DA Catalog Card Cases	46,700		131,300	63,400	67,900	131,300
31H-DC Microfilm Equipment	1,900		26,100	26,100		26,100
31H-DD Book, Basket & Map Trucks	25,500		121,000	121,000		121,000
31H-DF Other Filing Equipment .	8,800		31,600	31,600		31,600
31H-DG Map Cabinets	50,200		95,900	52,200	43,700	95,900
31H-DH Equip & Office Machines	1,900		13,200	10,700	2,500	13,200
31H-DL Audio-Visual Equipment .			59,300	5,000	54,300	59,300
31H-DN Exhibit Equipment			17,900	17,900		17,900
31H-DQ Bookcase & Shelf Sections	21,100		2,000	2,000		2,000
31H-DT Maintenance Equipment ..	190,200		16,300		16,300	16,300
31H-DU Work Stations	4,400		6,600	6,600		6,600
31H-DV Venetian Blinds	3,500		5,800	5,800		5,800
31H-DW Materials Handling Equip			3,000		3,000	3,000
31H-DX Maintenance Off (Aoc) ..						
31H-DY Security Equipment	20,200					
31H-DZ Broadcast & Film Preserv						
31H-D_ Equipment			485,100	222,400	262,700	485,100
31H-D_ Special Function Equip .			3,500		3,500	3,500
31H-G Furnishings & Equipment	20,200		31,800	30,800	1,000	31,800
(Overseas Offices)	800,000					
31H-H Adams Bldg Shelving						
Total, F&F - Regular	\$1,457,250	\$ 231,000	\$1,311,000	\$ 625,100	\$ 454,900	\$1,080,000

*1981 base budget: non-recurring items deducted: \$36,000 in 31H-B; \$ 0- in 31H-C; \$425,000 in 31H-D; \$23,000 in 31H-G; \$800,000 in 31H-H; Subtotal non-recurring: \$1,284,000.
2% reduction deducted: \$18,400 in 31H-B; \$12,600 in 31H-C; Subtotal 2% reduction \$31,000.
Total deducted: \$1,315,000.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS
REPORT ON OBLIGATIONS BY QUARTER
Fiscal Year 1979

(in thousands of dollars)

Object Class	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total	% 4th Qtr. To Total
11. Personnel compensation	\$ 59	\$ 58	\$ 59	\$ 59	\$ 235	25%
12. Personnel benefits	5	5	4	5	19	26%
13. Benefits to former personnel	---	---	---	---	---	---
21. Travel and transportation of persons ..	3	---	1	1	5	20%
22. Transportation of things	---	---	1	1	2	50%
23. Rent, communications, and utilities ...	7	---	---	---	7	---
24. Printing and reproduction	---	---	---	---	---	---
25. Other services	8	4	20	6	38	16%
26. Supplies and materials	---	---	---	---	---	---
31. Equipment	1,555	2,054	2,705	2,812	9,126	31%
42. Insurance claims and indemnities	---	---	---	---	---	---
Totals	\$ 1,637	\$ 2,121	\$ 2,790	\$ 2,884	\$ 9,432	31%

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
 FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS
 REPORT ON OBLIGATIONS BY QUARTER
 Fiscal Year 1980

(In thousands of dollars)

Object Class	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total	% 4th Qtr. To Total
11. Personnel compensation	\$ 63	\$ 61	\$ 56	\$ 52	\$ 232	23%
12. Personnel benefits	4	5	5	4	18	23%
13. Benefits to former personnel	---	---	---	---	---	---
21. Travel and transportation of persons ..	1	1	---	---	2	---
22. Transportation of things	2	1	6	4	13	31%
23. Rent, communications, and utilities ..	2	---	---	---	2	---
24. Printing and reproduction	---	---	---	---	---	---
25. Other services	6	18	1	5	30	17%
26. Supplies and materials	---	---	---	---	---	---
31. Equipment	951	3,568	1,311	1,260	7,090	18%
42. Insurance claims and indemnities	---	---	---	---	---	---
Totals	\$1,029	\$3,654	\$1,379	\$1,325	\$7,387	18%

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0146-0-1-503		1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activities:				
1. Regular furniture and furnishings:				
	(a) Repair and replacement furniture and furnishings	458	657	856
	(b) New furniture and furnishings	170	800	455
	2. James Madison Memorial Building, furniture and furnishings.....	6,758	3,526	229
10.00	Total obligations	7,386	4,983	1,540
Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-10,626	-3,297	.....
23.40	Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	800	.....	.....
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year..	3,297	.....	.....
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	13	.....	.....
39.00	Budget authority	870	1,686	1,540
Budget Authority:				
40.00	Appropriation	870	1,775	1,540
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 96-536.....	.....	-89	.....
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	870	1,686	1,540
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	7,386	4,983	1,540
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	11,711	4,517	1,993
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-4,517	-1,993	-616
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts.....	-1	.....	.....
90.00	Outlays.....	14,579	7,507	2,917

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 03-0146-0-1-503		1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
11.3	Personnel compensation: Positions other than full-time permanent	231	306	213
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian	18	20	16
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	.....	.....
22.0	Transportation of things	12	.....	.....
23.2	Communications, utilities, and other rent...	2	1	.....
25.0	Other services	29	17	.....
Equipment:				
31.0	Typewriters	132	168	166
31.0	Annual furniture and equipment	203	95	95
31.0	Nonrecurring equipment	290	1,174	1,018
31.0	Furniture and equipment for overseas offices	4	20	32
31.0	Shelving equipment for the Madison Building	1,947	899	.....
31.0	Model furniture for the Madison Building	4	.....	.....
31.0	Furnishings for the Madison Building	4,512	2,283	.....
99.9	Total obligations	7,386	4,983	1,540

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Request to increase the authorization for expenses of attendance at meetings from \$123,250 to \$146,075, of which \$55,200 is for the Congressional Research Service.

Increases by fund are as follows:

	Current Level	Growing Workload	Total
Salaries and Expenses:			
Library of Congress	\$ 10,875	\$ ----	\$ 10,875
Copyright Office	1,850	----	1,850
Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped	800	----	800
Special Foreign Currency Program (U. S. \$)	100	----	100
Subtotal	\$ 13,625	\$ ----	\$ 13,625
Congressional Research Service	9,200	----	9,200
Total increases	\$ 22,825	\$ ----	\$ 22,825

During fiscal year 1980, the Library experienced seven air fare rate increases plus a government-wide increase in per diem and subsistence costs. These increases were somewhat offset by reductions resulting from using GSA contract air service which went into effect July 1, 1980, and by a Library policy of absorbing higher per diem costs to the maximum extent possible. These actions have resulted in holding the net increase for all travel in fiscal 1980 to approximately 20 percent. Therefore, based on these actual fiscal 1980 costs, we are requesting current level increases in 1982 of \$22,825 for attendance at meetings travel.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
Service Fee Accounts - Revolving

General Statement

During fiscal 1980, the General Accounting Office audited the Library's Gift and Trust Accounts as part of an audit of Gift and Trust Funds at selected government agencies at the request of Senator Max S. Baucus. In the report dated September 24, 1980, to Senator Baucus, the General Accounting Office recommended that the Librarian "implement all established accounting and reporting rules and regulations governing revolving funds."

As the first step in complying with the GAO recommendations, we separated the revolving funds from the other gift and trust funds and presented separate program and financing and related schedules to the Office of Management and Budget. Schedules were prepared in accordance with Section 37 of OMB Circular No. A-11, dated June 3, 1980.

The Office of Management and Budget has informed the Library that the Appendix to the Budget of the United States will not show the revolving funds separately.

The Service Fee Accounts are used to provide photostats, photographs, microfilm and other forms of photoduplication, sound recordings of music and poetry to other Government agencies, libraries, other institutions and the general public. They are also used to produce publications related to activities of the various gift and trust funds of the Library for the use of interested parties.

These accounts were originally established by gifts from various donors. The purposes for which the funds were donated include the intention that funds received from the sale of items produced by use of the funds be returned to the fund, thereby establishing their revolving nature.

The funds included under "Various Funds" in the Program and Financing statement have been determined to be no longer needed and therefore will be eliminated during fiscal year 1981.

Library of Congress
Service Fee Accounts
Revolving
Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code	1980 Actual	1981 Estimate	1982 Estimate
Program by activities:			
1. Photoduplication Service	3,137	3,289	3,332
2. Recording Laboratory	204	204	204
3. Clapp Publication Fund	107	107	107
4. Motion Picture Fund	24	24	30
5. Traveling Exhibit Fund	10	7	7
6. Cafriz Exhibit Fund	11	10	10
7. Constance McLaughlin Green Fund ..	37	30	30
8. Elizabeth Hamer Kegan Fund	25	20	20
9. Da Capo Fund	19	50	60
10. Various Funds	3	59	--
10.00 Total obligations	3,577	3,800	3,800
Financing:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	-1,496	-1,419	-1,319
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,419	1,319	1,219
60.00 Budget authority (appropriation) (permanent, indefinite) ...	3,500	3,700	3,700
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	3,577	3,800	3,800
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	454	402	402
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year ..	- 402	- 402	- 402
90.00 Outlays	3,629	3,800	3,800

Library of Congress
Service Fee Accounts
Revolving

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification Code 03-9971-0-7-503	1980		1981		1982	
	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate
Personnel compensation:						
11.1	Full-time permanent positions	2,162	2,244	2,244	2,244	2,244
11.5	Other personnel compensation	59	63	63	63	63
11.8	Special personal services payments	4	4	4	4	4
11.9	Total personnel compensation	2,175	2,311	2,311	2,311	2,311
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian ..	210	223	223	223	223
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5	5	5	5	5
22.0	Transportation of things	6	6	6	6	6
23.2	Communications, utilities, and other rent	270	287	287	287	287
24.0	Printing and reproduction	124	132	132	132	132
25.0	Other services	146	155	155	155	155
26.0	Supplies and materials	529	562	562	562	562
31.0	Equipment	88	94	94	94	94
44.0	Refunds	24	25	25	25	25
99.9	Total obligations	3,577	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	158	158	158
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	157	156	156
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	3	3	3
Average GS grade	5.87	5.87	5.87
Average GS salary	14,683	16,019	16,019

Library of Congress
Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1980	1981	1982
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>

Operating income or loss(-):

Photoduplication Service

Revenue	3,129	3,163	3,163
Expense	3,275	3,348	3,332
<hr/>			
Net operating income or loss (-), Photoduplication Service	- 97	-185	-169

Recording Laboratory

Revenue	253	250	250
Expense	204	204	204
<hr/>			
Net operating income or loss (-), Recording Laboratory	49	46	46

Clapp Publication Fund

Revenue	116	110	110
Expense	107	107	107
<hr/>			
Net operating income or loss (-), Clapp Publication Fund	9	3	3

Motion Picture Fund

Revenue	36	35	35
Expense	24	24	30
<hr/>			
Net operating income or loss (-), Motion Picture Fund	12	11	5

Library of Congress
Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1980	1981	1982
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate

Operating income or loss(-) (continued):

Traveling Exhibit Fund

Revenue	7	7	7
Expense	10	7	7
Net operating income or loss(-), Traveling Exhibit Fund	-3	--	--

Cafritz Exhibit Fund

Revenue	14	10	10
Expense	11	10	10
Net operating income or loss (-), Cafritz Exhibit Fund	-3	--	--

Constance McLaughlin Green Fund

Revenue	33	30	30
Expense	37	30	30
Net operating income or loss (-), Constance McLaughlin Green Fund ..	-4	--	--

Elizabeth Hamer Kegan Fund

Revenue	23	20	20
Expense	25	20	20
Net operating income or loss (-), Elizabeth Hamer Kegan Fund	-2	--	--

Library of Congress
Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1980 Actual	1981 Estimate	1982 Estimate
Operating income or loss(-) (continued)			
<u>Da Capo Fund</u>			
Revenue	75	75	75
Expense	19	50	60
Net operating income or loss (-), Da Capo Fund	56	25	15
<u>Various Funds</u>			
Revenue	5	--	--
Expense	3	59	--
Net operating income or loss(-), Various Funds	2	-59	--

Library of Congress

Financial Condition (in thousands of dollars)

	1979		1981		1982	
	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
<u>Assets:</u>						
Selected assets:						
Fund balance with Treasury	1,951	1,823	1,664	1,564		
Accounts receivable (net)	99	120	125	125		
Real property and equipment (net) ..	291	294	287	287		
Total Assets	2,341	2,237	2,076	1,976		
<u>Liabilities:</u>						
Selected liabilities:						
Accounts payable	130	86	104	104		
Total Liabilities	130	86	104	104		
<u>Government equity:</u>						
Selected equities:						
Unexpended balances:						
Unobligated balance	1,496	1,421	1,262	1,162		
Undelivered orders	325	316	298	298		
Invested capital	291	294	287	287		
Other equity	99	120	125	125		
Total Government Equity	2,211	2,151	1,972	1,872		

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE—SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTED

	Fiscal year 1981		Fiscal year 1982 requested
	Requested	Approved	
Congressional printing and binding	\$85,400,000	\$82,400,000	\$91,218,000
Printing and binding	16,850,000	16,250,000	19,380,000
Superintendent of Documents, S & E	¹ 29,167,000	23,400,000	29,279,000
Site acquisition and building design	20,869,000	(2)	22,300,000
Deficiency—Congressional printing and binding	4,578,000	³ 4,578,000	
Deficiency—Printing and binding	5,295,000	⁴ 5,295,000	
Total	\$162,159,000	\$131,923,000	\$162,177,000

¹Fiscal year 1981 request includes the proposed supplementals for civilian pay increases (\$405,000) and cataloging and indexing and depository library distribution programs (\$2,562,000).

²This request was not considered because authorizing legislation was not available.

³This request was for prior years' deficiencies and was appropriated as a 1980 supplemental.

⁴This request was for prior years' deficiencies and was appropriated as a 1980 supplemental.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

For authorized printing and binding for the Congress; for printing and binding for the Architect of the Capitol; expenses necessary for preparing the semimonthly and session index to the Congressional Record, as authorized by law (44 U.S.C. 902); and printing and binding of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed to Members of Congress, ~~[\$82,400,000]~~ \$91,218,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for printing and binding part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture) or for printing and binding of copies of the permanent edition of the Congressional Record for individual Representatives, Resident Commissioners or Delegates authorized under 44 U.S.C. 906: *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under the appropriations for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years. (Continuing Appropriations, 1981.)

Congressional printing and binding estimated requirements for fiscal year 1982

A. Congressional Record program.....	\$6,364,000
B. Miscellaneous publications.....	7,038,000
C. Committee prints	8,820,000
D. Miscellaneous printing and binding	10,375,000
E. Details to Congress	6,179,000
F. Franked envelopes and document franks.....	1,232,000
G. House and Senate business calendars.....	4,026,000
H. Bills, resolutions, and amendments.....	11,250,000
I. Committee reports	5,184,000
J. Documents	3,150,000
K. Hearings.....	27,600,000
Total.....	\$91,218,000

SUMMARY AND JUSTIFICATION OF APPROPRIATION ESTIMATES FOR CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING, FISCAL YEAR 1982

The estimates for congressional printing and binding are to provide funds with which to pay for the cost of printing and binding required for the use of Congress.

The total amount requested for congressional printing and binding for fiscal year 1982 is \$91,218,000 compared to \$82,400,000 appropriated last year.

The requirements for the Congressional Printing and Binding Appropriation for fiscal year 1982 are described below by category. Detailed supportive information is provided on page II-4 for total costs, on page II-4 for rates, and on page II-5 for volume.

A. *Congressional Record Program.*—The proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives are printed daily in the Congressional Record. Approximately 5,900 copies are printed daily and distributed for Congressional use as provided by law (44 U.S.C. 906), and are charged to the appropriation for Congressional Printing and Binding. There are also printed daily about 26,000 additional copies that are not charged to the Congressional Printing and Binding Appropriation. These copies are delivered and charged to Government departments on requisition, to the Superintendent of Documents for sale to subscribers, and to recipients as authorized by law which are paid for from the Printing and Binding Appropriation. After the close of each session, the daily proceedings are consolidated, indexed, and about 1,420 copies printed as the bound edition of the Record. About 1,200 of these sets are distributed to departments, depository libraries, public sales, and recipients other than Congress by law. In addition to the printed sets, there are approximately 725 sets of the bound edition that are produced in microfiche for depository libraries. An estimated 45,500 pages will be required in fiscal year 1982 and the cost will be approximately \$6.3 million.

B. *Miscellaneous publications.*—This item includes printed matter such as the Congressional Directory, Senate and House Journals, memorial addresses of Members, nominations, United States Code and supplements, and publications not carrying a document or report number, such as laws, treaties, and similar publications. An estimated \$7.0 million will be required in fiscal year 1982 for approximately 69,000 pages.

C. *Committee prints.*—This item includes publications printed for the internal use of committees on pending legislation. The estimate for fiscal year 1982 is \$8.8 million for 126,000 pages.

D. *Miscellaneous printing and binding.*—This item includes letterheads, envelopes, blank paper, wall calendars, miscellaneous blank forms, and binding for both Houses. The estimate for fiscal year 1982 is \$10.4 million for 125 million units.

E. *Details to Congress.*—This item includes the cost for GPO employees detailed to Congress. The estimated cost for fiscal year 1982 is \$6.2 million.

F. *Franked envelopes and document franks.*—Franked envelopes are furnished to Senators and Representatives for the mailing of speeches and documents. Franks are printed individually or in sheets with perforations and are furnished to Members for the mailing of documents. An estimated \$1.3 million will be needed in fiscal year 1982 for approximately 48 million envelopes at a cost of \$1.1 million and 5.5 million franks at a cost of \$.2 million.

G. *House and Senate business calendars.*—This heading covers the printing of all House and Senate committee and business calendars which list the actions on pending and completed legislation. An estimated \$4.0 million will be required in fiscal year 1982 for approximately 61,000 pages.

H. *Bills, resolutions, and amendments.*—This heading covers the printing of bills, resolutions, and amendments in all forms, including the prints as introduced, referred, reported, and as finally passed. The estimate for fiscal year 1982 is \$11.2 million for approximately 150,000 pages.

I. *Committee reports.*—This item covers printed reports of congressional committees on pending legislation which carry a congressional number. An estimated \$5.2 million will be needed for about 48,000 pages in fiscal year 1982.

J. *Documents.*—This heading includes all classes of Senate and House documents ordered printed by Congress which carry a congressional number, such as annual reports, engineers' reports, special reports made by Government departments in response to resolutions, supplemental and deficiency estimates of appropriations, etc. The estimate for fiscal year 1982 is \$3.2 million for about 35,000 pages.

K. *Hearings.*—This item covers all hearings before congressional committees. The estimate for fiscal year 1982 is \$27.6 million for approximately 600,000 pages.

ESTIMATED REQUIREMENTS BY CATEGORY FOR CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING
APPROPRIATION AS OF SEPT. 30, 1980

Category	Unit	In millions		
		1980	1981	1982
A. Congressional Record program	Daily page.....	\$5.6	\$5.4	\$6.3
A. Bound Record.....	Bound Record page.....	1.7	1.5	1.5
A. Daily.....	Daily page.....	3.8	3.8	4.7
A. Index.....	Index page.....	.1	.1	.1
B. Miscellaneous publications ¹	Page.....	5.1	5.6	7.0
C. Committee prints.....	.....do.....	7.1	8.1	8.8
D. Miscellaneous printing and binding ²	1,000 items.....	8.1	10.0	10.4
E. Details to Congress.....	.....do.....	5.3	5.8	6.2
F. Franked envelopes.....	1,000 each.....	1.1	.9	1.1
F. Document franks.....	.....do.....	.2	.2	.2
G. Business calendars.....	Page.....	3.4	2.1	4.0
H. Bills, resolutions, and amendments.....	.....do.....	9.8	11.0	11.2
I. Committee reports.....	.....do.....	4.1	4.7	5.2
J. Documents.....	.....do.....	2.7	3.3	3.2
K. Hearings.....	.....do.....	23.2	26.3	27.6
Total		\$75.7	\$83.4	\$91.2

ESTIMATED COST PER UNIT OF PRINTING AND BINDING CHARGEABLE TO THE CONGRESSIONAL
PRINTING AND BINDING APPROPRIATION AS OF SEPT. 30, 1980

Category	Unit	1980	1981	1982
A. Congressional Record program	Daily page.....	\$132.74	\$139.76	\$139.87
A. Bound Record.....	Bound Record page.....	37.00	34.00	36.00
A. Daily.....	Daily page.....	90.36	98.00	103.00
A. Index.....	Index page.....	51.00	56.00	59.00
B. Miscellaneous publications ¹	Page.....	86.00	94.00	102.00
C. Committee prints.....	.....do.....	59.00	65.00	70.00
D. Miscellaneous printing and binding ²	1,000 items.....	70.00	77.00	83.00
F. Franked envelopes.....	1,000 each.....	19.00	20.00	22.00
F. Document franks.....	.....do.....	28.00	30.00	32.00
G. Business calendars.....	Page.....	56.00	61.00	66.00
H. Bills, resolutions, and amendments.....	.....do.....	65.00	71.00	75.00
I. Committee reports.....	.....do.....	92.00	100.00	108.00
J. Documents.....	.....do.....	76.00	83.00	90.00
K. Hearings.....	.....do.....	41.00	44.00	46.00

¹ This item includes printed matter such as the Congressional Directory, Senate and House Journals, memorial addresses, nominations, U.S. Code and supplements, etc.

² This item includes letterheads, envelopes, blank paper, wall calendars, miscellaneous blank forms, and binding for both Houses.

CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING—VOLUME INCREASE OR DECREASE, AS OF SEPT. 30, 1980

Category	Unit	1980		1981		1982	
		Quantity	Percent Increase or (decrease)	Quantity	Percent Increase or (decrease)	Quantity	Percent Increase or (decrease)
A. Congressional Record program.....	Daily page.....	42,338	(3,338)	(7.9)	39,000	6,500	16.7
A. Bound Record.....	Bound Record page.....	44,500	(700)	(1.6)	43,800	(1,300)	(3.0)
A. Daily.....	Daily page.....	42,338	(3,338)	(7.9)	39,000	6,500	16.7
A. Index.....	Index page.....	2,900	(400)	(13.8)	2,500	.....	.....
B. Miscellaneous publications ¹.....	.....do.....	59,000	1,000	1.7	60,000	9,000	15.0
B. Committee prints.....	Page.....	120,000	4,000	3.3	124,000	2,000	1.6
C. Miscellaneous printing and binding ²	1,000 items.....	116,000	14,000	12.1	130,000	(5,000)	(3.8)
D. Miscellaneous printing and binding ²	1,000 each.....	60,000	(13,000)	(21.7)	47,000	1,000	2.1
F. Franked envelopes.....	.....do.....	6,500	(1,500)	(23.1)	5,000	500	10.0
F. Document franks.....	.....do.....	61,000	(26,000)	(42.6)	35,000	26,000	74.3
G. Business calendars.....	Page.....	150,000	5,000	3.3	155,000	(5,000)	(3.2)
H. Bills, resolutions, and amendments.....	.....do.....	45,000	2,000	4.4	47,000	1,000	2.1
I. Committee reports.....	.....do.....	35,000	4,000	11.4	39,000	(4,000)	(10.3)
J. Documents.....	.....do.....	565,000	33,000	5.8	598,000	2,000	0.3
K. Hearings.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ This item includes printed matter such as the Congressional Directory, Senate and House Journals, memorial addresses, nominations, U.S. code and supplements, etc.

² This item includes letterheads, envelopes, blank paper, wall calendars, miscellaneous blank forms, and binding for both Houses.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 04-0203-0-1-801	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activities:			
10.00 Printing, binding, and distribution (costs—obligations) (object class 24.0).....	75,678	83,388	91,218
Financing:			
21.10 Deficiencies, start of year	3,400	.....	.....
39.00 Budget authority	79,078	83,388	91,218
Budget authority:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	79,078	82,400	91,218
40.49 Portion applied to liquidate au- thority .....	.....	.....	-988
Permanent:			
69.10 Contract authority .....	.....	988	988
Relation of obligations to outlays:			
71.00 Obligations incurred, net	75,678	83,388	91,218
Obligated balance, start of year:			
72.40 Appropriation	31,655	29,698	30,338
72.49 Contract authority .....	.....	.....	988
Obligated balance, end of year:			
74.40 Appropriation	-29,698	-30,338	-32,956
74.49 Contract authority .....	.....	-988	-988
90.00 Outlays	77,635	81,760	88,600

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

PRINTING AND BINDING

For authorized printing, binding, and distribution of the Federal Register (including the Code of Federal Regulations) as authorized by law (44 U.S.C. 1509, 1510); and printing and binding of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed without charge to the recipient, **[\$16,250,000]** *\$19,380,000: Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for printing and binding part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture): *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under the appropriations for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years. (Continuing Appropriations, 1981.)

Printing and binding estimated requirements for fiscal year 1982

A. Congressional Record program.....	\$15,680,000
B. Miscellaneous publications.....	984,000
C. Publications for International Exchange	1,242,000
D. House and Senate business calendars.....	9,000
E. Bills, resolutions, and amendments.....	285,000
F. Committee reports	44,000
G. Documents.....	44,000
H. U.S. Government Manual, Public Papers of the Presidents, and Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents.....	\$1,092,000
Total.....	<hr/> \$19,380,000

SUMMARY AND JUSTIFICATION OF APPROPRIATION ESTIMATES FOR PRINTING AND BINDING, FISCAL YEAR 1982

This estimate is to provide funds for printing, binding, and distribution of the Federal Register (including the Code of Federal Regulations) as authorized by law (44 U.S.C. 1509, 1510); and printing and binding of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed without charge to the recipient.

The total amount requested for printing and binding for fiscal year 1982 is \$19,380,000 compared to \$16,250,000 appropriated last year.

The requirements for the Printing and Binding Appropriation for fiscal year 1982 are described below by category. Detailed supportive information is provided on page III-4 for total costs, on page III-4 for rates, and on page III-5 for volume.

A. *Congressional Record Program.*—Title 44 U.S.C. provides for certain copies to be distributed without charge to correspondents, ex-members, agencies, judges, and recipients designated by Members of Congress. An estimated 16,000 copies will be required in fiscal year 1982 and the cost will be approximately \$15.7 million.

B. *Miscellaneous publications.*—This item includes printed matter such as the Congressional Directory, Senate and House Journals, memorial addresses of Members, nominations, United States Code and supplements, and publications not carrying a document or report number, such as laws, treaties, and similar publications. An estimated \$984,000 will be required in fiscal year 1982 for 8,000 pages distributed by law to recipients other than Congress.

C. *Publications for International Exchange and the Library of Congress.*—As provided by law (44 U.S.C. 1718 and 1719), certain publications are provided for official use in international exchange and for the Library of Congress. An estimated \$1.2 million will be needed for about 1.8 million copies in fiscal year 1982.

D. *House and Senate business calendars.*—This heading covers the printing of all House and Senate business calendars which list the actions on pending and completed legislation. An estimated \$9,000 will be required in fiscal year 1982 for 60 sets distributed by law to recipients other than Congress.

E. *Bills, resolutions, and amendments.*—This heading covers the printing of bills, resolutions, and amendments in all forms, including the prints as introduced, referred, reported, and as finally passed. The estimate for fiscal year 1982 is \$285,000 for 260 sets distributed by law to recipients other than Congress.

F. *Committee reports.*—This item covers printed reports of congressional committees on pending legislation which carry a congressional number. An estimated \$44,000 will be needed in fiscal year 1982 for 170 sets distributed by law to recipients other than Congress.

G. *Documents.*—This heading includes all classes of Senate and House documents ordered printed by Congress which carry a congressional number, such as annual reports, engineers' reports, special reports made by Government departments in response to resolutions, supplemental and deficiency estimates of appropriations, etc. The estimate for fiscal year 1982 is \$44,000 for 145 sets distributed by law to recipients other than Congress.

H. *U.S. Government Manual, the Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States, and the Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents.*—The National Archives and Records Service has been authorized (13 F.R. 5935; 1 CFR, pt. 31) to handle the U.S. Government Manual as a special edition of the Federal Register. On November 6, 1957, the National Archives and Records Service was authorized (22 F.R. 8895; 1 CFR, pt. 32) to begin printing as a special edition of the Federal Register, the Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States starting with the calendar year 1957 and specified calendar years prior to 1957 as authorized by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register. The Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents, which began publication on August 2, 1965, is published pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U.S.C. ch. 15), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, approved by the President (1 CFR, pt. 32). The total estimated requirements for these three publications, based on page estimates furnished by the Office of the Federal Register, is \$1,092,000, which consists of U.S. Government Manual (\$137,000) for 950 pages of approximately 8,500 copies, Public Papers of the Presidents (\$272,000) for 2,500 pages of approximately 1,500 copies of two books, and Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents (\$683,000) for 3,750 pages of approximately 4,500 copies.

The Federal Register and the Code of Federal Regulations printing and binding costs previously included in the Printing and Binding Appropriation are now paid by the publishing agencies in compliance with P.L. 95-94.

