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federal register

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Wednesday, January 15, 1986

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Congressional Budget Office
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Communications Common Carriers
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Economic Development Administration

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Pesticides and Pests
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Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements
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The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices of new books are listed in the first FEDERAL REGISTER issue of each week.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Federal Grain Inspection Service

7 CFR Part 800

Recordkeeping and Access to Facilities

AGENCY: Federal Grain Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: According to the requirements for the periodic review of existing regulations, the Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS or Service) is finalizing its proposed rule concerning Recordkeeping and Access to Facilities published in the **Federal Register** January 8, 1985. This action amends the regulations by simplifying and clarifying the requirements on Recordkeeping and Access to Facilities by providing that elevator owners and operators and merchandisers keep records only for those lots of grain for which they received official services instead of records on a receipts and shipments of grain. The Service is requiring elevator owners and operators, and merchandisers to provide duly authorized representatives of the Secretary or Administrator access during normal business hours to any books, documents, papers, and records that are maintained by the elevator operator or merchandiser. A provision regarding unauthorized disclosure of business information is being added. Other miscellaneous nonsubstantive changes are being made to facilitate use of the regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 14, 1986.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lewis Lebakken, Jr., Information Resources Management Branch, USDA, FGIS, Room 0667 South Building, 14th and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20250, telephone (202) 382–1738.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Executive Order 12291

This final rule has been issued in conformance with Executive Order 12291 and Departmental Regulation 1512–1. The action has been classified as nonmajor, because it does not meet the criteria for a major regulation established in the Order.

Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

Kenneth A. Gilles, Administrator, FGIS, has determined that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities as defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) because most users of the inspection and weighing services and those entities that perform such services do not meet the requirements for small entities.

Information Collection and Recordkeeping Requirements

In compliance with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) regulations (5 CFR Part 1320) which implements the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96–511) and section 3504(h) of this Act, the information collection and recordkeeping requirements contained in this final rule have been approved by OMB.

Final Action

One purpose of the review of the regulations on Recordkeeping and Access to Facilities (7 CFR 800.25 and 800.26) was to make a determination of the continued need for and consequences of the regulations. FGIS sought to assure that the regulations were serving their intended purpose, that the language was clear, and that the regulations were consistent with FGIS policy and authority. FGIS has determined that, in general, these regulations are serving their intended purpose, are consistent with FGIS policy and authority, and should remain in effect. However, in the January 8, 1985, **Federal Register** (50 FR 948), FGIS proposed certain revisions to the regulations to clarify, condense, simplify, and facilitate their use. FGIS proposed to amend § 800.25 by revising the section to:

1. Clarify and condense the provisions of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) into new paragraph (a); and clarify and condense paragraph (f) into new paragraph (b). Accordingly, the provisions relating to elevator recordkeeping and merchandiser recordkeeping, as well as their respective records, would be simplified and combined. Paragraph (e) relating to the preparation and maintenance of records would be deleted as unnecessary.

2. Change the recordkeeping requirement so that merchandisers and every person and every State or political subdivision of a State that owns or operates an elevator shall only have to keep such accounts, records, memoranda, as fully and correctly disclose all transactions concerning the lots of grain for which they received official services; and

3. Change the record retention period from 3 years plus up to an additional 3 years, if required by the Administrator, to 2 years and any additional time that may be required by the Administrator for enforcement of the Act. As discussed below, the present 3-year retention period is being retained.

FGIS proposed to amend § 800.26 by:

1. Clarifying and condensing the provisions in paragraphs (a) Access to records and (b) Access to facilities, into new paragraph (a); and

2. Adding a new paragraph (b) which prohibits the unauthorized disclosure of business information acquired pursuant to the Act and regulations.

Comments on the January 8, 1985, proposal were to be submitted by March 11, 1985. A total of seven comments were received on the proposed changes.

Six commenters, in general, supported the proposed changes but offered comments on some specific areas of concern. One commenter opposed the proposed changes. That commenter expressed concern that the proposed rule would not provide adequate records for export grain. When the current regulation was promulgated on March 11, 1980, all elevator operators and merchandisers who obtained official services were required to keep records for all receipts and shipments of grain. Under the Act, it is mandatory, except under the waiver provisions, that export grain be officially inspected and weighed. Section 800.18 provides criteria concerning recordkeeping associated with exemptions. Generally, official services for nonexport grain are

permissive. FGIS is amending the current regulation as proposed to require merchandisers and elevator operators to keep complete and accurate records only for those lots of grain for which official services are requested except as required by § 800.18. Because most export grain must be officially inpsected and weighed, the regulations will continue to provide for retention of adequate records for export grain.

Two commenters questioned why official agencies were required to maintain records for 5 years as opposed to the proposed 2-year period. Section 12(a) and (b) of the Act requires agencies to maintain records for 5 years; while section 12(d) of the Act allows the Administrator to establish by regulation the retention period for elevator records.

One commenter opposed the provision which would have changed the record retention period from 3 years to 2 years noting that such action would dilute access to records pertinent to program compliance reviews and investigations. The commenter stated that existing regulatory requirements are not greatly reduced by changing the retention period required by FGIS. The commenter stated that other statutes or authorities require the maintenance of similar records in excess of FGIS' current regulations. Presently the Department is considering a review of the recordkeeping requirements of all Agriculture programs. The purpose of such a review would be to provide for the uniformity among the Department's agencies concerning recordkeeping retention periods. In view of the comment received and the possible Department wide review of required recordkeeping retention periods, the current 3-year records retention period in the regulations will be retained.

One commenter mentioned that the proposed language contained no mention of the party responsible for the cost of duplicating records. The current regulations provide that the costs for duplicating records will be at the expense of the Service. This provision will be retained in the final rule.

All commenters supported the proposed provision which prohibits the unauthorized disclosure of business information acquired pursuant to the Act and regulations. These changes provide protection to elevator operators and merchandisers from unauthorized disclosure of business information and reflect more clearly the Service's policy for access to records and facilities.

One commenter expressed concern that the proposed rule would limit access to only those records pertaining to official services. The commenter stated that access to *all* records is critical to the maintenance of overall program integrity. FGIS is modifying the proposed rule to more clearly reflect the Service's present policy concerning access to facilities and the inspection of records by a duly authorized representative of the Secretary or the Administrator. The present regulations regarding access to records and facilities permit access to all records and all areas and facilities of an elevator used in the handling and merchandising of grain. The revisions as to the recordkeeping requirements in § 800.25 were not intended to limit the regulations as to access to records and facilities. The proposal was intended to continue such access and is being restated in this final rule for clarity. Such access will be to effectuate the purpose, provisions, and objectives of the Act and to assure the integrity of official inspection and weighing under the Act or of any official transaction with which the Act is concerned.

Based on the comments received and all other available information, FGIS is revising §§ 800.25 and 800.26. Miscellaneous non-substantive changes are also being made to these sections which further clarify the rules and facilitate their use.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 800

Administrative practice and procedure, Exports, Grains.

Accordingly, 7 CFR Part 800 is amended as follows:

PART 800—GENERAL REGULATIONS

1. The authority citation for Part 800 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Pub. L. 94–582, 90 Stat. 2867, as amended (7 U.S.C. 71 *et seq.*)

2. Sections 800.25 and 800.26 are revised to read as follows and the undesignated center heading remains unchanged and is set forth for the convenience of the user.

Recordkeeping and Access to Facilities

§ 800.25 Required elevator and merchandising records.

(a) *Elevator and merchandiser recordkeeping.* Every person and every State or political subdivision of a State that owns or operates an elevator and every merchandiser that has obtained or obtains official inspection or official weighing services other than (1) submitted sample inspection service, or (2) official sampling service, or (3) official stowage examination service shall keep such accounts, records, and memoranda that fully and correctly disclose all transactions concerning the lots of grain for which the elevator or merchandiser received official services, except as provided under § 800.18

(b) *Retention period.* Records specified in this section may be disposed of after a period of 3 years from the date of the official service; provided, the 3-year period may be extended if the elevator owner or operator, or merchandiser is notified in writing by the Administrator that specific records should be retained for a longer period for effective administration and enforcement of the Act. This requirement does not restrict or modify the requirements of any other Federal, State, or local statute concerning recordkeeping.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control no. 0580–0011)

§ 800.26 Access to records and facilities.

(a) *Inspection of records and facilities.* Prior to the examination of records or inspection of facilities by an authorized representative of the Secretary or the Administrator, the authorized representative shall contact or otherwise notify the elevator manager or manager's representative of their presence and furnish proof of identity and authority. While in the elevator, the authorized representative shall abide by the safety regulations in effect at the elevator. Every elevator owner and operator and every merchandiser shall permit authorized representatives of the Secretary or Administrator to enter its place of business during normal business hours and have access to the facilities and to inspect any books, documents, papers, and records that are maintained by such persons. Such access and inspection will be to effectuate the purpose, provisions, and objectives of the Act and to assure the integrity of official services under the Act or of any official transaction with which the Act is concerned. All copies of such records will be made at the Service's expense. Reasonable accommodations shall be made available to the duly authorized representative by elevator owners and operators, and merchandisers for such examination of records.

(b) *Disclosure of business information.* FGIS employees or persons acting for FGIS under the Act shall not, without the consent of the elevator operator or merchandiser concerned, divulge or make known in any manner, any facts or information acquired pursuant to the Act and regulations except as authorized by the Administrator, by a court of competent jurisdiction, or otherwise by law.

Dated: January 3, 1986.

Kenneth A. Gilles,

Administrator, Federal Grain Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 86-885 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-EN-M

Food Safety and Inspection Service

9 CFR Part 318

[Docket No. 85-061F]

Irradiation of Pork for Control of Trichinella Spiralis.

AGENCY: Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food Safety and Inspection Service is amending the Federal meat inspection regulation to permit the use of gamma radiation for control of *Trichinella spiralis* in fresh or previously frozen pork. This action follows a final rule published by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in the **Federal Register** of July 22, 1985 (50 FR 29658). The FDA final rule amended that agency's regulations to permit the use of gamma radiation sources with a minimum absorbed dose of 0.3 kiloGray (30 kilorads) to a maximum absorbed dose not to exceed 1 kiloGray (100 kilorads) for treatment of pork carcasses or fresh, non-heat-processed cuts of pork carcasses to control *Trichinella spiralis.*

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 15, 1986; See also "Rationale for Issuing a Final Rule".

ADDRESS: Post-promulgation comments concerning this final rule may be addressed to the Department of Agriculture, Food Safety and Inspection Service, ATTN: Hearing Clerk, 14th and Independence S.W., Washington, DC 20250 (202-447-8545). (See also "Comments" under **"SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION."**)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Margaret O'K. Glavin, Director, Standards and Labeling Division, Meat and Poultry Inspection Technical Services, Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250, (202) 447-6042.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Executive Order 12291

The Administrator has determined that this final rule is not a "major rule" under Executive Order 12291. It will not result in an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more. There will be no major increase in costs or prices to consumers; to individual industries; to Federal, State, or local government agencies; or to geographic regions. This final rule will not have a significant adverse effect on competition, employment, investment, productivity, or the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic or export markets.

This final rule provides for the voluntary use of gamma radiation sources of cobalt-60 and cesium-137 to control *Trichinella spiralis* in pork carcasses or fresh cuts of pork carcasses that have not been cured or heat processed. Current Federal meat inspection regulations do not provide for the use of radiation sources in any type of meat processing operation.

Effect on Small Entities

The Administrator has determined that this action will not have a significant economic impact upon a substantial number of small entities as defined by the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et. seq.*). This final rule will impose no new compliance or reporting requirements on industry. This final rule authorizes the use of gamma radiation sources as a voluntary method to control trichinae in various pork products.

Comments

The issuance of this final rule is consistent with the provisions of § 318.7(a) (2) and (3) of the Federal meat inspection regulations (9 CFR 318.7(a) (2) and (3)). As such, comments have not previously been solicited. However, interested persons may comment to the Department and provide any available information which may raise questions about this action within 60 days following the effective date of this final rule.

Background

Federal regulations require the treatment of many pork products to destroy trichinae (9 CFR 318.10). A trichinosis problem still exists in varying degrees throughout most parts of the world. Since 1950, the number of annual reported cases of trichinosis in the United States has ranged from a high of 400 in 1951 to a low of 45 in 1983. However, these figures are not a reflection of the true number of cases because many sub-clinical or mild clinical cases are not reported or go undiagnosed. Therefore, there remains a need for continuing evaluation of current procedures and consideration of other methods that are effective for the control of trichinae.

Irradiation as a Food Additive

Sources of gamma radiation are classified by law as "food additives" and are regulated as such by the FDA. A source of radiation is specifically defined as a food additive in section 201(s) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FDCA) (21 U.S.C. 321(s)). The Senate report on the Food Additive Amendments of 1958 made it clear that "[s]ources of radiation (including radioactive isotopes, particle accelerators and x-ray machines) intended for use in food processing are included in the term 'food additive' as defined in this legislation" (S. Rep. No. 2422, 85th Cong., 2d Sess. 63 (1958)).

Current FDA regulations (21 CFR Part 179) permit the irradiation of wheat or wheat flour (to control insects), white potatoes (to control sprouting), spices and seasonings (to control insects and/or micro-organisms), and enzyme preparations (to control insects and/or micro-organisms). In July 1985, the FDA amended § 179.22 (21 CFR 179.22) to permit the use of gamma radiation sources for the treatment of pork carcasses or fresh, non-heat-processed cuts of pork carcasses to control *Trichinella spiralis* (50 FR 29658).

Industry Petition

On July 22, 1985, in response to a petition from Radiation Technology, Inc., Rockaway, N.J., the FDA amended its food additive regulations to permit the use of gamma radiation sources for treatment of pork carcasses or fresh, non-heat-processed cuts of pork carcasses to control *Trichinella spiralis* (50 FR 29658). Following the FDA's approval of gamma radiation sources for control of trichinae in pork on July 30, 1985, Radiation Technology, Inc., Rockaway, N.J., requested that FSIS approve irradiation in accordance with FDA regulations.

Food Safety

In its proposal of February 14, 1984, the FDA explained that the Bureau of Foods Irradiated Foods Committee had concluded that food irradiated at doses not exceeding 1 kiloGray (or 100 kilorads)[1] is safe for human consumption (49 FR 5714, 5715). FDA also stated that at dose levels below 100 kilorads the difference between an irradiated food and a comparable nonirradiated food, is so small as to make them indistinguishable with respect to safety. (49 FR 5714, 5716.)

[1] The System Internationale (SI) unit for expressing the amount of absorbed radiation dose is the Gray (joules/kilogram, abbreviated Gy). The older term is rad. The equivalent value in rads (100 rad=1 Gy) will be enclosed in parentheses. The prefixes kilo (K) and mega (M) represent a thousandfold and millionfold, respectively. Thus, kilorad means a thousand rads and megarad means a million rads.

Furthermore, FDA evaluation of the petition to permit gamma irradiation of pork considered histopathology data from a U.S. Department of Agriculture irradiation study conducted by Raltech Scientific Services. This study was composed of twenty different studies relating to safety, toxicology and genetic research using fruit flies, dogs and mice. The radiation doses used in these studies were 45 to 60 times higher than the doses authorized by FDA and requested for approval by Radiation Technology Inc., in its petition. The Raltech study started in 1976, and a final report was issued in 1984.

During its evaluation, FDA requested a peer review by the National Toxicology Program's (NTP) Board of Scientific Counselors of the relevant histopathology data on mice fed irradiated chicken. The NTP Board concluded that the available data did not allow the study to be categorized as demonstrating a carcinogenic response. (50 FR 29658).