ESTIMATED REQUIREMENTS BY CATEGORY FOR PRINTING AND BINDING APPROPRIATION AS OF
SEPT. 30, 1980

Category	Unit	In thousands		
		1980	1981	1982
A. Congressional Record program	Daily page	\$13,039	\$13,253	\$15,680
A. Bound Record	Bound Record page	2,640	2,847	2,890
A. Daily	Daily page	9,991	10,023	12,387
A. Index	Index page	408	383	403
B. Miscellaneous publications	Page	572	798	984
C. International exchange	Copy	1,062	1,152	1,242
D. Business calendars	Set ¹	4	8	9
E. Bills, resolutions, and amendments	do	232	253	285
F. Committee reports	do	31	41	44
G. Documents	do	35	39	44
H. U.S. Government Manual	Page	112	122	137
H. Public Papers	do	242	394	272
H. Weekly Compilation	do	493	638	683
Total		\$15,822	\$16,698	\$19,380

ESTIMATED COST PER UNIT OF PRINTING AND BINDING CHARGEABLE TO THE PRINTING AND BINDING
APPROPRIATION AS OF SEPT. 30, 1980

Category	Unit	1980	1981	1982
A. Congressional Record program	Daily page	\$308.68	\$339.81	\$344.60
A. Bound Record	Bound Record page	60.00	65.00	68.00
A. Daily	Daily page	235.99	257.00	272.00
A. Index	Index page	140.58	153.00	161.00
B. Miscellaneous publications	Page	104.00	114.00	123.00
C. International exchange	Copy .....	.59	.64	.69
D. Business calendars	Set ¹	126.00	137.00	148.00
E. Bills, resolutions, and amendments	do	930.00	1,014.00	1,095.00
F. Committee reports	do	227.00	247.00	267.00
G. Documents	do	258.00	281.00	303.00
H. U.S. Government Manual	Page	122.00	133.00	144.00
H. Public Papers	do	93.00	101.00	109.00
H. Weekly Compilation	do	154.00	168.00	182.00

¹ A set is one copy of each publication within the category, and distributed as authorized by law, produced during the fiscal year with the cost computed at the rider rate.

PRINTING AND BINDING—VOLUME INCREASE OR DECREASE AS OF SEPT. 30, 1980

Category	Unit	1980		1981		1982	
		Quantity	Increase or (decrease) Percent	Quantity	Increase or (decrease) Percent	Quantity	Increase or (decrease) Percent
A. Congressional Record program		42,338	(3,338)	39,000	6,500	45,500	16.7
A. Bound Record	Bound Record page	44,500	(700)	43,800	(1,300)	42,500	(3.0)
A. Daily	Daily page	42,338	(3,338)	39,000	6,500	45,500	16.7
A. Index	Index page	2,900	(400)	2,500	.....	2,500	.....
B. Miscellaneous publications	Page	5,500	(400)	7,000	.....	8,000	.....
C. International exchange	1,000 copies	1,800	1,500	1,800	1,000	14.3	.....
D. Business calendars	Set 1	35	20	55	5	1,900	.....
E. Bills, resolutions, and amendments	do	250	.....	250	10	60	.....
F. Committee reports	do	135	30	165	5	170	.....
G. Documents	do	135	5	140	5	145	.....
H. U.S. Government Manual	Page	920	.....	920	30	950	.....
H. Public Papers	do	2,600	1,300	3,900	(1,400)	2,500	(35.9)
H. Weekly Compilation	do	3,200	600	3,800	(50)	3,750	(1.3)

* A set is one copy of each publication within the category, and distributed as authorized by law, produced during the fiscal year with the cost computed at the rider rate.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 04-0202-0-1-801		1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00	Printing, binding, and distribution (costs—obligations) (object class 24.0)	15,822	16,698	19,380
Financing:				
21.10	Deficiencies, start of year	3,569	450	.....
24.10	Deficiencies, end of year	-450	.....	.....
39.00	Budget authority	18,941	17,148	19,380
Budget Authority:				
Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	18,941	16,250	19,380
40.49	Portion applied to liquidate contract authority .....	.....	.....	- 898
Permanent:				
69.10	Contract authority .....	.....	898	898
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	15,822	16,698	19,380
Obligated balance, start of year:				
72.40	Appropriation	9,426	3,910	2,295
72.49	Contract authority .....	.....	.....	898
Obligated balance, end of year:				
74.40	Appropriation	-3,910	-2,295	-2,600
74.49	Contract authority .....	.....	-898	-898
90.00	Outlays	21,338	17,415	19,075

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Superintendent of Documents, including compensation of all employees in accordance with the provisions of 44 U.S.C. 305; travel expenses (not to exceed \$88,300): *Provided*, That expenditures in connection with travel expenses of the Depository Library Council to the Public Printer shall be deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of chapter 19 of title 44, United States Code; price lists and bibliographies; repairs to buildings, elevators, and machinery; and supplying books to depository libraries; **[\$23,400,000]** *\$29,279,000: Provided further*, That \$300,000 of this appropriation shall be apportioned for use pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), with the approval of the Public Printer, only to the extent necessary to provide for expenses (excluding permanent personal services) for workload increases not anticipated in the budget estimates and which cannot be provided for by normal budgetary adjustments. (Continuing Appropriations, 1981.)

Salaries and expenses estimated requirements for fiscal year 1982

1. Personnel compensation	\$4,618,000
2. Personnel benefits	459,000
3. Travel and transportation of persons	85,000
4. Transportation of things	952,000
5. Rent, communications, and utilities	3,160,000
6. Printing and reproduction	16,572,000
7. Other services	2,745,000
8. Supplies and materials	388,000
Contingency fund	300,000
Total	\$29,279,000

SUMMARY AND JUSTIFICATION OF APPROPRIATION ESTIMATES FOR SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FISCAL YEAR 1982

The budget request for the Office of Superintendent of Documents is to provide for salaries and expenses for the sale, distribution, and cataloging and indexing of Government documents to the public, for Members of Congress, and for other Government agencies. The total request for fiscal year 1982 is \$29,279,000. The requirements, by major classification and expense, are explained below.

1. *Personnel Compensation.*—Compensation is requested for 299 positions. The total request for Personnel Compensation is \$4,618,000.

2. *Personnel Benefits.*—Funds are requested for the Government's contribution toward employees' retirement, health benefits, and life insurance. The total request for Personnel Benefits is \$459,000.

3. *Travel and Transportation of Persons.*—Travel is necessary for inspection of commercial contractors' facilities and statutory requirements for inspection of conditions of depository libraries. Travel is also incurred in connection with training. The total request for Travel and Transportation of Persons is \$85,000.

4. *Transportation of Things.*—This expense includes the cost of transporting publications for local and long distance delivery to warehouses, mailing facilities, depository libraries, and to Members of Congress. The total request for Transportation of Things is \$952,000.

5. *Rent, Communications, and Utilities:*

a. *Rentals.*—This expense includes the costs of leasing office and warehouse space and rental of office machines. The total request for Rentals is \$703,000.

b. *Communications.*—This expense includes the costs of mailing publications to Depository Libraries and By-Law mailings for Congress which have the U.S. Government Printing Office postage and fees indicia. Also included is postage for the mailing of administrative correspondence. The total request for Communications is \$2,252,000.

c. *Utilities.*—Utilities are paid for leased office and warehouse space. The total request for Utilities is \$205,000.

6. *Printing and Reproduction.*—This expense is necessary for the printing of all Depository Library publications, subject classification lists and catalogs and indexes. The total request for Printing and Reproduction is \$16,572,000.

7. *Other Services.*—There are two major expenses included in Other Services: The cost for administrative support and building expenses and the cost of computer services. Additional expenses for Other Services include: the cost of repairs and alterations to machinery and equipment; engineering charges; training; and maintenance contracts for office equipment. The total request for Other Services is \$2,745,000.

8. *Supplies and Materials.*—The expense for Supplies and Materials includes mailing supplies, office supplies and paper, certain small office and warehouse equipment, and minor furnishings. The total request for Supplies and Materials is \$388,000.

In addition to the Salaries and Expense items listed above, the Superintendent of Documents requests \$300,000 as a *Contingency Fund* for use only to the extent necessary to provide for expenses (excluding permanent personal services) for workload increases not anticipated in the budget estimates and which cannot be provided for by normal budgetary adjustments. This fund would only be used with the express approval of the Public Printer.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

Appropriation estimate for fiscal year 1982		\$29,279,000
Appropriation for fiscal year 1981	\$23,400,000	
Fiscal year 1981 proposed supplemental for civilian pay increases	405,000	
Fiscal year 1981 proposed supplemental for cataloging and indexing and depository library distribution programs	2,562,000	26,367,000
Increase for fiscal year 1982		\$2,912,000

Classification	1981 estimate	1982 estimate	Increase or (decrease)
1. Personnel compensation	\$4,417,000	\$4,618,000	\$201,000
2. Personnel benefits	438,000	459,000	21,000
3. Travel and transportation of persons	76,000	85,000	9,000
4. Transportation of things	838,000	952,000	114,000
5. Rent, communications, and utilities	2,864,000	3,160,000	296,000
6. Printing and reproduction	14,506,000	16,572,000	2,066,000
7. Other services	2,562,000	2,745,000	183,000
8. Supplies and materials	366,000	388,000	22,000
Contingency fund	300,000	300,000	0
Total	\$26,367,000	\$29,279,000	\$2,912,000

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—BREAKDOWN OF 1982 BUDGET INCREASES AND DECREASES REQUESTED

Classification	1981 estimate	1982 estimate	Increase or (decrease)
Personnel compensation:			
Salaries	\$4,417,000	\$4,618,000	\$201,000
Personnel benefits:			
Contributions are for retirement, health insurance, and life insurance.....	438,000	459,000	21,000
Travel and transportation of persons.....	76,000	85,000	9,000
Increase in travel associated with inspections of depository libraries due to the increase in number of depositories. Major efforts will be made to shorten the time span between inspections.			
Transportation of things:			
Local and long distance deliveries to depository libraries, Members of Congress, and warehouses	838,000	952,000	114,000
Rent, communications, and utilities:			
Rent:			
Buildings.....	651,000	684,000	33,000
Miscellaneous equipment.....	22,000	19,000	(3,000)
Total rent	673,000	703,000	30,000
Increase in buildings is due to an anticipated increase in rent for the Eisenhower Warehouse.			
Communications:			
Postage.....	2,017,000	2,251,000	234,000
Telephone.....	1,000	1,000	
Total communications	2,018,000	2,252,000	234,000
Increase in postage is due to rate increases and an expected increase in volume associated with the establishment of additional depository libraries.			
Utilities:			
Gas	34,000	51,000	17,000
Electricity.....	97,000	100,000	3,000
Water.....	4,000	4,000	
Fuel Oil.....	38,000	50,000	12,000
Total utilities	173,000	205,000	32,000
Printing and reproduction:			
Monthly catalog	138,000	150,000	12,000
Depository publications.....	14,341,000	16,392,000	2,051,000
Miscellaneous (labels, forms).....	27,000	30,000	3,000
Total printing and reproduction	14,506,000	16,572,000	2,066,000
Increase in depository publications is due to increased printing costs and an increase in volume.			

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—BREAKDOWN OF 1982 BUDGET INCREASES AND DECREASES
REQUESTED—Continued

Classification	1981 estimate	1982 estimate	Increase or (decrease)
Other services:			
Repairs to equipment	24,000	25,000	1,000
Computer services—DSS	608,000	622,000	14,000
Contractual ADP	59,000	67,000	8,000
Maintenance contracts	54,000	75,000	21,000
Administrative support services	1,030,000	1,168,000	138,000
Tuition	8,000	9,000	1,000
Systems study	85,000	85,000	.....
Engineering charges	142,000	142,000	.....
Miscellaneous	552,000	552,000	.....
Total other services	2,562,000	2,745,000	183,000
Fiscal year 1982 estimates for administrative support reflect an inflationary rise in the cost of labor and materials. Fiscal year 1982 maintenance contracts include costs associated with the automation of the depository line and item books. Miscellaneous includes costs for commercial cataloging contracts and equipment usage.			
Supplies and materials	366,000	388,000	22,000
Contingency fund	300,000	300,000	.....
Total	\$26,367,000	\$29,279,000	\$2,912,000

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS—SALARIES AND EXPENSES APPROPRIATION

ESTIMATED REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM

	Congressional Record handling		Depository library distribution		By law distribution		Cataloging and indexing		Total S & E Appropriation	
	Fiscal year 1981	Fiscal year 1982	Fiscal year 1981	Fiscal year 1982	Fiscal year 1981	Fiscal year 1982	Fiscal year 1981	Fiscal year 1982	Fiscal year 1981	Fiscal year 1982
Personnel compensation	\$113,000	\$114,000	\$2,045,000	\$2,011,000	\$1,104,000	\$1,083,000	\$1,155,000	\$1,410,000	\$4,417,000	\$4,618,000
Personnel benefits	11,000	12,000	202,000	198,000	110,000	108,000	115,000	141,000	438,000	459,000
Travel and transportation of persons			61,000	68,000	3,000	4,000	12,000	13,000	76,000	85,000
Transportation of things	1,000	1,000	821,000	933,000	16,000	18,000			838,000	952,000
Rent, communications and utilities	16,000	17,000	1,729,000	1,910,000	743,000	821,000	376,000	412,000	2,864,000	3,160,000
Printing and reproduction	445,000	497,000	13,901,000	15,901,000	1,000	1,000	159,000	173,000	14,506,000	16,572,000
Other services	54,000	61,000	964,000	1,002,000	667,000	740,000	877,000	942,000	2,562,000	2,745,000
Supplies and materials	7,000	7,000	274,000	291,000	70,000	72,000	15,000	18,000	366,000	388,000
Subtotal	\$647,000	\$709,000	\$19,997,000	\$22,314,000	\$2,714,000	\$2,847,000	\$2,709,000	\$3,109,000	\$26,067,000	\$28,979,000
Contingency fund									300,000	300,000
Total S & E Appropriation									\$26,367,000	\$29,279,000

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS—SUMMARY OF WORKLOAD

	In thousands		
	1980 actual	1981 estimate	1982 estimate
Number of sales orders.....	2,388	2,412	2,436
Number of orders for consumer information.....	3,962	4,546	5,232
Number of by-law and reimbursable mailing orders.....	521	573	630
Letters of inquiry.....	444	450	460
Total sales revenue from sales of publications operations.....	\$48,412	\$56,406	\$62,552
Number of publications sold:			
General sales.....	31,212	32,800	34,400
Congressional Record sales.....	1,389	1,270	1,300
Consumer information sales.....	1,796	1,900	1,900
Publications distributed free, by law, and on a reimbursable basis.....	39,914	46,600	53,100
Federal Register copies distributed.....	15,706	15,900	16,100
Publications distributed to depository libraries.....	20,047	26,191	31,364
Publications cataloged and indexed.....	52	65	70

APPROPRIATIONS

[In thousands of dollars]

	1980 actual	1981 estimate	1982 estimate
Appropriations.....	\$23,219	¹ \$26,367	\$29,279

¹ Includes proposed supplementals for civilian pay increases and cataloging and indexing and depository library distribution programs.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 04-0201-0-1-806		1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activities:				
Direct program:				
	1. Congressional Record handling	615	647	709
	2. Distribution for other Government agencies and Members of Congress ...	2,652	2,714	2,847
	3. Depository library distribution	17,697	17,955	22,314
	4. Cataloging and indexing	2,255	2,189	3,109
	5. Contingency fund		300	300
	Total direct program	23,219	23,805	29,279
	Reimbursable programs	8,809	9,074	10,014
10.00	Total obligations	32,028	32,879	39,293
Financing:				
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds ...	-8,809	-9,074	-10,014
39.00	Budget authority	23,219	23,805	29,279
Budget authority:				
40.00	Appropriation	23,219	23,400	29,279
44.20	Supplemental for civilian pay raises		405	
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	23,219	23,805	29,279
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	10,114	8,423	8,761
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-8,423	-8,761	-10,319
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	-625		
90.00	Outlays, excluding pay raise supplemental	24,285	23,079	27,704
91.20	Outlays from civilian pay raise supplemental		388	17

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 04-0201-0-1-806	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent positions	3,627	4,204	4,403
11.3	Positions other than full-time permanent	150	168	169
11.5	Other personnel compensation	75	45	46
11.9	Total personnel compensation.....	3,852	4,417	4,618
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian.....	368	438	459
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons.....	48	76	85
22.0	Transportation of things.....	680	838	952
23.2	Communications, utilities, and other rent....	2,730	2,864	3,160
24.0	Printing and reproduction.....	13,003	12,271	16,572
25.0	Other services.....	1,971	2,235	2,745
26.0	Supplies and materials.....	567	366	388
92.0	Undistributed: Contingency fund.....		300	300
99.0	Subtotal direct obligations.....	23,219	23,805	29,279
Reimbursable obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent positions.....	3,141	3,223	3,467
11.3	Positions other than full-time permanent	262	267	290
11.5	Other personnel compensation	104	32	36
11.9	Total personnel compensation.....	3,507	3,522	3,793
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian.....	334	351	377
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons.....	10	9	11
22.0	Transportation of things.....	12	32	34
23.1	Standard level user charges.....	116	136	165
23.2	Communications, utilities, and other rent....	3,106	2,993	3,284
24.0	Printing and reproduction.....	87	172	173
25.0	Other services.....	1,411	1,651	1,961
26.0	Supplies and materials.....	226	208	216
99.0	Subtotal reimbursable obligations.....	8,809	9,074	10,014
99.9	Total obligations.....	32,028	32,879	39,293
Personnel Summary				
Total number of permanent positions.....				
	288	296	299	
Total compensable workyears:				
Full-time equivalent employment				
	298	306	309	
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours.....				
	4	3	3	
Average grade ¹				
	6.14	6.18	6.35	
Average salary of graded positions				
	\$12,564	\$13,696	\$14,785	
Average salary of ungraded positions				
	\$12,711	\$13,936	\$14,988	

¹ Positions and grades established in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 305

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

ACQUISITION OF SITE AND GENERAL PLANS AND DESIGNS OF
BUILDING

For necessary expenses for acquisition of site, and general plans and designs of building for the Government Printing Office, \$22,300,000 to remain available until expended, and to be available for transfer to the General Services Administration. (Authorization Pending.)

SUMMARY AND JUSTIFICATION OF APPROPRIATION ESTIMATES FOR ACQUISITION OF SITE AND GENERAL PLANS AND DESIGNS OF BUILDING, FISCAL YEAR 1982

In 1956, the Joint Committee on Printing directed the Public Printer to investigate the possibility of expanding the Government Printing Office's warehouse facilities.

In 1961, as a result of that investigation and study, requests for funding were submitted and the Congress authorized the construction of a four-story and basement fireproof annex to the Government Printing Office (Public Law 87-373). However, the growing space requirements soon made it apparent that additional space, over and above that provided by the annex, would be needed. Consequently, Public Printer Harrison asked the General Services Administration to delay action on the annex until such time as the Government Printing Office could reexamine its overall space requirements.

After discussions with officials of Congressional committees and the General Services Administration, a decision was made to attempt relocation of the Government Printing Office to a plant designed and engineered to meet our specific needs. Several sites were reviewed and discussed with officials in and out of Government. Eventually, the decision was made to remain at the present location and to attempt to solve the Government Printing Office's space dilemma through expansion adjacent to its present location.

In July of 1973, representatives of the National Capital Planning Commission recommended relocation of the Government Printing Office within the District of Columbia on a site located in the New York Avenue industrial corridor.

The Commission has developed a master plan for renewal of the downtown area which includes the present Government Printing Office site. The Government Printing Office which is an industrial type operation does not fit in with the Commission's master plan and therefore a study was made by the Commission to relocate the Office. The study forecasts a growth in the Federal Government with a continuing need for government printing. The availability of sites in the District of Columbia, economic factors, accessibility to transportation, and objectives of the Commission were all considered and resulted in the recommendation to relocate the Government Printing Office to the site in the New York Avenue industrial corridor.

This area has been designated for industrial purposes and is served by several highways, railroads, and the new Metro transit system. The site is approximately a 10-minute drive from the Capitol and offers sufficient space for the present Government Printing Office complex, parking lots, and Documents warehousing operations.

A new Government Printing Office (GPO) building is required to consolidate and provide operationally efficient space to accommodate the seven major operational areas now housed in the grossly inadequate federally-owned complex on North Capitol and H Streets Northwest, and in six leased facilities scattered at several suburban locations. The requirement for improved operational facilities for the GPO has been recognized by the Congress and the Public Printers for over 20 years. The basic deficiencies in the existing plant include: Documents storage areas costing \$1.6 million annually in leased locations, separated by the city from one another and removed from central user agencies and the general public; a consolidated stores warehouse located 14 miles from the printing plant; a materials handling system that relies wholly on freight elevators and industrial trucks for product distribution; lack of space to accommodate straight line arrangements of production equipment; limited floor load capacities and low ceilings resulting in an inability to use larger, faster and more efficient press equipment; and the lack of area required to utilize the efficiencies of mechanization, automation, and the latest advances in printing technology.

Construction of a new Government Printing Office building is considered the most desirable means of providing for its combined requirements. This solution will permit the consolidation of all GPO operations into a single, modern, functionally efficient facility. It will replace the present outdated buildings on North Capitol Street and supporting leased warehouses located in the suburbs. It will improve agency operations, provide a centralized location to consolidate common use facilities, reduce utility consumption, and promote more cost effective management of materials, space, and personnel. In addition, continually increasing operating costs and annual expenditures for leased space can be eliminated. Finally, if located on the Brentwood Site it will also help to promote the objectives of the city and the National Capital Planning Commission, by serving as an anchor for further planned development in the area, by attracting other related businesses, thereby improving the District's economic base and helping to stem the flow of jobs from the District to nearby suburbs.

The General Services Administration has estimated total construction costs for the new 1.8 million square feet GPO building to be about \$220.2 million. Resources requested in fiscal year 1982 (\$22.3 million) will provide funding for site relocation, partial design and review, and part of the management phase.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives on June 13, 1978, the General Services Administration has investigated the feasibility and need for construction of a new Government Printing Office in Washington, D.C.

The GSA has determined that a new facility is needed to consolidate and provide operationally efficient space to accommodate all major operational areas now housed in the inadequate federally-owned complex and in six leased facilities scattered at several suburban locations. The project contemplates consolidation of all GPO operations into a single, modern, efficient, industrial-type Federal building of approximately 2,077,000 gross square feet and 1,818,000 occupiable square feet, including 130,000 square feet of open roof parking. GSA is to serve as the design and construction agency.

In summary the GSA Report states:

Need for a new GPO facility has been recognized since 1954. Present building deficiencies include lack of straight-line layout of production equipment; an outdated materials handling system comprised principally of elevators and fork trucks; and limited weight and height capacities which preclude the use of faster and more efficient press equipment, as well as the ability to utilize automation and available advances in printing technology.

Savings available with a new straight-line facility are estimated at over \$18.1 million annually. This figure includes the reduction of 396 employees and 700,000 square feet of space from current levels which can be achieved by the improved efficiency of the new layout, as well as savings in materials handling, utility costs, and the elimination of \$2.5 million in annual leasing costs.

Several studies dealing with contiguous expansion versus relocation have recommended relocation to a light industrial complex in the Northeast corridor (New York Avenue). This relocation enjoys the support of the National Capital Planning Commission, District of Columbia Government, the Joint Government/Industry Advisory Board, the District of Columbia Council, the District of Columbia Board of Trade, and the Printing Industries of America.

The proposed site is served by the New York, Rhode Island, Brentwood Avenue road networks, is adjacent to the Metro Rhode Island Avenue Station, and has excellent rail facilities.

On June 13, 1978, President Carter "concluded that the new facility is indeed warranted" and designated it as a public building, pursuant to section 13 of the Public Buildings Act of 1959.

On August 2, 1978, the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation, pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of the Public Buildings Act of 1959, approved the construction of a new Government Printing Office facility. We need the approval of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee and of both Appropriations Committees before site acquisition and design can begin.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	04-0207-0-1-806	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00	Acquisition of site, plans and designs of buildings (costs—obligations)		4,600	22,300
Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year ¹	-4,600	-4,600	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year..	4,600		
40.00	Budget authority (appropriation) ..			22,300
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		4,600	22,300
90.00	Outlays		4,600	22,300

¹ This amount was appropriated for a site adjacent to the present GPO complex.

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	04-0207-0-1-806	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
25.00	Other services			9,395
32.0	Lands and structures		4,600	12,905
99.9	Total obligations		4,600	22,300

PROJECT PLANNING

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	04-0208-0-1-806	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00	Project planning (costs—obligations) (object class 25.0)		40	
Financing:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-40	-40	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year..	40		
Budget authority				
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net		40	
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-1		
90.00	Outlays		41	

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

REVOLVING FUND

The Government Printing Office is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of the funds available and in accord with the 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 and purposes set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for the "Government Printing Office revolving fund": *Provided*, That not to exceed \$5,000 may be expended on the certification of the Public Printer in connection with special studies of governmental printing, binding, and distribution practices and procedures: *Provided further*, That during the current fiscal year the revolving fund shall be available for the hire to two passenger motor vehicles and the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle: *Provided further*, That the revolving fund shall be available to acquire needed land adjacent to the present Government Printing Office building to the extent the purchase price of the land exceeds the \$4.6 million appropriated for land acquisition by Public Law 93-145 dated November 1, 1973. (Continuing Appropriations, 1981.)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	04-4505-0-4-806	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activities:				
	Printing and binding.....	682,771	754,686	822,004
	Sales of publications.....	51,604	56,406	62,552
	Total operating costs, funded.....	734,375	811,092	884,556
	Capital investment, acquisition of equip- ment.....	7,743	15,000	12,500
	Total program costs, funded.....	742,118	826,092	897,056
	Change in selected resources.....	-10,939	1,771	1,688
10.00	Total obligations.....	731,179	827,863	898,744
Financing:				
Offsetting collections from:				
11.00	Federal funds.....	-711,179	-763,522	-831,549
14.00	Non-Federal sources.....	-44,504	-51,894	-57,548
21.98	Unobligated balance available, start of year: Fund balance.....	-24,653	-49,157	-36,710
24.98	Unobligated balance available, end of year: Fund balance.....	49,157	36,710	27,063
39.00	Budget authority			
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net.....	-24,504	12,447	9,647
72.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, start of year.....	-16,550	-33,543	-23,205
74.10	Receivables in excess of obligations, end of year.....	33,543	23,205	16,960
90.00	Outlays.....	-7,511	2,109	3,402

Revenue and Expense (in thousands of dollars)

	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Operating income or loss (-):			
Printing and binding:			
Revenue.....	707,812	759,010	826,545
Expense.....	-686,587	-759,010	-826,545
Net operating income, printing and binding	21,225		
Sales of publications:			
Revenue.....	48,412	56,406	62,552
Expense.....	-51,604	-56,406	-62,552
Net operating loss, sales of publications.....	-3,192		
Net operating income, total.....	18,033		
Nonoperating income or loss (-):			
Proceeds from sale of equipment.....	82		
Net book value of assets sold.....	689		
Net loss from sale of equipment.....	-607		
Net nonoperating loss.....	-607		
Net income for the year.....	17,426		
Analysis of retained earnings:			
Retained earnings, start of year.....	84,732	101,532	101,532
Net income for year.....	17,426		
Adjustments for prior years.....	-626		
Retained earnings, end of year.....	101,532	101,532	101,532

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 04-4505-0-4-806	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent positions.....	132,767	144,364	155,188
11.3 Positions other than full-time permanent.....	1,810	2,138	1,632
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	21,473	23,578	24,854
Total personnel compensation.....	156,050	170,080	181,674
12.1 Personnel benefits: Civilian.....	17,177	19,192	20,623
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons.....	476	480	493
22.0 Transportation of things.....	4,847	6,508	7,334
23.1 Standard level user charges.....	2,143	2,010	1,963
23.2 Communications, utilities, and other rent....	18,121	19,395	20,751
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	470,079	509,657	560,947
25.0 Other services.....	8,394	9,581	10,536
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	57,086	74,186	80,232
31.0 Equipment.....	7,743	15,000	12,500
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities.....	2	3	3
Total costs, funded.....	742,118	826,092	897,056
94.0 Change in selected resources.....	-10,939	1,771	1,688
99.9 Total obligations.....	731,179	827,863	898,744

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions.....	6,843	6,432	6,431
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	6,668	6,625	6,586
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours.....	735	699	708
Average grade ¹	7.43	7.59	7.64
Average salary of graded positions.....	\$17,957	\$18,958	\$20,500
Average salary of ungraded positions.....	\$21,511	\$23,633	\$25,174

¹ Positions and grades established in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 305.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses," Office of Superintendent of Documents, \$2,562,000.

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FISCAL YEAR 1981—OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF
DOCUMENTS, SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Classification	In thousands		
	Amount appropriated	Additional amount	Total requirements
Personnel compensation	\$4,417		\$4,417
Personnel benefits	438		438
Travel and transportation of persons	76		76
Transportation of things	838		838
Rent, communications, and utilities	2,864		2,864
Printing and reproduction	12,271	\$2,235	14,506
Other services	2,235	327	2,562
Supplies and materials	366		366
Contingency fund	300		300
Total	¹ \$23,805	\$2,562	\$26,367

¹ Includes fiscal year 1981 proposed supplemental for civilian pay increases.

SUMMARY AND JUSTIFICATION OF FISCAL YEAR 1981 SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST, OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS, SALARIES AND EXPENSES

An additional amount of \$2,562,000 for Salaries and Expenses, Superintendent of Documents, is necessary to cover increases in workload in both the Depository Library Distribution and the Cataloging and Indexing Programs. This surge in workload is a direct result of increased compliance by Federal Agencies with the requirements of Title 44 of the United States Code to provide copies of documents for distribution to the Depository Libraries and for inclusion in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications.

The number of titles distributed to Depository Libraries increased by nearly 13 percent in fiscal year 1980. In Fiscal Year 1981, based on information already received from the various publishing agencies, we expect that the number of titles distributed will increase by an additional 30 percent. This growth, aggravated by the effects of inflation on cost, has forced a substantial upward revision of the estimated expenses for Depository Printing. For example, for fiscal year 1980, we originally estimated that the cost of Depository Printing would amount to \$10,343,000. Based on the best information now available, the actual expenses will exceed \$12 million. Even without increases in volume, we would expect the expenses for fiscal year 1981 to increase by nearly \$1.2 million as a result of inflation. This upward pressure has been mitigated somewhat, because many of the additional titles being distributed are available only in microfiche.

Microfilm products, however, can also be expensive. The most obvious example is the General Accounting Office's Legislative History File. This file contains hearings and discussions published in the Congressional Record which preceded the enactment of over 20,000 laws. The file, which dates back to the 65th Congress, is a valuable reference tool for determining the legislative intent of existing statutes. The file is extremely voluminous, and one complete copy of the file consists of 43,000 microfiche.

The cost of providing copies of the file to the 350 Depository Libraries who have elected to receive it will total over \$1 million and will take two years. The estimated cost in fiscal year 1981 for reproduction alone is nearly \$450,000, and this program was not anticipated in our original appropriation request.

The increases in Depository workload are mirrored in the Cataloging and Indexing Program. More and more titles must be classified and entered into the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications. In order to provide the complete and accurate entries which users of the Catalog require, our professional librarians follow the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules. This is a time consuming task and as a result each librarian can only prepare a limited number of entries each day. Plans call for the application of additional computer support to improve productivity, but some contractor assistance will also be needed, initially, to accommodate the surge in volume.

The requested supplemental funds are needed if the Office of the Superintendent of Documents is to comply with the statutory requirements of the Depository Library Distribution and the Cataloging and Indexing Programs as defined in Title 44.

IN-HOUSE AND COMMERCIAL PROCUREMENT OF PRINTING AND BINDING

Fiscal year	Central, field, and DSO including paper used in printing and binding	Commerically procured printing and binding including paper furnished contractors	Percent of commercially procured printing and binding	Blank paper, miscellaneous supplies and services, and other revenue	Total revenue
1967	\$86,594,001	\$97,409,932	52.9	\$15,971,901	\$199,975,834
1968	84,597,886	97,399,609	53.5	12,816,372	194,813,867
1969	87,774,844	102,999,500	54.0	12,877,260	203,651,604
1970	97,225,799	125,654,131	56.4	12,761,209	235,641,139
1971	104,346,304	108,348,337	50.9	11,509,214	224,203,855
1972	109,181,199	141,916,593	56.5	10,545,555	261,643,347
1973	114,125,810	165,720,491	59.2	11,847,326	291,693,627
1974	125,401,610	222,493,706	64.0	18,243,276	366,138,592
1975	138,765,773	279,686,398	66.8	21,310,399	439,762,570
1976	155,829,389	237,604,768	60.4	17,228,730	410,662,887
1970	40,146,773	71,563,653	64.1	5,179,564	116,889,990
1977	158,465,444	274,389,488	63.4	18,222,482	451,077,414
1978	177,028,924	321,479,643	64.5	17,069,172	515,577,739
1979	179,518,412	426,633,100	70.4	22,534,095	628,685,607
1980	201,706,556	474,699,111	70.2	31,406,853	707,812,520

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE REVOLVING FUND

The Government Printing Office executes orders for printing, binding, and blankbook work placed by Congress and the various agencies of the Federal Government, and furnishes, on order, blank paper, inks, and similar supplies. The Government Printing Office also sells publications to the public through its Sales of Publications Program.

All such work is financed through the Government Printing Office revolving fund (44 U.S.C. 309). The fund is reimbursed by the customer agencies, receipts from sales of publications to the general public and except for the excess of receipts over costs associated with the sale of publications to the public, net operating income is retained for reuse by the fund.

REVENUE AND EXPENSES—PRINTING AND BINDING OPERATIONS

	In thousands		
	1980 actual	1981 estimate	1982 estimate
Total revenue	\$707,812	\$759,010	\$826,545
Expenses:			
Personnel compensation	143,108	155,214	165,244
Personnel benefits	15,915	17,714	18,992
Travel and transportation of persons	433	442	454
Transportation of things	4,699	6,213	7,029
Communications, utilities, and other rents	10,801	11,024	11,284
Printing and reproduction	449,206	488,151	536,967
Other services	2,237	2,338	2,405
Supplies and materials	56,370	73,587	79,626
Insurance claims and indemnities	2	3	3
Depreciation	3,816	4,324	4,541
Total expenses	686,587	759,010	826,545
Net operating income	\$21,225	\$0	\$0

REVENUE AND EXPENSES—SALES OF PUBLICATIONS OPERATIONS

	In thousands		
	1980 actual	1981 estimate	1982 estimate
Total revenue	\$48,412	\$56,406	\$62,552
Expenses:			
Sales publications—purchased for resale	16,461	16,448	18,220
Postage for sales copies mailed	6,523	7,182	7,965
Unsalable publications	3,847	4,140	4,751
Subtotal	26,831	27,770	30,936
Gross profit	21,581	28,636	31,616
General and administrative:			
Personnel compensation	12,942	14,866	16,430
Personnel benefits	1,262	1,478	1,631
Travel and transportation of persons	43	38	39
Transportation of things	148	295	305
Communications, utilities, and other rents	2,940	3,199	3,465
Printing and reproduction	565	918	1,009
Other services	6,157	7,243	8,131
Supplies and materials	716	599	606
Subtotal General and Administrative	24,773	28,636	31,616
Total expenses	51,604	56,406	62,552
Net income (loss)	(\$3,192)	\$0	\$0

ANALYSIS OF RETAINED EARNINGS—REVOLVING FUND

	In thousands		
	1980 actual	1981 estimate	1982 estimate
Nonoperating income (loss):			
Acquisition value of equipment sold.....	\$2,390		
Less: Accumulated depreciation	1,701		
Book value of equipment sold.....	689		
Proceeds from sale of equipment.....	82		
Nonoperating income (loss).....	(607)		
Total net income for year.....	\$17,426		
Analysis of retained earnings:			
Retained earnings, start of year	\$84,732	\$101,532	\$101,532
Net income for year.....	17,426		
Adjustments for prior years	(626)		
Retained earnings, end of year.....	\$101,532	\$101,532	\$101,532

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, SCHEDULE OF ESTIMATED OBLIGATIONS AND OUTLAYS FOR
FISCAL YEAR 1980

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

Appropriation	1st quarter	2d quarter	3d quarter	4th quarter	Percent	Total
Salaries and expenses:						
Personnel compensation	\$1,711	\$1,865	\$1,846	\$1,937	26	\$7,359
Personnel benefits	167	177	170	188	27	702
Travel and transportation of persons	12	12	27	7	12	58
Transportation of things	650	2	8	33	5	693
Rent, communications, and utilities	5,716	9	34	192	3	5,951
Printing and reproduction	2,592	2,626	2,643	4,792	38	12,653
Other services	937	645	1,266	971	25	3,819
Supplies and materials	218	156	217	202	25	793
Total	12,003	5,492	6,211	8,322	26	32,028
Advances, reimbursements, other income, etc.	(290)	(2,272)	(3,357)	(2,890)		(8,809)
Net obligations incurred	11,713	3,220	2,854	5,432	23	23,219
Printing and binding:						
Obligations ¹	18,941					18,941
Outlays	4,360	4,147	3,254	1,778	13	^a 13,539
Congressional printing and binding:						
Obligations ¹	79,078					79,078
Outlays	6,007	13,636	16,635	16,499	31	^a 52,777

¹ The obligation authority is fixed by law and the entire appropriation is obligated immediately for the congressional printing and binding work.

² Of the initial 1980 appropriation of \$13,646,000 and supplemental appropriation of \$5,295,000; an estimated \$5,402,000 of printing and binding work remains to be completed and liquidated in subsequent fiscal years.

³ Of the initial 1980 appropriation of \$74,500,000 and supplemental appropriation of \$4,578,000; an estimated \$26,301,000 of printing and binding work remains to be completed and liquidated in subsequent fiscal years.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, SCHEDULE OF ESTIMATED OBLIGATIONS AND OUTLAYS FOR
FISCAL YEAR 1981

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

Appropriation	1st quarter	2d quarter	3d quarter	4th quarter	Percent	Total
Salaries and expenses:						
Personnel compensation	\$1,846	\$2,012	\$1,991	\$2,090	26	\$7,939
Personnel benefits	188	199	191	211	27	789
Travel and transportation of persons	18	18	39	10	12	85
Transportation of things	816	2	10	42	5	870
Rent, communications, and utilities	5,756	9	34	194	3	5,993
Printing and reproduction	3,078	3,117	3,137	3,111	25	12,443
Other services	954	656	1,288	988	25	3,886
Supplies and materials	158	113	157	146	25	574
Contingency fund				300	100	300
Total	12,814	6,126	6,847	7,092	22	32,879
Advances, reimbursements, other income, etc	(299)	(2,340)	(3,458)	(2,977)		(9,074)
Net obligations incurred	12,515	3,786	3,389	4,115	17	23,805
Printing and binding:						
Obligations ¹	16,250					16,250
Outlays	3,742	3,558	2,791	1,525	13	^a 11,616
Congressional printing and binding:						
Obligations ¹	82,400					82,400
Outlays	6,258	14,210	17,334	17,192	31	^a 54,994

¹ The obligation authority is fixed by law and the entire appropriation is obligated immediately for the congressional printing and binding work.

² Does not include the FY 1981 proposed supplemental for cataloging and indexing and depository library distribution programs.

³ Of the initial 1981 appropriation of \$16,250,000; an estimated \$4,634,000 of printing and binding work remains to be completed and liquidated in subsequent fiscal years.

⁴ Of the initial 1981 appropriation of \$82,400,000; an estimated \$27,406,000, of printing and binding work remains to be completed and liquidated in subsequent fiscal years.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, SCHEDULE OF ESTIMATED OBLIGATIONS AND OUTLAYS FOR
FISCAL YEAR 1982

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

Appropriation	1st quarter	2d quarter	3d quarter	4th quarter	Percent	Total
Salaries and expenses:						
Personnel compensation	\$1,956	\$2,131	\$2,109	\$2,215	26	\$8,411
Personnel benefits	199	211	203	223	27	836
Travel and transportation of persons	20	20	45	11	11	96
Transportation of things	925	3	13	45	5	986
Rent, communications, and utilities	6,348	10	38	213	3	6,609
Printing and reproduction	4,141	4,194	4,223	4,187	25	16,745
Other services	1,155	795	1,560	1,196	25	4,706
Supplies and materials	166	119	165	154	25	604
Contingency fund				300	100	300
Total	14,910	7,483	8,356	8,544	22	39,293
Advances, reimbursements, other income, etc	(329)	(2,583)	(3,816)	(3,286)		(10,014)
Net obligations incurred	14,581	4,900	4,540	5,258	18	29,279
Printing and binding:						
Obligations ¹	19,380					19,380
Outlays	4,462	4,243	3,329	1,819	13	² 13,853
Congressional printing and binding:						
Obligations ¹	91,218					91,218
Outlays	6,928	15,731	19,189	19,031	31	³ 60,879

¹ The obligation authority is fixed by law and the entire appropriation is obligated immediately for the congressional printing and binding work.

² Of the initial 1982 appropriation of \$19,380,000; an estimated \$5,527,000 of printing and binding work remains to be completed and liquidated in subsequent fiscal years.

³ Of the initial 1982 appropriation of \$91,218,000; an estimated \$30,339,000 of printing and binding work remains to be completed and liquidated in subsequent fiscal years.

EMPLOYEES ON ROLL

	As of—	Number
Fiscal year:		
1954.....	Jan. 1, 1954	7,148
1955.....	June 1, 1955	6,803
1956.....	Apr. 1, 1956	6,687
1957.....	Mar. 15, 1957	6,490
1958.....	Mar. 31, 1958	6,432
1959.....	Feb. 28, 1959	6,513
1960.....	Feb. 29, 1960	6,547
1961.....	Feb. 28, 1961	6,614
1962.....	Feb. 28, 1962	6,887
1963.....	Feb. 28, 1963	7,161
1964.....	Jan. 31, 1964	7,272
1965.....	Jan. 31, 1965	7,392
1966.....	Jan. 31, 1966	7,257
1967.....	Jan. 31, 1967	7,542
1968.....	Jan. 31, 1968	7,825
1969.....	Jan. 31, 1969	7,971
1970.....	Dec. 31, 1969	8,125
1971.....	Dec. 31, 1970	8,371
1972.....	Dec. 31, 1971	8,259
1973.....	Dec. 31, 1972	8,527
1974.....	Dec. 31, 1973	8,237
1975.....	Dec. 31, 1974	8,417
1976.....	Dec. 31, 1975	8,508
1970.....	Sept. 30, 1976	8,226
1977.....	Sept. 30, 1977	7,914
1978.....	Sept. 30, 1978	7,574
1979.....	Sept. 30, 1979	7,226
1980.....	Sept. 30, 1980	6,891

	Sept. 30, 1979			Sept. 30, 1980		
	Washington Metro area	Field	Total	Washington Metro area	Field	Total
Documents area.....	1,205	197	1,402	1,163	210	1,373
GPO operations.....	5,510	314	5,824	5,186	332	5,518
Total.....	6,715	511	7,226	6,349	542	6,891

SUMMARY OF DETAILS TO CONGRESS AS OF OCT. 31

	1979			1980		
	Temporary	Permanent	Total	Temporary	Permanent	Total
Senate.....	29	11	40	28	9	37
House of Representatives.....	23	12	35	25	11	36
Joint Committees.....	3	2	5	4	2	6
Miscellaneous.....	15	36	51	15	32	47
Total.....	70	61	131	72	54	126

DETAILS TO CONGRESS

	As of Oct. 31, 1979			As of Oct. 31, 1980		
	Temporary	Permanent	Total	Temporary	Permanent	Total
SENATE COMMITTEES						
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.....	2	0	2	1	0	1
Appropriations.....	3	1	4	4	1	5
Armed Services.....	1	1	2	1	0	1
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.....	1	0	1	1	0	1
Budget.....	2	0	2	2	0	2
Commerce, Science, and Transportation.....	2	0	2	1	0	1
Energy and Natural Resources.....	0	2	2	0	2	2
Environment and Public Works.....	1	0	1	1	0	1
Finance.....	3	0	3	3	0	3
Foreign Relations.....	1	1	2	1	1	2
Governmental Affairs.....	3	1	4	3	0	3
Human Resources.....	0	2	2	0	2	2
Judiciary.....	4	1	5	3	1	4
Republican Policy.....	1	0	1	1	0	1
Rules and Administration.....	0	1	1	0	1	1
Veterans' Affairs.....	2	0	2	2	0	2
Select Committee on Small Business.....	1	0	1	1	0	1
Select Committee on Intelligence.....	1	0	1	1	0	1
Select Committee on Indian Affairs.....	0	0	0	1	0	1
Special Committee on Aging.....	1	1	2	1	1	2
Total Senate.....	29	11	40	28	9	37

DETAILS TO CONGRESS—Continued

	As of Oct. 31, 1979			As of Oct. 31, 1980					
	Temporary	Permanent	Total	Temporary	Permanent	Total			
HOUSE COMMITTEES									
Agriculture	1	0	1	1	0	1			
Appropriations	1	0	1	2	0	2			
Armed Services	1	1	2	0	1	1			
Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs	0	1	1	1	1	2			
Budget	1	0	1	1	0	1			
District of Columbia	0	1	1	0	1	1			
Education and Labor	1	1	2	1	1	2			
Foreign Affairs	1	0	1	2	0	2			
Government Operations	1	1	2	1	1	2			
House Administration	6	1	7	3	1	4			
Interior and Insular Affairs	1	0	1	1	0	1			
Interstate and Foreign Commerce	3	1	4	3	0	3			
Judiciary	0	1	1	0	1	1			
Merchant Marine and Fisheries	1	0	1	2	0	2			
Rules	1	0	1	1	0	1			
Science and Technology	1	1	2	1	1	2			
Small Business	1	0	1	2	0	2			
Ways and Means	0	2	2	0	2	2			
Select Committee on Aging	2	0	2	2	0	2			
Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control	0	1	1	1	1	2			
Total House of Representatives	23	12	35	25	11	36			
JOINT COMMITTEES									
Joint Economic Committee	1	1	2	1	1	2			
Joint Committee on Printing	2	1	3	3	1	4			
Total Joint Committees	3	2	5	4	2	6			
MISCELLANEOUS									
Congressional Receiving Clerks	0	16	16	0	16	16			
Congressional Record Indexers	5	14	19	5	12	17			
Secretary of Senate	1	3	4	2	2	4			
Clerk of House of Representatives	1	2	3	1	1	2			
House Legislative Counsel	3	1	4	3	1	4			
Senate Legislative Counsel	2	0	2	2	0	2			
Speaker's Office	3	0	3	2	0	2			
Total Miscellaneous	15	36	51	15	32	47			
Grand total	70	61	131	72	54	126			
Fiscal year—									
	1975	1976	197Q	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981 estimate	1982 estimate
Man-year equivalents	162	173	43	165	157	153	135	135	135
Total dollars (millions)	\$4.3	\$5.1	\$1.2	\$4.7	\$5.3	\$5.4	\$5.3	\$5.8	\$6.2

SUMMARY OF PUBLICATIONS BOUND FOR SENATE COMMITTEES—FISCAL YEAR 1980

	Number of volumes bound	Amount billed to congressional printing and binding appropriation
Senate committees:		
Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry.....	121	\$17,061
Appropriations	209	32,633
Armed Services.....	67	11,164
Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs.....	30	3,784
Budget	119	17,418
Energy and Natural Resources	321	42,493
Environment and Public Works	19	1,956
Finance	39	11,097
Foreign Relations.....	55	8,946
Governmental Affairs.....	140	21,882
Human Resources	525	71,558
Joint Committee on Printing.....	1	230
Judiciary.....	64	6,544
Select Committee on Ethics	10	1,346
Select Committee on Small Business.....	48	1,793
Special Committee on Aging.....	52	7,325
Total.....	1,820	257,230
Senate Members	1	89
Total Senate.....	1,821	\$257,319

SUMMARY OF PUBLICATIONS BOUND FOR HOUSE COMMITTEES—FISCAL YEAR 1980

	Number of volumes bound	Amount billed to congressional printing and binding appropriation
House Committees:		
Agriculture	5	\$203
Appropriations	126	6,788
Armed Services	115	23,523
District of Columbia	34	1,980
Education and Labor	355	28,912
Foreign Affairs	51	2,532
Government Operations	140	15,226
House Administration	14	1,108
Interior and Insular Affairs	12	1,677
Interstate and Foreign Commerce	935	114,576
Judiciary	148	18,708
Merchant Marine and Fisheries	8	535
Post Office and Civil Service	53	5,060
Science and Technology	293	23,556
Select Committee on Aging	280	16,443
Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control	80	4,711
Small Business	299	17,366
Veterans' Affairs	16	1,264
Total for House Committees	2,964	284,168
House Members	195	30,790
Total House of Representatives	3,159	\$314,958

1981 AND 1982 WALL CALENDARS ORDERED FROM GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

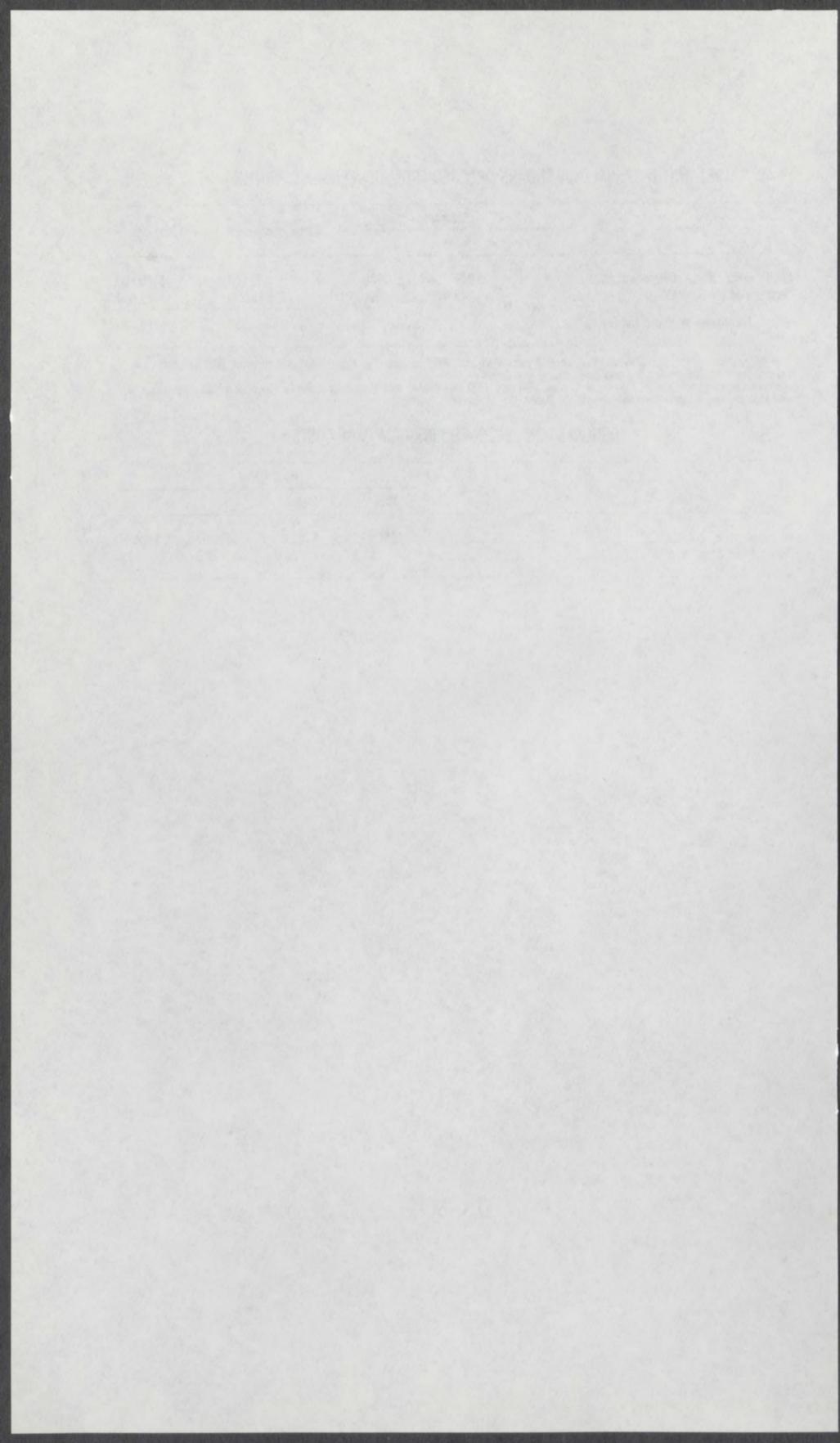
Ordered by—	Requisition		Number of calendars	Estimated cost
	Number	Date		
Clerk's Office, House of Representatives.....	5,089	Sept. 22, 1980	150,500	\$165,800
Secretary of the Senate.....	245	Oct. 22, 1980	18,000	23,600
Total ordered by House and Senate.....			168,500	\$189,400

Notes: House calendars, size 12¼×17¾, cover 2 years 1981 and 1982, are printed in 2 colors, mounted on board, lined with blue paper, and have an illustration showing a 4-color panoramic view of Capitol.

Senate calendars, size 8½×17¾, cover 2 years 1981 and 1982, are printed with single-color numerals, mounted on board, and have an illustration showing a 4-color panoramic view of the Senate wing of Capitol.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD PROGRAM PAGE COSTS

	Fiscal year—			
	1979	1980	1981	1982
Per typed page.....	\$380.70	\$441.42	\$479.57	\$484.47
Per page per copy (in mills).....	19.3	20.0	22.0	22.1



COPYRIGHT ROYALTY TRIBUNAL

COPYRIGHT ROYALTY TRIBUNAL

1981 Regular Bill	\$456,000
Proposal Supplemental for Pay Raise	5,000
Proposal Supplemental for Program	<u>22,000</u>
1981 Adjusted	\$ 483,000
1982 Estimate	<u>500,000</u>
Net Increase	\$ 17,000

Decreases

1. Printing, Forms	- \$ 8,700
Total Decreases	- \$ 8,700

Analysis of Increases

	<u>FY 1981</u>	<u>FY 1982</u>	<u>Increase</u>
1. Salaries and Compensation	\$396,100	\$399,200	+ \$ 3,100
<u>Current level + \$3,100</u>			
To cover cost of living increase.			
2. Travel and Transportation	\$ 5,000	\$ 7,500	+ \$ 2,500
<u>Current level + \$2,500</u>			
To cover cost of transportation increase.			
3. Postage	\$ 500	\$ 1,000	+ \$ 500
<u>Current level + \$500</u>			
To cover cost of postal rate increase.			
4. Local Telephone	\$ 2,500	\$ 3,000	+ \$ 500
<u>Current level + \$500</u>			
To provide for increased costs of local service.			
5. Long Distance Telephone	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,800	+ \$ 600
<u>Current level + \$600</u>			
To provide for increase cost of long distance.			
6. Rental of Equipment	\$ 200	\$ 300	+ \$ 100
<u>Current level + \$100</u>			
To provide for increased cost in rental of equipment.			
7. Professional & Consultant	\$ 10,000	\$ 20,000	+ \$10,000
<u>Service Expansion + \$10,000</u>			
To provide for expert assistance in the cable television proceedings to develop a cable royalty schedule suitable to the possibly new national communications policy.			

	<u>FY 1981</u>	<u>FY 1982</u>	<u>Increase</u>
8. Repair of Equipment	\$ 1,800	\$ 2,400	+ \$ 600
<u>Current level + \$600</u>			
To provide for increased cost of equipment repair.			
9. Cost of Hearings	\$ 6,000	\$ 13,000	+ \$ 7,000
<u>Service Expansion + \$7,000</u>			
To provide for additional proceedings required for the possibly new cable national communications policy.			
10. Office Supplies	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,800	+ \$ 600
<u>Current level + \$200</u>			
To provide for increased costs of office supplies.			
11. Books & Library Materials	\$ 800	\$ 1,000	+ \$ 200
<u>Current level + \$200</u>			
To provide for increase costs of publications and library materials.			
Total Increases			\$25,700

SUMMARY

Total Salaries and Expenses - Copyright Royalty Tribunal	\$483,000	\$500,000	\$ 17,000
Decrease in Current Level	-\$8,700		
<u>Service Expansion +\$17,000</u>			
<u>Increase in Current Level +\$8,700</u>			

COPYRIGHT ROYALTY TRIBUNAL

	<u>Fiscal 1981</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Fiscal 1982</u>
11.1 Salaries and Compensation	\$363,700	\$ 1,500	\$365,200
12.1 Personnel Benefits	32,400	1,600	34,000
21 Travel and Transportation	5,000	2,500	7,500
23A Postage	500	500	1,000
23B Local Telephone	2,500	500	3,000
23C Long Distance Telephone	1,200	600	1,800
23E Rental of Equipment	200	100	300
23F Rental of Space	24,000	-0-	24,000
24F Printing, Forms (Federal Register)	18,700	(8,700)	10,000
25D Services of Other Agencies (Library of Congress)	15,000	-0-	15,000
25F Professional & Consultant	10,000	10,000	20,000
25G Repair of Equipment	1,800	600	2,400
25K Cost of Hearings	6,000	7,000	13,000
26A Office Supplies	1,200	600	1,800
31 Books & Library Materials	<u>800</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Total	<u>\$483,000</u>	<u>\$17,000</u>	<u>\$500,000</u>

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

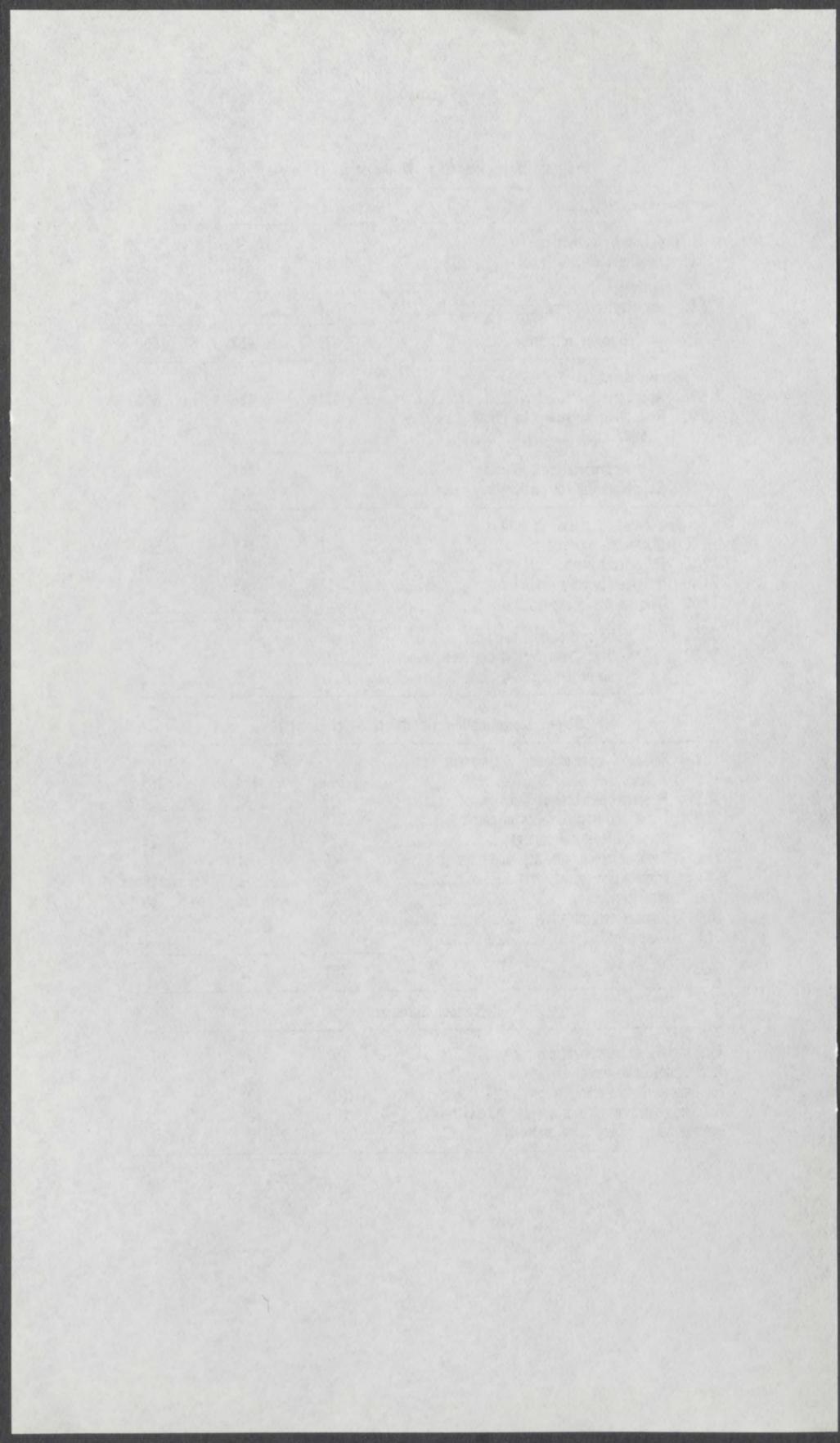
Identification code	09-0310-0-1-376	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00	Copyright Royalty Tribunal.....	461	452	500
Financing:				
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing.....	10		
	Budget authority	471	452	500
Budget authority:				
40.00	Appropriation	471	456	500
40.00	Reduction pursuant to Public Law 96-536.....		-9	
43.00	Appropriation (adjusted)	471	447	500
44.20	Supplemental for civilian pay raise.....		5	
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net.....	461	452	500
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year.....	60	31	45
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year.....	-31	-45	-50
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts.....	-4		
90.00	Outlays, excluding pay raise.....	486	433	495
91.20	Outlays, from civilian pay raise supplemental.....		5	