The FDA regulation of July 22, 1985, permits the use of gamma radiation to treat pork carcasses or fresh, non-heat-processed cuts of pork carcasses. The Agency is issuing this rule for the treatment with gamma radiation of such products that are packaged in any type of containers which have been approved by the Agency for irradiated product. Decisions with respect to the labeling of such products to assure that they are not misbranded under the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601(n)) will be made on a case-by-case basis pursuant to approval of such labeling under the Act (21 U.S.C. 607).

Rationale for Issuing a Final Rule

In the **Federal Register** of July 19, 1983 (48 FR 32749), the Agency published a final rule amending the regulations governing approvals for the use of added substances, including food additives, in preparing FSIS-regulated products. The purpose of those amendments was to provide procedures that would eliminate unnecessary delays and expense when prior review by FDA had served to resolve all legitimate questions (48 FR 32749, 32750). Thus, under § 318.7(a) (2) and (3) of the regulations, approval of the use of a food additive listed in FDA regulations can be granted, and a final rule amending the chart in paragraph (c)(4) issue, if the Administrator has determined that (1) the food additive's use will not render the product in which it is used adulterated, misbranded, or otherwise not in compliance with the requirements of the Federal Meat Inspection Act, and (2) its use is functional and suitable for the product and is permitted for use at the lowest level necessary to accomplish the stated technical effect (9 CFR 318.7(a) (2) and (3) and (c)(4)).

The Administrator finds that the information currently available to the Agency indicates that these criteria have been met. Therefore, the Administrator is issuing this final rule amending the Federal meat inspection regulations to include the use of gamma irradiation within specified minimum and maximum absorbed doses to control *Trichinella spiralis* in pork carcasses, or fresh or previously frozen cuts of pork carcasses that have not been cured or heat-processed.

The Administrator has also determined, as required by § 553(d)(3) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3)), that this rule shall be effective upon the date of its publication. This determination is based upon the fact that FDA has previously found ionizing radiation to be safe and suitable for treatment of fresh pork to control *Trichinella spiralis*. In good faith reliance upon FDA's approval of irradiation as a food additive, one or more companies have already made preparations to immediately begin using this technology. The Administrator further determines that additional delay in permitting commercial use of this process would create a hardship on such companies, and would serve no public purpose.

The FDA's regulations on irradiation in the production, processing, and handling of food are contained in 21 CFR Part 179. In the list of Title 21 Parts in § 318.7(a)(2)(i) of the Federal meat inspection regulations (9 CFR 318.7(a)(2)(i)), Part 179 was inadvertently omitted, FSIS intended to include all Parts of FDA regulations that may include provisions bearing on FDA-approved substances for use in products regulated under the FMIA. Consequently, this rule also amends the list of Title 21 Parts cited in § 318.7(a)(2)(i) of the regulations to include Part 179.

List of Subjects in 9 CFR Part 318

Food additives, Food labeling, Meat and poultry products, Preparation of products.

For reasons explained in the preamble, Part 318, Subchapter A, Chapter III of Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended as set forth below.

PART 318—ENTRY INTO OFFICIAL ESTABLISHMENTS; REINSPECTION AND PREPARATION OF PRODUCTS [AMENDED]

9 CFR Part 318 is amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for Part 318 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 34 Stat. 1260, 81 Stat. 584, as amended (21 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*); 72 Stat. 862, 92 Stat. 1069, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1901 *et seq.*); 76 Stat. 663 (7 U.S.C. 450 *et seq.*), unless otherwise noted.

2. In § 318.7(a)(2)(i) (9 CFR 318.7(a)(2)(i)) "179," is inserted between "173," and "182", and the paragraph is revised to read as follows:

§ 318.7 Approval of Substances for use in the preparation of products.

(a) * * *

(2) * * *

(i) The substance has been previously approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for use in meat or meat food products as a food additive, color additive, or as a substance generally recognized as safe and is listed in Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 73, 74, 81, 172, 173, 179, 182 or 184.

* * * * *

3. In Part 318, the chart in § 318.7(c)(4) is amended by adding a new Class of Substance titled "Sources of Radiation" immediately after "Rendering agents" to read as follows:

§ 318.7 Approval of Substances for use in the preparation of products.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(4) * * *

Class of substance	Substance	Purpose	Products	Amount
Sources of radiation	Ionizing radiation limited to gamma rays from cobalt-60 or cesium-137.	To control *Trichinella spiralis*	Pork carcasses, or fresh or previously frozen cuts of pork carcasses that have not been cured or heat-processed.	Minimum absorbed dose of 0.3 kiloGray (30 kilorads) to a maximum absorbed dose of 1 kiloGray (100 kilorads).

Done at Washington, D.C., on January 9, 1986.

Donald L. Houston,

Administrator, Food Safety and Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 86-845 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-DM-M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

12 CFR Part 207

[Regulation G; Docket No. R-0562]

Securities Credit by Persons Other Than Banks, Brokers, or Dealers; Purchase of Debt Securities To Finance Corporate Takeovers

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

ACTION: Final interpretative rule.

SUMMARY: In response to questions directed to the Board concerning the applicability of the margin requirements in Regulation G to debt securities issued to finance the acquisition of the margin stock of a target company in a corporate takeover attempt, the Board has issued a final interpretative rule interpreting the term "indirectly secured" in the margin rules to apply to a limited class of transactions used to finance corporate takeovers. Because the debt securities at issue clearly involve "purpose credit" and are purchased by persons who may become "lenders" as defined in Regulation G and typically are not directly secured by margin stock, the margin requirements apply if the debt securities are "indirectly secured" by margin stock.

The interpretation provides that the Board is of the view that debt securities issued by a shell corporation to finance the acquisition of the margin stock of a target company are indirectly secured by the margin stock for purposes of the restrictions on lending in the margin regulations. Such a shell has virtually no business operations, no significant business function other than to acquire and hold the shares of the target company, and substantially no assets or cash flow to support the credit other than the margin stock that it has acquired or intends to acquire.

The presumption that the debt securities are indirectly secured by margin stock would not apply if there is specific evidence that lenders could in good faith rely on assets other than margin stock as collateral, such as a guaranty of the debt securities by the shell corporation's parent company or another company that has substantial non-margin stock assets or cash flow. This presumption would also not apply if there is a merger agreement between the acquiring and target companies entered into at the time the commitment is made to purchase the debt securities or in any event before the loan funds are advanced. In addition, the presumption would not apply if the obligation of the purchasers of the debt securities to advance funds to the shell corporation is contingent on the shell's acquisition of the minimum number of shares necessary under applicable state law to effect a merger between the acquiring and target companies without the approval of either the shareholders or directors of the target company. Finally, the interpretation also provides that the Board does not presume debt securities, issued by an operating company with substantial assets or cash flow to finance the acquisition of margin stock of a target company, are indirectly secured by margin stock and thus subject to the restrictions on margin lending in Regulation G.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 10, 1986.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laura Homer, Securities Credit Officer, Division of Banking Supervision and Regulation, (202) 452-2781; or James Michaels, Attorney, Legal Division, (202) 452-3582.

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I. Background

Section 7 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 provides that "[f]or the purpose of preventing the excessive use of credit for the purchase or carrying of securities, the Board . . . shall . . . prescribe rules and regulations with respect to the amount of credit that may be initially extended and subsequently maintained on any security . . ." 15 U.S.C. 78g(a). The Board's Regulation G, issued pursuant to this authority, governs credit extended by a lender that is not a bank or a broker/dealer. Regulation G provides that no such lender shall extend credit for the purpose of buying or carrying a margin stock ("purpose credit"), secured directly or indirectly by margin stock in an amount that exceeds the maximum loan value of the collateral securing the loan.[1] 12 CFR 207(b). Regulation G further provides that the maximum loan value of any margin stock is 50 percent of its current market value. 12 CFR 207.7(a).

The final interpretative rule has evolved, beginning in May 1985, from the Board's consideration of two specific petitions for interpretation of the margin requirements. This process has involved staff consultations and meetings with affected parties, voluminous briefing materials submitted by these parties, extensive staff analysis, public comment, and several meetings of the Board.

In May 1985, the Unocal Corporation submitted a petition to the Board requesting a determination that the margin lending restrictions in Regulation G applied to debt securities issued by a shell corporation controlled by Mesa Petroleum Company to finance a tender offer for Unocal's stock. The shell corporation held substantially no assets other than the margin stock to be acquired. If the tender offer were successful, Mesa planned to merge the

[1] "Margin stock" includes any equity security traded on a national securities exchange. 12 CFR 207.2(i).

shell with Unocal, but even if successful, the tender offer would not have given Mesa the requisite number of shares of stock to complete a merger with Unocal immediately. Unocal argued that these securities would constitute purpose credit that would be indirectly secured by the margin stock of Unocal and thus subject to the lending restrictions of Regulation G. However, Mesa's acquisition attempt was terminated and no Board action was taken at that time on the issues raised by the petition.

In September 1985, a similar petition was filed with the Board by Revlon, Inc., seeking a determination that the lending restrictions in Regulation G applied to debt securities and other financing arrangements issued by Pantry Pride, Inc. as part of its attempt to acquire Revlon.[2] The Pantry Pride/Revlon transaction was structured differently from the Mesa/Unocal acquisition attempt. Pantry Pride, an operating company with substantial non-margin stock assets, would issue nominally unsecured debt securities to fund a tender offer for Revlon's stock, which was margin stock. In addition, Pantry Pride controlled a shell corporation that would be used as an acquisition vehicle and would obtain a bank loan that complied with the margin loan restrictions applicable to loans from banks (Regulation U, 12 CFR Part 221). Revlon's petition asserted that Pantry Pride proposed to obtain over $840 million in credit that could not be supported by Pantry Pride's existing assets (approximately $400 million) and net worth (about $145 million). The Board was made aware of the facts of the Pantry Pride/Revlon transaction but no action was taken on Revlon's petition.[3]

The Board has also received requests from a number of members of Congress that the Board specifically address the applicability of the margin lending restrictions to acquisition financing arrangements, especially nominally unsecured debt securities used in corporate takeover attempts.

At meetings in September and November 1985, the Board considered the issues raised by the Unocal and Revlon petitions and the congressional requests. On December 6, 1985, the Board issued a proposed interpretation of Regulation G.

The proposed interpretation gives the Board's views with regard to whether the debt securities involved in the kind of acquisitions at issue in the Unocal and Revlon situations could be indirectly secured by margin stock. The proposal is an interpretative rule that provides guidance to the financial community and to enforcement authorities as to a specific type of transaction that the Board believes, in its judgment, falls within the scope of lending transactions that are indirectly secured by margin stock. As such, this interpretation is not intended as an exercise of the Board's rulemaking authority conferred by statute or as binding upon reviewing courts, but as descriptive of those facts that indicate a secured transaction within the meaning of the margin requirement rules. Moreover, as an interpretative rule, the Board's action is not subject to the informal rulemaking procedures required in the Administrative Procedures Act. Nevertheless, the Board provided for a short period for comment by the public in order to assure that unanticipated effects from the proposed ruling do not arise.

The Board has received 87 comments on the proposal. The comments have been carefully considered and, for the reasons stated below, the Board has determined to adopt the proposal with certain clarifications and limited modifications.

II. Basis of the Interpretative Rule

A. The Interpretative Rule

The interpretation provides that the Board is of the view that, absent other defined circumstances described below, debt securities issued by a shell corporation to finance the acquisition of the margin stock of a target company are indirectly secured by the margin stock for purposes of the restrictions on lending in the margin regulations. Such a shell would have virtually no business operations, no significant business function other than to acquire and hold the shares of the target company, and substantially no assets or cash flow to support the credit other than the margin stock that it has acquired or intends to acquire.[4] The presumption that the debt securities are indirectly secured by margin stock would not apply if there is specific evidence that lenders could in good faith rely on assets other than margin stock as collateral, such as a guaranty of the debt securities by the shell corporation's parent company or another company that has substantial non-margin stock assets or cash flow. This presumption would also not apply if there is a merger agreement between the acquiring and target companies entered into at the time the commitment is made to purchase the debt securities or in any event before loan funds are advanced. In addition, the presumption would not apply if the obligation of the purchasers of the debt securities to advance funds to the shell corporation is contingent on the shell's acquisition of the minimum number of shares necessary under applicable state law to effect a merger between the acquiring and target companies without the approval of either the shareholders or directors of the target company. In these circumstances it is reasonable to assume that the lenders are looking to the target company's assets for repayment.

The interpretation applies only to shell companies. Thus the interpretation provides that debt securities issued by an operating company with substantial assets or cash flow to finance the acquisition of margin stock of a target company would not be presumed to be indirectly secured by margin stock.

B. Rationale for the Interpretative Rule

The purpose of this interpretative rule is to provide guidance in determining whether nominally unsecured debt securities issued to finance a tender offer for margin stock of a target company are subject to the existing margin lending restrictions in Regulation G in the situations presented in the Unocal and Revlon transactions. Regulation G describes two kinds of arrangements that are "include[d]" within the meaning of "indirect security"—restrictions on the disposition of margin stock and acceleration of the maturity of the credit if margin stock is disposed of—but further provides that these arrangements do not constitute indirect security if, among other things, the lender in good faith has not relied upon the margin stock as collateral in extending or

[2] The GAF Corporation has recently announced a tender offer for the shares of Union Carbide Corp. GAF would control a shell acquisition vehicle, but all debt securities to be issued to finance the tender offer would be issued or guaranteed by the parent corporation itself, an operating company with substantial non-margin stock assets. Together with its shell corporation, GAF, with assets of approximately $800 million and shareholders' equity of approximately $280 million, seeks to raise over $2.3 billion through issuance of debt securities.

[3] After the Revlon petition was filed, the terms of the Pantry Pride offer were altered several times. Recently, Pantry Pride completed its acquisition of Revlon after Revlon's attempt to accomplish a "friendly" leveraged buyout was invalidated by a Delaware court. *MacAndrews & Forbes Holdings, Inc.* v. *Revlon, Inc.*, No. 8126 (Del. Ch. Oct. 23, 1985). The petition to the Board was withdrawn.

[4] Other forms of business organizations such as partnerships and business trusts with these characteristics would also be deemed to be shell corporations for the purpose of the interpretative rule.

maintaining the credit. *Id.* Sections 207.2 (f)(1); (f)(2) (i)–(iv). However, since at least 1961 the Board has recognized that the meaning of indirect security as used in the Board's margin regulations encompasses a wide variety of arrangements as to collateral, other than a conventional direct security interest, that are not described in the Regulation, but that serve to some extent to protect the interest of the lender. *Id.* Section 221.113(f).[5]

It is clear that the debt securities issued by a shell corporation constitute "purpose credit" as defined in the Regulation. In addition, the purchasers of the debt securities may qualify as "lenders" for purposes of the Regulation because they purchase the debt securities in very large amounts. Although the debt securities issued by such a shell corporation are by their terms not directly secured by margin stock, the Board believes, for the reasons stated below, that in the limited situation described these debt securities would be "indirectly secured" by the margin stock to be acquired within the meaning of the provisions of Regulation G.

C. Lenders' Reliance on Margin Stock

As the interpretative rule set out at the end of the Notice points out, the Board is of the opinion that in the narrow situation described in the interpretation, the purchasers of the debt securities issued by the shell corporation to finance the acquisition of margin stock of the target can be viewed reasonably as relying on the margin stock as collateral for the credit, regardless of the lack of a conventional direct security agreement.