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

11.1	Personnel compensation: Permanent positions.....	351	364	365
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian.....	28	32	34
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons.....	2	1	8
23.1	Standard level user charges.....	24	24	24
23.2	Communications, utilities, and other rent....	6	4	6
24.0	Printing and reproduction.....	2	1	10
25.0	Other services.....	45	24	50
26.0	Supplies and materials.....	2	1	2
31.0	Equipment.....	1	1	1
99.9	Total obligations	461	452	500

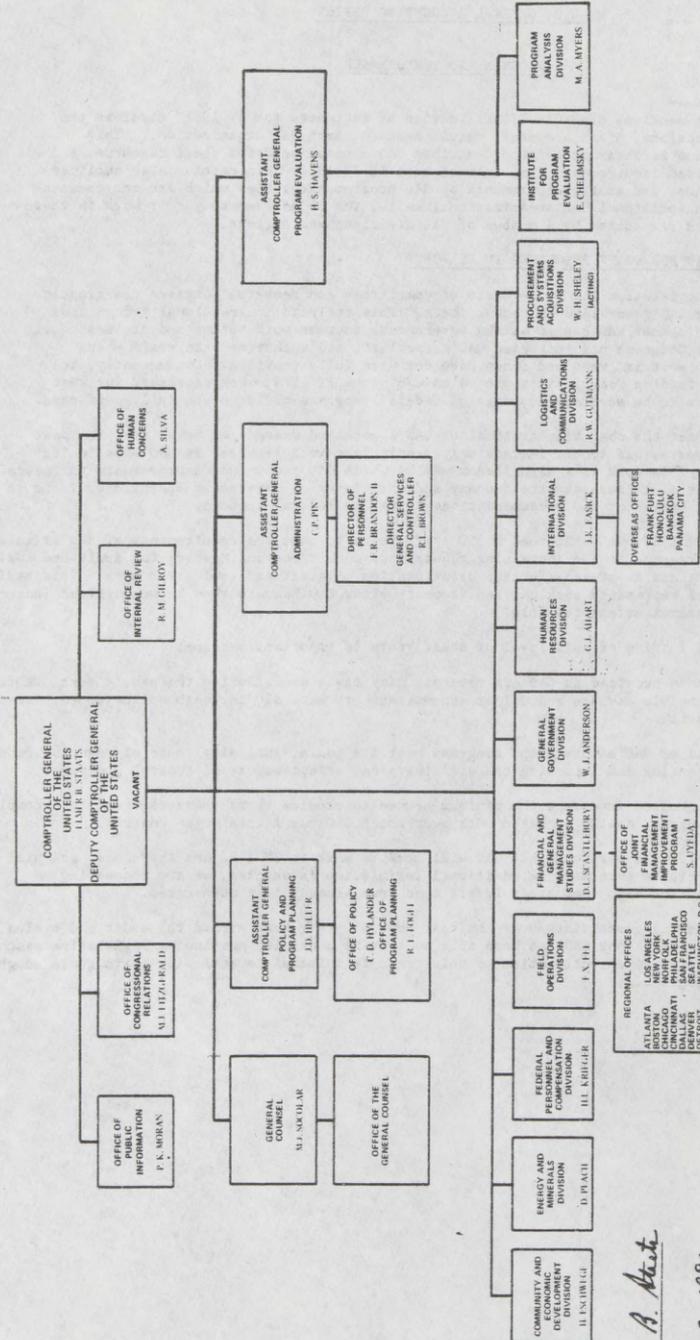
Personnel Summary

Total number of permanent positions.....	10	10	10
Total compensable workyears.....			
Full-time equivalent employment.....	(0)	(0)	(0)
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours...	(0)	(0)	(0)
Average salary of ungraded positions.....	35,099	35,870	36,520



GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

UNITED STATES GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE



The executive Director, JRPMP, report to a steering committee and CSC. The Director, FGMS, is a steering committee member.

APPROVED: *Robert A. Strick*
 Robert A. Strick
 Comptroller General
 of the
 UNITED STATES
 DATE: October 3, 1980

U.S. GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICEPROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Other sections of GAO's "Justification of Estimates for FY 1982" disclose the role, functions, plans and staff requirements of each GAO organization. This Program and Performance section describes GAO's total need for staff resources and the workload requirements that it must meet in FY 1982. This section also outlines work, plans, and staff requirements by GAO program categories which are not coextensive with individual GAO organizational units. The objectives sought by work in these categories are shared by a number of GAO divisions and offices.

GAO'S NEED FOR STAFF RESOURCES IN FY 1982

By legislation and by requests of committees and Members, Congress has greatly increased GAO's workload in recent years. This reflects congressional recognition of the role that GAO has in making Government programs work better and at less cost. While the Congress has increased GAO's workload, and authorized the staff years needed to meet it, required funds have not been fully provided. Consequently, because of funding restrictions placed on GAO since FY 1979, work necessary for what we believe to be adequate coverage of federal programs could not be fully performed.

To meet the most time critical of GAO's workload demands we have, over the past several years, had to cut increasingly deeply into work required by GAO's basic legislation. This work is a significant way by which GAO recommends improvements to Federal programs and it increases the economy and efficiency of Government operations. It is an important basis for GAO recommendations to reduce Federal spending.

In FY 1982, GAO will need 5,350 staff years to meet the requirements of new legislation, to respond to the increasing requests of committees and Members for audit and evaluation work, and to prevent further deterioration of audit and evaluation work. This staff year level represents workload requirements after GAO has absorbed known workload increases to the maximum extent feasible.

Full funding of this level of staff years is important because:

- Funds provided to GAO are returned many times over. During the past 4 years GAO's tangible savings and dollar accomplishments were \$20 for each dollar appropriated to it.
- All of GAO's work helps Congress meet its goals, including those of reducing Federal spending and improving the efficiency and effectiveness of Federal programs.
- Requested funds are the minimum needed to provide staff years required to accomplish congressionally mandated work over which GAO has little or no control.
- While the workload that GAO will need to meet in FY 1982 has increased, and will increase even more as additional legislation is enacted, we are requesting no increases over staff levels that have already been authorized.
- Funding constraints over the past several years have eroded the audit and evaluation coverage that GAO has been able to provide under its continuing legislative responsibilities. A continuation of this trend is inimical to achieving basic goals sought by Congress.

INCREASES IN GAO RESOURCES HAVE NOT KEPT PACE
WITH LEGISLATIVELY REQUIRED WORKLOAD INCREASES

Each year GAO determines the staff requirements of legislatively directed action over which it has no control. We determine how much we can absorb and ask only for minimum staff years believed necessary without significantly affecting the level of audit and evaluation coverage that Congress expects of GAO under its basic legislative responsibilities.

Because of funding restrictions, GAO was funded 44 less staff years in FY 1979 than in FY 1978. In FY's 1980 and 1981 only 56 more staff years were funded than in FY 1978—despite a significantly increased workload. Since October 1, 1978—the beginning of FY 1979—new legislation and committee reports increased GAO workload by 232 staff years in FY 1979, 260 staff years in FY 1980, 267 staff years in FY 1981 and, ten months before the start of FY 1982, we have already identified workload increases of 230 staff years required by new legislation and committee reports. This will increase materially as new legislation is enacted by the 97th Congress.

As a result, of the significant increases to GAO workload, without a corresponding increase in funding, GAO coverage of Federal agency programs under its basic legislative responsibilities has, over the past several years, been less than we believed necessary to meet all of the responsibilities that Congress has given GAO.

The following illustrates new legislation and committee reports that will require GAO audit and evaluation work in FY 1982:

- Multi Employer Pension Plan Amendments Act of 1980 (PL 96-364, 9/26/80)
- Energy Security Act (PL 96-294, 6/30/80)
- Crude Oil Windfall Profit Tax Act of 1980 (PL 96-223, 4/2/80)
- Home Energy Assistance Act of 1980 (PL 96-223, 4/2/80)
- Social Security Disability Amendments of 1980 (PL 96-265, 6/9/80)
- Committee Report on Automobile Fuel Efficiency Act of 1980 (HR 96-1097, 5/16/80)
- Motor Carrier Act of 1980 (PL 96-296, 7/1/80)
- Railroad Deregulation (PL 96-448, 10/14/80)
- Refugee Act of 1980 (PL 96-212, 3/30/80)
- Rock Island Transition and Employee Assistance Act; Passenger Railroad Rebuilding Act of 1980 (PL 96-254, 5/30/80)
- Federal Trade Commission Improvements Act of 1980 (PL 96-252, 5/28/80)
- Mental Health Systems Act of 1980 (PL 96-398, 10/7/80)
- Federal Crop Insurance Act of 1980 (PL 96-365, 9/26/80)
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (PL 96-510, 12/11/80)
- Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980 (PL 96-487, 12/2/80)
- National Historic Preservation Act, Amendments of 1980 (PL 96-515, 12/12/80)
- Deep Seabed Hard Mineral Reservoir Act of 1980 (PL 96-283, 6/28/80)
- Paperwork and Red Tape Reduction Act of 1980 (Senate Report 96-985, 9/23/80)

Requests of committees and Members is a very significant and increasing part of GAO's workload. Last year, in presenting GAO's budget request, we estimated that in FY 1980 requests for audit and evaluation work by committees and Members would require 1,350 staff years. This work actually required 1,619 staff years—reflecting, we believe, recognition of the role GAO has in making Government programs work better and at less cost. In our view, work responding to committee and Member requests will, in all likelihood, continue to increase in FY 1982.

RECENT SPECIFIC EMPHASIS ON PROBLEMS OF FRAUD AND ABUSE

While the prevention of fraud has long been an integral part of GAO's audit and evaluation work, in recent years we have given special, more directly focused, attention to how fraud and abuse in Federal programs can best be prevented and detected when it has occurred. In January, 1979, GAO instituted a toll-free nationwide hotline by which people throughout the country could let us know of any cases where they believe fraud or mismanagement is occurring.

Since that time over 5,000 cases—originating from hotline callers—have been determined to be substantive and referred to various Federal agencies for action or further investigation. In addition, over 3,000 allegations involving apparent mismanagement of Federal operations are being evaluated through the audit process by GAO and by agency offices of Inspectors General. In related work, we have evaluated the responsiveness of agency offices of Inspectors General.

Currently, we are conducting major studies in 21 agencies to identify weaknesses in internal controls that lead to fraud or illegal acts; corrective action needed to prevent future fraud; and factors that inhibit effective controls over fraud and abuse. We are also undertaking a series of vulnerability studies to determine the extent to which selected agencies are susceptible to future fraud and/or the changes required to correct instances of apparent vulnerability.

In FY 1981 and in FY 1982, we plan to continue to emphasize ways to help solve the significant problems of fraud and abuse and to continually evaluate the effectiveness of agency offices of Inspectors General.

WORK REQUIRED FOR OFFICE-WIDE PROGRAM CATEGORIES

GAO work is accomplished through a large number of individual assignments each of which seeks particular defined objectives. Through GAO's program planning system individual assignments are "building blocks" to the audit and evaluation of major issues of highest national significance. An important perspective by which GAO manages the use of resources is that of GAO-wide program categories which require the participation of all or most GAO divisions.

These program categories and our estimate of the staff years that work under them will require are:

Program Category	Estimated Staff Years		
	FY 1981	FY 1982	Change
Review of Programs for Economy Efficiency and Effectiveness	3,159	3,261	+102
Analysis of Costs and Benefits of Alternative Approaches	320	345	+25
Audits of Financial Operations and Accounting Systems Work	310	325	+15
Special Studies	500	520	+20
Claims Settlement and Debt Collection Activities	103	88	-15
Legal Services and Decisions	228	228	-
Executive Direction and Administrative Support	<u>580</u>	<u>583</u>	<u>+3</u>
Total	5,200	5,350	+150

Work done in each of these program categories, the congressional mandates on which it is based, and the need for resources in FY 1982 are described on the following pages.

REVIEW OF PROGRAMS FOR ECONOMY,
EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS

This is GAO's largest program category. It involves work directed to saving money, reducing Federal expenditures and making Federal programs more effective in achieving the objectives for which they were enacted. Work in this category involves audits and evaluations that improve efficiency, economy, and effectiveness in the use of public resources.

Work in this program category includes the review of policies, procedures, and transactions for use in evaluating (1) the manner in which agencies carry out programs and activities and use financial, property and personnel resources, and (2) what has been, is being, or should be accomplished through existing Federal programs and activities in relation to objectives established by Congress through statutes or by agencies through regulations or procedures. In work under this category, GAO looks into matters such as:

- the need for goods or services provided or procured;
- the reasonableness of cost incurred or expenditures made;
- the proper use of resources;
- the adequacy of revenues received for goods and services;
- the effects that programs are achieving, measured against those that were intended; and
- improvements that can be made in the programs themselves, or the manner in which they are carried out.

All Federal agencies and programs are covered by work in this program category. It is performed based on GAO's continuing legislative responsibilities (beginning with the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921 and expanded by legislation in 1946, 1950, 1970, and 1974), on specific legislative mandates, and on requests of committees and Members.

In planning work under this category, GAO gives first consideration to the interests of the Congress. We maintain close and continuing contact with congressional committees to assure the usefulness of GAO work products. To determine work that should be undertaken in this program category, GAO considers such things as:

- expressions of congressional interest;
- the importance of programs and activities based on public impact, amount of expenditures, and amounts of revenues;
- the newness of programmed activities;
- public criticism indicating the need for corrective action; and
- the extent and recency of prior work by GAO or by agency internal review and evaluation groups.

In work under this program category, GAO performs site work involving programs and activities at virtually all federal executive agencies. This is done through GAO staff located in departments and agency offices throughout Washington, D.C., in 15 regional offices throughout the continental United States, and in 4 other locations around the world. On this basis, GAO keeps on top of what is happening day to day in the planning and operation of Federal programs. GAO's government-wide responsibilities give it the perspective to recommend ways to improve interagency relationships, to eliminate program overlaps and duplication, and to correct gaps in program coverage. By work in this program category, GAO points out to the Congress how program effectiveness, efficiency and economy can be improved.

In fiscal year 1982 we plan to use 3,261 staff years for work under this program category--102 staff years more than in fiscal year 1981.

Analysis of Costs and Benefits of Alternative Programs

This program category analyzes the cost and benefits of alternative programs. It analyzes the cost/benefit and probable impact and implications of different approaches to significant problems that are usually national in scope. The emphasis of work under this program category is alternative actions needed to deal with an important issue or problem at the national level, whether or not any Federal programs or legislation are in place that deal with the problem.

Examples of work under this program category include:

- Review of major factors responsible for declining productivity in the coal industry.
- The role of cooperation in our nation's conservation efforts.

- Evaluating alternatives to encourage production and reduce problems and cost of lower income rental housing under FHA insurance programs.
- Determining alternatives to how the Federal government can better collect its debts and recover billions of dollars by adopting certain private sector practices.
- Review the impact of eliminating State governments from the revenue sharing program.
- Review of alternative land acquisition and protection strategies.

We plan to use 345 staff years for work in this program category in fiscal year 1982. This is 25 staff years more than the 320 staff years planned for work in fiscal year 1981.

Audits of Financial Operations and Accounting Systems Work

Work under this program category seeks to improve accounting and financial accountability of Federal agencies and their programs. It includes:

- Improving the accounting systems of federal executive agencies by prescribing principles and standards, cooperating with agencies as they develop their systems, reviewing the design of completed systems, and approving them when the systems design meets GAO prescribed principles and standards.
- Reviewing accounting systems as they are used in connection with agency programs throughout the Government. By this work, GAO determines whether accounting systems are, in fact, operating as intended.
- Auditing and settling accounts of accountable officers in both civil and military departments and at military finance centers. This work is closely related to and benefits from review of accounting systems mentioned above.
- Auditing government corporations and other government activities for which GAO is assigned responsibility by various legislation, primarily the Government Corporation Control Act of 1945. These examinations determine the propriety of financial transactions and the fairness of financial statements. They include comments and information needed to inform Congress of corporation activities.
- Assisting Federal, State, and local governments to strengthen their auditing and evaluation standards and methods.
- Participating in the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program. This government-wide program stimulates improvements in accounting and other financial management practices.
- Helping congressional committees get the fiscal, budgetary and program information that they need and to effectively use the information that they get. This part of our work got particular emphasis from the Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974.

--Improving the program evaluation methods used by executive agencies and helping Congress to use program evaluation information.

In fiscal year 1982 we plan to use 325 staff years for work in this program category. This is 15 more than in fiscal year 1981.

Special Studies

This category includes assignments and studies that fulfill important GAO responsibilities but do not easily fit in any other program category. It also includes broadly based planning surveys which will guide GAO work perhaps for years to come. It includes research efforts such as those directed to developing or improving evaluation methodology and innovative techniques.

Our work in this program category will require 520 staff years in FY 1982. This is 20 more than in FY 1981.

The following indicates the kind of work included under this program category:

- Operation of a government-wide "hot line" by which citizens can report instances of apparent fraud or abuse in the conduct of Federal Government activities for appropriate action and follow up. Conduct reviews to determine, and recommend correction, of agency operations that are vulnerable to fraud and abuse.
- Development and/or compilation of information sources, services and directories such as the inventory of requirements for recurring reports to Congress, inventory of information sources and systems, inventory of Federal program evaluations, and a glossary of Federal budgetary, fiscal and program related terms. This work is required by Title Eight of the Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974.
- Report annually--as required by the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978--on the activities of the Office of Personnel Management, the Merit System Protection Board and the Federal Labor Relations Authority.

Claims Settlement and Debt Collection Activities

This category includes GAO work required to settle claims by and against the United States. At little or no expense to aggrieved parties, it provides an impartial and independent settlement of their claims. It also reduces the burden of the courts and the Department of Justice which could result from litigation. GAO work involves:

- claims against the United States referred to GAO for settlement because they involve questions of law or fact or because submission of the claim is required by statute; and
- claims referred to GAO because of administrative doubt as to liability for the debt or the amount of the debt or because the agency's own collection efforts have been unsuccessful.

Eighty-eight staff years will be used for work in this program category in FY 1982. This is 15 fewer staff years than in FY 1981.

Legal Services and Decisions

This includes GAO's legal work. Work under it extends, with certain exceptions, to virtually the full range of the government's receipt and expenditure activity. It includes:

- preparing legal decisions on questions within the jurisdiction of the Comptroller General and the response to requests of unsuccessful bidders;
- furnishing legal references and legislative services;
- reviewing audit reports, and offering legal services and advice to GAO divisions and offices.

GAO's impoundment and control work is also included in this program category. This work involves monitoring executive branch agencies to assure that budget authorizations are made available for obligation and, where budget authority is withheld, that required reports are made to the Congress. It includes proceedings in court to force the executive branch to comply with the law when it fails to follow congressional mandates.

We plan to use 228 staff years in FY 1981 for this work. This is the same as in FY 1981.

Executive Direction and Management Services

This program category includes:

- Directing and controlling the operation of the General Accounting Office by the Office of Comptroller General;
- The functions of the Office of Policy, Office of Program Planning, Office of Internal Review, Office of Human Concerns and those of the Information Office;
- The functions of the General Services and Controller organization which provides direct support to all of GAO's divisions and offices as follows:
 - . Accounting and Financial Management
 - . ADP and Other Information Planning and Management and Administrative and Library Services
- Personnel management and staff development functions of the Office of Personnel.

This work will require 583 staff years in FY 1982. This is 3 more than FY 1981.

U.S. GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES
Summary of Amounts Requested

	1981 Base		Changes from Base		1982 Estimates	
	Average Positions	Amount	Average Positions	Amount	Average Positions	Amount
Office of Comptroller General	6	\$ 266,000	-	+\$ 2,000	6	\$ 268,000
Special Staff Offices	51	1,513,000	-	+ 38,000	51	1,551,000
Office of the General Counsel	228	6,941,000	-	+ 174,000	228	7,115,000
Personnel Appeals Board	3	129,000	+ 3	+ 100,000	6	229,000
Assistant Comptroller General - Administration	5	190,000	-	+ 2,000	5	192,000
General Services & Controller	331	8,483,000	-	+ 267,000	331	8,750,000
Personnel	163	3,933,000	-	+ 131,000	163	4,064,000
Assistant Comptroller General - Policy & Program Planning	5	155,000	-	+ 2,000	5	157,000
Office of Policy	13	514,000	-	+ 11,000	13	525,000
Office of Program Planning	15	516,000	-	+ 15,000	15	531,000
Assistant Comptroller General - Program Evaluation	2	80,000	-	-	2	80,000
Program Analysis Division	125	4,162,000	+ 5	+ 276,000	130	4,438,000
Institute for Program Evaluation	98	3,515,000	+ 4	+ 203,000	102	3,718,000
Accounting & Financial Management Division	357	10,929,000	+11	+ 600,000	368	11,529,000
Community & Economic Development Division	257	8,925,000	+ 8	+ 459,000	265	9,384,000
Energy & Minerals Division	184	6,082,000	+ 6	+ 390,000	190	6,472,000
Federal Personnel & Compensation Division	138	4,385,000	+ 5	+ 272,000	143	4,657,000
Field Operations Division	2,124	63,201,000	+75	+ 3,934,000	2,199	67,135,000
General Government Division	219	7,044,000	+ 8	+ 453,000	227	7,497,000
Human Resources Division	281	9,017,000	+ 9	+ 479,000	290	9,496,000
Joint Financial Management Improvement Program	264	8,363,000	+ 5	+ 368,000	269	8,731,000
Logistics & Communications Division	6	213,000	-	+ 6,000	6	219,000
Procurement and Systems Acquisition Division	175	5,940,000	+ 6	+ 342,000	181	6,282,000
	<u>150</u>	<u>5,169,000</u>	<u>+ 5</u>	<u>+ 274,000</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>5,443,000</u>
Sub-total	5,200	\$159,665,000	+150	\$8,798,000	5,350	\$168,463,000
Personnel Benefits		15,915,000		+ 877,000		16,792,000
Travel		14,523,000		+ 1,904,000		16,427,000
Other Expenses		<u>32,799,000</u>		<u>+10,397,000</u>		<u>43,196,000</u>
		63,237,000		13,178,000		76,415,000
Estimated Obligations 1981 and 1982		<u>\$222,902,000</u>		<u>+ 21,976,000</u>		<u>\$244,878,000</u>
Appropriation 1981		210,000,000				
Proposed Supplemental Civilian Pay Raise		<u>12,902,000</u>				
		<u>\$222,902,000</u>				

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES
FROM FISCAL YEARS 1981 to 1982

	1981 Base		Changes from Base	
	Average Positions	Amount	Average Positions	Amount
1981 Appropriation	5200	\$210,000,000		
Proposed Supplemental --Civilian pay raise				12,902,000

Mandatory Costs - These costs are those that are nondiscretionary, and must be paid in response to either a requirement of law or necessary employee compensation.

<u>Personnel Compensation</u>		
Annualization of FY 1981 salary cost		+\$ 1,761,000
<u>Ingrade increases</u>		+ 1,337,000
<u>Promotions</u>		+ 895,000
<u>Other personnel compensation</u>		+ 79,000
<u>Personnel Benefits</u>		+ 479,000
<u>Office Space</u>		+ 5,140,000
<u>Shared Administrative Support</u>		+ 54,000
Subtotal		<u>+ 9,745,000</u>

Inflation - These costs are those that are anticipated to result from vendor cost increases for the current level of goods and services.

<u>Travel</u>		+ 1,485,000
<u>Transportation of Things</u>		+ 32,000
<u>Rents, Communications, and Utilities</u>		
Duplicating Equipment		+ 53,000
Automatic Typing Equipment		+ 28,000
Other Equipment		+ 29,000
Telephone Services		+ 78,000
Mailgrams		+ 3,000
Postage and Fees		+ 80,000
<u>Printing and Reproduction</u>		+ 95,000
<u>Other Services</u>		
Training		+ 196,000
Security Investigations		+ 21,000
Health Services		+ 24,000
Credit Reports		+ 2,000
Storage of Household Goods		+ 2,000
Maintenance of Other Equipment		+ 39,000
Maintenance of Leaseholds		+ 50,000
Other Nongovernment Contracts		+ 563,000
Other Government Contracts		+ 6,000

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES
FROM FISCAL YEARS 1981 to 1982

	1981 Base		Changes from Base	
	Average Positions	Amount	Average Positions	Amount
<u>Supplies and Materials</u>				+ 131,000
<u>Lands and Structures</u>				+ 74,000
Subtotal				+ 2,991,000
<u>Operational Enhancements</u>				
<u>Rents, Communications, and Utilities</u>				
Duplicating Equipment		- The increase for duplicating equipment will allow for the rental of more sophisticated machinery capable of handling a large volume of materials in a shorter time.		+ 60,000
<u>Other Services</u>				
Government Computer Services		- The increase for government computer services results from converting services previously provided by commercial vendors to capacity available within the federal government. For example, the dialog retrieval system services provided by a commercial vendor will be provided by the Federal Library Committee of the Library of Congress after January 1, 1981.		+ 78,000
Nongovernment Computer Services		- The increase for nongovernment services is associated with the initial development of an integrated computer system to support GAO administrative activities in the area of administrative, financial and personnel management.		+ 2,900,000
Other Nongovernment Contracts		- This increase is necessary to provide for essential contractual services in connection with our audit and evaluation work.		+ 203,000
<u>Lands and Structures</u>		- The increase is for major modifications (over \$10,000 per job) of our existing work space to facilitate management control and enhance communications.		+ 104,000
Subtotal				+ 3,345,000
<u>Changes Due to Increase In Number of Average Positions</u>				
<u>Personnel Compensation</u>			+ 150	+ 4,579,000
Positions other than permanent				+ 147,000

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES
FROM FISCAL YEARS 1981 to 1982

	1981 Base		Change from Base	
	Average Positions	Amount	Average Positions	Amount
<u>Personnel Benefits</u>			+	446,000
<u>Travel</u>			+	419,000
<u>Transportation of Things</u>			+	11,000
<u>Rent, Communications, and Utilities</u>				
Automatic Typing Equipment			+	17,000
Office Space			+	260,000
Telephone Services			+	24,000
<u>Printing and Reproduction</u>			+	43,000
<u>Other Services</u>				
Training			+	44,000
<u>Supplies and Materials</u>			+	53,000
Subtotal			+	6,043,000
<u>Decreases in Costs</u>				
Employees' Compensation			-	48,000
Equipment			-	100,000
Subtotal			-	148,000
Total Change From FY 1981 Base	5200	\$222,902,000	+ 150	+\$21,976,000

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN PERSONNEL COMPENSATION
FISCAL YEAR 1981 TO 1982

	PT 1981 Salaries	Annuitization of PT 1981 Salaries	New Staff	Periodic Step Increases	Grade Promotion	Positions Open Permanent	Other Personal Compensation	Total Change	PT 1982 Salaries
Office of Comptroller General	\$ 266,000	45	1,000	45	45	1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 268,000
Special Staff Offices	1,513,000	19,000	1,000	13,000	5,000	1,000		35,000	1,548,000
Office of General Counsel	6,000	3,000	-	5,000	37,000	8,000	1,000	174,000	7,115,000
Assistant Comptroller General - Appeals Board	129,000	3,000	97,000	55,000				100,000	229,000
Administration	190,000								190,000
General Services & Controller	3,933,000	36,000	-	2,000	63,000	31,000	38,000	267,000	4,270,000
Assistant Comptroller General - Policy & Program Planning	155,000	1,000	-	1,000	25,000	11,000	5,000	131,000	286,000
Assistant Comptroller General - Administrative Planning	114,000	6,000	-	36,000					156,000
Assistant Comptroller General - Program Evaluation	515,000	8,000	-	5,000	4,000				530,000
Program Analysis Division	80,000								80,000
Institute for Program Evaluation & Financial Management Division	4,162,000	50,000	131,000	35,000	23,000	9,000	2,000	276,000	4,438,000
Community & Economic Development Division	3,515,000	25,000	131,000	23,000	14,000	4,000	2,000	203,000	3,718,000
Division	10,929,000	107,000	329,000	90,000	55,000	7,000	12,000	600,000	11,529,000
Division	8,825,000	27,000	321,000	69,000	36,000	5,000	1,000	459,000	9,384,000
Division	6,082,000	87,000	186,000	64,000	41,000	6,000	4,000	390,000	6,472,000
Division	4,385,000	84,000	156,000	46,000	5,000	2,000		272,000	4,657,000
Field Operations Division	63,201,000	78,000	22,000	22,000	608,000	47,000	7,000	3,916,000	67,135,000
Human Resources Division	9,017,000	25,000	253,000	64,000	47,000	3,000	1,000	453,000	9,470,000
International Division	8,383,000	76,000	284,000	73,000	40,000	4,000	2,000	479,000	8,862,000
Joint Financial Management Improvement Program Division & Communications Division	213,000	4,000	-	1,000	45,000	2,000		368,000	581,000
Procurement & Systems Acquisition Division	5,940,000	58,000	199,000	52,000	28,000	4,000	1,000	342,000	6,282,000
	5,169,000	42,000	170,000	42,000	15,000	3,000	2,000	274,000	5,443,000
	\$159,665,000	\$ 1,781,000	\$4,279,000	\$51,337,000	\$5 895,000	\$5 147,000	\$5 79,000	\$5 8,798,000	\$168,463,000

DISTRIBUTION
OF FIELD AND OVERSEAS RESOURCES
BY DIVISION

	<u>1981 Operating Level</u>		<u>Changes from</u> <u>Operating Level</u>		<u>1982 Estimates</u>	
	<u>Average</u> <u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Average</u> <u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Average</u> <u>Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Program Analysis Division	50	\$1,490,000	+ 1	+\$ 69,000	51	\$ 1,559,000
Institute for Program Evaluation	12	358,000	+ 2	+ 70,000	14	428,000
Accounting & Financial Management Division	199	5,930,000	+ 7	+ 368,000	206	6,298,000
Community & Economic Development Division	369	10,997,000	+13	+ 684,000	382	11,681,000
Energy & Minerals Division	133	3,966,000	+ 5	+ 257,000	138	4,223,000
Federal Personnel & Compensation Division	79	2,358,000	+ 2	+ 122,000	81	2,480,000
General Government Division	305	9,092,000	+11	+ 573,000	316	9,665,000
Human Resources Division	444	13,234,000	+15	+ 803,000	459	14,037,000
International Division	81	2,465,000	+ 1	+ 97,000	82	2,562,000
Logistics & Communications Division	262	7,832,000	+ 8	+ 450,000	270	8,282,000
Procurement and Systems Acquisition Division	285	8,496,000	+10	+ 527,000	295	9,023,000
TOTAL	2,219	\$66,218,000	+75	+\$4,020,000	2,294	\$70,238,000

 U.S. GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE
 Location and Staffing of Major Offices

	Average Positions		Actual on Board
	1981	1982	Sept. 20, 1980
<u>Regional Offices:</u>			
Atlanta	168	174	171
Boston	116	120	123
Chicago	120	124	118
Cincinnati	113	117	114
Dallas	156	162	155
Denver	125	129	132
Detroit.....	113	117	112
Kansas City.....	126	131	130
Los Angeles.....	130	135	130
New York.....	142	147	142
Norfolk.....	114	118	116
Philadelphia.....	142	147	153
San Francisco.....	148	153	151
Seattle.....	119	123	116
Washington.....	<u>275</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>274</u>
Total Regional Offices	<u>2107</u>	<u>2182</u>	<u>2137</u>
<u>Foreign Operations:</u>			
Far East Branch			
Honolulu.....	35	35	37
Bangkok.....	11	11	11
European Branch			
Frankfurt.....	50	50	53
Latin America Branch			
Panama.....	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>19</u>
Total Foreign Operations	<u>112</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>120</u>
Washington, D.C.	<u>2,981</u>	<u>3,056</u>	<u>2,962</u>
Total GAO	<u>5,200</u>	<u>5,350</u>	<u>5,219</u>
<hr/>			
Average GS grade	10.93	10.92	10.81
Average GS salary	\$29,563	\$30,337	\$26,851
Average salary of ungraded positions	\$17,544	\$17,544	\$16,933

Fiscal Year 1980 Obligations
By Quarter

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	4th Qtr. as % of Total	Total
11.00 Personnel Compensation	35,083,589	33,177,392	38,793,873	37,578,146	26%	144,633,000
12.00 Personnel Benefits	3,337,235	3,113,385	3,713,163	4,459,217	30%	14,623,000
13.00 Benefits for Former Personnel	7,982	8,222	8,222	2,574	10%	27,000
21.00 Travel and Transportation of Persons	3,310,878	3,414,705	2,754,108	3,081,309	25%	12,561,000
22.00 Transportation of Things	47,110	47,033	130,112	507,745	69%	732,000
23.00 Rent, Communications and Utilities	2,361,377	4,040,103	2,459,996	2,899,524	25%	11,761,000
24.00 Printing and Reproduction	349,155	329,577	213,839	596,429	40%	1,489,000
25.00 Other Services	3,564,593	1,401,460	1,038,128	2,603,819	30%	8,608,000
26.00 Supplies and Materials	134,369	419,500	535,951	275,180	20%	1,365,000
31.00 Equipment	75,709	226,188	588,007	159,096	15%	1,049,000
32.00 Lands and Structures	18,000	115,000	-	1,028,000	89%	1,161,000
41.00 Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	-	-	5,678	12,322	68%	18,000
42.00 Claims and Indemnities	2,393	8,902	9,028	4,677	19%	25,000
Total	48,292,390	46,301,467	50,250,105	53,208,038	27%	198,052,000

Fiscal Year 1981 Obligations
By Quarter

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	4th Qtr. as % of Total	Total
11.00 Personnel Compensation	36,101,000	40,189,000	40,915,000	42,460,000	27%	159,665,000
12.00 Personnel Benefits	3,559,000	3,645,000	3,922,000	4,718,000	30%	15,844,000
13.00 Benefits for Former Personnel	13,000	14,000	22,000	22,000	31%	71,000
21.00 Travel	3,354,000	3,676,000	3,913,000	3,580,000	25%	14,523,000
22.00 Transportation of Things	106,000	106,000	106,000	107,000	25%	425,000
23.00 Rent, Communications & Utilities	3,872,000	3,537,000	3,408,000	3,072,000	22%	13,889,000
24.00 Printing and Binding	1,109,000	210,000	145,000	41,000	3%	1,505,000
25.00 Other Services	6,504,000	2,987,000	2,033,000	2,026,000	15%	13,550,000
26.00 Supplies and Materials	479,000	455,000	460,000	447,000	24%	1,841,000
31.00 Equipment	327,000	312,000	306,000	242,000	20%	1,187,000
32.00 Lands and Structures	141,000	81,000	81,000	69,000	19%	372,000
42.00 Claims and Indemnities	30,000					30,000
TOTAL	55,595,000	55,212,000	55,311,000	56,784,000	25%	222,902,000

Fiscal Year 1982 Obligations
By Quarter

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	4th Qtr. as % of Total	Total
11.00 Personnel Compensation	39,865,000	38,580,000	45,009,000	45,009,000	27%	168,463,000
12.00 Personnel Benefits	3,951,000	3,824,000	4,460,000	4,460,000	27%	16,695,000
13.00 Benefits for Former Personnel	23,000	22,000	26,000	26,000	27%	97,000
21.00 Travel and Transportation of Persons	3,614,000	4,107,000	4,435,000	4,271,000	26%	16,427,000
22.00 Transportation of Things	122,000	112,000	112,000	122,000	26%	468,000
23.00 Rent, Communications & Utilities	6,881,000	4,326,000	4,325,000	4,129,000	21%	19,661,000
24.00 Printing and Reproduction	1,232,000	214,000	148,000	49,000	3%	1,643,000
25.00 Other Services	8,509,000	3,904,000	2,659,000	2,660,000	15%	17,732,000
26.00 Supplies and Materials	527,000	501,000	506,000	491,000	24%	2,025,000
31.00 Equipment	302,000	287,000	281,000	217,000	20%	1,087,000
32.00 Lands and Structures	209,000	121,000	121,000	99,000	18%	550,000
42.00 Claims and Indemnities	30,000					30,000
TOTAL	65,265,000	55,998,000	62,082,000	61,533,000	25%	244,878,000

Collections and Other Measurable Savings Attributable to
Work of the General Accounting Office
Fiscal Year 1980

(000 Omitted)

Other Measurable Savings

<u>DEPARTMENTS</u>	<u>Collec- tions</u>	<u>Congres- sional Action Involved</u>	<u>Agency Action Involved</u>	<u>Total</u>
Agriculture	\$ 930	\$ -	\$ 800	\$ 1,730
Air Force	1,995	70,000	901,512	973,507
Army	-	332,200	20,749	352,949
Commerce	-	-	57	57
Defense	17,505	709,604	184,958	912,067
District of Columbia				
Government	-	22	2,807	2,829
Education	260	-	-	260
Energy	22	15,000	315,000	330,022
General Services				
Administration	477	200	2,075	2,752
Health and Human Services	34,610	22,000	14,196	70,806
Housing and Urban Development	-	-	199,600	199,600
Interior	1,071	51,500	629	53,200
Justice	300	-	2,761	3,061
Labor	-	-	129,275	129,275
Navy	57	216,700	21,663	238,420
Postal Service	12	-	-	12
State	-	-	2,150	2,150
Transportation	-	59,000	-	59,000
Treasury	-	-	5,700	5,700
Veterans Administration	7,613	223,763	6,890	238,266
Government-wide	-	-	146,582	146,582
	<u>\$64,852</u>	<u>\$1,699,989</u>	<u>\$1,957,404</u>	<u>\$3,722,245</u>
General Claims work	<u>4,700</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,700</u>
Total	<u>\$69,552</u>	<u>\$1,699,989</u>	<u>\$1,957,404</u>	<u>\$3,726,945</u>

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL

	<u>FY 1981</u>		<u>FY 1982</u>		<u>Change</u>	
	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Professional	2		2		-0-	
Support	4		4		-0-	
Total	6	\$266,000	6	\$268,000	-0-	+\$2,000
Total Positions at September 30	6		6		-0-	

Scope and Nature of Work Program

With the assistance of the Deputy Comptroller General, the Comptroller General is responsible for the direction and control of the General Accounting Office and is required to perform certain duties as specified by the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, the Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950, the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970, and other laws. In general, direction and control of the General Accounting Office is related to (1) providing direct assistance to the Congress through special audits and reviews at the request of congressional committees and members, assigning GAO staff members to committees, presenting testimony, etc.; (2) performing independent audits and reviews of management efficiency and the results of Federal programs; (3) providing legal advisory services and decisions relative to financial matters to the Congress, departments, and agencies; (4) examining Federal agencies' financial systems, transactions, accounts, and reports; (5) participating in programs and activities to improve financial management in the Federal Government; (6) settling claims for and against the United States, except those placed by law under the jurisdiction of the department or agency responsible; and (7) providing support to the congressional budget process.

The Comptroller General was designated as a member of the Technology Assessment Advisory Council by the Technology Assessment Act of 1972. He continues to serve on other boards and commissions, including serving as Chair of the Railroad Accounting Principles Board, and serving as a member on the Chrysler Loan Guarantee Board.

SPECIAL STAFF SERVICES

	<u>FY 1981</u>		<u>FY 1982</u>		<u>Change</u>	
	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Professional Support	36 <u>15</u>		36 <u>15</u>		-0- <u>-0-</u>	
Total	51	\$1,513,000	51	\$1,551,000	-0-	+\$38,000
Total Positions at September 30	51		51		-0-	

Scope and Nature of Work Program

These are separate and independent organizations but are grouped under this caption for purposes of budget presentation. The staff years are distributed as follows:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>		
	<u>FY 1981</u>	<u>FY 1982</u>	<u>Change</u>
Office of Congressional Relations	14	14	-0-
Public Information Office	7	7	-0-
Office of Human Concerns	13	13	-0-
Office of Internal Review	14	14	-0-
Personnel Systems Project	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	
Total	51	51	-0-

The Office of Congressional Relations is the central coordination point within GAO for providing the Congress with prompt and effective assistance. The Office is under the direct supervision of the Deputy Comptroller General and is headed by a Director. The representatives from the Office maintain continuous contact with members of Congress and committee staffs to:

- Coordinate the work of the office in meeting and anticipating the needs of the committees and individual members of Congress.
- Keep the committees of the Congress advised of information developed by our operating divisions.
- Ascertain the interests of committees so that they will be considered in planning our audit programs.
- Provide personal attention to the inquiries and requests of individual members and Committees.

The Public Information Office supports GAO communications with the Congress, the media, and the public. It provides writing and editing services on titles, summaries, and digests of GAO audit reports to the Congress, its committees, and members;

prepares the Comptroller General's Monthly List of GAO Reports to the Congress as required by the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970; prepares the GAO Management News; and serves as the coordinator in the preparation of speeches for the Comptroller. The Information Office is the main point of contact between GAO and the press, radio, and television representatives.

The Office of Human Concerns serves to monitor the General Accounting Office's Equal Employment Opportunity Program. It issues EEO action plans and handles discrimination cases utilizing, on an as-needed basis, counselors and investigators from other offices and divisions within GAO.

The Office of Internal Review reviews the operations and performances of all divisions and offices of the General Accounting Office. It prepares reports on the findings, conclusions, and recommendations growing out of these reviews. In fulfilling these responsibilities, the Office evaluates performance under established policies, procedures, regulations, and laws and reviews the system of management controls over operations and resources to ascertain whether it is promoting effective, efficient, and economical operations in GAO. The Office of Internal Review also examines GAO's accounts, financial transactions, financial and other management reports, and related control procedures from the standpoint of their reliability and usefulness.

The Personnel Systems Project was established in March 1980 to oversee the effective implementation of the GAO Personnel Act of 1980, which moves GAO to the independent excepted service. It coordinates those activities necessary to ensure that personnel management and other management activities are well planned and satisfy the legislative mandates. It oversees task groups set up for implementation of specific areas under the legislation (e.g., Personnel Appeals, Labor-Management Relations, Performance Appraisal, etc.). This office also maintains contact with concerned congressional committees and serves as the focal point for any inquiries on the legislation implementation.

OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

	<u>FY 1981</u>		<u>FY 1982</u>		<u>Change</u>	
	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Professional	131		131		-0-	
Support	<u>97</u>		<u>97</u>		-0-	
Total	228	\$6,941,000	228	\$7,115,000	-0-	+\$174,000
Total Positions at September 30	235		235		-0-	

Scope and Nature of Work Program

The Office of the General Counsel is responsible for GAO's legal and impoundment control work. This responsibility covers preparing decisions concerning the legality and propriety of the receipt and expenditure of public funds including the resolution of legal issues related to the award of direct Federal contracts and contracts under grants; preparing advisory opinions and reports on proposed and pending legislation for Members of Congress, congressional committees, and the Office of Management and Budget; preparing reports and furnishing legal assistance for litigation by and against the United States; reviewing draft reports prepared by the auditing divisions; and preparing office memorandums on legal questions arising in the GAO's work.

Our principal responsibility is preparing decisions on questions within the Comptroller General's jurisdiction for determining the legality and justice of public accounts. This function of interpreting and applying Federal statutes and regulations has produced many pronouncements over the years which serve as interpretive guidelines for the Government's receipt and appropriated-fund expenditure transactions. Departments and establishment heads and division certifying officers can apply to the Comptroller General for advance decisions on legal questions involving proposed expenditures of Federal funds. Government contracting and procurement officers, individuals, and organizations doing business with the Government and the recipients of Government grants use the forum the office provides to resolve legal questions arising out of the award and execution of agreements and contracts. Persons indebted to the Government and those having claims against the Government may have their accounts reviewed.

Our impoundment control work involves monitoring executive branch actions to assure that budget authorities are made available for obligation and, where budget authority is withheld, that required reports are made to the Congress. It includes proceedings in court to force the executive branch to comply with the law when it fails to follow congressional mandates.

<u>Area of Responsibility</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>		
	<u>FY 1981</u>	<u>FY 1982</u>	<u>Change</u>
Washington professional staff:			
Immediate Office	15	15	-0-
Procurement Law	37	37	-0-
Personnel	30	30	-0-
Transportation Law	5	5	-0-
General Government Matters	20	20	-0-
Special Studies and Analysis	21	21	-0-
Legal Information and Reference Services	3	3	-0-
Support staff	<u>97</u>	<u>97</u>	-0-
Total	228	228	-0-

The Office of the General Counsel's wide scope of legal work is categorized under five general areas which also represent the organizational units within the Office:

- Personnel. Matters involving civilian and military personnel, including compensation, leave, transportation, and retirement.
- Procurement. Matters involving Government procurement of goods and services; the construction of public buildings, military housing, highways, and public works projects; lease agreements; Government property sales--real and personal; and bid-protest cases.
- General Government Matters. Matters involving the availability and obligation of appropriations; the application of appropriations limitations and prohibitory statutes; Government fiscal officers' accountability; Government corporations and regulatory agencies; and Federal aid to States, Federal grant programs, etc.
- Transportation. Matters involving Government shipments and movement of personnel by air, motor, rail, and water carriers.
- Special Studies and Analysis. Matters on which we advise the General Counsel or Comptroller General: problems which cross traditional organization lines; interacting with the other divisions and offices of GAO in areas of common interest; analyzing segments of agency law to develop position papers solving recurring problems; and fulfilling the responsibilities associated with controlling executive branch impoundments.

The Legal Information and Reference Service of the Office of the General Counsel provides information and research support for the above activities and consists of the (1) Index-Digest Section, (2) Index and Files Section, and (3) Legislative Digest Section.

PERSONNEL APPEALS BOARD

	<u>FY 1981</u>		<u>FY 1982</u>		<u>Change</u>	
	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Professional	2		4		+2	
Support	<u>1</u>		<u>2</u>		<u>+1</u>	
Total	3	\$129,000	6	\$229,000	+3	\$100,000
Total Positions at September 30	3		6		+3	

Scope and Nature of Work

The GAO Personnel Appeals Board is responsible for considering, deciding and ordering corrective or disciplinary action, as appropriate, in cases involving employee appeals, prohibited personnel practices, prohibited political activities, determinations of collective bargaining units, union elections, unfair labor practices and discrimination. In effect the Board acts in place of OPM, the Merit Systems Protection Board, the Federal Labor Relations Authority and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, depending on the type of case. Such a body was necessary because the GAO personnel legislation removes GAO from the purview of these agencies.

ASSISTANT COMPTROLLER GENERAL - ADMINISTRATION

	<u>FY 1981</u>		<u>FY 1982</u>		<u>Change</u>	
	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Professional	4		3		-0-	
Support	<u>1</u>		<u>2</u>		-0-	
Total	5	\$190,000	5	\$192,000	-0-	+\$ 2,000
Total Positions at September 30	5		5		-0-	

Scope and Nature of Work Program

The Assistant Comptroller General for Administration is responsible to the Comptroller General and the Deputy Comptroller General for overseeing the activities of General Services and Controller and Personnel. The Assistant Comptroller General for Administration provides policy guidance and direction on major issues affecting GAO personnel operations, financial management activities, and general support operations. He provides advice to the Comptroller General and Deputy Comptroller General on organizational and management planning issues and performs or arranges for the performance of such other assignments as made by the Comptroller General or Deputy Comptroller General.

GENERAL SERVICES AND CONTROLLER

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Change	
	Average Positions	Dollars	Average Positions	Dollars	Average Positions	Dollars
Professional	128		128		-0-	
Support	<u>203</u>		<u>203</u>		-0-	
Total	331	\$8,483,000	331	\$8,750,000	-0-	\$267,000
Total Positions at September 30	341		341		-0-	

Scope and Nature of Work Program

The Office of General Services and Controller is responsible for the formulation, preparation, and execution of the GAO budget for submission to Congress; management and administration of a centralized library system; management and administration of ADP applications agency-wide; management of space and government fiscal records; coordination, publication, and distribution of manuals, reports, and other documents; and furnishing general office services.

The following schedule shows the planned distribution of staff by office during fiscal years 1981 and 1982.

Resources by Office

Office	Average Positions		
	FY 1981	FY 1982	Change
Systems & Procedures Analysis Staff	10	10	-0-
Organization Development Staff	10	10	-0-
Office of Budget and Financial Management	71	71	-0-
Office of Administrative Services	49	49	-0-
Office of Publishing Services	100	100	-0-
Office of Information Systems and Services	71	71	-0-
Office of Security	16	16	-0-
Office of Director	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	-0-
Total	331	331	-0-

The responsibilities of the offices within the General Services and Controller include:

The Systems and Procedures Analysis Staff

This office is responsible for establishing administrative procedures; developing and carrying out administrative training programs; evaluating the effectiveness of GAO's support services; and auditing GAO's cashier funds.

Organization Development Staff

The Organization Development Staff was established about 5 years ago. It evolved out of supervisory training provided to the support services offices in GAO and a project using an employee survey and data feedback in the International Division. The staff is responsible for improving GAO's productivity and quality of work life by assisting work groups and organizational units, at all levels, to identify and resolve issues hindering effectiveness.

The Office of Budget and Financial Management

This office consists of three branches which perform the following functions:

The Budget and Financial Planning Branch is responsible for the formulation, presentation, justification and execution of the GAO budget. In connection with this responsibility, the staff prepares and approves financial plans for each division and office and renders timely reports to them on the status of their expenditures under these plans.

The Financial Management Branch prepares all reports pertaining to payroll and related financial management matters for the Office of Management and Budget, the Office of Personnel Management and the Treasury Department. The branch examines and certifies administrative vouchers and invoices covering operating expenses, examines and certifies payrolls, and maintains related records and reports. These services are also provided on a reimbursable basis to the Office of Technology Assessment, the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, and the Temporary Commission on Financial Oversight of the District of Columbia.

The Systems Operations Branch maintains and operates GAO's automated administrative systems, which include Payroll, Property, Travel and Miscellaneous Payments, Allotment and General Ledger Systems. The branch provides system analysis and programing support to: (1) comply with legal mandates, (2) improve administrative operations, (3) respond to management reporting needs, (4) satisfy other GAO users, and (5) report to other agencies.

The Office of Administrative Services

This office renders extensive services and support to the operating divisions. These services include records management, space and facilities management, security, property management, travel, repair and laborer procurement and supply, contracting and the internal directives system. During the coming fiscal year it expects continuing increases in workloads throughout its many and diverse operations. These include contracting with more complicated and involved applications, and travel and related services, with increases in the variety of services being provided.

Office of Publishing Services

This office renders a variety of services and support to the operating divisions and offices. These services include the editing, typing, illustrating, printing, microfilming, and distribution of GAO publications. Also included are mail, messenger, and copier services. During the coming fiscal year, OPS expects increases in workloads throughout the organization. This year particular emphasis will be placed on keeping abreast with technological advancements relating to the publishing industry. Through such technological advancements, we hope to improve the services rendered to the General Accounting Office.

Office of Information Systems and Services

OISS is responsible for the overall management and coordination of internal and external information activities at GAO, except those information activities which are the specific responsibilities of GAO divisions. Its function is to develop systems that will control both print and nonprint information and to coordinate

and refine the flow of information systems and services in the most cost-effective and efficient manner. Specific functions include:

- a. Records Management Services. The functions of this branch relate to the control, storage, and disposal of records and forms.
- b. Systems Development and Implementation. The functions of this branch relate to the processing, storing, and disseminating of information.
- c. ADP Administration. The function of this branch is to provide the means to acquire, manage, and effectively utilize ADP resources within GAO.
- d. Technical Information Sources and Services. The functions of this branch relate to the acquisition, processing, storage, research, retrieval, and dissemination of information.

Office of Security

This office consists of two branches which have the following responsibilities:

The Personnel Security Branch is responsible for the initiation of personnel security processing on all employees of GAO including full field investigations, National Agency Checks with Inquiries (NACI's) and reinvestigations when required. This branch adjudicates and clarifies adverse or derogatory information, grants clearances, and establishes and reviews position sensitivity.

The Security and Safety Branch is responsible for formulating and executing national policies, standards and procedures for the control, protection, and handling of national security, proprietary and privacy-type information. This branch is also responsible for physical security and crime prevention of agency property as well as security awareness/education, identification media, employee safety and health and the GAO Parking Program.

Office of Director

This office is comprised of a Director and a Deputy Director who direct and control the operations of the offices under General Services and Controller.

PERSONNEL

	<u>FY 1981</u>		<u>FY 1982</u>		<u>Change</u>	
	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Professional	104		104		-0-	
Support	59		59		-0-	
Total	163	\$3,933,000	163	\$4,064,000	-0-	+\$131,000
Total Positions at September 30	168		168		-0-	

Scope and Nature of Work Program

Personnel is responsible for staff acquisition, development of employment policy, personnel information services, career development, and employee counseling services. Functions of this office include: examining, recruiting, and appointing activities; maintaining relationships with universities and professional groups; performing personnel research and analysis; providing necessary job classification and salary and wage administration services; and determining the application of pertinent laws, rules, and regulations to personnel for GAO and OTA. It is also responsible for a variety of functions including: designing and implementing a comprehensive Upward Mobility Program; maintaining and processing personnel records and data; managing labor-management relations; and developing, implementing and assessing a comprehensive and unified training, counseling, and development program for all GAO employees.

Secretarial Assignment Pool

Newly appointed secretaries at Washington Headquarters are carried for a brief period of orientation and indoctrination in a centrally administered secretarial pool. Vacancies are promptly filled from this pool as they occur. Pool staffing will remain at the level of eight staff years in both fiscal year 1981 and fiscal year 1982.

ASSISTANT COMPTROLLER GENERAL - POLICY & PROGRAM PLANNING

	<u>FY 1981</u>		<u>FY 1982</u>		<u>Change</u>	
	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Professional	3		3		-0-	
Support	<u>2</u>		<u>2</u>		<u>-0-</u>	
Total	5	\$155,000	5	\$157,000	-0-	+\$2,000
Total Positions at September 30	5		5		-0-	

Scope and Nature of Work Program

The Assistant Comptroller General for Policy and Program Planning, is responsible to the Comptroller General and the Deputy Comptroller General for the operations of the Office of Policy and the Office of Program Planning. The Assistant Comptroller General, Policy and Program Planning is responsible primarily for coordinating the preparation of all official GAO publications as assigned by the Comptroller General, including the Annual Report of the Comptroller General, the GAO Review, and the International Journal of Government Auditing. On behalf of the Comptroller General, the Assistant Comptroller General, Policy and Program Planning works actively to facilitate better understanding of GAO's role to the public sector, via participation in audit forums on the local, national, and international level.

OFFICE OF POLICY

	<u>FY 1981</u>		<u>FY 1982</u>		<u>Change</u>	
	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Professional	11		11		-0-	
Support	<u>2</u>		<u>2</u>		<u>-0-</u>	
Total	13	\$514,000	13	\$525,000	-0-	+\$11,000
Total Positions at September 30	13		13		-0-	

Scope and Nature of Work Program

The Office of Policy is responsible for developing and promulgating auditing and reporting policies, standards, and procedures for the guidance of GAO's operating divisions; conducting or sponsoring research in auditing theory, objectives, practices, and techniques; furnishing policy advice on auditing and reporting problems; and reviewing proposed reports for the Comptroller General's signature. It also advises and assists in developing operating policies and guidance for GAO's legislative, legal, claims, and administrative activities.

OFFICE OF PROGRAM PLANNING

	<u>FY 1981</u>		<u>FY 1982</u>		<u>Change</u>	
	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Professional	12		12		-0-	
Support	<u>3</u>		<u>3</u>		-0-	
Total	15	\$516,000	15	\$531,000	-0-	+\$15,000
Total Positions at September 30	15		15		-0-	

Scope and Nature of Work Program

The Office of Program Planning is responsible for advising the Comptroller General in defining the immediate and long-range objectives and responsibilities of GAO and its principal organizational units, in determining relative emphasis, and in making decisions on the nature and direction of effort. This office is also responsible for translating the Comptroller General's decisions with respect to the above into planning guidance to GAO's divisions and offices; assessing and advising the Comptroller General on progress and problems experienced by GAO divisions and offices; monitoring and evaluating the operational planning of divisions and offices for compliance and consistency with established objectives and operating policies; advising and assisting the operating groups and divisions in developing and using effective planning; and conducting or sponsoring appropriate research and special studies to assist in decisions on level and direction of effort.

ASSISTANT COMPTROLLER GENERAL - PROGRAM EVALUATION

	<u>FY 1981</u>		<u>FY 1982</u>		<u>Change</u>	
	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Professional	1		1		-0-	
Support	<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>		<u>-0-</u>	
Total	2	\$80,000	2	\$80,000	-0-	-0-
Total Positions at September 30	2		2		-0-	

Scope and Nature of Work Program

The Assistant Comptroller General for Program Evaluation is responsible to the Comptroller General and the Deputy Comptroller General for overseeing the activities of the Program Analysis Division and the Institute for Program Evaluation. The Assistant Comptroller General, Program Evaluation, is responsible primarily for the implementation and execution of the Comptroller General's policies designed to promote the continual enhancement of the GAO evaluative process. Principal duties of the Assistant Comptroller General, Program Evaluation, involve the overall planning for recruitment, coordination, and training of staff resources committed to program evaluation efforts.

PROGRAM ANALYSIS DIVISION

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Change	
	Average Positions	Dollars	Average Positions	Dollars	Average Positions	Dollars
Professional	108		112		+4	
Support	17		18		+1	
Total ^{1/}	125	\$4,162,000	130	\$4,438,000	+5	+\$276,000
Total Positions at September 30	129		134		+5	

Scope and Nature of Work Program

The Program Analysis Division (PAD) is responsible for providing leadership and assistance in fulfilling those functions of the Comptroller General and the General Accounting Office with respect to economic and program analysis, science policy analysis, and financial and program information systems for reporting to the Congress.

The mission of PAD is (1) to prepare analyses having a broad perspective, particularly where economic factors are important and major program implications are involved, (2) to provide leadership and assistance in focusing GAO's analytical resources in support of the congressional decision-making process on major program issues, (3) to improve the usefulness of and access to Federal fiscal, budgetary and program-related information for the Congress and related activities to assist in fulfilling GAO's responsibility under Title VIII of the Congressional Budget Act, and to perform research and analysis on national issues involving science and technology policy.