As the interpretative rule points out, under a prior interpretation of the margin regulations, loans to an investment company, the assets of which consist almost entirely of stock, are regarded as indirectly secured by that stock, since the lenders could not in good faith lend to the company without reliance on the stock. Federal Reserve Regulatory Service ¶ 5–917.12. The Board believes that the rationale of this prior ruling applies to the debt securities issued by the type of shell acquisition vehicle involved in the Mesa/Unocal transaction.

As described in the interpretative ruling, such a shell would have virtually no business operations, no significant business function other than to acquire and hold the shares of the target company, and substantially no assets or cash flow to support the credit other than the margin stock that it has acquired or intends to acquire. In this situation, the Board believes that the only significant asset available to support the credit is the margin stock and, therefore, the lender must be relying on that stock as collateral to secure repayment.

The fact that, as a number of comments point out, the shell corporation intends to vote its shares of the target company to merge with the target does not, in the Board's view, change the result. In the Mesa/Unocal transaction, which forms the basis for the interpretation, the tender offer would not have sought to acquire a sufficient number of shares of stock of the target company to permit a "short-form" merger between the target and the shell corporation. Nor was there a merger agreement between Mesa and Unocal at the time the loans were committed or in any event before the loan funds were advanced. If the target company were to oppose the merger in this situation, the shell corporation may be unable to consummate the acquisition immediately or possibly at all and the shell may be forced to hold the margin stock for a significant period of time. During this time, the Board believes that the lenders could only rely on the margin stock, not the assets of the target, as security for the credit. Disclosures pursuant to the securities laws made by acquiring firms in these situations supports this view by stating that the proposed merger may not take place for an extended period of time or at all.[6]

For purposes of the margin regulations the Board regards the time a commitment to extend credit is entered into as the point at which a determination is made whether the margin lending restrictions apply. See Federal Reserve Regulatory Service ¶ 5–306. Accordingly, in the Board's opinion, at that time the lender can be viewed as relying on the margin stock as collateral for the credit. This position is supported by the fact that the lenders to the shell corporation described above will, at the time of commitment of their loan, be unable to predict the length of time during which the shell would hold no significant assets other than margin stock.

D. Practical Restriction on Disposition

The Board's presumption that in the shell corporation situation the lenders are relying for repayment on the margin stock is further supported by practical limitations on disposition of the margin stock by the shell corporation. Regulation G includes within the scope of "indirectly secured" any arrangement in which there is a restriction on the borrowers' legal right or practical ability to dispose of margin stock owned by the borrower during the life of the credit. 12 CFR 207.2(f)(1)(i). Where credit is extended to a shell corporation whose basic purpose is to acquire and hold margin stock of a particular company, as in the Mesa/Unocal transaction, the Board is of the view that there is a practical restriction on the ability of the shell corporation to dispose of that margin stock. The Board believes that it would be reasonable to assume that lenders would not extend credit to such a shell acquisition vehicle unless there were an understanding that it will hold the stock of a particular company. This understanding, as a practical matter, would also discourage the shell corporation from disposing of the target's stock in order to replace it with other assets.

However, under Regulation G, even if there is a restriction on the disposition of margin stock or other evidence of indirect security, credit is not indirectly secured by margin stock if the lender in good faith did not rely on margin stock as collateral in extending credit. Accordingly, the presumption contained in the interpretation would not apply where there is specific evidence that the purchasers of the debt securities in good faith have not relied on the margin stock to be acquired by the shell corporation as collateral. There are certain specific situations where the Board believes this would be true as a general matter and these situations where the presumption would not apply are set out in detail in Section III. B. below.

III. Coverage of Interpretative Rule

A. Limited Scope of Coverage

The interpretative rule is intended only to provide guidance as to whether the term "indirectly secured by margin stock" as used in Regulation G would apply to the shell corporation financing arrangements of the type presented in the Mesa/Unocal transaction. Credit transactions involving different facts are not covered by this interpretation; they will continue to be covered by existing law, regulations and interpretations.

Nevertheless, certain comments raised questions about whether various

[5] This interpretation construed the provisions in Regulation U (governing credit by banks) describing indirect security, which are the same as those in Regulation G.

[6] See, *e.g.*, Schedule 14D–1 filed by Mesa Partners II and Mesa Eastern, Inc. to acquire stock of Unocal Corp., at 21 (April 8, 1985); Offer by Coach Acquisition Inc. to Purchase Securities of MidCon Corp., at 28 (Dec. 16, 1985).

classes of acquisitions would be included within the scope of the interpretation. The Board wishes to note that four general types of acquisition transactions—those involving (a) operating companies with substantial assets or cash flow, (b) guarantees of borrowing by companies with substantial assets or cash flow, (c) agreed-upon mergers, and (d) statutory "short-form" mergers—are not covered by the presumption made with respect to shell companies. These four exclusions are based on the Board's view that the rationale supporting the interpretation—reasonable cause to believe that the lenders are relying for repayment on the margin stock—would not cover these types of acquisition arrangements, even if debt securities are issued by a shell corporation that is employed as an acquisition vehicle. The Board believes that, even where a shell corporation is involved, lenders would not be relying on margin stock where the loan is guaranteed by an operating company with substantial assets or cash flow or where the borrower is an operating company with the characteristics. Similarly, the lender would not be relying on the margin stock if there is a merger agreement between the acquiring and target companies entered into at the time the commitment is made to purchase the debt securities or in any event before the loan funds are advanced. The same is true where the obligation of the purchasers of the debt securities to advance funds to the shell corporation is contingent on the shell's acquisition of the minimum number of shares necessary under applicable state law to effect a merger between the acquiring and target companies without the approval of either the shareholders or directors of the target company. These situations in which the presumption does not apply are described in detail in the following two sections.

B. Debt Securities Issued or Guaranteed by Operating Companies

The interpretative rule makes clear the Board's view that, as in the Pantry Pride/Revlon transaction, where nominally unsecured debt securities are issued by an operating company with substantial non-margin stock assets or cash flow to finance acquisition of margin stock, the debt securities are not presumed to be indirectly secured by the margin stock. Since the debt securities are issued by a company with a history of ongoing business operations, the Board believes that a presumption that the lenders are relying on the margin stock as a source of repayment for the credit would not be reasonable. For the same reasons, the Board reaches the same conclusion in the situation where there is borrowing by a shell corporation that is guaranteed by an operating parent or other company with substantial non-margin assets or cash flow.

Since the Board is dealing only with the question of whether a presumption of reliance on the margin stock should be made, there is no reason to include additional comment, as provided in the last sentence of paragraph (h) of the proposed interpretation, on the scope of the application of Regulation G when the presumption is not applicable. Accordingly, the last sentence of paragraph (h) is not necessary to the interpretation and that sentence has been deleted.

A number of comments questioned, however, whether debt securities issued by operating companies to finance tender offers for margin stock might be covered by the interpretation if the amount of securities to be issued significantly exceeds the assets of the operating company. Conversely, commentators also raised questions about the kinds of acquisition vehicles that would be considered a shell corporation within the meaning of the interpretation, as well as how much assets or cash flow would be necessary for the acquiring company to fall outside the rebuttable presumption.

As explained above, the Board does not presume debt securities issued by an operating company with substantial assets or cash flow to be indirectly secured by the margin stock purchased with the proceeds of the debt securities. Guidance as to the Board's views is provided by the Board's conclusion regarding the specific financing arrangements involved in the offers made by Pantry Pride and by GAF.[7] Because both these companies are operating businesses that have substantial non-margin stock assets, the Board does not consider these arrangements as falling within the presumption of indirect security contained in the interpretative rule adopted today.

Moreover, with respect to the characteristics of a shell corporation that falls within the scope of the presumption, the Board has already noted that such a corporation would have (1) virtually no operations; (2) no significant business function other than to acquire and hold the margin stock of the target company; and (3) substantially no assets or cash flow to support credit extended to it other than the margin stock that it has acquired or intends to acquire. The Board also notes that the controlling principle of the interpretation is that credit to a shell corporation is presumed to be indirectly secured by margin stock in the relatively limited circumstance where the non-margin stock assets or cash flow of the shell corporation is so insubstantial that a lender could not in good faith rely on it in extending credit to the shell corporation.

In view of the narrow scope of the proposed interpretation, the Board does not anticipate that extensive additional interpretation will be necessary to delineate the scope of the shell corporation concept contained in the interpretative rule or the margin rules as a whole. While the Board and the staff, as in the past, are prepared to provide views on the compatibility of proposed transactions with these rules, the Board expects that the interpretative rule should reduce the need for individual interpretations such as those requested in the Mesa/Unocal, Pantry Pride/Revlon and GAF/Union Carbide situations. Questions concerning application of the interpretation to individual fact situations cannot, of course, be excluded, and can be expected to arise in conjunction with litigation on other matters between companies involved. The Board has had a longstanding policy that, where the parties are involved in litigation, the Board would refrain from comment that might affect this litigation. Moreover, this policy is fully consistent with the longstanding position of the Board that a private right of action under the margin requirements is an important mechanism for effective resolution of margin requirements issues in particular factual situations.

Paragraphs (b) and (h) of the proposed interpretation have been redrafted to emphasize that the Board's views are limited to the types of fact situations involved with the Unocal and Revlon transactions.

C. Merger Agreements and Short Form Mergers

The rationale of the presumption would not apply in the case of the financing of a merger transaction, even if a shell corporation is employed to effect the merger if, at the time the financing is committed or in any event before the loan funds are advanced, a merger agreement has been executed or the merger may be accomplished by operation of law. As explained above, the Board's presumption of indirect security is premised on its judgment that

[7] See Section I. above.

in the narrow fact situation presented there is uncertainty as to whether the shell corporation would be merged promptly with the target company. However, this rationale would not apply if there is a merger agreement between the acquiring and target companies entered into at the time the commitment is made to purchase the debt securities. In this case the surviving corporation can immediately succeed to the assets and liabilities of the target company or the target corporation becomes a wholly owned subsidiary of the acquiring company. Thus, in this situation, the Board believes that it is reasonable to assume that purchasers of any debt securities issued by the shell corporation would be relying on the assets of the target company, not its stock, as the source of repayment for the credit.

Similarly, the Board also regards the rational of the interpretation as not applying if the obligation of the purchasers of the debt securities to advance funds to the shell corporation is contingent on the shell's acquisition of the minimum number of shares necessary under applicable state law to effect a merger between the acquiring and target companies without approval of the shareholders or directors of the target company (*e.g.*, Delaware General Corporation Law, section 253, and New York Business Corporation Law, section 905). The Board believes that, as some commentators have pointed out, a lender extending credit to finance a tender offer in these circumstances could rely on the assets and earnings of the target corporation, not its stock, as the source of collateral and repayment of the credit. The interpretative rule has been amended to reflect the judgments contained in this paragraph and the preceding paragraph.

D. Applicability to Bank Loans

Commentators have asked whether bank loans (governed by Regulation U) to the kind of shell corporation described in the interpretation would similarly be "indirectly secured" by margin stock. Regulation U applies margin lending restrictions to purpose loans made by banks that are directly or indirectly secured by margin stock and defines "indirectly secured" in the same manner as Regulation G. 12 CFR 221 .3(a); .2(g). As with other interpretations of "indirectly secured," the Board would regard this interpretation as applying interchangeably to credit covered by either Regulation.[8] However, in cases coming to its attention, the Board notes that, in contrast to credit extended by Regulation G lenders that purchase debt securities, bank loans tend to be structured so as to provide arrangements, including negative pledge clauses, that clearly make the loan secured by margin stock within the scope of the margin regulations. This interpretation is not likely to have a significant impact on bank loans governed by Regulation U.

E. Applicability to Lenders in Public Offerings of Debt Securities

The proposed interpretation stated that for purposes of this interpretation, there is no distinction between privately placed and publicly distributed debt securities. Thus, under the proposed interpretation, a person who purchases a sufficient amount of debt securities of the kind described in the interpretation to qualify as a lender under Regulation G would be regarded as subject to the margin lending restrictions, regardless of whether the debt securities were purchased in a public offering or in a private placement.

Several commentators state that if debt securities that are issued in public offerings are viewed as purpose credit that is subject to the margin lending restrictions, then serious operational problems would result in assuring compliance with those rules. For example, purchasers of publicly issued debt securities in the secondary market may not have access to the disclosure statements required by the securities laws and thus may not be aware that the proceeds of the debt securities were used to purchase margin stock and that the securities would be subject to the margin rules. Questions have also been raised about the consistency of the proposal in this area with past Board practice.

This provision in the proposed interpretation was intended at least in part to address the kind of normal public offering of debt securities involved in the Pantry Pride/Revlon transaction, in which acquiring firms registered the debt securities with the SEC as a public offering, but sold the securities in minimum amounts of $2.5 million, so that the sale in actual practice resembled a private placement. Although the staff has stated that publicly offered debt securities are not subject to the margin regulations, the staff opinions assumed *bona fide* public offerings for the purposes of applying the margin requirements.[9]

The Board believes that in this case questions of whether purchasers of publicly issued debt securities should be treated as lenders for purposes of the margin rules are best dealt with in the context of a formal amendment to the provisions of Regulation G, since such an action would not involve an interpretation of words used in the existing provisions of Regulation G. Accordingly, the Board is not adopting paragraph (i) of the proposed interpretation at this time and, with the caveat noted above, staff opinions may continue to be relied on.

IV. Analysis of Comments

The Board received a total of 87 public comments. More than half of the comments were supportive of the proposal. These commentators favored the proposed interpretation for a number of reasons, including (1) its probable effect of protecting small investors by discouraging risky investment by pension funds and other trustees, (2) its help in restoring integrity in the nation's financial markets, and (3) its effect as a curb on speculation and the excessive use of debt for speculative purposes. The unfavorable comments, including those of the Department of Justice and other government departments, reflected concerns with the justification and underlying rationale for the proposed interpretative rule as well as with respect to whether the Board has followed the proper procedure in issuing the proposed interpretation.

More specifically, the comments, both pro and con, addressed issues in the following areas:

(1) The policy implications of the proposed interpretation;

(2) Whether the proposed interpretation has any basis in fact; whether it is consistent with the purposes of margin regulation; whether it is consistent with prior Board and staff rulings; and whether it would put the Board in an unprecedented regulatory role;

(3) Whether the Board has complied with the Administrative Procedure Act in proposing the interpretation;

[8] Regulation T, governing credit by brokers and dealers, prohibits a broker/dealer from extending purpose credit on an unsecured basis or on any collateral other than securities. However, a borker/dealer acting as an investment banker may arrange such credit if it does not violate Regulations G or U. 12 CFR 220.13.

[9] A court reviewing Panty Pride's securities laws disclosures with respect to compliance with the margin regulations stated that, while obliged to defer to the existing interpretation of the Board's staff, the argument that the debt securities issued by Panty Pride were not exempt from the margin rules had much to commend it. *Revlon, Inc.* v. *Pantry Pride, Inc.* No. 85-497 JJF (D. Del. Sept. 12, 1985), slip op. at 22-24.

(4) Whether certain situations and transactions would be covered by the proposed interpretation; and

(5) What transactions would be covered by the grandfather provisions of the proposed interpretation.

Some of the comments have already been addressed in the preceding material discussing the basis and scope of the interpretative rule. The following sections address the other issues raised by the comments.