The following schedule shows our planned application of staff resources during fiscal years 1981 and 1982:

Area of Responsibility	Average Positions		
	FY 1981	FY 1982	Change
Washington professional staff:			
Program Information Requirements, Sources, and Classifications	35	35	-0-
Economic and Program Analysis	39	42	+3
Science Policy	23	24	+1
Administrative and Management			
Operations	4	4	-0-
Editing, Writing, and Report Production	4	4	-0-
Office of the Director	3	3	-0-
Support staff	17	18	+1
Total	125	130	+5
Field resources ^{2/}	50	51	+1
Total	175	181	+6

The Program Analysis Division is organized along the lines of its basic areas of responsibility. PAD has established operating groups that perform studies of budgetary and program

^{1/}Excludes field and overseas average positions.

^{2/}Funds for these resources for fiscal years 1981 and 1982 are \$1,490,000 and \$1,559,000 respectively.

information, and operating groups that perform economic and program analysis and research and analysis on major science policy issues. PAD's major responsibility areas include:

Program Information

Title VIII of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 places on the General Accounting Office responsibility for improving fiscal, budgetary, and program-related information available to Congress. PAD's work in this area is directed at improving the uniformity and consistency among concepts, procedures, practices, terminology, classifications, and codes; improving the accessibility, form, and substance of information available for congressional decisionmaking; and developing, maintaining, publishing, and assisting in the use of inventories and directories on information.

Economic and Program Analysis

PAD is responsible for performing various economic and program analyses including: the economic impact of Government programs; macroeconomic studies of various aspects of the economy; reviews of alternative methods of achieving program objectives and studies of regulatory policy, tax policy, selected intergovernmental matters, and the regional and national impact of Federal policies and programs. PAD also provides economic assistance to other GAO divisions and offices as requested.

Science Policy

PAD is responsible for the broad subject of science policy, including policy considerations that transcend a particular agency or program. Consideration will be given to such matters as: improving Government/industry/university relations; improving the climate for innovation in the U.S. within national goals, priorities and international relations; and reviewing selected aspects of the Government scientific resource decision-making process. In addition, PAD has an audit site where staff is dedicated to reviewing the activities of the National Science Foundation and carrying out the Office of Technology Assessment liaison function.

GAO Coordination with the Congressional Budget Office and the Office of Technology Assessment

Because of the nature of PAD's mission, it has been assigned responsibility for GAO-wide coordination with CBO and OTA. Close working relationships have been established with the organizations involved to assure appropriate coordination of respective efforts.

INSTITUTE FOR PROGRAM EVALUATION

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Change	
	Average Positions	Dollars	Average Positions	Dollars	Average Positions	Dollars
Professional	85		88		+3	
Support	13		14		+1	
Total <u>1/</u>	98	\$3,515,000	102	\$3,718,000	+4	\$ 203,000
Total Positions at September 30	101		105		+4	

Scope and Nature of Program

In April, 1980, the Comptroller General established a new unit, the Institute for Program Evaluation (IPE) which is responsible for furthering the growth in the capabilities of GAO to perform program evaluation and for assisting the Congress in making the most effective use of evaluation information.

The major functions of IPE include: (1) performing specific evaluation and utilization research that has both substantive and methodological interest; (2) developing and diffusing evaluation methodology, with special attention given to transferring this knowledge to the GAO staff; (3) deriving benefits from increased communication between GAO and the academic community, as for instance, asking visiting experts to suggest methods of strengthening GAO's program evaluations; (4) providing evaluative or other technical advisory services to other GAO divisions; and (5) furnishing advice and assistance to the Congress and to evaluation groups in federal, state and local agencies.

The following schedule shows our planned allocation of staff during fiscal year 1981 and 1982.

Area of Responsibility

Area of Responsibility	Average Positions		
	FY 1981	FY 1982	Change
Washington professional staff:			
Evaluation Research and Diffusion	26	27	+1
Methodology Development, Standards, and Test	15	16	+1
Specialized Skills/Technical Assistance	31	32	+1
Evaluation Transfer	4	4	-0-
Policy	5	5	-0-
Office of the Director	4	4	-0-
Support staff	13	14	+1
Total	98	102	+4
Field resources <u>2/</u>	12	14	+2
Total	110	116	+6

1/ Excludes Field and overseas average positions.

2/ Funds for these resources for fiscal years 1981 and 1982 are \$358,000 and \$428,000 respectively.

The Institute has established five operating groups to achieve its major functions:

Evaluation Research and Diffusion

This group is responsible for performing evaluation and utilization research. The unusual aspect of its effort is the exacting attention given to methodological design and procedures. The group is employing the best of current evaluation methodology to demonstrate its application over a broad range of substantive areas (e.g., defense, health, education, criminal justice, etc.) In addition, the staff assists both congressional staff and other divisions of GAO in evaluation planning and review of executive branch evaluations.

Methodology Development, Standards, and Test

To ensure that methodology development efforts undertaken by the Institute are both needed and likely to be useful, needs assessments and state-of-the-art surveys are being conducted: (1) to monitor promising techniques being developed at universities, research organizations, or elsewhere, and replicate them at the Institute; (2) to identify important research needs and support methodology development work on those needs with Institute resources; (3) to develop an Institute-universities network that keeps both groups informed of the other's evaluation and utilization research; and (4) to select outstanding young researchers who are developing new methodological tools or approaches to work on a 1-year assignment at the Institute. The Methodology Development group is also available to advise on the improvement of evaluation in federal, state, and local governments and to assist other divisions of the GAO as well as congressional staff.

Specialized Skills/Technical Assistance

Technical assistance to other GAO divisions and congressional staff is a major priority for the Institute. It is expected to spur the development of divisional evaluation methods and capabilities and to serve as an ongoing demonstration of different methods and uses of research. This group advises and assists the various divisions of the GAO, along with congressional staff and others as the workload and special skills of the group permit. Assistance is given in such areas as evaluation design, sampling, questionnaire development, actuarial science, and data analysis.

Evaluation Transfer

Staffed by evaluators with field experience in performing evaluation studies of different varieties, the Evaluation Transfer Group utilizes its ability to teach and communicate to assure a sound understanding and foster future capability in user groups with regard to the techniques or tools employed by the technical assistance function. A major activity is fulfilling the responsibility to furnish the evaluation knowledge and experience needed to develop a curriculum for improving evaluation capabilities among the GAO professional staff. This latter task, which represents a major agency effort to encourage continual skill development among a large group of employees, is being performed in coordination with GAO's Personnel Department.

Policy Liaison

This group serves as the eyes and ears of the Institute with respect to external groups. Its responsibility is to establish linkages with communities affected by the Institute's work and to maintain close interactions with Institute staff in all groups as well as other GAO divisions so as to ensure knowledge of outside reactions and needs by Institute staff.

ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT DIVISION

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Change	
	Average Positions	Dollars	Average Positions	Dollars	Average Positions	Dollars
Professional	270		278		+8	
Support	87		90		+3	
Total <u>1/</u>	357	\$10,929,000	368	\$11,529,000	+11	+\$600,000
Total Positions at September 30	368		380		+12	

Scope and Nature of Work Program

The Accounting and Financial Management Division (AFMD) is responsible for: helping Government agencies develop accounting systems which conform to principles and standards prescribed by the Comptroller General; reviewing agency accounting systems and the accounts of accountable officers, including civil and military pay and allowance systems; reviewing automatic data processing activities and programs on a Government-wide basis; and providing expert technical and advisory services in the fields of automatic data processing, systems analysis, actuarial science, and statistical sampling. It also performs continuing studies related to developing and disseminating auditing and accounting standards and methods and to reviewing the adequacy of Federal agency internal auditing systems; reviews productivity efforts on a Government-wide basis; reviews the activities of the Securities and Exchange Commission; reviews accounting rules and financial reports required by Federal regulatory agencies; investigates indications of fraud and waste in Federal agencies and represents GAO in the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program.

The following summary shows our planned application of Washington professional staff resources during fiscal years 1981 and 1982.

Area of Responsibility	Average Positions		
	FY 1981	FY 1982	Change
Washington Professional staff:			
Financial Management	36	36	-0-
Systems in Operation	35	35	-0-
Automatic Data Processing	27	30	+ 3
Accounting & Financial Auditing	46	48	+ 2
Governmental Internal Audit/Fraud Prevention	27	30	+ 3
National Productivity	11	11	-0-
Securities and Exchange Commission	3	3	-0-
Regulatory Operations	11	11	-0-
Claims	64	64	-0-
Office of the Director	10	10	-0-
Support staff	87	90	+ 3
Total	357	368	+11
Field resources <u>2/</u>	199	206	+ 7
Total	556	574	+18

1/Excludes field and overseas average positions.

2/Funds for these resources for fiscal years 1981 and 1982 are \$5,930,000 and \$6,298,000 respectively.

AFMD organizes its division along the lines of its major areas of responsibility. These include:

Financial Management

AFMD's major concern with financial management at this time is approving the accounting systems of all Federal agencies. Progress has been made in recent years in getting agencies to design and document acceptable accounting systems and in granting the approval of the Comptroller General to systems so designed. Increased efforts by AFMD, with HHS and DOD, has resulted in the resolution of major accounting problems, which should lead to an increased number of approvals in these two agencies.

Systems in Operation

AFMD's objectives in performing reviews of accounting systems in operation are to determine whether agency financial management systems have been implemented in accordance with approved designs; adequately and efficiently control resources; and provide reliable, timely, and relevant financial information to the Congress, Federal managers, and the public. It also tests accountable officer accounts in the departments and agencies, including civil and military pay and allowance systems, to determine whether internal control systems are adequate to assure payments are accurate, legal, and appropriate. AFMD reviews multisystem, multiagency, and Government-wide financial issues and accounting system problems and makes recommendations designed to effect improved operations. The Division also examines the U.S. Treasury centralized reporting system and financial statements; reviews audit reports of Federally chartered corporations, and examines the appropriated funds for payment of airline transportation on non-U.S. flag air carriers.

Automatic Data Processing

AFMD has responsibility for planning GAO-wide ADP audit resource requirements, reviewing the technical adequacy of other divisions' work plans, and planning and executing Government-wide policy reviews. This includes audit work under the Brooks Act (PL 89-306) which governs the entire Federal Government's acquisition and utilization of computers and related resources. Since these areas are all interrelated, the ADP Group serves as the "integrating mechanism" to bring together the efforts of its policy and acquisition reviews, research and development, training, and other divisions' ADP work.

Governmental Internal Audit and Fraud Prevention

AFMD's major concern is to improve auditing at Federal, State, and local governmental levels. The work at the Federal level is directed to reviewing the agency internal audit systems with a continued emphasis on the adequacy of the organization, staffing, and planning. This will include an evaluation of the operations of Inspectors General. The objectives at the State and local governmental levels are to provide greater assurance that Federally assisted program funds are given proper audit attention by Federal, State, and local governmental audit organizations. The major responsibility of this group is to evaluate the adequacy of the management control systems in Federal agencies that are necessary for the prevention of fraud and to assess the adequacy of followup and corrective actions taken on reports of auditors and investigators.

National Productivity

In the national productivity issue area AFMD develops and periodically updates a long-range plan for GAO coverage of national productivity issues. Its role involves making reviews and evaluations of national productivity programs and providing technical assistance to all GAO divisions working in the area and assuring that productivity improvement is considered over the range of GAO audit and evaluation activities. AFMD's objective is to improve national productivity by fostering increases in the efficiency of the Federal Government as well as State and local governments and the private sector.

Securities and Exchange Commission

AFMD undertakes reviews of Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) programs concentrating on such SEC responsibilities as regulation of exchanges, brokers, dealers, investment companies, and investment counselors. It also looks into SEC's largest program—promoting full and fair disclosure of information in financial statements and other statements on securities being offered to investors.

Regulatory Operations

This group reviews Federal regulatory agencies' accounting rules and financial reporting requirements prescribed for use by regulated industries, including communications, energy and transportation companies. The overall objective of this group is to reduce the burden on respondents by emphasizing greater standardization of accounting rules and financial reports. The work will emphasize the feasibility of greater standardization of accounting rules and financial reporting.

Accounting and Financial Auditing

Beginning in fiscal year 1981, AFMD will have primary responsibility in GAO for performing the financial statement audits of Government corporations. This group will also be responsible for the development of a conceptual framework of accounting and financial reporting in the Federal sector.

Claims

This staff previously identified as the Claims Division, reviews agencies' regulations, procedures, and operations covering claims by and against the Government and waivers of erroneous pay and allowances. Efforts are directed primarily toward (1) increasing the effectiveness of agency debt collection procedures and operations, (2) minimizing the incidence of erroneous payments and insuring institution of corrective action to avoid repetition of the same types of errors, and (3) insuring maximum uniformity in agency waiver operations under the statutes authorizing waiver of debts due to overpayment of pay or allowances. Efforts are also directed toward improving the operations of GAO's internal claims collection and payment functions.

It handles doubtful or disputed claims against the Government that administrative agencies are unable to resolve, as well as those claims required by statute to be reported to the General Accounting Office. It also handles debts due the Government reported by administrative agencies as well as doubtful or disputed claims by the Government and requests for the waiver of collection on certain types of debts.

COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Change	
	Average Positions	Dollars	Average Positions	Dollars	Average Positions	Dollars
Professional Support	214		221		+7	
	<u>43</u>		<u>44</u>		<u>+1</u>	
Total 1/	257	\$8,925,000	265	\$9,384,000	+8	+\$459,000
Total Positions at September 30	265		273		+8	

Scope and Nature of Work Program

The Community and Economic Development Division (CEDD) is responsible for auditing and evaluating functions in those civil departments, agencies, and commissions that have primary responsibility for environmental, resource management, economic development, and related programs: Agriculture, Commerce, Interior, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and such independent agencies and commissions as the Small Business Administration, Environmental Protection Agency and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, whose activities affect many other Government agencies as well as broad segments of private industry and the public. The Division also aids other GAO divisions in various other areas including energy and foreign activities.

The following schedule shows the planned application of Washington professional staff resources during fiscal years 1981 and 1982 to auditing and investigative work by each CEDD responsibility area.

Area of Responsibility	Average Positions		
	FY 1981	FY 1982	Change
Washington professional staff:			
Food, Agriculture, and Land Programs	47	49	+ 2
Environmental Protection, Water, and Ocean Programs	47	49	+ 2
Transportation Programs	42	43	+ 1
Economic and Area Development Programs	36	37	+ 1
Housing and Community Development Programs	28	29	+ 1
Office of the Director	14	14	-0-
Support Staff	<u>43</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>+ 1</u>
Total	257	265	+ 8
Field Resources 2/	<u>369</u>	<u>382</u>	<u>+13</u>
Total	626	648	+22

CEDD has divided its work into five responsibility areas to bring similar functions under a single operating group head. These areas are:

Food, Agriculture, and Land Programs

CEDD reviews activities of the Departments of Agriculture and Interior primarily relating to these programs and expects to consider numerous areas of concern in fiscal

1/Excludes field and overseas average positions.

2/Funds for these resources for fiscal years 1981 and 1982 are \$10,997,000 and \$11,681,000 respectively.

years 1981 and 1982. These areas include: the effectiveness of Federal efforts to help feed the poor; the assuring of safe, nutritious food for all; the role of farm programs in maintaining an adequate supply of agricultural commodities at reasonable prices and promoting the well being of farmers; developing and coordinating national and international food policies; the adequacy of land use planning; and the effectiveness of land management and control. CEDD will also continue to evaluate progress being made by Federal programs designed to improve employment, education, income, housing, and self-determination status of the American Indians.

Environmental Protection, Water, and Ocean Programs

This group reviews activities of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Council on Environmental Quality, the Corps of Engineers (Civil Functions), water activities of the Department of the Interior, the Water Resources Council, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the U.S. Coast Guard. In fiscal year 1982 the major areas of concern will be: the effectiveness of environmental protection regulatory programs; Federal controls over the municipal waste treatment construction grant program; developing, managing, and conserving the Nation's water resources; and the effectiveness of Federal programs and activities concerned with the oceans and the atmosphere.

Transportation Programs

This program area addresses the development, financing and maintenance of a safe, efficient, accessible, and diverse domestic and international transportation system to meet the needs of all Americans. CEDD expects to address the following issues: developing and coordinating balanced national transportation policies and programs; restructuring and rehabilitating the railroad freight transportation system; developing a safe motor vehicle-highway transportation system; developing and maintaining an adequate and cost-effective national highway system; determining the continued justification for and effectiveness of surface transportation economic regulation; developing economically viable urban public transit systems; determining the role of intercity rail passenger service in the U.S. transportation system; and developing a safe, efficient and reliable air transportation system.

Economic and Area Development Programs

CEDD's work in this area primarily addresses the advancement of business, assistance furnished to economically distressed communities, area and regional development, disaster assistance, the economic policy and regulatory activities for various Federal agencies, and ADP programs and activities of all Federal agencies under CEDD's control. In fiscal year 1982, it plans to review various programs related to the advancement of business including the Small Business Administration's 8(a) procurement program, call contract program for minority enterprises, minority business subcontracting program, and the small business development center program. Reviews will also be made of the effectiveness of the Federal subsidy programs of the Maritime Administration and of the total Federal assistance provided to minority-owned businesses, including those of the Small Business Administration, Office of Minority Business Enterprise, and the Economic Development Administration, and the adequacy of the control and disposition of collateral by Federal agencies which lend to businesses. Additional areas of review include a determination of how well the Department of Commerce, HUD and other agencies plan and coordinate their economic development programs, if ADP resources are effective in meeting mission and program objectives of selected agencies under the audit cognizance of CEDD, a study of the impact of competition in the domestic telecommunication industry, whether Federal regulation over the maritime industry is effective, and the adequacy of the activities of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

Housing and Community Development Programs

In this area, CEDD reviews programs of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and certain programs administered by the Departments of Defense and Agriculture and the Veterans Administration. During fiscal year 1982, CEDD plans to review the effectiveness of HUD's effort to meet the nation's housing challenge through mortgage insurance programs, the effectiveness of low-rent public housing programs, the effectiveness of HUD's efforts to promote community development, the effectiveness of Federal efforts to minimize costs in maintaining and operating subsidized housing, and the decision-making process for developing housing strategies.

ENERGY AND MINERALS DIVISION

	<u>FY 1981</u>		<u>FY 1982</u>		<u>Change</u>	
	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Position</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Professional	157		162		+ 5	
Support	27		28		+ 1	
Total <u>1/</u>	184	\$6,082,000	190	\$6,472,000	+ 6	+\$ 390,000
Total Positions at September 30	190		196		+ 6	

Scope and Nature of Program

The Energy and Minerals Division (EMD) is responsible for all GAO audit and analysis of energy-related activities including but not limited to the Department of Energy (DOE), Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Tennessee Valley Authority, and energy-related activities of the Department of Interior. In addition, EMD is responsible for carrying out work involving GAO's work on materials-related issues and specifically for reviewing minerals-related programs of the Department of Interior.

The following summary shows our planned allocations of Washington professional staff resources during fiscal years 1981 and 1982:

<u>Area of Responsibility</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>		
	<u>FY 1981</u>	<u>FY 1982</u>	<u>Change</u>
Washington professional staff:			
Energy	127	131	+ 4
Materials	21	23	+ 2
Office of Director	9	9	-0-
Support staff	27	27	-0-
Total	184	190	+ 6
Field resources <u>2/</u>	133	138	+ 5
Total	317	328	+11

The Energy and Minerals Division is organized along the lines of its principal responsibilities. Its primary groups are:

Energy

EMD is primarily responsible for monitoring the roles of both the Federal Government and the energy industries in insuring an adequate supply of energy at reasonable prices. Both proposed Federal programs and recently enacted energy legislation have an enormous

1/Excludes field and overseas average positions.

2/Funds for these resources for fiscal years 1981 and 1982 are \$3,966,000 and \$4,223,000 respectively.

impact on this division's responsibilities. The authority to verify energy data of private companies gave GAO a whole new set of responsibilities and required the development of added energy expertise in EMD. The strong congressional interest in GAO involvement in energy resulted in the mandate in the Department of Energy Organization Act that the Comptroller General conduct studies of existing statutes and regulations governing DOE programs; review the policy and practices of DOE; evaluate particular DOE projects and programs; and review and evaluate the procedures followed by DOE in gathering, analyzing, and interpreting energy conservation data. EMD also has responsibility for reviewing the practices of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

In addition, GAO involvement in the energy area has been reinforced by recently enacted legislation. The Emergency Energy Conservation Act of 1979 (P.L. 96-102, November 5, 1979), the Crude Oil Windfall Profits Tax Act (P.L. 96-223, April 1, 1980), and Energy Security Act (P.L. 96-294, June 30, 1980). The third of these authorizes substantial sums of money for a variety of programs. Most well known is the establishment of a U.S. Synthetic Fuels Corporation to foster private-sector production of synthetic fuels, with \$19 billion available during the first 4 years and up to \$68 billion thereafter. Other major programs relate to biomass and alcohol fuels (up to \$1.2 billion in FY 81 and FY 82); a solar and conservation bank to subsidize loans and make grants (about \$3 billion through FY 84); and resumption of filling the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. The act requires GAO to audit the financial transactions of both the Synthetic Fuels Corporation and the Solar and Conservation Bank at stated intervals and as the Congress requests.

EMD plans to deal with several energy impact areas, including: Federal government efforts to conserve energy; the use of renewable energy resources as an energy source; the reliance on fossil fuels to fulfill future energy needs; the problems and potential solutions associated with making nuclear fission a substantial energy source; the economic regulation of energy; the extent of coordination and consistency between the international component of U.S. energy policy and domestic energy requirements; the effectiveness of the Federal Government's trusteeship over energy sources on Federal lands; and energy information and organization.

Materials

The United States is by far the greatest user of non-fuel minerals and other materials. Each year it becomes more dependent upon imports for its materials needs. For some materials—chromium, tin, and manganese—it is already essentially 100 percent dependent on foreign sources. In view of the growing global competition for many of these materials resources and their importance to American industry, it will become increasingly important for the United States to develop sound plans for future materials resource use and development.

The Materials responsibility area is concerned with non-fuel minerals and materials and is the focal point for GAO's work affecting these resources. This group develops comprehensive, integrated plans and objectives for GAO work in materials; monitors and coordinates GAO reviews of public policy issues and actions affecting materials resource capacities; participates in multiagency work assignments affecting materials resource development and use; and evaluates data and information management systems so that the right decisions can be made for future materials resource development.

FEDERAL PERSONNEL AND COMPENSATION DIVISION

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Change	
	Average Positions	Dollars	Average Positions	Dollars	Average Positions	Dollars
Professional	117		121		+4	
Support	<u>21</u>		<u>22</u>		<u>+1</u>	
Total <u>1/</u>	138	\$4,385,000	143	\$4,657,000	+5	+\$272,000
Total Positions at September 30	142		147		+5	

Scope and Nature of Work Program

The Federal Personnel and Compensation Division (FPCD) audits, investigates, and reports on the management and compensation of Government uniformed and civilian employees and retirees. Its major objectives include: stimulating improvements in the methods used through economical and effective training, education, and career development programs; evaluating the impact of Federal personnel policies, procedures, and controls on productivity; and reviewing the organizational structure and staffing patterns of selected Federal agencies in relation to the efficient use of their personnel resources. It is also involved in assessing the bases of Government civilian employees and military personnel; evaluating the adequacy of expenses for transportation, clothing, and overseas duty; promoting effective employee relations practices in the Federal Government; insuring ethical conduct by Federal employees; and evaluating agency programs and practices relating to or affecting employee discipline.

The following schedule shows FPCD's planned application of staff resources during fiscal years 1981 and 1982.

Area of responsibility	Average Positions		
	FY 1981	FY 1982	Change
Washington professional staff:			
Management Policies Group	32	31	- 1
Compensation Group	37	40	+ 3
Special Programs Group	29	30	+ 1
Office of Personnel Management Liaison	3	3	-0-
Congressional Assistance	2	3	+ 1
Management Science	3	5	+ 2
Office of Director	11	9	- 2
Support staff	<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>+ 1</u>
Total	138	143	+ 5
Field resources <u>2/</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>+ 2</u>
Total	217	224	+ 7

1/Excludes field and overseas average positions.

2/Funds for these resources for fiscal years 1981 and 1982 are \$2,358,000 and \$2,480,000 respectively.

FPCD is currently organized in three groups.

Management Policies Group

This group reviews various programs related to the Division's general and specific oversight responsibilities included in the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978. This involves reviews of the senior executive service, performance appraisal systems for compliance with the law, and use made of appraisals. In the defense manpower management area, the group reviews the effectiveness of skill training, weaknesses in the armed forces induction process, and manpower/personnel factors adversely impacting on availability of troops in event of war or national emergency. In the civilian workforce planning and organization area the group reviews field office personnel requirements, the effectiveness of agency workforce management and evaluations, and the adequacy of OPM's organizational structure and staffing levels. On the management of the Federal civilian workforce, the group reviews controls over consultants, including the practicality of inhouse government consultants and the levels of supervision of Federal employees. Finally, the group examines the Federal role in supporting personnel management improvements of State and local governments.

Compensation Group

The Compensation Group reviews the compensation of Federal civilian and military personnel including (1) the policies, standards, and processes for determining the various elements of compensation, (2) the structure and design of salary schedules and benefit programs, (3) various aspects of compensation administration, and (4) position classification standards and controls. The group also reviews the policies, organization, and administration of morale support activities and certain noncompensation personnel expenses. This group will concentrate on (1) emphasizing the need for corrective action in many aspects of retirement programs, with particular attention to the need for an overall Federal retirement policy and the need to fully recognize and fund the cost of providing retirement benefits to Federal personnel; (2) evaluating the proposals for major reform of civilian employee pay systems developed by the executive branch in response to previous FPCD work; (3) evaluating the executive branch's proposal for reform of the military retirement system; (4) identifying needed improvements to the military compensation systems; and (5) evaluating alternatives for more cost effective management of morale, welfare, and recreation activities. Work will also be done to identify opportunities for economies in the travel, per diem, and miscellaneous allowances area.

Special Programs Group

This group reviews programs which relate to the human factors and needs of Federal employees or which are of such a nature that they require special attention. Review subjects include labor-management and employee relations, ethics, and equal employment opportunity. The group plans to continue work on grievance systems, remedies, work environment, labor relations training, use of unions, management cooperative programs, and preparation for the negotiation process. It will review how effectively the Office of Government Ethics is administering the systems financial disclosure established by the Ethics in Government Act. It will assess the operations of the Merit System Protection Board (MSPB) and the Federal Labor Relations Authority.

FIELD OPERATIONS DIVISION

	<u>FY 1981</u>		<u>FY 1982</u>		<u>Change</u>	
	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Professional	1,880		1,930		+50	
Support	<u>244</u>		<u>269</u>		<u>+25</u>	
Total	2,124	\$63,201,000	2,199	\$67,135,000	+75	+\$3,934,000
Total Positions at September 30	2,188		2,263		+75	

Scope and Nature of Work Program

The Field Operations Division consists of a central office in Washington and 15 regional offices located in principal cities throughout the United States. The Director, Field Operations Division, with the assistance of his staff, supervises the 15 regional offices which have a total staff of about 2,150. The Director is responsible to the Comptroller General for the operation and administration of the division. To some degree, each regional office, under the overall direction of a regional manager, initiates surveys of programs or installations of particular interest in its geographical area of responsibility.

Office-wide Support

Consistent with the policies, determinations, and instructions of the Comptroller General, the 15 regional offices perform accounting and auditing assignments in accordance with plans and work programs provided by the Washington programing divisions and offices. The staffs of the regional offices are assigned to specific surveys, reviews, congressional request work, etc., by the regional managers, as warranted by the plans and programs furnished by the Washington programing divisions and offices. Regional office staff members, therefore, work on several different assignments during the course of a year. As a result of their knowledge of conditions at the sites of Government and contractor operations in the field, regional offices provide input to the overall program planning process, as well as recommend individual audit assignments for programing by the Washington divisions and offices.

The work planned by the Washington divisions and offices, as set out in this justification document, will require personnel for the Field Operations Division as follows:

	<u>Average Positions</u>		
	<u>FY 1981</u>	<u>FY 1982</u>	<u>Change</u>
Director's Office, Washington D.C.	17	17	-0-
Regional offices	<u>2,107</u>	<u>2,182</u>	<u>+75</u>
Total	2,124	2,199	+75

Distribution of Regional Office Staff Years by Division

Our plans provide for the application of the Field Operations Division regional office staff to the work of each of the Washington divisions and offices as follows:

	Average Positions		
	FY 1981	FY 1982	Change
Accounting and Financial Management Division	199	206	+ 7
Federal Personnel and Compensation Division	75	77	+ 2
General Government Division	301	312	+ 11
International Division	20	21	+ 1
Logistics and Communications Division	232	240	+ 8
Human Resources Division	440	455	+ 15
Procurement and Systems Acquisition Division	281	291	+ 10
Community and Economic Development Division	367	380	+ 13
Institute for Program Evaluation	12	14	+ 2
Energy and Minerals Division	130	135	+ 5
Program Analysis Division	50	51	+ 1
Total	2,107	2,182	+ 75

GENERAL GOVERNMENT DIVISION

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Change	
	Average Positions	Dollars	Average Positions	Dollars	Average Positions	Dollars
Professional	184		191		+7	
Support	35		36		+1	
Total <u>1/</u>	219	\$7,044,000	227	\$7,497,000	+8	+ \$453,000
Total Positions at September 30	226		235		+9	

Scope and Nature of Work Program

The General Government Division (GGD) is responsible for GAO's auditing, evaluating, and reporting in five major areas: (1) law enforcement and justice—concerning primarily the Department of Justice, the judicial branch, and the law enforcement activities of the Department of the Treasury; (2) tax administration (internal revenue operations)—including the tax activities of the Department of the Treasury; (3) activities concerned with statistics, paperwork management, and regulatory reports; (4) financial institutions (bank regulatory agencies)—the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Reserve Board, the National Credit Union Administration, Federal Home Loan Bank Board, and the Farm Credit Administration; and (5) intergovernmental relations—related to improving relations between Federal, State, and local governments and audit activities concerning general revenue sharing, the District of Columbia government, and U.S. Postal Service. GGD work is also done in the Executive Office of the President, Department of the Treasury (other than law enforcement and tax activities), Federal Financing Bank, Smithsonian Institute, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities, and various committees and commissions.

The following schedule shows how GGD plans to allocate its Washington professional resources during fiscal years 1981 and 1982.

Area of Responsibility	Average Positions		
	FY 1981	FY 1982	Change
Washington professional staff:			
Law Enforcement	37	40	+ 3
Tax Administration	32	35	+ 3
Statistics, Paperwork Management, and Regulatory Reports	29	32	+ 3
Financial Institutions	25	28	+ 3
Intergovernmental Relations	42	46	+ 4
Other issue area work:			
Automatic Data Processing	5	-0-	- 5
Procurement	5	-0-	- 5
Office of Director	9	10	+ 1
Support Staff	35	36	+ 1
Total	219	227	+ 8
Field Resources <u>2/</u>	305	316	+11
Total	524	543	+19

1/ Excludes field and overseas average positions.

2/ Funds for these resources for fiscal years 1981 and 1982 are \$9,092,000 and \$9,665,000 respectively.

Work plans for GGD's major areas of responsibility are as follows:

Law Enforcement and Justice

Major work in fiscal years 1981 and 1982 will continue to (1) focus on critical issues that must be dealt with to improve the overall effectiveness of the justice system, and (2) identify ways justice system agencies may increase their efficiency by improving the management and allocation of resources, processes, and procedures essential to the fulfillment of their mandates to prevent, control, and reduce crime and delinquency and improve the administration of the total justice system. Specific review activities will concentrate on various aspects of law enforcement such as (1) the illegal manufacture of drugs in clandestine laboratories, (2) management procedures and practices in Federal district courts, (3) advisory and litigative services to client agencies, (4) enforcement and collection of fines and other judgments rendered by the courts, (5) identification and development of substantive policy and management issues on the prevention and control of juvenile delinquency and improvements to the juvenile justice system, and (6) effective and efficient management and operation of Federal and federally assisted State and Local correctional systems.

Tax Administration

During fiscal years 1981 and 1982, GGD will continue to review various aspects of tax administration and internal revenue operations. Our work will focus on such areas as (1) the quality of IRS audits of corporate income tax returns; (2) IRS' effectiveness in responding to special compliance problems; (3) the quality of IRS' assistance to taxpayers; (4) the difficulty of administering selected Internal Revenue Code provisions; (5) the tax treatment of tax-exempt organizations; (6) IRS' effectiveness in preventing and collecting delinquent taxes; and (7) IRS' effectiveness in detecting unreported income from illegal activities. Reviews will also be made of various operations in the Department of the Treasury.

Statistics, Paperwork Management, Regulatory Reports

During fiscal years 1981 and 1982, GGD will direct its statistical work at the utility of data collected by selected major statistical programs. This work will look at the effectiveness of the price statistics program in providing useful price data, whether the economic accounts adequately represent the volume and direction of current economic activity, and the effectiveness of the efforts to obtain accurate population counts. In the area of paperwork management, GGD will continue reviewing selected areas of reporting to identify ways in which the burden imposed could be reduced, and will review management controls established by Federal agencies to oversee and control their information collection efforts. GGD will also continue to carry out GAO's Federal Reports Act responsibilities for reviewing independent Federal regulatory agencies' reporting requirements as well as auditing their information gathering activities.

Financial Institutions (Bank Regulatory Agencies)

Public Law 95-320, approved July 21, 1978, directs the Comptroller General to conduct audits of the Federal Reserve System, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Federal Home Loan Bank Board, National Credit Union Administration, and Farm Credit Administration. Under this authority, GGD has and will continue to review (1) the Federal regulation and supervision of commercial banks, savings and loans, credit unions, and regulation of bank holding companies; (2) condition and structure of the financial industry; (3) central bank and agent functions at the Federal Reserve; and (4) organizational and administrative management. GGD will also review the administration of programs carried out by the Farm Credit Administration.

Intergovernmental Relations

The principal objective of GAO's work in this area is to promote more effective operation of the Federal assistance system by identifying and analyzing major causes of intergovernmental conflict and recommending ways for improvement. Emphasis is placed on examining the impact of Federal policies and practices from the perspective of State and local governments. The area also includes evaluations of individual Federal programs if their principal objective is to provide general financial support for State and local governments. General revenue sharing and the New York City loan program are two examples of such programs. Also, as in prior years, a significant amount of work will be performed reviewing District of Columbia's governmental operations. Our work at the Postal Service is organizationally lodged in the groups responsible for intergovernmental relations.

HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Change	
	Average Positions	Dollars	Average Positions	Dollars	Average Positions	Dollars
Professional	227		235		+8	
Support	<u>54</u>		<u>55</u>		<u>+1</u>	
Total 1/	281	\$9,017,000	290	\$9,496,000	+ 9	+\$479,000
Total Positions at September 30	290		301		+11	

Scope and Nature of Work Program

The Human Resources Division (HRD) is responsible for auditing, investigating, and reporting on the Departments of Labor, and Health and Human Services, and Education and Welfare; the Veterans and Community Services Administrations; ACTION; the Railroad Retirement Board; the Corporation for Public Broadcasting; the Legal Services Corporation; the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation; the Consumer Product Safety, Federal Trade, and Equal Employment Opportunity Commissions; and certain related agencies, boards, and commissions. The division also reviews the health programs of all Federal agencies and the interrelationships of Federal programs and activities dealing with health, employment and training, education, income security, consumer and worker protection, and non-discrimination and equal opportunity. The division's responsibilities exclude those assigned to other divisions for auditing international programs and the accounts of accountable officers.

The following schedule shows the division's planned application of Washington professional staff resources during fiscal year 1981 and 1982.

Area of responsibility	Average Positions		
	FY 1981	FY 1982	Change
Washington professional staff:			
Health—research, resources, and services	38	38	- 0 -
Health financing and quality control	32	34	+ 2
Income security, social services, non-functional and other activities	57	63	+ 6
Consumer and worker protection, antidiscrimination and equal employment opportunity programs	43	43	- 0 -
Education, employment and training programs	40	40	- 0 -
Office of the Director	17	17	- 0 -
Support staff	<u>54</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>+ 1</u>
Total	281	290	+ 9
Field resources 2/	<u>444</u>	<u>459</u>	<u>+15</u>
Total	725	749	+24

1/Excludes field and overseas average positions.

2/Funds for these resources for fiscal years 1981 and 1982 are \$13,234,000 and \$14,037,000 respectively.

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The Division is organized along the lines of the principal purposes served by the agencies and programs it is responsible for:

Health — Research, Resources, and Services

The overall life expectancy rate for the American people continues to increase, a result primarily of a sustained decrease in deaths from heart disease and stroke. Also contributing is the decline, to an all time low, of the infant death rate. Despite progress made, problems—especially cost growth—still abound in the health area. Until costs can be contained, Federal policymaking will be dominated by economic considerations.

During fiscal year 1982, we will address the following major issues: preventing disease through early diagnosis and control; assessing the effectiveness of Federal planning efforts in controlling costs and improving accessibility to health care; improving the quality, supply, distribution, and use of medical manpower and facilities; and improving the provision of health services through alternate delivery and financing mechanisms such as health maintenance organizations.

Health Financing and Quality Control

This area includes the evaluation of management, administration, and effectiveness of Federal health financing programs including Medicare, Medicaid, CHAMPUS, and the Federal Employees Health Benefits programs. Federal outlays for these programs in fiscal year 1982 should be more than \$60 billion. The major aims are to minimize the fraud and abuse associated with health financing programs, to contain the costs of these programs, and to review the development of a quality assurance system for individuals who are beneficiaries of Medicare and Medicaid.

Income Security and Social Services

Estimated outlays for income security and social services programs should total over \$332 billion in fiscal year 1982. These programs will touch the lives of nearly all of the 221 million Americans at some point.

During fiscal years 1981 and 1982 increased emphasis will be placed on: the efficiency, economy, effectiveness and equity of the welfare, retirement and disability programs of the Social Security Administration and the Railroad Retirement Board; ways to ensure the integrity and stability of the trust funds; criteria for workers' compensation and disability benefits; data gathering and analysis in support of continuing debate on welfare reform; the expressed concerns of the Congress regarding programs for the elderly; and examining various aspects of social services programs.

Specifically, the division will address the following major issues: eligibility determinations; payment processes and systems; resource allocations and utilization; stability of funding mechanisms; impact of programs on the elderly; appropriateness of varying eligibility and benefit levels; streamlining and consolidating programs; stability of program funding mechanisms; and assessing the effectiveness of social services programs.

Consumer and Worker Protection
Anti-discrimination and Equal
Employment Opportunity Programs

HRD will address several consumer and worker protection issues including: the purity and wholesomeness of foods; the safety and efficacy of drugs; assurance of a safe and healthful workplace for every employee; protection from unfair, misleading,

or deceptive trade practices; whether labor standards laws are still needed and if so how they can be enforced; the adequacy of statutes and administrative control over employee pension and benefit plans; and long-term stability of pension and benefit programs.

In the area of equal employment opportunity and anti-discrimination, the division will review Federal agencies' effectiveness in achieving equal opportunity and non-discrimination objectives, enforcement activities of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, handicapped assistance programs and discrimination in employment services programs.

Education, Employment, and Training

The Federal Government carries out a myriad of Education, Training, and Employment programs involving complex interaction between the Federal, State, and local levels as well as the public and private sectors. Estimated budget outlays for the major agencies administering these programs are expected to exceed \$29 billion. Regarding Education, the Division plans to examine: the role of the Federal Government in identifying and overcoming problems with student learning levels; efforts to contain the cost of Federal programs for higher education; whether elementary and secondary education programs efficiently and effectively meet their intent; whether specialized education services are providing educational opportunities; and the role of the new Department of Education in improving education. In the Employment and Training area the Division will examine: Federal efforts to plan and coordinate a cohesive employment and training policy; whether comprehensive employment and training services have improved the employability and earnings of potential participants; the efficiency and effectiveness of the centralized administration of employment and training programs; the management of special target group programs, and special assistance programs for workers affected by Federal policies and actions; whether employment and training programs are improving the employability of the nation's youth; the effectiveness of efforts to increase private sector involvement; the interrelationships of Federal, State and local employment and training programs; the use of research, development, and evaluation results; the cost and adequacy of the benefits of unemployment insurance; and the efforts of the job service in assisting the unemployed in finding jobs.

Nonfunctional and Other Activities

HRD is responsible for assuring that all non-functional aspects of agencies' operations are also adequately audited, principally their administrative and support activities. During fiscal year 1981 and 1982 it will review selected statistical and management information systems, automatic data processing systems, and budgeting and budget processes.

INTERNATIONAL DIVISION

	<u>FY 1981</u>		<u>FY 1982</u>		<u>Change</u>	
	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Professional	227		231		+ 4	
Support	37		38		+ 1	
Total <u>1/</u>	264	\$8,363,000	269	\$8,731,000	+ 5	+\$368,000
Total Positions at September 30	272		277		+ 5	

Scope and Nature of Work Program

The International Division is responsible for auditing, investigating, and reporting on the Department of State and its related international activities; the Peace Corps; the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency; the International Development Cooperation Agency; the Agency for International Development; the International Communication Agency; the Board for International Broadcasting; the Overseas Private Investment Corporation; the Inter-American Foundation; the Export-Import Bank of the United States; the Panama Canal Commission; the International Commission; the international functions and affairs of the Departments of Defense, Energy, Commerce, Agriculture, and Treasury; and the International Programs Division of the Office of Management and Budget. The Division is also responsible for monitoring U.S. participation in international economic development, educational and humanitarian organizations; and U.S. participation in multilateral development banks. It is also responsible for conducting studies and auditing international trade and investment matters. Division staff members also represent the United States on some audit boards of international organizations.

We plan to allocate our Washington professional staff resources for fiscal years 1981 and 1982 as follows:

<u>Area of responsibility</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>		
	<u>FY 1981</u>	<u>FY 1982</u>	<u>Change</u>
Washington Professional staff:			
International trade and finance	42	42	-0-
International development assistance	39	39	-0-
Security and international relations	34	38	+ 4
Internal audit and accounting and financial reporting	4	4	-0-
Office of the Director	8	8	-0-
Support staff	25	26	+ 1
Total	152	157	+ 5
Field resources <u>2/</u>	81	82	+ 1
Total	233	239	+ 6

The International Division maintains the European, Far East, and Latin America branches which also do field work for other GAO divisions. The Washington staff of the division is organized along the lines of the principal purposes served by the agencies and programs for which it is responsible:

1/Excludes field average positions.

2/Funds for these resources for fiscal years 1981 and 1982 are \$2,465,000 and \$2,562,000 respectively.

International Trade and Finance

We have several objectives in this area of concern.

1. In this period of both balance of trade deficits and budgetary constraints, we plan to assess the effectiveness of various Government programs to stimulate exports through financing, direct support and services to exporters, and tax incentives.
2. In view of both intended and unintended barriers which conflict the U.S. policy of expanding exports, we plan to assess the administration of such barriers and to determine whether U.S. Government mechanisms are adequate for assessing the effects of these barriers.
3. During a period of increasingly protectionist sentiments, we plan to assess the administration of various buy national, unfair trade, and import relief laws.
4. We plan to assess the effectiveness of U.S. Government efforts to establish a fairer and more competitive international trading system.
5. Because the United States depends upon foreign sources for 25 percent of its energy, we plan to assess how the United States can adapt to the presence and power of OPEC.

Development Assistance

Our primary objective in this area is to assure the efficiency and economy of development assistance activities by recommending improvements which will maximize the impact of development assistance in the functional areas of health and nutrition, food and agricultural development, energy and natural resources, and refugee and disaster relief. We also hope to emphasize the stretching of limited foreign assistance funds through the greatest possible involvement of the private sector in the development process, whether it be through direct investment, trade or humanitarian aid. In addition, we are concerned with identifying ways to increase the effectiveness of U.S. participation in international organizations and financial institutions, such as the United Nations and the World Bank.

Security and International Relations

Our objectives in this area involve an evaluation of U.S. programs designed to enhance world peace and security and improve the efficiency of international security and international affairs activities. The issues involved are broad-ranging to include foreign relations, national security, public diplomacy, and arms control. We evaluate diplomatic efforts, political-military initiatives, and security programs that are implemented through bilateral or multilateral treaties, agreements, and negotiated arrangements with other nations. We review activities of the Department of State and Defense and the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

This area also encompasses other organizations, policies, procedures, and functions which may interrelate with or exist to facilitate and support the attainment of U.S. international security objectives, including activities of the International Communication Agency and other agencies or organizations involved in (1) conducting foreign affairs, (2) protecting human rights, and (3) monitoring the impact of U.S. activities and programs in foreign countries.

JOINT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

	<u>FY 1981</u>		<u>FY 1982</u>		<u>Change</u>	
	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Average Positions</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Professional	1		1		-0-	
Support	5		5		-0-	
Total	6	\$213,000	6	\$219,000	-0-	+\$6,000
Total Positions at September 30	6		6		-0-	

Scope and Nature of Work Program

The Joint Financial Management Improvement Program (JFMIP) is a cooperative undertaking of the General Accounting Office, the Office of Management and Budget, the Treasury Department, and the Office of Personnel Management, working in cooperation with each other and with the operating agencies to improve financial management on a Government-wide basis and in individual agencies. The Program was established by the Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950. The program is administered by an Executive Director who develops and directs JFMIP programs and projects under the general direction of a Steering Committee representing the four central agencies. The JFMIP staff is on the GAO payroll, but the other central agencies share equally in the costs.

The JFMIP activities that will be continued during FY 1982 include (1) cooperative study projects on financial management research and other subjects of Government-wide interest; (2) advisory services to agencies on financial management systems and problems; (3) coordination of central financial policies and practices; (4) publication of JFMIP technical publications on various topics of interest to financial managers; (5) review of agency financial management improvement efforts; (6) cooperation in development of improved methods of education for public financial management; (7) organization and conduct of conferences, workshops, and seminars; (8) dissemination of information on new techniques and new technology implementation to prevent "reinventing of the wheel" in the Federal Government; and (9) overall promotion of improved financial management practices. JFMIP relies heavily on participation of people from the central agencies and operating agencies in cooperative projects, with the JFMIP staff serving as a mobilizer of resources and a catalyst.

LOGISTICS AND COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Change	
	Average Positions	Dollars	Average Positions	Dollars	Average Positions	Dollars
Professional	146		151		+ 5	
Support	<u>29</u>		<u>30</u>		<u>+ 1</u>	
Total <u>1/</u>	175	\$5,940,000	181	\$6,282,000	+ 6	+\$342,000
Total Positions at September 30	180		186		+ 6	

Scope and Nature of Work Program

The Logistics and Communications Division (LCD) audits (1) logistics and communications activities in the Department of Defense and the General Services Administration, (2) activities of the National Security Agency, (3) Federal Government activities related to printing and publications, and (4) Government policies and practices related to logistics and communications. The areas of responsibility encompass the review of requirements for and the receipt, storage, distribution, and disposal of materials and equipment; the determination of supply management effectiveness through reviews of the readiness of active and reserve forces; the acquisition and management of facilities; the repair and maintenance of equipment and components; the acquisition and operation of communications and data processing systems; and supporting activities such as food service, records management, and printing and publishing operations.

The following schedule shows how LCD plans to allocate its Washington professional staff resources during fiscal years 1981 and 1982.

Area of responsibility	Average Positions		
	FY 1981	FY 1982	Change
Washington Professional staff:			
Communications and Information Management	25	34	+ 9
Distribution Management	40	39	- 1
Facilities Acquisition and Management	31	29	- 2
Materiel Management	41	41	- 0-
Office of the Director	10	9	- 1
Support staff	<u>28</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>+ 1</u>
Total	175	181	+ 6
Field resources <u>2/</u>	<u>262</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>+ 8</u>
Total	437	451	+14

1/Excludes field and overseas average positions.

2/Funds for these resources for fiscal years 1981 and 1982 are \$7,832,000 and \$8,282,000 respectively.

The division is organized into subdivisions which perform their work along the lines of the following responsibility areas:

Communications and Information Management

The work of this subdivision is primarily aimed at improving the effectiveness of data processing operations and management and improving the effectiveness of communications, operations, and management. In addition, this group has the responsibility of reviewing Federal agencies' involvement with the creation, protection, access, disclosure and management of Federal information.

Distribution Management

This subdivision is primarily concerned with promoting economy and effectiveness by using a total systems approach to distribution; promoting effective and efficient inventory practices; promoting the effective and efficient disposition of excess personal property; promoting air, land, and sea readiness; and promoting effective and efficient traffic management practices.

Facilities Acquisition and Management

This subdivision is responsible for promoting efficient methods of acquiring facilities; investigating opportunities to foster cost-effective operation and maintenance of facilities; and promoting efficient use of facilities and the disposal of unneeded properties.

Material Management

This group directs much of its effort to military readiness, the determination of materiel requirements, equipment maintenance and repair, and the operation of materiel management systems and various support service activities. Also, special consideration is given to the management of ammunition and the Federal cataloging and materiel standardization programs. The primary concerns are to review the readiness of key general-purpose, strategic, and reserve forces and the effectiveness of their weapons; to improve agency methods for determining equipment and materiel requirements; to promote the effective operation of materiel management systems; to promote the effective management of maintenance and repair activities; to promote the effective operation of support service activities; to improve ammunition management and the ammunition production base; and to promote effective cataloging and standardization activities.

PROCUREMENT AND SYSTEMS ACQUISITION DIVISION

	FY 1981		FY 1982		Change	
	Average Positions	Dollars	Average Positions	Dollars	Average Positions	Dollars
Professional Support	127		131		+ 4	
	<u>23</u>		<u>24</u>		<u>+ 1</u>	
Total <u>1/</u>	150	\$ 5,169,000	155	\$ 5,443,000	+ 5	+\$274,000
Total Positions at September 30	155		160		+ 5	

Scope and Nature of Work Program

The Procurement and Systems Acquisition Division (PSAD) monitors the Government's entire procurement function and the research and development activities and programs of assigned mission agencies. It is concerned with the (1) establishment of needs and operational requirements (2) identification of technology gaps, (3) support of research and development, (4) Government use of contracts and grants to acquire goods, services, and facilities, and (5) the acquisition of major systems.

Procurement, major system acquisitions, and research and development activities falling within PSAD's jurisdiction are administered largely by components of the Department of Defense, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Department of Energy, Department of Transportation, General Services Administration, and the Office of Federal Procurement Policy. These agencies are responsible for most of the Government's annual expenditure for procurement and research and development; in addition, grantees procure a large (but unknown) amount of goods and services and contribute significantly to advancing research and development programs.

The following schedule shows the planned application of Washington professional staff resources during the fiscal years of 1981 and 1982 by responsibility area.

Area of Responsibility	Average Positions		
	FY 1981	FY 1982	Change
Washington professional staff:			
Research and Development	24	25	+ 1
Acquisition Management	48	49	+ 1
General Procurement	40	42	+ 2
Office of Director	15	15	- 0 -
Support staff	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>+ 1</u>
Total	150	155	+ 5
Field resources <u>2/</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>295</u>	<u>+10</u>
Total	435	450	+15

1/Exclude field and overseas average positions.

2/Funds for these resources for fiscal years 1981 and 1982 are \$8,496,000 and \$9,023,000 respectively.

The division consists of three principal groups, whose responsibilities are described below:

Research and Development

This group is concerned with all aspects of the administration and management of research and development with DOD, NASA and the DOE nuclear weapons programs. Assignments in this area fall into five general areas: policy, planning, and budgeting; coordination of research and development efforts; improving the administration of programs by inhouse laboratories, universities, research and development centers, and other contractors and grantees; improving the effectiveness of selected research and development programs; and improving the dissemination of research by the performing agency. Major emphasis is given to the technology base programs (basic and applied research) with the above agencies.

Acquisition Management

This group reviews major system acquisitions by civilian and Defense agencies. Its tasks include (1) monitoring individual systems during the acquisition process—from determination of need through development, production, and placement-in-use and (2) continuously reviewing the management of selected phases of the acquisition process. About 50 percent of AM's resources are directed toward providing individual system studies to key congressional committees before authorization and appropriation hearings. These studies concentrate on cost, schedule, performance and other matters of concern. Increased attention is being given to (1) how all executive branch agencies are implementing OMB Circular A-109 on major systems acquisitions, (2) the management structure and procedures for acquiring major systems, (3) the need for major systems considering the relationship between enemy threat, existing and proposed weapons systems and the contribution of the acquisition to the successful accomplishment of an agency's mission, (4) the adequacy, communication and use of test results in the decision process, (5) cooperative development or production programs with foreign countries, (6) the interrelationships between key elements such as complexity, sophistication, reliability and other ownership considerations of the acquisition cycle and (7) current issues impacting on the acquisition process as a whole.

General Procurement

This group is responsible for reviewing Federal agencies' and grantee' activities related to the acquisition of needed goods and services. The group's objective is to furnish reports to the Congress and agency officials on ways to improve the procurement process. This objective is achieved by performing examinations of various agency, contractor, and grantor/grantee systems designed to assure that: (1) only needed products and services are purchased, (2) only the required quantities are purchased, (3) only proper quality products and services are acquired, (4) prices are fair and reasonable, and (5) products and services are delivered in a timely manner. Major problem areas or issues related to these activities have been identified. During fiscal year 1982, the group will concentrate on those areas or issues determined to require priority attention, including agency and contractor systems to detect and prevent fraud and corrupt practices in the buying of goods and services, quality of delivered products and services, control by grantor agencies over products and services procured by grantees, problems preventing effectiveness of competition, reasonableness of prices negotiated in the absence of competition, effectiveness of central supply agencies, and re-emphasis of selected recommendations made by the Procurement Commission.

UNITED STATES GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Estimated obligations—other expenses:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Estimated obligations</u>	<u>Increase</u>
1981	\$63,237,000	
1982	\$76,415,000	+\$13,178,000

The fiscal year 1982 estimate of \$76,415,000 for all our expenses other than salaries is \$13,178,000 more than our revised 1981 requirements. The major increases are \$1,904,000 for travel, \$5,772,000 for rent, communications and utilities, \$4,182,000 for other services, and \$877,000 for personnel benefits. Our revised 1981 requirements and the estimates for 1982 are compared below by object class of expense and explained in more detail in the narrative section following this summary.

<u>Object class</u>	<u>Actual 1980</u>	<u>Revised 1981</u>	<u>Estimated 1982</u>	<u>Changes 1981 to 1982</u>
12 Personnel benefits	\$14,623,000	\$ 15,844,000	\$ 16,695,000	+\$ 851,000
13 Benefits for former personnel	<u>27,000</u>	<u>71,000</u>	<u>97,000</u>	+ 26,000
Total personnel benefits	<u>14,650,000</u>	<u>15,915,000</u>	<u>16,792,000</u>	+ 877,000
21 Travel & trans- portation of persons	12,561,000	14,523,000	16,427,000	+ 1,904,000
22 Transportation of things	732,000	425,000	468,000	+ 43,000
23 Rent, communications & utilities	11,761,000	13,889,000	19,661,000	+ 5,772,000
24 Printing & reproduc- tion	1,489,000	1,505,000	1,643,000	+ 138,000
25 Other services	8,608,000	13,550,000	17,732,000	+ 4,182,000
26 Supplies & materials	1,365,000	1,841,000	2,025,000	+ 184,000
31 Equipment	1,049,000	1,187,000	1,087,000	- 100,000
32 Lands & structures	1,161,000	372,000	550,000	+ 178,000
41 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	18,000			
42 Claims & indemnities	<u>25,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	-0-
Total 20, 30, & 42	<u>38,769,000</u>	<u>47,322,000</u>	<u>59,623,000</u>	+12,301,000
Total—other expenses	\$53,419,000	\$ 63,237,000	\$ 76,415,000	+\$13,178,000

12. Personnel benefits
13. Benefits for former personnel

Estimate 1981	\$15,915,000	
1982	\$16,792,000	+\$877,000

The items involved in these object classes, and the estimated costs for each, are as follows:

	Revised 1981	Estimate 1982	Changes 1981 to 1982
12 Personnel Benefits:			
Cost of Living Allowances	\$ 601,000	\$ 644,000	+\$ 43,000
Payments to OPM Life Insurance	517,000	542,000	25,000
Payments to OPM Retirement Fund	10,761,000	11,361,000	+ 600,000
Employers Share FICA Taxes	210,000	220,000	+ 10,000
Employees Suggestion Awards	120,000	125,000	+ 5,000
Senior Executive Bonuses	40,000	40,000	-0-
Payments to Health Benefits Program	2,850,000	3,011,000	+ 161,000
Employee Compensation Act	192,000	144,000	- 48,000
Dislocation Allowances	553,000	608,000	+ 55,000
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	71,000	97,000	+ 26,000
Total Personnel Benefits	\$ 15,915,000	\$16,792,000	+\$ 877,000

The net increase of \$877,000 in benefits consists of increases in employer contributions to benefit funds (\$796,000), an increase in dislocation allowance (\$55,000), an increase in the cost of living allowances (\$43,000), a decrease in Employee Compensation (\$48,000), an increase in benefits for former personnel (\$26,000), and an increase to Employees Suggestion Awards (\$5,000). The increase in benefits result primarily from an increase in the amount of salary paid.

Cost of Living Allowances

An increase in the average salary of employees officially stationed at posts of duty in foreign areas and in Hawaii in FY 1982 will result in a \$43,000 increase of which 35% is for education allowances, 28% living quarters allowances, and 37% territorial cost-of-living allowances. Cost of living allowances are primarily based on a percent of the employee's salary. Allowances for which such employees may be eligible (5 U.S.C. 5924, 5941) include:

An education allowance which is granted to assist an employee in meeting extraordinary expenses incurred by reason of his service in a foreign area in providing adequate elementary and secondary education for his children.

A living quarters allowance is for rent, heat, light, fuel, gas, electricity and water, and is granted when Government owned or rented quarters are not provided without charge for an employee in a foreign area.

A territorial cost-of-living allowance provides additional compensation to persons stationed outside the Continental United States or in Alaska (whose rates of basic compensation are fixed by statute) when living costs are substantially higher than in the District of Columbia.

Payments to OPM Life Insurance Fund

The \$25,000 increase in the cost for group life insurance results from an increase in the average salary of the staff. The amount of insurance in force is based upon an employee's annual salary rate plus \$2,000 with a minimum of \$10,000. The Government pays one-third the cost of regular life insurance and the employee pays two-thirds, under provisions of 5 United States Code 8707.

Payments to OPM Retirement Fund

Section 8334 of title 5, United States Code, provides that there shall be deducted and withheld from the basic salary of each civilian officer or employee to whom this law applies an amount equal to 7 percent of such basic salary as a deduction for retirement. The Government matches the employee's contribution.

The increase of \$600,000 in the amount of payments to the OPM retirement fund results from an increase in staff and increase in the salary paid to GAO staff.

Employers Share FICA Taxes

The Social Security Amendments of 1972 provided that beginning in calendar year 1973 FICA taxes would be 5.8% of the first \$10,800. Public Law 93-233, approved December 31, 1973, provided that FICA deductions beginning with calendar year 1974 would be made on the first \$13,200 of wages received instead of the first \$10,800. However, the Social Security Act as amended October 31, 1974, provided that deductions beginning with calendar year 1975 would be made on the first \$14,100 and beginning with calendar year 1976, deductions would be made on the first \$15,300. Beginning with calendar year 1977, FICA taxes were 5.85% of the first \$16,500 and 6.05% of the first \$17,700 at the start of calendar year 1978. Beginning with calendar year 1979 FICA taxes increased to 6.13% of the first \$22,900. Beginning with calendar year 1981 FICA taxes increased to 6.65% of the first \$29,700. The Government, as an employer, matches the employee's contribution.