A. Policy Considerations

Many commentators addressed policy issues relating to the advisability of regulating corporate acquisitions and debt generally. Some commentators supported the Board's interpretation on the grounds that the recent growth of debt-financed corporate acquisitions should be curbed and the excessive debt for speculation in stocks should be restrained. These commentators also argue that such financing diverts capital flows away from productive purposes and reduces credit available to such borrowers, results in excessive corporate debt that impairs the financial condition of the issuing corporations and increases the potential for major bankruptcies, results in corporate funds being diverted to repay debt rather than being used for productive growth, requires emphasis by management on short-term results to the detriment of sound corporate growth, results in higher cost of capital, which in turn is passed on to consumers, and results in distortions that impair the integrity and stability of the national securities markets.

On the other hand, many comments, including those of the Department of Justice, for itself and on behalf of a number of government agencies, and the Federal Trade Commission, opposed the interpretation, contending that governmental regulation of corporate acquisitions is not in the public interest. These comments state that corporate acquisitions have productive economic effects, such as removal of inefficient management and increases in the value of corporate stock, and that there is no evidence that the level of corporate debt is excessive or would be adversely affected by debt securities issued to finance corporate acquisitions. Among the other points raised in these comments are assertions that the interpretation frustrates the congressional objective of neutrality with regard to corporate takeovers expressed in the Williams Act and the Hart-Scott-Rodino Act, would have a disparate effect on competition for corporate control by shifting the balance that presently exists to favor large corporations over smaller ones, would discriminate in favor of foreign firms that may borrow abroad to finance the takover of U.S. companies without being limited by the margin regulations, would increase acquisition costs, and will have an adverse effect on economic efficiency and financial markets.

A number of comments argue that the interpretation is not necessary to accomplish the basic objectives of the Board's authority to set margin requirements. Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc. and other commentators state that there is no regulatory need to protect the purchasers of the debt securities involved, who are financially sophisticated, and that the issuance of the debt securities neither diverts credit from other uses nor produces excessive price fluctuations in the market. Other commentators, however, believe that the interpretation will carry out the purposes for which the margin-setting authority was enacted. For example, a comment submitted by twelve members of the House of Representatives states that the interpretation addresses many of the same concerns that led Congress to enact the margin authority—"speculation leading to unstable markets and an undermined public confidence in the soundness of publicly traded" securities.

The comments also discuss a Federal Reserve Board staff study, transmitted to Congress in January 1985, which evaluated federal margin regulation and concluded that there are serious doubts about the need for continuing federal regulation to foster the objectives originally sought by Congress in enacting the legislation.[10] Drexel Burnham and other commentators assert that the extension of the margin regulations embodied in the interpretation is inconsistent with the Board's recognition of the general inefficiency of margin regulation. On the other hand, some members of Congress and others point out that whatever questions the Board has about the continuing need for margin requirement law and regulations, the existing margin law and regulations must be enforced and, unless the existing regulations are amended by the Board, they must apply equally to all transactions covered by their terms.

The Board recognizes the conflicting public policy issues concerning highly leveraged mergers, and does not believe rulemaking or interpretations of margin regulations are appropriate means for settling such issues, which are properly matters for Congressional consideration. Moreover, the Board does not believe the interpretation set forth here is likely to substantially alter, in itself, the level of merger activity or the amount of debt created. Rather, the interpretation is intended to make clear the Board's view that a specific narrow class of acquisition financing transactions falls within the requirements of the margin regulations as currently written. The Board believes that the interpretation is consistent with the purposes of section 7 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This conclusion is in no way undermined by the staff study which focuses on recommendations for legislative consideration for future action and not on administration of existing law so long as that law is in place.

In conjunction with Regulations T and U, Regulation G was adopted by the Board to carry out the purposes of section 7 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, to prevent, *inter alia*, excessive use of credit for stock market speculation. The interpretative rule simply applies Regulation G to one kind of fact situation in a manner in which the Board believes is consistent with the purposes Congress had in mind in adopting the margin requirement legislation and which is covered by Regulation G. In doing so, the interpretation carries out the intention of Congress as embodied in Section 7 and in the margin regulations. While the Board carefully considered the policy arguments made by the commentators and others that the margin requirements should not be applied to the facts covered by the interpretative rule, on balance the Board decided that fair and uniform administration of existing law requires that the margin regulations be applied in situations where it is reasonable to conclude that purpose credit is being extended that is indirectly secured by margin stock. Proposals for fundamental changes in the margin requirements are properly addressed to Congress, not to the Board, which must interpret the law as Congress has enacted it. As a number of comments and the Board's letter transmitting the proposed interpretation to Congress note, the Board would welcome such Congressional review.

With respect to the contentions that the interpretation would result in disparate treatment of various classes of transactions and parties, for example, between foreign and domestic lenders, large and small acquiring and target companies, and hostile and friendly acquisitions, the Board believes that considerations of this kind do not, and cannot, preclude adoption of an

[10] *A Review and Evaluation of Federal Margin Regulation.*

interpretation applying existing regulatory requirements to a particular financing transaction. On the contrary, fair application of the margin rules requires that they be applied to a fact situation that comes within the scopoe of those rules. Although margin regulations by their very nature impose a greater burden where there is a greater need to borrow or where the borrower lacks non-margin stock assets to support the borrowing, this burden is the inevitable product of Congress' creation of a regulatory framework designed to limit borrowing for speculative purposes.[11] In applying the provisions contained in these rules, the interpretation subjects all acquiring and target companies to the same standards provided for under existing law and rules.

Other commentators have suggested that the proposal contravenes governmental policy of neutrality toward takeovers and other acquisitions embodied in the Williams Act amendments to the Securities Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. 78m(d–e)) and the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18a). Even before the Williams and Hart-Scott-Rodino Acts, it had been a longstanding position of the Board that the margin regulations apply to a loan to purchase a controlling interest in a corporation (12 CFR 221.110, 45 Fed. Res. Bull. 256 (1959); Federal Reserve Regulatory Service ¶5–815) and there is no evidence that those Acts in any way exempted takeover attempts from the margin requirements. The interpretation is predicated on a Board policy of administering the margin regulations fairly and equally with respect to all market participants. Moreover, the Board does not believe that there is any conflict between the narrow interpretative rule and the other statutes cited by the commentators.

B. Factual Basis for Interpretative Rule

A number of comments addressed the factual basis of the interpretation, *i.e.*, that the purchasers of the debt securities issued by the shell corporations look to the margin stock, not the assets of the target as the source for repayment of the credit. For example, some commentators stated, without offering any specific evidence, that in their experience lenders to the shell corporation look to the assets and cash flow of the target company as the source of repayment, since the shell corporation holds margin stock only as an interim step in the planned acquisition of the target company. These comments further state that, in many cases, financing arrangements are contingent on acquisition of legal control of the target and that the shell corporation is not analogous to an investment company, because, unlike the shell, an investment company does not exercise long-term control over the companies in which it invests.

On the other hand, a number of comments supported the interpretation. For example, the National Association of Manufacturers and twelve members of the U.S. Senate stated that, in the circumstances described in the interpretation, the shell corporation would hold no assets other than margin stock to which the lenders would have recourse. Dillon, Read & Co., an investment banker, stated that debt securities issued by a shell corporation "from a practical standpoint . . . are indirectly secured by stock of the target corporation."

The Board believes that the comments of Drexel Burnham and other investment bankers on acquisitions generally do not undermine the reasonableness of the conclusion that in the limited circumstances described in the interpretation the debt securities should be regarded as indirectly secured by margin stock. The general comments do not consider the particular circumstances raised by the Mesa/Unocal transaction—that the target company's efforts to oppose the acquisition could significantly delay or prevent consummation of the merger and the specific admissions in securities disclosure materials that this could, in fact, be the case.

As explained above, this rationale would not cover, and the interpretation is not intended to cover, situations where it is clear that when the shell corporation acquires margin stock it will be able to effect an immediate merger with the target. In addition, in the situation identified in the interpretation, the Board believes that the shell corporation should be viewed as the equivalent of an investment company, since until the merger with the target is actually accomplished, the Board believes that the shell corporation would not exercise effective control over the target company.[12]

C. Consistency with Margin Rules

Several comments assert that the interpretation is inconsistent with the provisions in Regulation G relating to indirect security. These comments state that under the Regulation, in order for credit to be indirectly secured by margin stock, there *must be* a restriction on the disposition of margin stock, some provision for acceleration of the maturity of the credit if margin stock is disposed of, or at a minimum some "arrangement" between the lender and borrower and that none of these factors are present in the case of the shell corporation's debt securities described in the interpretation.

The Board is of the view that this argument is not consistent with the plain language of the Regulation, which provides that "[i]ndirectly secured" includes any arrangement with the lender under which the borrower's right or ability to dispose of margin stock is in any way restricted. 12 CFR 207.2(f)(1)(i). The Board is of the view, as explained above, that in the shell corporation situation outlined in the interpretation, there is a restriction on the ability of the shell corporation to dispose of the margin stock of the target company within the scope of this definition. The Board also believes that the use of the term "includes" in Regulation G indicates that the factors identified in the Regulation are intended to be illustrative of the circumstances in which debt may be found to be indirectly secured by margin stock and not a comprehensive recital of such circumstances. It should be noted that a longstanding interpretation of the analogous provision in Regulation U states that indirect security may be found in "a variety of circumstances." 12 CFR 221.113(f). The Board notes that, as indicated by the investment company interpretation described above, purpose credit has been found to be indirectly secured by stock based solely on the asset structure of the borrower, where neither of the factors identified in the

[11] Proposals to amend the securities laws to apply Section 7 to foreign bidders have been considered by Congress but have thus far not been adopted. On October 13, 1981, the House of Representatives approved a bill (H.R. 4145) that would have made foreign borrowers obtaining credit to purchase U.S. securities from non-U.S. lenders subject to same margin requirements applicable to U.S. persons. 127 Cong. Rec. 23762. A similar bill (S. 289) was not acted upon by the Senate.

[12] One commentator argues that the high rate of interest paid on the debt securities issued by the shell corporation is necessary to compensate the lenders for extending credit that is truly unsecured. However, no evidence has been produced that the lenders are in fact relying on this characteristic of the debt instrument to the exclusion of the margin stock. On the other hand, the fact that the shell corporation has no other assets or cash flow to permit repayment suggests at least partial reliance on the margin stock.

Regulation were present. Federal Reserve Regulatory Service ¶ 5–917.12.[13]

D. Prior Staff Opinions

Several comments cite a series of prior opinions by the Board's staff and the staff of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, each of which concluded, based on the facts involved, that credit extended to a shell corporation to finance a tender offer for margin stock of a particular target company was not indirectly secured by the margin stock to be acquired.[14] Drexel Burnham and Merrill Lynch & Co. assert that the interpretative rule is a departure from these existing staff opinions and that no explanation for this has been provided.

However, since at least 1959, the Board has consistently made clear its view that the margin lending restrictions apply to credit used to acquire a controlling interest in a corporation by purchasing the stock of that corporation where the credit meets the criteria specified in the Regulation.[15] The staff has also made clear that it regards credit extended to an investment company, substantially all of whose assets are composed of margin stock, as indirectly secured by the stock,[16] and that the good faith non-reliance exception from the term "indirectly secured" does not apply when margin stock is the only asset of a shell corporation.[17] As explained above, the Board finds that the rationale of these opinions is directly applicable to the shell corporation situation which is the subject of this interpretative rule.

The comments suggest, however, that seven prior opinions of the staff express the view that purpose credit extended to a shell corporation to finance the acquisition of margin stock was not indirectly secured by margin stock. Those staff opinions did not focus on the factors which the Board has identified in this interpretation as essential to a determination of whether the debt issued by a shell corporation to finance the acquisition of a company's stock could be presumed to be indirectly secured by this stock.[18] This new essential factor—the potential for indefinite holding by the shell corporation of the target's stock—was explicitly raised only for the first time in the Unocal petition to the Board. Thus, where this factor is present, the prior staff opinions are not relevant to a determination of whether the presumption contained in the Board's interpretation applies.

E. Role of the Board in Reviewing Specific Cases

Finally, some commentators assert that adoption of the interpretation will place the Board in the unprecedented and unauthorized role or reviewing the financing arrangements of takeovers generally and that this review will increase the costs of regulatory compliance. The Board notes that it has long been placed in the position of making such interpretations in response to requests from lenders and others. It is for that very reason—specific requests for clarification of the rules applicable to shell companies—that the Board is prepared to adopt this interpretative rule. The Board believes that adoption of this rule should, in fact, reduce uncertainty and reduce the need for future interpretations. Moreover, the interpretation is designed to deal with a limited class of acquisition financing transactions—those in which debt securities are issued by a shell corporation and, accordingly, is not expected to apply to a large number of acquisition transactions. Thus, administrative review of a large number of transactions should not be necessary and the number of requests related to the narrow financing arrangements described by the interpretation should be limited in number. Finally, the Board has noted in Section III. B. of this Notice the important role that the courts play in applying margin rules to the factual issues arising in specific cases.

V. Procedural Issues

A. The Administrative Procedure Act

Several comments expressed the view that adoption of the proposed interpretation would violate the Administrative Procedure Act ("APA") because the Board has not followed all of the procedures for rulemaking set forth in that Act. However, the action taken by the Board here is an interpretative rule and is adopted in accordance with the provisions of the APA.

The APA provides that in promulgating "legislative" or "substantive" rules, an agency must provide notice of proposed rulemaking, opportunity for public comment, a statement of the basis and purpose of the rule, and a delayed effective date. 5 U.S.C. 553(b)–(d). Congress has, however, specifically provided that these requirements do not apply to "interpretative rules." 5 U.S.C. 553 (b)(A), (c)(2). A legislative or substantive rule is issued pursuant to a specific grant of authority to an agency to make rules having the force of law.[19] A rule is interpretative if it is not issued pursuant to specific delegated rulemaking power or if the agency intends the rule to be no more than an expression of its construction of a statute or rule.[20] The Congressional authorization to issue interpretative rules without public notice and comment reflects its awareness that the public interest in expediting the administrative process, especially in complex situations involving application of existing law, requires that agencies have the flexibility to interpret that law without adhering to the rulemaking procedures that must be followed when the agencies' actions involve creating new legal obligations.[21]

While the outer boundaries of the distinction between legislative and interpretative rules have not been fully clarified by the courts, numerous decisions have established certain general principles for distinguishing between the two types of rules. An interpretative rule (1) does not exercise delegated legislative authority; (2) is not binding on reviewing courts, although they will defer to administrative

[13] The comments of the Department of Justice cite several staff interpretations relating to indirect security that turn on the existence of restrictions on the disposition of margin stock. While the staff's analysis of this question often focuses on restrictions on disposition, nothing in the cited interpretation (or in any other interpretation) states that this factor is determinative for purposes of applying the regulatory provision relating to credit indirectly secured by margin stock.

[14] Federal Reserve Regulatory Service ¶¶ 5–917.15; 5–357.1; 5–357.21; staff letters dated March 19, 1982, April 13, 1984, May 1, 1984, Jan. 11, 1985.

[15] Federal Reserve Regulatory Service ¶ 5–815. This opinion applies to a bank loan made under Regulation U, but applies equally to credit subject to Regulation G, which uses the same "indirectly secured" language.

[16] *Id.*, ¶ 5–917.12.

[17] *Id.*, ¶ 5–917.17.

[18] The Board also notes that the staff interpretations were limited to hypothetical facts presented and involved a variety of financing techniques and other factors, such as guarantees of the shell corporation's debt, as well as proposals to acquire all of the stock of the target company that could have resulted in the same findings with respect to indirect security as would occur under the interpretative rule.

[19] *E.g., Batterton* v. *Francis*, 432 U.S. 416, 425 at n.9 (1977); *Chamber of Commerce of the United States* v. *OSHA*, 636 F.2d 464, 468 (D.C. Cir. 1980).

[20] *E.g., Chamber of commece of the United States* v. *OSHA, supra*, 636 F.2d at 468.

[21] See Senate Comm. on the Judiciary, Administrative Procedure Act, Legislative History, S.Rep. No. 248, 79th Cong., 2d Sess. 18 (1945); Koch, Public Procedures for the Promulgation of Interpretative Rules and General Statement of Policy, 64 Geo. L. J. 1027, 1053–54 (1976). Koch recommends that the interest in public participation and the interest in administrative flexibility could be reconciled in the case of interpretative rules by use of "abbreviated public procedures tailored to particular situations . . ." exactly what the Board has done in the case. In fact, the notice and public comment procedure followed by the Board in this case conforms in substance to the APA requirements for informal rulemaking.

expertise; (3) is intended by the promulgating agency as interpretative and non-binding; and (4) advises the public of the agency's construction of the statutes and rules which it administers by clarifying or explaining an existing statute or rule. An agency's statement that it is adopting an interpretative rule is given great weight in the judicial process, but is not controlling. If the court determines the rule "creates new law, rights, or duties," it will be held to be legislative in character.[22]

An interpretation of a term in a statute or in a legislative rule is clearly an interpretative rule. As the Court stated in *Batterton* v. *Marshall:*

> An interpretative rule serves an advisory function explaining the meaning given by the agency to a particular word or phrase in a statute or rule it administers. As this court explained in *Gibson Wine Co.* v. *Snyder*, 194 F.2d 329 (D.C. Cir 1952):
>
> "An interpretative rule is one which does not have the full force and effect of a substantive rule but which is in the form of an explanation of particular terms in an Act. If you had an expression in a statute such as "Interurban Railway," the query might come up as to what is an "interurban railway." A particular agency may adopt a rule defining an interurban railway. That, in a sense, may be called an interpretative rule." [23]

Based on these principles, the Board finds that its action is an interpretative rule that is exempt from the rulemaking procedures of the APA. First, the Board intends to adopt an interpretative rule that sets forth the agency's views on the meaning of an existing provision in Regulation G—"indirectly secured by margin stock"—as applied in the situations involved in the Mesa/Unocal and Pantry Pride/Revlon transactions. The Board does not, and does not intend to, create new law or impose new duties beyond those already contained in the existing Regulation. Second, by its terms, the interpretation merely expresses the Board's views on what "indirectly secured by margin stock" means in specific fact situations. The interpretation is not itself intended to have, and does not have, any binding effect on the courts or carry the force of law. The interpretation merely states that debt securities issued by a shell acquisition vehicle in certain circumstances should be presumed to be indirectly secured by the margin stock of the target company and expressly recognizes that an affected party may provide additional evidence that lenders are in good faith not relying on margin stock as collateral. Section 207.112(f).

Thus, the interpretative rule fits squarely within the scope of the Congressionally-sanctioned exemption from the public notice and comment rulemaking procedures as established by Congress and interpreted by the courts. Any other conclusion would be a matter of considerable concern to the Board with respect to its ability to carry out effectively its functions under the margin regulations and other delegations of administrative authority by the Congress.

In its administration of the margin requirements, the Board has relied extensively on the practice of issuing interpretations and advisory staff opinions. In fact, the various precedents relied upon by the commentators in urging that the interpretative rule violates previous Board policy are, in fact, in themselves interpretations, mainly opinions issued by the staff.

If the action taken by the Board here is not an interpretative rule but a legislative rule, then these earlier interpretations adopted by the Board and the staff in the past must also be legislative rules and would be invalid because they have been adopted without meeting the requirements of the APA for notice and public comments. This is not merely a logical point, but has important consequences for effective administration of laws delegating administrative authority to the Board, including those concerning margin requirements. The submission of all interpretative rules for public notice and comment would have severe effects on the administrative process and on the public's ability to operate effectively under these rules and regulations. This is precisely the reason why Congress specifically provided that interpretative rules would not be subject to these requirements, and the Board believes that the interpretative rule adopted today fully meets the requirements established by law for interpretative rules.

The Department of Justice and Drexel Burnham argue that the interpretation is a legislative rule because it effects a change in law or policy. Some courts have characterized agency action as a legislative rule if it changes existing policy by altering provisions of an already existing *legislative* rule.[24] In this case, the Board does not believe it is altering existing policy of a legislative rule, rather it is interpreting a term in existing law with respect to a fact situation that has not been explicitly covered by the Board or the staff. In any event, to the extent it might alter anything, the interpretation may change a prior *interpretation* by the staff. While it may make good sense to require that changes in legislative rules be made only after compliance with public notice and comment, this rationale does not apply to an interpretative rule to which these requirements are not applicable.

The Justice Department and Drexel Burnham claim the interpretation changes a legislative rule because it conflicts with the provisions in Regulation G relating to "indirectly secured" (12 CFR 207.2(f)(1)). They suggest that Regulation G requires some restriction on the disposition of margin stock or some "arrangement" between a lender and borrower as a prerequisite to a finding that indirect security exists. As explained above, the Board believes that in the situation described in the interpretation, there is a restriction on the ability of the shell corporation to dispose of margin stock of the target company. Moreover, the Regulation also explicitly provides only that "indirectly secured" "*includes*" such arrangements; it is not on its face limited to such arrangements. By longstanding interpretation, the Board has made clear that a variety of circumstances, not described in the Regulation, could result in a finding that a particular credit is indirectly secured by margin stock.[25] The Board's interpretation, therefore does not conflict with the provisions of Regulation G. On the contrary, it is fully consistent with these rules. Thus, the Board's action here is not a legislative rule on the basis that it changes the policy or rule contained in Regulation G.[26]

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[22] *E.G., General Motors Corp.* v. *Ruckelshaus*, 742 F.2d 1561, 1565 (D.C. Cir. 1984), *cert. denied*, 105 S.Ct. 2153 (1985); *American Postal Workers Union v. United States Postal Service*, 707 F.2d 548, 558–59 (D.C. Cir. 1983), *cert. denied*, 465 U.S. 1100 (1984).

[23] 648 F.2d 694, 705 (D.C. Cir. 1980).

[24] *E.g., Gosman* v. *United States*, 573 F.2d 31, 39 (Ct. Cl. 1978).

[25] In 1981, the staff made clear that in certain cases at least credit extended to an investment company the assets of which consisted primarily of stock was indirectly secured by the stock. And the argument that credit extended in a tender offer context to a corporation with no assets other than margin stock could be indirectly secured by margin stock was noted even earlier in a legal analysis of the margin regulations. Herzel & Rosenberg, *Loans to Finance Tender Offers: The Bank's Legal Problems*, 96 Banking L.J. 676 (1979).

[26] The Justice Department also asserts that the interpretation would reverse prior staff opinions on whether publicly offered debt securities are subject to the margin regulations. Since the Board is deferring consideration of this issue, the Department's contentions on this question need not be addressed at this time.

The Justice Department also argues that the interpretation effects a change of policy that may be implemented only by legislative rule because the interpretation contemplates case-by-case Board review of the financing of takeover transactions. Even if this characterization of the effect of the Board's interpretation were accurate, the perceived *ad hoc* approach in administering the margin regulations clearly represents no change in policy. Indeed, the Board's longstanding and universally understood practice has been precisely to provide the informal guidance of either the Board or staff on a case-by-case basis, limited to particular facts presented, including those situations involving the financing of corporate acquisitions.[27] As noted above, if the Board were precluded from expressing its views on the applicability of the margin regulations other than in potentially time-consuming and costly rulemaking proceedings, the effect would be to undermine seriously effective administration of the Act and seriously burden those who are subject to the regulation. The objective of the interpretative rule is, however, the same as that advanced by many commentators—to reduce the need for administrative opinions by carefully clarifying the scope of existing rules. The Board is, in fact, responding to the various requests for interpretation of these rules.

Comments submitted by the GAF Corporation contend that the Board's action is a legislative rule because it would have a substantial impact. However, as noted in Section III. B., the proposal made by GAF would not be covered by the presumption contained in the interpretative rule. More generally, while the test of "substantial impact" on private parties has been employed by a few courts to determine if a rule is legislative in nature, a growing number of other courts and legal commentators reject the "substantial impact" test on the grounds that impact is not relevant to the standard established by the Supreme Court for deciding whether a rule is legislative in nature—whether the rule was issued pursuant to a delegated grant of rulemaking authority. They point out that some truly interpretative rules could have substantial impact.[28] In any event, even under the substantial impact test, the Board's interpretation is not a legislative rule, because it deals with a narrow class of financing transactions, and merely expresses a rebuttable presumption that the Board would view certain debt securities as subject to the margin regulations when particular facts are present. Any "substantial impact" flows from the margin authorization enacted by Congress and from Regulation G, not from the interpretation of these rules adopted by the Board.

B. Need for Additional Public Comment

Although not required to do so by the APA, the Board provided notice and a period for public comment on the interpretation in order to assure that the focus of the interpretation would remain narrow and that unintended effects would not arise. Several commentators, including the Department of Justice and the SEC, expressed the opinion that public policy considerations require the Board to follow even more extensive procedures than those provided. As noted at the outset, the Board has had this matter under consideration since May 1985. There have been consultations and meetings with affected parties, voluminous briefs have been submitted, extensive staff papers have been prepared for Board analysis, and the Board has reviewed this matter on several occasions. In addition, public comments on the proposed interpretation have been received and analyzed.

The Board believes that the notice of the proposed interpretation fairly apprised the public of the issues involved, that the record in this matter has provided sufficient information to determine that the interpretation, as clarified, would not have unintended effects, and that additional factual development is unnecessary, since the ruling is limited to the specific facts presented. Thus, there has been ample opportunity for public participation in the interpretative process, and although not required by law, in substance the notice and public comment provisions of the APA have been fully met.

Moreover, the Board finds that the benefit of additional procedures is outweighed by necessity to provide guidance to active financial markets and to remove promptly any uncertainty about the limited nature and scope of the Board's action. Further delay will allow transactions to be rescheduled to avoid the interpretation in derogation of fair and uniform administration of the margin law.

VI. Applicability to Existing Financing Arrangements

Several comments address the Board's statement in the request for comments on the proposed interpretation that, if adopted, the proposed interpretation would not apply to written contracts to extend credit entered into prior to the effective date of the interpretation. These comments asserted that since the action is intended merely to provide the Board's views on the meaning of the term "indirectly secured by margin stock" in the existing regulations, it should govern all financing arrangements, regardless of when they were entered into.

The Board recognizes that its action is interpretive in nature and that, accordingly, any legal obligations arise from the legislative rule being construed and not from the interpretation. However, the Board also recognizes that the scope of "indirect security" as used in the margin regulation is not, as the Board has made clear (see 12 CFR 221.113(f)), capable of precise definition in every situation. While, as explained above, the Board believes that based on past interpretations of that term the public should have been aware, prior to this action, that at least in some cases purpose credit extended to a shell acquisition vehicle could reasonably be viewed as indirectly secured by margin stock, it is possible that some parties could have in good faith relied on a different construction of the term as applied in acquisition situations. The Board is of the view that a subsequent agency interpretation clarifying the scope of a potentially ambiguous regulation should not be applied retroactively to parties that were unware of the Board's construction of the regulation prior to the agency interpretation. Accordingly, in the Board's view the interpretation adopted today does not apply to written contracts to extend credit entered into prior to the effective date of the interpretation.[29]

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[27] *E.g.*, 12 CFR 221.110; Federal Reserve Regulatory Service ¶ 5-942.11.

[28] *E.g., Cabais* v. *Egger*, 690 F.2d 234, 237 (D.C. Cir. 1982); *Energy Reserves Group, Inc.* v. *Department of Energy*, 589 F.2d 1082, 1093-98 (Temp. Emer. Ct. App. 1978). In the latter case, the Court stated succinctly: "The weight of persuasive and controlling legal authorities does not support application of this substantial impact test." 589 F.2d at 1094.

[29] The interpretation does not apply to financing commitments entered into prior to the effective date, if they are subject only to the usual contingencies and conditions typical in financing agreements. In addition, the GAF Corp. has requested that the Board exclude from the interpretation any acquisition by a company that held 5 percent or more of the target company's stock on the effective date of the interpretation. The Board is of the opinion, however, that such a provision is inconsistent with an action that merely provides the Board's views on the scope of a regulatory provision.

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 207

Credit, Margin Requirements, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements, Securities.

12 CFR Part 207 is amended as follows:

PART 207—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 207 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 3, 7, 8, 17 and 23 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (15 U.S.C. 78c, 78g, 78h, 78q and 78w).

2. Part 207 is amended by adding a new § 207.112 to read as follows:

§ 207.112 Purchase of Debt Securities to Finance Corporate Takeovers.

(a) Petitions have been filed with the Board raising questions as to whether the margin requirements in Regulation G apply to two types of corporate acquisitions in which debt securities are issued to finance the acquisition of margin stock of a target company.

(b) In the first situation, the acquiring company, Company A, controls a shell corporation that would make a tender offer for the stock of Company B, which is margin stock (as defined in section 207.2(i)). The shell corporation has virtually no operations, has no significant business function other than to acquire and hold the stock of Company B, and has substantially no assets other than the margin stock to be acquired. To finance the tender offer, the shell corporation would issue debt securities which, by their terms, would be unsecured. If the tender offer is successful, the shell corporation would seek to merge with Company B. However, the tender offer seeks to acquire fewer shares of Company B than is necessary under state law to effect a "short form" merger with Company B, which could be consummated without the approval of shareholders or the board of directors of Company B.

(c) The purchase of the debt securities issued by the shell corporation to finance the acquisition clearly involves "purpose credit" (as defined in section 207.2(1)). In addition, such debt securities would be purchased only by sophisticated investors in very large minimum denominations, so that the purchasers may be "lenders" for purposes of Regulation G. See 12 CFR 207.2(h). Since the debt securities contain no direct security agreement involving the margin stock, applicability of the lending restrictions of the Regulation turns on whether the arrangement constitutes an extension of credit that is secured indirectly by margin stock.

(d) As the Board has recognized, "indirect security" can encompass a wide variety of arrangements between lenders and borrowers with respect to margin stock collateral that serve to protect the lenders' interest in assuring that a credit is repaid where the lenders do not have a conventional direct security interest in the collateral. See 12 CFR 211.113. However, credit is not indirectly secured by margin stock if the lender in good faith has not relied on the margin stock as collateral extending or maintaining credit. See 12 CFR 207.2(f)(2)(iv).

(e) The Board is of the view that, in the situation described in paragraph (b) above, the debt securities would be presumed to be indirectly secured by the margin stock to be acquired by the shell acquisition vehicle. The staff has previously expressed the view that nominally unsecured credit extended to an investment company, a substantial portion of whose assets consist of margin stock, is indirectly secured by the margin stock. See Federal Reserve Regulatory Service ¶ 5–917.12. This opinion notes that the investment company has substantially no assets other than margin stock to support indebtedness and thus credit could not be extended to such a company in good faith without reliance on the margin stock as collateral.