Employees Suggestion Awards and Senior Executive Service Bonuses

Our Incentive Awards program is administered consistent with chapter 45 of title 5, U.S. Code, and the regulations issued by the Office of Personnel Management. Our program is designed to encourage employees to participate in the common task of improving the effectiveness, efficiency, and economy of Government operations. Also we wish to recognize and reward employees, individually or in groups, who by their suggestions, inventions, superior accomplishments, or other personal efforts directly contribute to the efficiency, economy, or other improvement of Government operations, or who perform special acts or services in the public interest in connection with or related to their official employment.

In accordance with the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (P.L. 95-454), the General Accounting office Personnel Act of 1980 (P.L. 96-191) established the GAO Senior Executive Service, effective October 5, 1980. This program is designed to identify, attract, and retain highly competent senior executive talent to assist the Comptroller General in accomplishing GAO's mission. The establishment of the GAO Senior Executive Service is to ensure that our executive management is responsive to the nations needs, policies, and goals for improvement of government operations.

Payments to Health Benefits Program

Payments to the health benefits program will increase \$161,000 from 1981 to 1982 because of annualization of increased carrier subscription charges. The cost of health benefits coverage for employees is shared by the employee and the Government, with the Government's contribution about 60 percent of the subscription charges.

Employee Compensation Act

The reimbursement for benefits and other payments from the Employee's Compensation Fund varies from year to year depending upon the number of GAO employees injured in the line of duty and the severity of the injuries. The amount required for such payments for 1980 is \$48,000 less than the payments made for 1979. We are required to include in our 1982 budget estimates an amount equal to the cost in 1980 of such benefits for repayment to the Compensation Fund (5 U.S.C. 8147).

Dislocation Allowances

The amount for dislocation allowances, authorized under the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5724a, provides for the payment of relocation expenses of employees involved in permanent changes of station.

Some of the more significant allowances paid under this category in connection with a permanent change of station are:

1. Subsistence expenses of the employee and his immediate family while occupying temporary quarters.
2. Expenses of the sale of the residence (or the settlement of an unexpired lease) of the employee at the old official station and the purchase of a home at the new official station.
3. Miscellaneous expenses such as charges for connection and disconnection of appliances and utilities, alterations and installation of rugs and draperies at the new residence, drivers and auto licenses required by the State to which the employee moved, and similar costs related to the move.

13. Benefits for Former Personnel

The \$71,000 is for providing an annuity for Comptrollers General retired for age or disability and their survivors (section 43 of title 31, United States Code).

21. Travel and Transportation

Estimate 1981	\$14,523,000	
1982	\$16,427,000	+\$1,904,000

Effective examination of the activities of Federal agencies and contractors requires that our audit and investigative work be done at Federal agency offices and installations and contractors' plants located throughout the United States and in numerous locations abroad. For this reason, a large part of the working time of our professional staff of accountants and auditors must be spent in travel status.

We are requesting \$16,427,000 to meet our 1982 travel needs. This amount represents an increase of \$1,904,000 over the 1981 travel budget, reflecting increases in the daily travel rates and the cost of transportation.

Our requirements for travel funds for 1981 and 1982 are compared by organizational unit within the General Accounting Office in the following tabulation. This tabulation also shows the general categories of work assignments for which increased travel costs are expected to be incurred.

	1981 Revised Estimate	1982 Estimate	Increase or Decrease (-)
Field Operations Division:			
Program Analysis Work	\$ 243,000	\$ 275,000	+ \$ 32,000
Program Evaluation Work	73,000	83,000	+ 10,000
Accounting and Financial Management Work	705,000	797,000	+ 92,000
Community and Economic Development Work	1,500,000	1,697,000	+ 197,000
Energy and minerals work	537,000	607,000	+ 70,000
Federal Personnel and Compensation Work	402,000	455,000	+ 53,000
General Government Work	1,255,000	1,420,000	+ 165,000
Human Resources Work	1,835,000	2,076,000	+ 241,000

International Work	90,000	102,000	+	12,000
Logistics and Communication Work	1,030,000	1,165,000	+	135,000
Procurement and Systems				
Acquisition Work	1,200,000	1,357,000	+	157,000
Other Work, Training, Recruiting, Etc.	<u>520,000</u>	<u>587,000</u>	+	<u>67,000</u>
Sub-total	9,390,000	10,621,000	+	1,231,000
Program Analysis Division	77,000	88,000	+	11,000
Program Evaluation Division	155,000	175,000	+	20,000
Accounting & Financial Management Division	343,000	388,000	+	45,000
Community & Economic Development Division	366,000	414,000	+	48,000
Energy & Minerals Division	389,000	440,000	+	51,000
Federal Personnel & Compensation Division	120,000	136,000	+	16,000
General Government Division	210,000	237,000	+	27,000
Human Resources Division	517,000	585,000	+	68,000
International Division				
For work performance	1,457,000	1,648,000	+	191,000
For change of station (note a):	221,000	250,000	+	29,000
Logistics & Communication Division	318,000	360,000	+	42,000
Procurement & Systems Acquisition Division	232,000	262,000	+	30,000
Other Divisions & Offices	728,000	823,000	+	95,000
Total	<u>\$14,523,000</u>	<u>\$16,427,000</u>		<u>+\$1,904,000</u>
For travel within the continental United States				+ 1,684,000
For international travel				+ <u>220,000</u>
Total net increase				<u>+\$1,904,000</u>

Travel Within Continental United States

About 73 percent of the estimated increase in domestic travel fund requirements for 1982 is needed for our regional office staffs to carry out accounting and auditing assignments in agency offices and contractor plants outside of Washington and away from the cities where our regional offices and suboffices are located.

The nature of the activities of the Defense establishment require most of the assigned staffs of the regional offices to remain at temporary duty locations for periods of 60 to 90 days to effectively perform the work necessary to support their findings, conclusions and recommendations.

The areas reviewed may involve a variety of matters such as acquisition of major weapons systems, manpower utilization, accounting system reviews, procurement, supply management, contract administration, construction projects, should cost studies, and research and development programs, at several different sites.

Major new and expanded Federal programs have been enacted by the Congress in recent years, particularly in health, labor, welfare, education, revenue sharing, energy, and transportation. Expenditures for these programs are becoming sizeable. Our selective reviews at field locations require considerable travel by our Washington and regional staffs in order to achieve representative coverage in reviews of these programs.

^{a/} Represents estimated cost of travel of employees and their families between the United States and the foreign branch offices on initial assignments and on completions of tours of duty in foreign branch offices.

Request work for committee chairmen and individual congressmen in the areas of these new and expanded programs, as well as on previously authorized programs, have increased significantly and much of this work will be done at locations which involve travel by our Washington and regional staffs.

The estimates shown will permit us to provide the direction and supervision necessary to the successful accomplishment of our audit assignments. The additional travel is necessary because of anticipated increases in our efforts principally in the following areas: energy studies, revenue sharing, law enforcement, reconstruction and rehabilitation assistance, housing and community development, defense procurement, major acquisitions of weapon systems, ADP installations, and financial activities.

International Travel

Travel required for the making of examinations of Federal programs carried on outside of the United States may be performed by personnel located either in the United States or in our foreign branches.

Our work programs require travel assignments to countries where Federal agency operations and programs are conducted. These areas include the Far East, Asia, Europe, the Near East, Africa, and Latin America.

22. Transportation of Things

Estimate 1981	\$425,000	
1982	\$468,000	+\$43,000

The principal items of expense in this category are for transporting the household goods and personal effects of employees who are transferred between the United States and our European, Latin America, and Far East Branches and between our field locations in the United States and employees who are assigned to their first duty station.

The increase of \$43,000 for transportation of things provides for increases in the number of pounds per shipment, in the cost of transportation for household goods and personal effects, and in the number of changes in official station expected to occur in 1982.

In addition to the costs for movement of household good and personnel effects, the estimate provide for the necessary cost of shipment of audit work papers, rental of trucks from the General Services Administration for local hauling, and other miscellaneous transportation charges.

23. Rent, Communications and Utilities

Estimate 1981	\$13,889,000	
1982	\$19,661,000	+\$5,772,000

There follows a detailed breakdown of the various items included in this object class and the estimated costs for each:

	Revised 1981	Estimate 1982	Changes 1981 to 1982
<u>Rentals</u>			
Automatic data processing equipment	\$ 548,000	\$ 548,000	+ -
Duplicating equipment	410,000	523,000	+ 113,000
Automatic typing equipment	450,000	495,000	+ 45,000
Office space	9,000,000	14,400,000	+ 5,400,000
Other	264,000	293,000	+ 29,000
<u>Communications</u>			
Local telephone service	1,250,000	1,250,000	+ -
Long distance telephone service:			
FTS	825,000	921,000	+ 96,000
Commercial	216,000	222,000	+ 6,000
Postage and fees paid	900,000	980,000	+ 80,000
Other	26,000	29,000	+ 3,000
Total	\$13,889,000	\$19,661,000	+\$ 5,772,000

Increases in this object class totaling \$5,772,000 are primarily a result of (1) the requirement that all Federal agencies reimburse the General Services Administration for the space which they occupy, (2) an increase in the number of additional documents to be mailed, assuming no APO rate increase above those already in effect, (3) additional telephone instrument installation charges, and (4) an increase in use of more sophisticated duplicating equipment, and automatic typing equipment.

Automatic Data Processing Equipment

This category includes the rental of automatic data processing equipment for both our headquarters and regional offices to augment our present ADP hardware configuration.

Duplicating Equipment

Duplicating equipment provides our audit groups permanent copies, which are essential for our workpapers and exhibits in many cases, and more timely processing of our copying workload. The number of copies of internal and agency material essential to our audit work has been and continues to be voluminous. In FY 1980, GAO implemented a program to reduce the Administrative copying workload by 10%. Because of this program, we have been able to hold our costs down somewhat in this area.

Office Space

Public Law 92-313, June 16, 1972, requires that, beginning in 1975, Federal agencies reimburse the General Services Administration on a continuing basis for all space which they occupy, rather than for only increases in space. The increase of \$5,400,000 for office space in FY 1982 over FY 1981 results from (1) a substantial rate increase in our headquarters space, (2) additional space need requirements in our regional offices as well as headquarters and at our audit sites, and (3) payments for audit site space previously occupied free of charge

Communications

Estimates for this object class provide for all communication charges for the usual and necessary expenses of local and long distance telephone service, various charges for telegrams and teletype, and reimbursement to the Post Office Department to cover our mailing costs.

24. Printing and Reproduction

Estimate 1981	\$1,505,000	
1982	\$1,643,000	+\$138,000

The increase of \$138,000 for printing and reproduction reflects an anticipated increase in GAO originated publications as well as publications of other agencies and associated typesetting and bindery costs.

The estimates provide for our minimum requirements in this expense category. The principal items in the wide variety of material required are (1) printed forms and letter-heads, (2) publications issued by GAO and other agencies, (3) recruiting brochures used in recruitment of professional staff, (4) hearings, reports, bills, calendars, and the record and reports of the Congress, (5) printing and reproduction necessary to maintain on a current basis the GAO Policy and Procedures Manual for Guidance of Federal Agencies, and (6) printing of the monthly and quarterly pamphlets and the annual volumes of decisions of the Comptroller General of the United States.

25. Other Services

Estimate 1981	\$13,550,000	
1982	\$17,732,000	+\$4,182,000

The costs in this object class, which is our largest miscellaneous category because of the variety of services covered, are shown below according to the principal types of expense and the estimated costs for each type:

	<u>Revised 1981</u>	<u>Estimate 1982</u>	<u>Changes 1981 to 1982</u>
Nongovernment services:			
Credit reports	\$ 20,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 2,000
Training	1,090,000	1,172,000	+ 82,000
Storage of household goods	17,000	19,000	+ 2,000
Maintenance of equipment	432,000	471,000	+ 39,000
Computer services	4,600,000	7,500,000	+ 2,900,000
Contract services	<u>4,339,000</u>	<u>5,105,000</u>	+ 766,000
Total nongovernment	<u>10,498,000</u>	<u>14,289,000</u>	<u>+\$ 3,791,000</u>
Services by other government agencies:			
Security investigations	168,000	189,000	+ 21,000
Administrative support	272,000	326,000	+ 54,000
Health services	254,000	278,000	+ 24,000
Computer services	1,462,000	1,540,000	+ 78,000
Leasehold maintenance	400,000	450,000	+ 50,000
Training	452,000	610,000	+ 158,000
Other contract services	<u>44,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	+ 6,000
Total government	<u>3,052,000</u>	<u>3,443,000</u>	+ 391,000
Total—other services	<u>\$13,550,000</u>	<u>\$17,732,000</u>	<u>+\$ 4,182,000</u>

Credit Reports

The estimates in this object class are for contracts with companies that provide us with credit ratings or financial status reports on persons against whom the government has a claim.

Training - Nongovernment

The increase in the amount for tuition and fees for training results from (1) an increase in staff, (2) an increased awareness of the need for functional and specialty training as a result of our reorganization along functional and specialty lines and (3) our upward mobility program which provides a means whereby nonprofessional employees become professional auditors.

The amount for training, tuition and fees, provides for the cost of staff taking part in either advanced management or executive development programs and costs for those attending college classes, in order to update their knowledge in various subject matter areas associated with their work in GAO. We are continuing to maintain our emphasis on professional and career development.

Storage of Household Goods

The costs in this object class are for the permanent storage of household goods which are stored in the United States for our employees while they are assigned to our overseas offices on permanent change of station orders.

Maintenance of Equipment

The amount for maintenance of equipment provides for the costs of repairs and preventive maintenance of all classes of equipment. Although we have attempted to hold these costs down, the maintenance costs associated with the automatic typing equipment, printing plant equipment and automatic data processing equipment continue to escalate.

Computer Services - Nongovernment

This object class includes contractual agreements for the use of computers, other ADP equipment, data bases, and ADP personnel services (specification writing, programming, documentation, etc.) when performed by commercial firms. The types of services provided under these contracts are as follows:

- (1) time-sharing services
- (2) econometric forecasting analyses
- (3) statistical analyses
- (4) data base design and manipulation
- (5) sensitivity analyses
- (6) Assignment Management and Planning
- (7) Financial Management

The large increase in this category for fiscal year 1982 is due to the initial development of an integrated computer system to support GAO administrative activities in the area of assignment, financial and personnel management. We anticipate that our computer costs will decrease once this system is implemented and operational.

Contract Services

These services provide for the necessary analyses, consulting and assistance, and models and studies from State governments, consulting firms and individuals required in connection with the audits, investigations, and reports of GAO.

Security Investigations

The amount for security investigations provides for reimbursement to the Office of Personnel Management for necessary investigations of new or reassigned employees filling sensitive positions.

Administrative Support

In prior years, we reimbursed the Department of State for administrative support on a shared cost concept depending on how many other agencies and how many staff members were located in a given area. The State Department furnished space and various other necessary services such as guard services, heat, light, and quarters. They funded approximately 80 percent of the total costs of administrative facilities overseas; other participating agencies reimbursed the Department for the remaining 20 percent. Beginning with FY 1981, the State Department will assume complete responsibility for the building operating expenses on all overseas Government-owned and long-term leased properties which have been leased through the Foreign Affairs Administrative Support System. As a result of this action by State, our share of administrative support costs should be \$272,000 in FY 1981. In FY 1982, funding requirements for administrative support are projected to increase by approximately 20 percent.

Health Services

There continues to be an increase in the cost of health services each year, primarily due to salary increases of Health professionals. Our estimate provides for an increase of \$24,000 in fiscal year 1982 to cover the increased cost of such services.

Computer Services - Government

Under this category we provide reimbursement to other Government agencies for computer services for

- (1) development and maintenance of documentation indices,
- (2) special analyses of Federal budget data,
- (3) data preparation for cross reference systems,
- (4) Joint Financial Management Improvement Program studies,
- (5) collection and analysis of financial data by our field offices,
- (6) payroll processing and
- (7) time-sharing and access to reference data bases utilized in the performance of our audits and reviews.

Maintenance of Leaseholds

The maintenance of leaseholds category includes minor modifications, repairs and maintenance of existing facilities, carpeting, including installation, and purchase and installation of ceiling and floor-to-ceiling walls and partitions.

Training-Government

We provide formal training for our staff at the United States Office of Personnel Management and at other government agencies so that each staff member will have full opportunity to: (1) improve his current work performance, (2) progress to maximum capabilities, (3) prepare himself for undertaking supervisory and managerial leadership responsibilities, and (4) keep abreast of current thinking and practices in accounting and auditing and in management philosophies and technique.

Examples of such training follow:

1. Course to be conducted by United States Office of Personnel Management and other civil agencies including:
 - a. Executive management
 - b. Management sciences
 - c. Middle management workshops
 - d. Supervision and group performance
 - e. Special subject matter areas such as:
 - (1) Automatic data processing
 - (2) Planning, programming, and budgeting systems
 - (3) Personnel processing
 - (4) Contracting and procurement
2. Department of Defense courses in those areas peculiar to the programs and activities of the Military Establishment.
3. Other training which is not feasible for the Office to give.

Other Contract Services

These services are to provide for Interagency agreements and contracts for non-ADP service.

26. Supplies and materials

Estimate 1981	\$1,841,000	
1982	\$2,025,000	+\$184,000

The estimates provide for the wide variety of supplies and materials necessary in our operations. One of the larger costs in this object class is for blank paper and related supplies used in preparation of our audit reports to the Congress and the agencies. Although we have been faced with continuing increases in the cost of items of supply and materials for several years, we are trying to hold our expenses for this object as low as possible through the maintenance of minimum inventories.

31. Equipment

Estimate 1981	\$1,187,000	
1982	\$1,087,000	-\$100,000

The amount in this object class for 1982 is needed to provide for:

1. minimum requirements to continue the gradual replacement of worn and obsolete office machines,
2. necessary office furniture for additional staff,
3. technical books and publications for permanent collection,
4. office alterations and associated furniture and equipment.

32. Lands and Structures

Estimate 1981	\$ 372,000	
1982	\$ 550,000	+\$178,000

This estimate provides funds for major leasehold improvements to existing facilities, and carpeting, including installation thereof. It also includes ceilings and floor-to-ceiling partitions.

42. Insurance Claims and Indemnities

This estimate provides money for payments on claims of life and marine insurance policies, annuities paid from trust funds to former employees and others, indemnities for destruction or injury of property; and other losses.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	05-0107-0-1-801	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activities:				
Direct program:				
1.	Office of the Comptroller General.....	790	382	387
2.	Special Staff Offices	1,304	1,715	1,757
3.	Office of the General Counsel	6,933	7,682	7,868
4.	Assistant Comptroller General Administration	0	213	215
5.	General Services and Controller.....	16,984	34,636	46,832
6.	Personnel	4,092	4,837	4,987
7.	Assistant Comptroller General Policy and Program Planning.....	0	190	193
8.	Office of Policy	486	570	580
9.	Office of Program Planning.....	445	565	583
10.	Logistics and Communications Division.....	6,611	6,911	7,293
11.	Procurement and Systems Acquisition Division	5,854	5,929	6,232
12.	Federal Personnel and Compensation Division	4,608	4,998	5,299
13.	General Government Division.....	7,375	8,055	8,556
14.	Community and Economic Development Division	9,090	10,193	10,711
15.	Human Resources Division	10,041	10,542	11,079
16.	International Division.....	11,862	12,252	12,745
17.	Accounting and Financial Management Division	11,169	12,547	13,205
18.	Joint Financial Management Improvement Program.....	172	254	262
19.	Energy and Minerals Division	6,768	7,169	7,608
20.	Assistant Comptroller General Program Evaluation	0	94	94
21.	Program Analysis Division	5,238	4,878	5,188
22.	Institute for Program Evaluation	767	4,161	4,389
23.	Field Operations Division	72,202	80,166	84,750
24.	Claims Division	1,070	0	0
25.	Personnel Appeals Board.....	0	163	265
	Total direct program.....	183,861	219,102	241,078
Reimbursable program:				
26.	Special assistance to the Congress ..	430	290	290
	From other Federal funds	324	210	210
	Total reimbursable program.....	754	500	500
	Total operating costs.....	184,615	219,602	241,578
Unfunded adjustments to total operating costs:				
	Depreciation included above.....	-1,629	-1,700	-1,700
	Increase in unfunded leave accrual.....	-2,216	-2,400	-2,400
	Total operating costs, funded.....	180,770	215,502	237,478
	Capital investment.....	7,848	7,900	7,900
	Total program costs, funded.....	188,618	223,402	245,378
	Change in selected resources (undelivered orders)	9,434	0	0
10.00	Total obligations.....	198,052	223,402	245,378
Financing:				
11.00	Offsetting collections from: Federal funds ..	-754	-500	-500
25.00	Unobligated balance lapsing	7,002	0	0
39.00	Budget authority	204,300	222,902	244,878
Budget authority:				
40.00	Appropriation	204,300	210,000	244,878
44.20	Supplemental for civilian pay raises	0	12,902	0

Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net	197,298	222,902	244,878
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	19,030	14,937	16,564
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	-14,937	-16,564	-18,352
77.00	Adjustments in expired accounts	-199	0	0
90.00	Outlays, excluding pay raise supplemental	201,192	208,521	242,942
91.20	Outlays from civilian pay raise supplemental	0	12,754	148

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	05-0107-0-1-801	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent positions	139,120	153,729	162,301
11.3	Positions other than full-time permanent	3,866	4,485	4,632
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,286	1,570	1,655
11.9	Total personnel compensation	144,272	159,784	168,588
12.1	Personnel benefits: Civilian	14,623	15,725	16,570
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	27	71	97
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	12,406	14,523	16,427
22.0	Transportation of things	732	425	468
23.1	Standard level user charges	7,558	9,000	14,400
23.2	Communications, utilities, and other rent	4,203	4,889	5,261
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1,489	1,505	1,643
25.0	Other services	8,370	13,550	17,732
26.0	Supplies and materials	1,365	1,841	2,025
31.0	Equipment	1,049	1,187	1,087
32.0	Lands and structures	1,161	372	550
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	18	0	0
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	25	30	30
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	197,298	222,902	244,878
Reimbursable obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent positions	361	240	240
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	155	100	100
25.0	Other services	238	160	160
99.0	Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	754	500	500
99.0	Total obligations	198,052	223,402	245,378

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	5,352	5,356	5,510
Total compensable workyears:			
Full-time equivalent employment	5,196	5,200	5,350
Full-time equivalent of overtime and holiday hours	(10)	(11)	(11)
Average GS grade	10.81	10.93	10.92
Average GS salary	\$26,851	\$29,563	\$30,337
Average salary of ungraded positions	\$16,933	\$17,544	\$17,544

RAILROAD ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses of the Railroad Accounting Principles Board necessary to carry out the provisions of the Staggers Rail Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-448, approved October 14, 1980), \$1,000,000.

Justification of Estimates

Fiscal Year 1982

Section 302, Title III of the Staggers Rail Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-448), established as an agent of the Congress a Railroad Accounting Principles Board. This legislation provides that the Board shall consist of the Comptroller General of the United States who shall serve as Chairman and six other members appointed by the Comptroller General. The Act empowers the Board to utilize personnel from the Federal Government, with the consent of the head of the appropriate Federal department or agency, and to appoint individuals from the private sector to serve on advisory committees or to provide the staff services necessary to assist the Board in carrying out its functions and responsibilities.

The enabling legislation provides that the term of office of each appointed member of the Board shall be three years, except in the case of a member appointed to fill a vacancy. Such member, so appointed shall serve for the remainder of the term for which his predecessor was appointed. Each appointed member of the Board shall receive compensation at a rate of one two-hundred-sixtieth of the rate prescribed for level IV for each day in which he is engaged in the actual performance of duties vested in the Board.

The members of the Board shall be appointed as follows:

- one shall be from the accounting profession;
- one shall be from the railroad industry;
- one shall be a representative of major rail shippers;
- one shall be from the Interstate Commerce Commission;
- one shall be a representative of small rail shippers; and
- one shall be from the economics profession.

The principal function of the Board is to establish "PRINCIPLES", within two years after the effective date of the Act, governing the determination of economically accurate railroad costs directly and indirectly associated with particular movements of goods, including the variable costs associated with particular movements of goods or such other costs as the Board believes most accurately represents the economic costs of such movements. Such principles, once developed, shall apply to all rail carriers providing transportation subject to the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission (under subchapter I of chapter 105 of Title 49) and shall govern the determination of all railroad costs for specific regulatory proceedings under Title 49.

The Act specifies that the Board shall cease to exist three years after the effective date of the Staggers Rail Act of 1980.

The budget estimate for fiscal year 1982 is \$1,000,000 and is broken down as follows:

Object Classification

	1982 <u>Estimate</u> (in thousands of dollars)
Personnel compensation:	
11.1 Permanent positions	\$ 662
11.3 Positions other than permanent	<u>50</u>
Total personnel compensation	712
Personnel benefits:	
12.1 Civilian employees	62
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	57
23.0 Rent, communications, and utilities	69
24.0 Printing and reproduction	5
25.0 Other services	90
26.0 Supplies and materials	<u>5</u>
Total obligations (appropriation request)	<u>\$1,000</u>

An explanation of our fund requirements by object classification follows:

Total Personnel Compensation. This estimate covers the fiscal year 1982 salary costs for 22 permanent positions and 2 part-time consultants. The permanent positions include 5 Board Members, an Executive Director, 11 other professional positions and 5 supportive clerical positions. It is anticipated that at least one of the other Board members, in addition to the Comptroller General, will be from another government agency. Thus, salaries for these two Board members will continue to be paid by their respective agencies and are not included here. Salaries for Board members included in this estimate are based on the estimated days to be spent meeting on Board matters throughout fiscal year 1982.

Personnel benefits. The amount for Personnel Benefits is to cover the Government contribution for retirement, life insurance and health benefits of the Board's employees.

Travel and transportation of persons. The amount for travel (\$57,000) will cover the travel of the Board members to Washington to attend meetings and the travel of the staff necessary to collect relevant materials for their use in the development of "PRINCIPLES".

Other Objects. The amount budgeted for Other Objects of \$169,000 will cover all miscellaneous expenses of the Board such as space rental, telephone services, printing charges, supplies, materials and ADP services.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	09-0800-0-1-801	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Program by activities:				
10.00	Salaries and expenses (costs—obligations)			1,000
40.00	Budget authority (appropriation) ..			1,000
Relation of obligations to outlays:				
71.00	Obligations incurred, net			1,000
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year			
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year			-76
90.00	Outlays, excluding pay increase supplemental			924

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	09-0800-0-1-801	1980 actual	1981 est.	1982 est.
Personnel compensation:				
111.1	Full-time permanent positions			662
111.3	Positions other than permanent			50
111.9	Total personnel compensation			712
Personnel benefits:				
112.1	Civilian			62
121.1	Travel and transportation of persons			57
123.1	Standard level user charges			45
123.2	Communications, utilities, and other rent			24
124.1	Printing and reproduction			5
125.1	Other services			90
126.1	Supplies and materials			5
131.1	Equipment			
999.9	Total obligations			1,000

Personnel Summary

Total number of full-time permanent positions	22
Total compensable workyears:	
Full-time equivalent employment	18
Average grade	13.1
Average salary	\$36,340

RAILROAD ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES BOARD

Justification of Request for Fiscal Year 1981

Program Supplemental Appropriation

The Staggers Rail Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-448, approved October 14, 1980) established the Railroad Accounting Principles Board as an agent of the Congress. The Board is to establish, within two years after the effective date of the Act, "Principles" governing the determination of economically accurate railroad costs directly and indirectly associated with particular movements of goods, including the variable costs associated with particular movements of goods or such other costs as the Board believes most accurately represent the economic costs of such movements. Such principles shall govern the determination of all railroad costs for specific regulatory proceedings under Title 49.

The Act specifies that the Board should take the following into consideration in the development of these cost accounting principles:

- (1) The specific regulatory purposes for which railroad costs are required.
- (2) The degree of accuracy of the cost information which is needed to meet regulatory purposes.
- (3) The existing capability and the probable future capability of rail carriers to provide such information and the relative benefits and costs of requiring development of additional capability.
- (4) The means by which the degree of economic accuracy required can be obtained at the least possible expense and with the least possible information reporting.
- (5) The means by which the confidentiality of such costs can best be maintained while meeting the need for such information in regulatory proceedings.

Due to the short time-frame specified in the Act for the development and implementation of such "Principles", it is imperative that the Board obtain funding immediately so that work on the "Principles" can begin.

Our supplemental request for fiscal year 1981 is \$860,000. The request is based on 9-month funding of the Board during fiscal year 1981 and is broken down as follows:

Object Classification

	1981 <u>Estimate</u>
Personnel compensation:	
11.1 Permanent positions	\$ 483
11.3 Positions other than permanent	<u>100</u>
Total personnel compensation	583
Personnel benefits:	
12.1 Civilian employees	45
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	40
23.0 Rent, communications, and utilities	46
24.0 Printing and reproduction	5
25.0 Other services	126
26.0 Supplies and materials	12
31.0 Equipment	<u>3</u>
Total obligations (supplemental appropriation request)	<u>\$ 860</u>

This amount will be adjusted to cover the remaining months of the fiscal year once the FY 1981 supplemental appropriation is passed.

An explanation of our fund requirements by object classification follows:

Total Personnel Compensation. This estimate covers the cost in fiscal year 1981 for 22 permanent positions. Also included in this estimate is funding for consultants and temporaries to aid in the initial set-up of the Board.

Personnel benefits. The amount for Personnel Benefits is to cover the Government contribution for retirement, life insurance and health benefits of the Board's employees.

Travel and transportation of persons. The amount for travel will cover the travel of the Board members to Washington to attend meetings and the travel of the staff necessary to collect relevant materials for their use in the development of "Principles".

Other Objects. The amount budgeted for Other Objects will cover all miscellaneous expenses of the Board such as space rental, telephone services, printing charges, supplies, materials, ADP services and equipment.