(f) The Board believes that this rationale applies to the debt securities issued by the shell corporation described above. At the time the debt securities are issued, the shell corporation has substantially no assets to support the credit other than the margin stock that it has acquired or intends to acquire and has no significant business function other than to hold the stock of the target company in order to facilitate the acquisition. Moreover, it is possible that the shell may hold the margin stock for a significant and indefinite period of time, if defensive measures by the target prevent consummation of the acquisition. Because of the difficulty in predicting the outcome of a contested takeover at the time that credit is committed to the shell corporation, the Board believes that the purchasers of the debt securities could not, in good faith, lend without reliance on the margin stock as collateral. The presumption that the debt securities are indirectly secured by margin stock would not apply if there is specific evidence that lenders could in good faith rely on assets other than margin stock as collateral, such as a guaranty of the debt securities by the shell corporation's parent company or another company that has substantial non-margin stock assets or cash flow. This presumption would also not apply if there is a merger agreement between the acquiring and target companies entered into at the time the commitment is made to purchase the debt securities or in any event before loan funds are advanced. In addition, the presumption would not apply if the obligation of the purchasers of the debt securities to advance funds to the shell corporation is contingent on the shell's acquisition of the minimum number of shares necessary under applicable state law to effect a merger between the acquiring and target companies without the approval of either the shareholders or directors of the target company. In these two situations where the merger will take place promptly, the Board believes the lenders could reasonably be presumed to be relying on the assets of the target for repayment.

(g) In addition, the Board is of the view that the debt securities described in paragraph (b) above are indirectly secured by margin stock because there is a practical restriction on the ability of the shell corporation to dispose of the margin stock of the target company. "Indirectly secured" is defined in § 207.2(f) of the regulation to include any arrangement under which the customer's right or ability to sell, pledge, or otherwise dispose of margin stock owned by the customer is in any way restricted while the credit remains outstanding. The purchasers of the debt securities issued by a shell corporation to finance a takeover attempt clearly understand that the shell corporation intends to acquire the margin stock of the target company in order to effect the acquisition of that company. This understanding represents a practical restriction on the ability of the shell corporation to dispose of the target's margin stock and to acquire other assets with the proceeds of the credit.

(h) In the second situation, Company C, an operating company with substantial assets or cash flow, seeks to acquire Company D, which is significantly larger than Company C. Company C establishes a shell corporation that together with Company C makes a tender offer for the shares of Company D, which is margin stock. To finance the tender offer, the shell corporation would obtain a bank loan that complies with the margin lending restrictions of Regulation U and Company C would issue debt securities that would not be directly secured by any margin stock. The Board is of the opinion that these debt securities should not be presumed to be indirectly secured

by the margin stock of Company D, since, as an operating business, Company C has substantial assets or cash flow without regard to the margin stock of Company D. Any presumption would not be appropriate because the purchasers of the debt securities may be relying on assets other than margin stock of Company D for repayment of the credit.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, January 10, 1986.

William W. Wiles,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 86-895 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic Development Administration

13 CFR Part 302

[Docket No. 50582-5172]

Designation of Areas; Notification of Officials

AGENCY: Economic Development Administration (EDA), Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Economic Development Administration (EDA) is hereby providing notice that the interim final rule published July 3, 1985 (50 FR 27420) is now a final rule without change. This rule concerns the time at which the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development will notify local, State, and national officials of modifications, qualifications, boundary adjustments or termination regarding area qualifying or designation status. Time for giving notice and circumstances for such notice were changed to promote inclusiveness and promptness.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The interim final regulation was effective July 3, 1985 and remains in effect without change.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Walter Archibald, Director, Office of Compliance Review, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Herbert C. Hoover Building, 14th Street between Pennsylvania and Constitution Avenues, NW., Room 7329, Washington, DC 20230, (202) 377-2710.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EDA published this interim rule regarding notification procedures for area qualification, designation, modification and termination, on July 3, 1985 (50 FR 27420) and allowed interested persons 60 days to comment. No comments were received.

Under Executive Order 12291 the Department must judge whether a regulation is "major" within the meaning of Section 1 of the Order and therefore subject to the requirement that a Regulatory Impact Analysis be prepared. This regulation is not major because it is not likely to result in an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more; a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic or export markets.

Accordingly, neither a preliminary nor final Regulatory Impact Analysis has to be or will be prepared.

This final rule is exempt from all requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553 including notice and opportunity to comment and delayed effective date, because it relates to public property, loans, grants, benefits and contracts.

No other law requires that notice and opportunity for comment be given for the rule.

Accordingly, the Department's General Counsel has determined and so certified to the Office of Management and Budget, that dispensing with notice and opportunity for comment is consistent with the Administrative Procedure Act and all other relevant laws.

Since notice and an opportunity for comment are not required to be given for this rule under section 553 of the APA (5 U.S.C. 553) or any other law, under sections 603(a) and 604(a) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 603(a), 604(a)), no initial or final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis has to be or will be prepared.

This rule does not contain a collection of information for purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act (Pub. L. 96-511).

List of Subjects in 13 CFR Part 302

Community development.

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth above, the interim rule published at 50 FR 27420, July 3, 1985, is adopted as final with the following revision of the authority citation:

The authority citation for Part 302 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 701, Pub. L. 89-136, 79 Stat. 570 (42 U.S.C. 3211); Sec. 1-105, DOC Organization Order 10-4, as amended (40 FR 56702, as amended).

Dated: January 7, 1986.

Orson G. Swindle III,

Assistant Secretary for Economic Development.

[FR Doc. 86-693 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-24-M

13 CFR Part 305

[Docket No. 41038-5177]

Public Works and Development Facilities Program; Specific Types of Projects

AGENCY: Economic Development Administration (EDA), Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Economic Development Administration (EDA) is hereby providing notice that the interim final rule published January 7, 1985 (50 FR 725) is now a final rule without change. This rule exempts Public Works Impact Projects (PWIP) from the tourism and recreation requirements.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The interim final regulation was effective January 7, 1985 and remains in effect without change.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Craig M. Smith, Director, Office of Public Works, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Herbert C. Hoover Building, 14th Street between Pennsylvania and Constitution Avenues, NW., Room 7019, Washington, DC 20230, (202) 377-5265.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EDA published this interim rule regarding its Tourism and Recreation regulation on January 7, 1985 (50 FR 725) and allowed interested persons 60 days to comment. No comments were received.

Under Executive Order 12291 the Department must judge whether a regulation is "major" within the meaning of Section 1 of the Order and therefore subject to the requirement that a Regulatory Impact Analysis be prepared. This regulation is not major because it is not likely to result in an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more; a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic or export markets.

Accordingly, neither a preliminary nor final Regulatory Impact Analysis has to be or will be prepared.

This final rule is exempt from all requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553 including notice and opportunity to comment and delayed effective date because it relates to public property, loans, grants, benefits and contracts.

No other law requires that notice and opportunity for comment be given for the rule.

Accordingly, the Department's General Counsel has determined and so certified to the Office of Management and Budget, that dispensing with notice and opportunity for comment is consistent with the Administrative Procedure Act and all other relevant laws.

Since notice and an opportunity for comment are not required to be given for this rule under section 553 of the APA (5 U.S.C. 553) or any other law, under Sections 603(a) and 604(a) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 603(a), 604(a)), no initial or final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis has to be or will be prepared.

This rule does not contain a collection of information for purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act (Pub. L. 96–511).

List of Subjects in 13 CFR Part 305

Community development, Community facilities, Grant programs—community development, Indian, and loan programs—community development.

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth above, the interim rule published at 50 FR 725, January 7, 1985, is adopted, as final with the following revision of the authority citation:

The authority citation for Part 305 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 701, Pub. L. 89–136, 79 Stat. 570 (42 U.S.C. 3211); Sec. 1–105, DOC Organization Order 10–4, as amended (40 FR 56702, as amended).

Dated: January 7, 1986.

Orson G. Swindle, III,

Assistant Secretary for Economic Development.

[FR Doc. 86–691 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-24-M

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13 CFR Part 314

[Docket No. 41282-5170]

Property Management Standards; Real Property

AGENCY: Economic Development Administration (EDA), Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Economic Development Administration (EDA) is hereby providing notice that the interim final rule published February 15, 1985 (50 FR 6338) is now a final rule without change. This rule provides that public utilities subject to existing bonds containing after-acquired property clauses (for example, "water system and all accessions or additions or improvements thereto"), can receive a waiver of EDA's mortgage provisions without meeting other waiver requirements. This is consistent with the intent of current EDA regulations concerning waiver of the prohibition against placing mortgages on property improved by an EDA grant.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The interim final regulation was effective February 15, 1985 and remains in effect without change.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Craig Smith, Director, Office of Public Works, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Herbert C. Hoover Building, 14th St. between Pennsylvania and Constitution Avenues, NW., Room 7019, Washington, DC 20230, (202) 377–5265.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EDA published this interim rule regarding public utilities and mortgage waivers on February 15, 1985 (50 FR 6338) and allowed interested persons 60 days to comment. No comments were received.

Under Executive Order 12291 the Department must judge whether a regulation is "major" within the meaning of Section 1 of the Order and therefore subject to the requirement that a Regulatory Impact Analysis be prepared. This regulation is not major because it is not likely to result in an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more; a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic or export markets.

Accordingly, neither a preliminary nor final Regulatory Impact Analysis has to be or will be prepared.

This final rule is exempt from all requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553 including notice and opportunity to comment and delayed effective date because it relates to public property, loans, grants, benefits and contracts.

No other law requires that notice and opportunity for comment be given for the rule.

Accordingly, the Department's General Counsel has determined and so certified to the Office of Management and Budget, that dispensing with notice and opportunity for comment is consistent with the Administrative Procedure Act and all other relevant laws.

Since notice and an opportunity for comment are not required to be given for this rule under section 553 of the APA (5 U.S.C. 553) or any other law, under sections 603(a) and 604(a) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 603(a), 604(a)), no initial or final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis has been or will be prepared.

This rule does not contain a collection of information for purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act (Pub. L. 96–511).

List of Subjects in 13 CFR Part 314

Economic development, Grant programs—economic development, Government property management, Public works grants.

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth above, the interim rule published at 50 FR 6338, February 15, 1985, is adopted as final with the following revision of the authority citation:

The authority citation for Part 314 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: Section 701, Pub. L. 89–136, 79 Stat. 570 (42 U.S.C. 3211); Sec. 1–105, Department of Commerce Organization Order 10–4, as amended (40 FR 56702, as amended).

Dated: January 7, 1986.

Orson G. Swindle III,

Assistant Secretary for Economic Development.

[FR Doc. 86–692 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-24-M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

17 CFR Part 200

[Release No. 34-22763]

Delegation of Authority to the Director of the Division of Market Regulation

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission.

ACTION: Final rule amendment.

SUMMARY: The Commission is amending its rules governing delegation of authority to allow its Director of the Division of Market Regulation to grant exemptions from the Commission's rule governing the collection and dissemination of securities transaction reports to exchanges trading listed securities that are designated as national market system securities until such time as a Joint Reporting Plan for such securities is filed with and approved by the Commission.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 15, 1986.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William W. Uchimoto, Esq., (202) 272-2409, Division of Market Regulation, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20549.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission is amending its rule governing delegation of authority to delegate to its Director of the Division of Market Regulation the authority to grant exemptions from Rule 11Aa3-1 ("Rule") to exchanges trading listed securities that are designated as national market system securities until such time as a Joint Reporting Plan for such securities is filed with and approved by the Commission. The Commission finds, in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act ("APA") [5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B)], that this amendment relates solely to agency organization, procedures, or practice and that notice and procedures pursuant to the APA are therefore not necessary, and that such amendment shall be adopted, effective immediately upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

List of Subjects in 17 CFR Part 200

Administrative practice and procedure, Freedom of Information, Organization and functions (government agencies), Privacy, Securities.

Text of Amendment

The Commission hereby amends Title 17, Chapter II of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 200—ORGANIZATION; CONDUCT AND ETHICS; AND INFORMATION AND REQUESTS

1. The authority citation for Part 200 continues to read as follows: (Authority citation before * * * indicates general rulemaking authority)

Authority: Secs. 19, 23, 48, Stat. 85, 901, as amended, sec. 20, 49 Stat. 833, sec. 319, 53 Stat. 1173, sec. 38, 211, 54 Stat. 841, 855; 15 U.S.C. 77s, 78w, 79t, 77sss, 8a-37, 80b-11, unless otherwise noted. * * * § 200.30-3(a)(27) is also issued under Secs. 2, 6, 11A, and 15 (15 U.S.C. 78b, 78f, 78k1, and 78o) and the Delegation of Functions Act, 15 U.S.C. 78d-1.

2. Section 200.30-3 is amended by revising paragraph (a)(27) as follows:

§ 200.30-3 Delegation of Authority to Director of Division of Market Regulation.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(27) To approve amendments to any joint industry plan governing consolidated transaction reporting declared effective by the Commission, pursuant to Rule 11Aa(3-1) (§ 240.11Aa3-1 of this chapter) or its predecessor, Rule 17a-15, and to grant exemptions from Rule 11Aa3-1 pursuant to Rule 11Aa3-1(g) (§ 240.11Aa3-1(g) of this chapter) to exchanges trading listed securities that are designated as national market system securities until such time as a Joint Reporting Plan for such securities is filed and approved by the Commission.

* * * * *

Dated: January 3, 1986.

By the Commission.

John Wheeler,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86-888 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

21 CFR Part 561

[OPP 300118A; FRL-2952-8]

Revocation of Food Additive Regulation for 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule revokes the food additive regulation for residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) in or on dehydrated citrus pulp, resulting from carryover and concentration of residues in this feed item when present therein as a result of soil treatment with the nematocide 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP) in the production of citrus fruit. EPA is taking this action in order to remove a food additive regulation in animal feed whose related registered pesticide use has been cancelled.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Effective on January 15, 1986.

ADDRESS: Written objections, identified by the document control number [OPP 300118A], may be submitted to the: Hearing Clerk (A-110), Environmental Protection Agency, Room 3708, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

By mail: James Tompkins, Registration Division (TS-767), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460.

Office location and telephone number: Room 716, CM#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA (703-557-1806).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA issued a proposed rule, published in the **Federal Register** of March 13, 1985 (50 FR 10071), which proposed revoking the food additive regulation for residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) in or on dehydrated citrus pulp, resulting from carryover and concentration of residues in this feed item when present therein as a result of soil treatment with the nematocide 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP) in the production of citrus fruit.

The only comment received in response to the notice of proposed revocation was from the Conservation Law Foundation of New England, Inc. which indicated its strong support for the tolerance revocation.

Therefore, based on the information considered by the Agency, and discussed in the March 13, 1985 proposal, the Agency is hereby revoking the food additive regulation in 21 CFR 561.260(c).

Elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register**, EPA has published a related document [OPP-300115A] which revokes the tolerances listed in 40 CFR 180.197 for residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) in or on all raw agricultural commodities grown on soil treated with the nematocide DBCP.

Any person adversely affected by this regulation revoking the food additive regulation may, within 30 days after the date of publication of this regulation in the **Federal Register**, file written objections with the Hearing Clerk, at the address given above. Such objections submitted must specify the provisions of the regulation deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought.

This action has been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget as required by section 3 of Executive Order 12291.

In order to satisfy requirements for analysis as specified by Executive Order 12291 and the Regulatory Flexibility Act, the Agency has analyzed the costs and benefits of the revocation of the food additive regulation for this chemical. This analysis is available for public inspection in Rm. 236, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202.

Executive Order 12291

As explained in the proposal published on March 13, 1985, the Agency has determined, pursuant to the requirements of Executive Order 12291, that the revocation of this food additive regulation will not cause adverse

economic impacts on significant portions of U.S. enterprises. Furthermore, revocation of the food additive regulation for this chemical should aid U.S. enterprises by eliminating any unfair advantage that foreign enterprises have gained through the continuance of the food additive regulation.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

This rulemaking has been reviewed under the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96–354; 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) and it has been determined that it will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small businesses, small governments, or small organizations. The reasons for this conclusion are discussed in the March 13, 1985, proposal.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 561

Animal feeds, Pesticides and pests.

Dated: January 6, 1986.

J. A. Moore,

Assistant Administrator for Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

PART 561—[AMENDED]

Therefore, 21 CFR Part 561 is amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for Part 561 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 348.

§ 561.260 [Amended]

2. Section 561.260 is amended by removing paragraph (c).

[FR Doc. 86–580 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[T.D. 8070]

Income Tax; Coordination of Loss Deferral and Wash Sale Rules and Treatment of Holding Periods and Losses Under Section 1092

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service, Treasury.

ACTION: Temporary regulations.

SUMMARY: This document amends temporary regulations relating to the loss deferral, wash sale, and holding period rules for straddles. Changes in the applicable tax law were made by the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, the Technical Corrections Act of 1982, and the Tax Reform Act of 1984. These regulations affect taxpayers holding straddles and provide Internal Revenue Service personnel who administer the Internal Revenue Code and members of the public with the guidance necessary to comply with the law.

DATES: Regulations under § 1.1092(b)–5T are effective after June 23, 1981. The regulations under § 1.1092(b)–1T, relating to the coordination of the loss deferral rules and wash sale rules, apply to dispositions of loss positions on or after January 24, 1985, and are effective on or after January 24, 1985. The regulations under § 1.1092(b)–2T(d), relating to the treatment of holding periods and losses with respect to straddle positions, apply to positions established after June 23, 1981, and are effective after June 23, 1981.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Timothy J. McKenna of the Legislation and Regulations Division, Office of Chief Counsel, Internal Revenue Service, 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20224 (Attention: CC:LR:T). Telephone 202–566–3287 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This document contains amendments to the Temporary Income Tax Regulations (26 CFR Part 1) under section 1092(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 which were published in the **Federal Register** on January 24, 1985 (50 FR 3317). A notice of proposed rulemaking cross-referencing these temporary regulations was published in the same issue of the **Federal Register** (50 FR 3352). These amendments conform the regulations to section 501 of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 (Pub. L. 97–34, 95 Stat. 323), section 105 of the Technical Corrections Act of 1982 (Pub. L. 97–448, 96 Stat. 2384), and section 103 of the Tax Reform Act of 1984 (Pub. L. 98–369, 98 Stat. 627). The temporary regulations provided by this document will remain in effect until superseded by final regulations on this subject.

Summary of Changes in Temporary Regulation

This document amends § 1.1092(b)–1T by adding rules relating to the coordination of the loss deferral rules under section 1092 and the wash sale rules under section 1091, and by revising and adding certain examples in § 1.1092(b)–1T. This document also amends § 1.1092(b)–2T(d), relating to the treatment of holding periods and losses with respect to straddle positions held by regulated investment companies, and § 1.1092(b)–5T, relating to definitions for §§ 1.1092(b)–1T through 1.1092(b)–4T.

Under § 1.1092(b)–1T(a) of the prior temporary regulations, a taxpayer disposing of a loss position of a straddle generally had to defer the loss to the extent of unrecognized gain in successor positions, offsetting positions to the loss position, or offsetting positions to the successor positions. The revised temporary regulations provide rules under paragraph (a)(1) of § 1.1092(b)–1T that are to be applied (with respect to dispositions of loss positions on or after January 24, 1985) prior to the application of the rules provided under § 1.1092(b)–1T(a) of the prior temporary regulations. The rules of § 1.1092(b)–1T(a) of the prior temporary regulations are now contained in paragraph (a)(2) of § 1.1092(b)–1T. Paragraph (a)(1) of revised regulation § 1.1092(b)–1T generally provides for the deferral of any loss sustained by a taxpayer from the disposition of stock or securities that constitute positions in a straddle when the taxpayer acquires substantially identical stock or securities within 30 days of the disposition. Under the revised regulations, if the loss is not deferred under § 1.1092(b)–1T(a)(1), then the rules under § 1.1092(b)–1T(a)(2) apply.

Paragraph (n) of temporary regulation § 1.1092(b)–5T has been revised, and new paragraphs (p) and (q) have been added. Paragraph (n) contains the definition of a "successor position". The revised temporary regulations narrow the definition of a successor position for purposes of applying the loss deferral rules under section 1092(a). Under the revised regulations, a position entered into after all positions of a straddle are disposed of will not be considered a successor position. Paragraphs (p) and (q) of revised temporary regulation § 1.1092(b)–5T contain the definitions of "substantially identical" and "securities", respectively. "Substantially identical" is defined with reference to section 1091(a). "Securities" is defined with reference to section 1236(c).

The examples in temporary regulation § 1.1092(b)–1T(g) (paragraph (f) of the prior temporary regulations) have been revised. Examples (4), (8), (9), and (16) of the prior temporary regulations are revised; examples (13), (14), and (15) are deleted; several examples are renumbered; and new examples (8), (14), and (17) through (27) are added to reflect the changes to the temporary regulations.

Revised § 1.1092(b)–2T(d) provides that the rules of § 1.1092(b)–4T(c), relating to the daily marking-to-market of positions in a mixed straddle account,

will not apply for purposes of section 851(b)(3) (relating to the definition of a regulated investment company).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

A general notice of proposed rulemaking is not required by 5 U.S.C. 553 for temporary regulations. Accordingly, the temporary regulations do not constitute regulations subject to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. chapter 6).

Executive Order 12291

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has determined that this temporary rule is not a major rule as defined in Executive Order 12291 and that a regulatory impact analysis therefore is not required.

Drafting Information

The principal author of these temporary regulations is Timothy J. McKenna of the Legislation and Regulations Division of the Office of Chief Counsel, Internal Revenue Service. However, personnel from other offices of the Internal Revenue Service and Treasury Department participated in developing the regulations, both on matters of substance and style.

List of Subjects in

26 CFR 1.001–1—1.1102–3

Income taxes, Gain and loss, Basis, Nontaxable exchanges, Straddles.

Adoption of Amendments to the Regulations

PART 1—[AMENDED]

Accordingly, 26 CFR Part 1 is amended as follows:

Paragraph 1. The authority for Part 1 continues to read in part:

Authority: 26 U.S.C. 7805. * * * Sections 1.1092(b)–1T and 1.1092(b)–2T also issued under 26 U.S.C. 1092 (b)(1) * * *.

§ 1.1092(b)–1T [Amended]

Par. 2. Section 1.1092(b)–1T is amended as follows:

(a) Paragraphs (a) through (d) are revised to read as set forth below.

(b) Paragraphs (e) and (f) are redesignated as paragraphs (f) and (g), respectively, and a new paragraph (e) is added to read as set forth below.

(c) The examples in paragraph (g) are amended as follows:

(1) *Example (4)* is amended by adding at the end of the third sentence the words "but is not substantially identical to the long position disposed of on November 10, 1985".

(2) *Examples (13), (14),* and *(15)* are removed.

(3) *Examples (10), (11),* and *(12)* are redesignated *Example (11), Example (12),* and *Example (13),* respectively.

(4) *Example (9)* is redesignated *Example (10)* and is amended by adding at the end of the fourth sentence the words "but is not substantially identical to the short position disposed of on November 10, 1985".

(5) *Example (8)* is redesignated *Example (9)* and is amended by adding after the first sentence the sentence "Neither the long nor the short position is stock or securities."

(6) *Example (16)* is redesignated *Example (15),* and is amended by adding at the end of the third sentence the words " that is offsetting to the long position, but is not substantially identical to the short position disposed of on December 4, 1985" and by adding at the end of the fifth sentence the words "that is offsetting to the new short position, but is not substantially identical to the long position disposed of on December 6, 1985".

(7) *Example (17)* is redesignated *Example (16).*

(8) New *Examples (8), (14)* and *(17)* through *(27)* are added to read as set forth below.

§ 1.1092(b)–1T Coordination of loss deferral rules and wash sale rules (temporary).

(a) *In general.* Except as otherwise provided, in the case of the disposition of a position or positions of a straddle, the rules of paragraph (a)(1) of this section apply before the application of the rules of paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(1) Any loss sustained from the disposition of shares of stock or securities that constitute positions of a straddle shall not be taken into account for purposes of this subtitle if, within a period beginning 30 days before the date of such disposition and ending 30 days after such date, the taxpayer has acquired (by purchase or by an exchange on which the entire amount of gain or loss was recognized by law), or has entered into a contract or option so to acquire, substanitally identical stock or securities.

(2) Except as otherwise provided, if a taxpayer disposes of less than all of the positions of a straddle, any loss sustained with respect to the disposition of that position or positions (hereinafter referred to as "loss position") shall not be taken into account for purposes of this subtitle to the extent that the amount of unrecognized gain as of the close of the taxable year in one or more of the following positions—

(i) Successor positions,

(ii) Offsetting positions to the loss position, or

(iii) offsetting positions to any successor position,

exceeds the amount of loss disallowed under paragraph (a)(1) of this section. See § 1.1092(b)–5T relating to definitions.

(b) *Carryover of disallowed loss.* Any loss that is disallowed under paragraph (a) of this section shall, subject to any further application of paragraph (a)(1) of this section and the limitations under paragraph (a)(2) of this section, be treated as sustained in the succeeding taxable year. However, a loss disallowed in Year 1, for example, under paragraph (a)(1) of this section will not be allowed in Year 2 unless the substantially identical stock or securities, the acquisition of which caused the loss to be disallowed in Year 1, are disposed of during Year 2 and paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section do not apply in Year 2 to disallow the loss.

(c) *Treatment of disallowed loss*—(1) *Character.* If the disposition of a loss position would (but for the application of this section) result in a capital loss, the loss allowed under paragraph (b) of this section with respect to the disposition of the loss position shall be treated as a capital loss. In any other case, a loss allowed under paragraph (b) of this section shall be treated as an ordinary loss. For example, if the disposition of a loss position would, but for the application of paragraph (a) of this section, give rise to a capital loss, that loss when allowed pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section will be treated as a capital loss on the date the loss is allowed regardless of whether any gain or loss with respect to one or more successor positions would be treated as ordinary income or loss.

(2) *Section 1256 contracts.* If the disposition of a loss position would (but for the application of this section) result in 60 percent long-term capital loss and 40 percent short-term capital loss, the loss allowed under paragraph (b) of this section with respect to the disposition of the loss position shall be treated as 60 percent long-term capital loss and 40 percent short-term capital loss regardless of whether any gain or loss with respect to one or more successor positions would be treated as 100 percent long-term or short-term capital gain or loss.

(d) *Exceptions.*—(1) This section shall not apply to losses sustained—

(i) With respect to the disposition of one or more positions that constitute part of a hedging transaction;

(ii) With respect to the disposition of a loss position included in a mixed straddle account (as defined in paragraph (b) of § 1.1092(b)–4T); and

(iii) With respect to the disposition of a position that is part of a straddle consisting only of section 1256 contracts.

(2) Paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall not apply to losses sustained by a dealer in stock or securities if such losses are sustained in a transaction made in the ordinary course of such business.

(e) *Coordination with section 1091.* Section 1092(b) applies in lieu of section 1091 to losses sustained from the disposition of positions in a straddle. See example (18) of paragraph (g) of this section.

* * * * *

(g) *Examples.* * * *

Example (8). Assume the facts are the same as in example (4), except at year-end there is $8 of unrecognized gain in the successor long position and $8 of unrecognized loss in the offsetting short position. Under these circumstances, $8 of the total $10 realized loss will be disallowed because there is $8 of unrecognized gain in the successor long position.

* * * * *

Example (14). On January 2, 1986, A enters into offsetting long and short positions. Neither the long nor the short position is stock or securities. On March 3, 1986, A disposes of the long position at a $10 gain. On March 10, 1986, A disposes of the short position at a $10 loss. On March 14, 1986, A enters into a new short position. On April 10, 1986, A enters into an offsetting long position. A holds both positions to year-end, at which time there is $10 of unrecognized gain in the offsetting long position and no unrecognized gain or loss in the short position. Under these circumstances, the $10 loss will be allowed because (1) the rules of paragraph (a)(1) of this section are not applicable; and (2) the rules of paragraph (a)(2) of this section do not apply, since all positions of the straddle that contained the loss position were disposed of.

* * * * *

Example (17). On January 2, 1986, A, not a dealer in stock or securities, acquires stock in X Corporation (X stock) and an offsetting put option. On March 3, 1986, A disposes of the X stock at a $10 loss. On March 10, 1986, A disposes of the put option at a $10 gain. On March 14, 1986, A acquires new X stock that is substantially identical to the X stock disposed of on March 3, 1986. A holds the X stock to year-end. Under these circumstances, the $10 loss will be disallowed for 1986 under paragraph (a)(1) of this section because A, within a period beginning 30 days before March 3, 1986 and ending 30 days after such date, acquired stock substantially identical to the X stock disposed of.

Example (18). On June 2, 1986, A, not a dealer in stock or securities, acquires stock in X Corporation (X stock) On September 2, 1986, A disposes of the X stock at a $100 loss. On September 15, 1986, A acquires new X stock that is substantially identical to the X stock disposed of on September 2, 1986, and an offsetting put option. A holds these straddle positions to year-end. Under these circumstances, section 1091, rather than section 1092(b), will apply to disallow the $100 loss for 1986 because the loss was not sustained from the disposition of a position that was part of a straddle. See paragraph (e) of this section.

Example (19). On November 1, 1985, A, not a dealer in stock or securities, acquires stock in Y Corporation (Y stock) and an offsetting put option. On November 12, 1985, there is $20 of unrealized gain in the put option and A disposes of the Y stock at a $20 loss. By November 15, 1985, the value of the put option has declined eliminating all unrealized gain in the position. On November 15, 1985, A acquires a second Y stock position that is substantially identical to the Y stock disposed of on November 12, 1985. At year-end there is no unrecognized gain in the put option or the Y stock. Under these circumstances, the $20 loss will be disallowed for 1985 under paragraph (a)(1) of this section because A, within a period beginning 30 days before November 12, 1985 and ending 30 days after such date, acquired stock substantially identical to the Y stock disposed of.

Example (20). Assume the facts are the same as in Example (19) and that on December 31, 1986, A disposes of the put option at a $40 gain and there is $20 of unrecognized loss in the Y stock. Under these circumstances, the $20 loss which was disallowed in 1985 also will be disallowed for 1986 under the rules of paragraph (a)(1) of this section because A has not disposed of the stock substantially identical to the Y stock disposed of on November 12, 1985.

Example (21). Assume the facts are the same as in example (19), except that on December 31, 1986, A disposes of the Y stock at a $20 loss and there is $40 of unrecognized gain in the put option. Under these circumstances, A will not recognize in 1986 either the $20 loss disallowed in 1985 or the $20 loss sustained with respect to the December 31, 1986 disposition of Y stock. Paragraph (a)(1) of this section does not apply to disallow the losses in 1986 since the substantially identical Y stock was disposed of during the year (and no substantially identical stock or securities was acquired by A within the 61 day period). However, paragraph (a)(2) of this section applies to disallow for 1986 the $40 of losses sustained with respect to the dispositions of positions in the straddle because there is $40 of unrecognized gain in the put option, an offsetting position in the loss positions.

Example (22). On January 2, 1986, A, not a dealer in stock or securities, acquires stock in X Corporation (X stock) and an offsetting put option. On March 3, 1986, A disposes of the X stock at a $10 loss. On March 17, 1986, A acquires new X stock that is substantially identical to the X stock disposed of on March 3, 1986. On December 31, 1986, A disposes of the X stock at a $5 gain, at which time there is $5 of unrecognized gain in the put option. Under these circumstances, the $10 loss sustained with respect to the March 3, 1986, disposition of X stock will be allowed under paragraph (a) (1) of this section since the substantially identical X stock acquired March 17, 1986, was disposed of by year-end (and no substantially identical stock or securities were acquired by A within the 61 day period). However, $5 of the $10 loss will be disallowed under paragraph (a)(2) of this section because there is $5 of unrecognized gain in the put option, an offsetting position to the loss position.

Example (23). Assume the facts are the same as in example (22), except that on December 31, 1986, A disposes of the offsetting put option at a $5 loss and there is $5 of unrecognized gain in the X stock acquired on March 17, 1986. Under these circumstances, the $10 loss sustained with respect to the X stock disposed of on March 3, 1986, will be disallowed for 1986 under paragraph (a)(1) of this section. The $5 loss sustained upon the disposition of the put option will be allowed because (1) the rules of paragraph (a)(1) of this section are not applicable; and (2) the rules of paragraph (a)(2) of this section allow the loss, since the unrecognized gain in the X stock ($5) is not in excess of the loss ($10) disallowed under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

Example (24). On January 2, 1986, A, not a dealer in stock or securities, acquires 200 shares of Z Corporation stock (Z stock) and 2 put options on Z stock (giving A the right to sell 200 shares of Z stock). On September 2, 1986, there is $200 of unrealized gain in the put option positions and A disposes of the 200 shares of Z stock at a $200 loss. On September 10, 1986, A acquires 100 shares of Z stock (substantially identical to the Z stock disposed of on September 2, 1986), and a call option that is offsetting to the put options on Z stock and that is not an option to acquire property substantially identical to the Z stock disposed of on September 2, 1986. At year-end, there is $80 of unrecognized gain in the Z stock position, $80 of unrecognized gain in the call option position, and no unrecognized gain or loss in the offsetting put option positions. Under these circumstances, $40 of the $200 loss sustained with respect to the September 2, 1986 disposition of Z stock 1986 will be recognized by A in 1986 under paragraph (a) of this section, as set forth below. Paragraph (a)(1) of this section applies first to disallow $100 of the loss (½ of the loss), since 100 shares of substantially identical Z stock (½ of the stock) were acquired within the 61 day period. Paragraph (a)(2) of this section then applies to disallow that portion of the loss allowed under paragraph (a)(1) of this section ($200−$100=$100) equal to the excess of the total unrecognized gain in the Z stock and call option positions (successor positions to the loss position) ($80+$80=$160) over the $100 loss disallowed under paragraph (a)(1) of this section ($160−$100=$60; $100−$60=$40).

Example (25). Assume the facts are the same as in example (24), except that at year-end there is $110 of unrecognized gain in the Z stock position, $78 of unrecognized gain in the call option position, and $10 of unrecognized gain in the offsetting put option positions. Under these circumstances, $2 of the $200 loss sustained with respect to the September 2, 1986 disposition of Z stock will

be allowed in 1986 under paragraph (a) of this section, as set forth below. Paragraph (a)(1) of this section applies first to disallow $100 of the loss (½ of the loss) since 100 shares of substantially identical Z stock (½ of the stock) were acquired within the 61 day period. Paragraph (a)(2) of this section then applies to disallow that portion of the loss allowed under paragraph (a)(1) of this section ($200−$100=$100) equal to the excess of the total unrecognized gain in the Z stock and call option positions (successor positions to the loss position) and the put option positions (offsetting positions to the loss position) ($110+$78+$10=$198) over the $100 loss disallowed under paragraph (a)(1) of this section ($198−$100=$98; $100−$98=$2).

Example (26). Assume the facts are the same as in example (24), except that at year-end there is $120 of unrecognized gain in the Z stock position, $88 of unrecognized gain in the call option position, and $10 of unrecognized loss in one of the offsetting put option positions. At year-end A disposes of the other put option position at a $10 loss. Under these circumstances, $2 of the $210 loss sustained with respect to the September 2, 1986 disposition of Z stock ($200) and the year-end disposition of a put option ($10) will be allowed in 1986 under paragraph (a) of this section, as set forth below. Paragraph (a)(1) of this section applies first to disallow $100 of the loss from the disposition of Z stock (½ of the loss), since 100 shares of substantially identical Z stock (½ of the stock) were acquired within the 61 day period. Paragraph (a)(2) of this section then applies to disallow that portion of the loss allowed under paragraph (a)(1) of this section ($210−$100=$110) equal to the excess of the total unrecognized gain in the Z stock and call option positions (successor positions to the Z stock loss position, and offsetting positions to the put option loss position) ($120+$88=$208) over the $100 loss disallowed under paragraph (a)(1) of this section ($208−$100=$108; $110−$108=$2).

Example (27). On January 27, 1986, A enters into offsetting long (L1) and short (S1) positions. Neither L1 nor S1 nor any other positions entered into by A in 1986 are stock or securities. On February 3, 1986, A disposes of L1 at a $10 loss. On February 5, 1986, A enters into a new long position (L2) that is offsetting to S1. On October 15, 1986, A disposes of S1 at an $11 loss. On October 17, 1986, A enters into a new short position (S2) that is offsetting to L2. On December 30, 1986, A disposes of L2 at a $12 loss. On December 31, 1986, A enters into a new long position (L3) that is offsetting to S2. At year-end, S2 has an unrecognized gain of $33. Paragraph (a)(1) of this section does not apply since none of the positions were shares of stock or securities. However, all $33 ($10+$11+$12) of the losses sustained with respect to L1, S1 and L2 will be disallowed under paragraph (a)(2) because there is $33 of unrecognized gain in S2 at year-end. The $10 loss from the disposition of L1 is disallowed because S2 is or was an offsetting position to a successor long position (L2 or L3). The $11 loss from the disposition of S1 is disallowed because S2 is a successor position to S1. The $12 loss from the disposition of L2 is disallowed because S2 was an offsetting position to L2.

§ 1.1092(b)-2T [Amended]

Par. 3. Paragraph (d) of § 1.1092(b)-2T is amended by adding after the last sentence the words "Similarly, the effect of daily marking-to-market provided under § 1.1092(b)-4T(c) will be disregarded for purposes of section 851(b)(3)."

Par. 4. Paragraph (n) of § 1.1092(b)-5T is revised, and new paragraphs (p) and (q) are added to read as set forth below:

§ 1.1092(b)-5T Definitions (temporary).

* * * * *

(n) *Successor position.* The term "successor position" means a position ("P") that is or was at any time offsetting to a second position if—

(1) The second position was offsetting to any loss position disposed of; and

(2) P is entered into during a period commencing 30 days prior to and ending 30 days after, the disposition of the loss position referred to in paragraph (n)(1) of this section.

* * * * *

(p) *Substantially identical.* The term "substantially identical" has the same meaning as substantially identical in section 1091(a).

(q) *Securities.* The term "security" means a security as defined in section 1236(c).

There is need for immediate guidance with respect to the provisions contained in this Treasury decision. For this reason, it is found impracticable to issue this Treasury decision with notice and public procedure under subsection (b) of section 553 of Title 5 of the United States Code or subject to the effective date limitation of subsection (d) of that section.

Roscoe L. Egger, Jr.,

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: December 20, 1985.

Ronald A. Pearlman,

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[FR Doc. 86-726 Filed 1-13-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-M

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

29 CFR Part 2619

Valuation of Plan Benefits in Non-Multiemployer Plans; Amendment Adopting Additional PBGC Rates

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment to the regulation on Valuation of Plan Benefits in Non-Multiemployer Plans contains the interest rates and factors for the period beginning February 1, 1986. The interest rates and factors are to be used to value benefits provided under terminating non-multiemployer pension plans covered by Title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

The valuation of plan benefits is necessary because, under section 4041 of the Act, the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation ("PBGC") and the plan administrator must determine whether a terminating pension plan has sufficient assets to pay all benefits under the plan that are guaranteed by the PBGC under the Title IV plan termination insurance program.

The interest rates and factors set forth in Appendix B to Part 2619 are adjusted periodically to reflect changes in financial and annuity markets. This amendment adopts the rates and factors applicable to plans that terminate on or after February 1, 1986, and will enable the PBGC and plan administrators to value the benefits provided under those plans. These rates and factors will remain in effect until Appendix B of the regulation is again amended.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 1, 1986.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Renae R. Hubbard, Special Counsel, Corporate Policy and Regulations Department, Code 35100, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 2020 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20006, 202-956-5050 (202-956-5059 for TTY and TDD). These are not toll-free numbers.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 28, 1981, the PBGC published a final regulation on Valuation of Plan Benefits in Non-Multiemployer Plans (46 FR 9492). That regulation, codified at 29 CFR Part 2619 (1985), sets forth the methods for valuing plan benefits of terminating non-multiemployer plans covered under Title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29 U.S.C. 1001 *et seq.* (1982), *as amended.* The regulation contains formulas for valuing different types of benefits. Appendix B to the regulation sets forth the interest rates and factors that are to be used in the formulas. Because these rates and factors are intended to reflect current conditions in the financial and annuity markets, it is necessary to update the rates and factors periodically.

As published in the 1985 edition of 29 CFR, Appendix B of Part 2619 contains interest rates and factors for valuing benefits in plans that terminated during various periods from September 2, 1974 through at least July 31, 1985. The July 1985 rates and factors continued in

effect until the PBGC published new rates and factors for plans terminating during the months of October, 1985 through December, 1985 (50 FR 37354) and January, 1986 (50 FR 50899).

At this time, changes in the financial and annuity markets require a decrease in the rates used for valuing benefits. Accordingly, this amendment adds to Appendix B a new set of interest rates and factors for valuing benefits in plans that terminate on or after February 1, 1986, which set reflects a decrease of ¼ percent in the interest rate to 8½ percent.

Generally, the interest rates and factors will be in effect for at least one month. However, any published rates and factors will remain in effect until such time as the PBGC publishes another amendment concerning them. Any change in the rates normally will be published in the **Federal Register** by the 15th of the month preceding the effective date of the new rates or as close to that date as circumstances permit.

The PBGC has determined that notice and public comment on this amendment are impracticable and contrary to the public interest. This determination is based on the need to determine and issue new interest rates and factors promptly so that the rates can reflect, as accurately as possible, current market conditions. The PBGC has found that the public interest is best served by issuing the rates and factors on a prospective basis so that plans may be able to calculate the value of plan benefits before submitting a notice of intent to terminate. Also, plans will be able to predict employer liability more accurately prior to plan termination.

Because of the need to provide immediate guidance for the valuation of benefits of plans that will terminate on or after February 1, 1986, and because no adjustment by ongoing plans is required by this amendment, the PBGC finds that good cause exists for making the rates set forth in this amendment effective less than 30 days after publication.

The PBGC has determined that this is not a "major rule" under the criteria set forth in Executive Order 12291, February 17, 1981, because it will not result in an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more, a major increase in costs for consumers or individual industries, or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, or innovation.

List of Subjects in 29 CFR Part 2619

Employee benefit plans, Pension insurance, Pensions.

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 2619 of Chapter XXVI, Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, is hereby amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for Part 2619 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 4002(b)(3), 4041(b), 4044, 4062(b)(1)(A), Pub. L. 93–406, 88 Stat. 1004, 1020, 1025, 1029, as amended by secs. 403(1), 403(d), 402(a)(7), Pub. L. 96–364, 94 Stat. 1302, 1301, 1299 (29 U.S.C. 1302, 1341, 1344, 1362).

2. Rate Set 60 of Appendix B is revised, and Rate Set 61 of Appendix B is added to read as follows. The introductory text is shown for the convenience of the reader and remains unchanged.

Appendix B—Interest Rates and Quantities Used To Value Immediate and Deferred Annuities

In the table that follows, the immediate annuity rate is used to value immediate annuities, to compute the quantity "G" for deferred annuities and to value both portions of a refund annuity. An interest rate of 5% shall be used to value death benefits other than the decreasing term insurance portion of a refund annuity. For deferred annuities, k_1, k_2, k_3, n_1, and n_2 are defined in § 2619.45.

Rate set	For plans with a valuation date		Immediate annuity rate (percent)	Deferred annuities				
	On or after	and before		k_1	k_2	k_3	n_1	n_2
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
60	1-1-86	2-1-86	8.75	1.0800	1.0675	1.0400	7	8
61	2-2-86		8.50	1.0775	1.0650	1.0400	7	8

Kathleen P. Utgoff,

Executive Director, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. 86–871 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7708–01–M

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

38 CFR Part 3

Annual Benefit Amounts of Improved Pension; Frequency of Payment

AGENCY: Veterans Administration.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Veterans Administration (VA) has amended its adjusdication regulations to update the annual benefit amounts of improved pension that may be paid less frequently than monthly. These amendments are necessary to reduce the number of improved pension checks that are issued for relatively small amounts. The effect of these amendments will be the issuance of fewer checks in larger check amounts with no loss of benefits to claimants.

DATE: These changes are effective December 1, 1985.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert M. White, Chief, Regulations Staff, Compensation and Pension Service (211B), Department of Veterans Benefits (202) 389–3005.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On pages 34498–99 of the **Federal Register** of August 26, 1985, the VA published a proposed amendment to 38 CFR 3.30 concerning frequency of payment of improved pension. Interested persons were given until September 25, 1985, to submit comments, suggestments or objections to the proposed amendment.

One comment was received from the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States (VFW). The comment indicated that pension recipients in many cases were on the verge of poverty and that any modification in the present frequency of payments schedule for this need-based program would be a disservice to pension beneficiaries. Accordingly, the VFW could not support the proposed change.

The current maximum annual improved pension for a single veteran with no countable income from any source is $5,709. That single veteran maximum is reduced dollar for dollar by the veteran's countable income from other sources. The proposed change would only affect single veterans receiving improved pension whose annual countable income is between $5,482 and $5,709 as well as other improved pensioners who are within $227 of their maximum annual rate. Beneficiaries who are entitled to improved pension payments of $19 or more per month would continue to receive monthly payments. Beneficiaries with more countable income who currently receive monthly pension payments of $12 to $18 would have their benefits accumulated and paid quarterly. Individuals with lesser monthly entitlements would be paid semiannually or annually.

The authority for this change in frequency of payments is statutory (38 U.S.C. 508) and would not have been enacted if it were not intended that the VA use such authority to reduce administrative costs without affecting entitlement. This authority is limited by law so that it affects only those pensioners whose incomes are within

$227 of the limit for any pension entitlement at all. It must also be remembered that there will be no loss of benefits by virtue of this change.

Accordingly, we cannot agree with the VFW's objection, and the amendments have been adopted as proposed.

The Administrator hereby certifies that these regulations will not have a signficant eonomic impact on a substantial number of small entities as they are defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–612. Therefore, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b), these regulations are exempt from the initial and final regulatory flexibility analyses requirements of sections 603 and 604. The reason for this certification is that these regulations impose no regulatory burdens on small entities, and only claimants for VA benefits will be directly affected.

In accordance with Executive Order 12291, Federal Regulation, the VA has determined that these regulations are non-major for the following reasons:

(1) They will not have an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more.

(2) They will not cause a major increase in costs or prices.

(3) They will not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic or export markets.

List of Subjects in 38 CFR Part 3

Administrative practice and procedure, Claims, Handicapped, Health care, Pensions, Veterans, Veterans Administration.

(The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance program numbers are 64.104 and 64.105)

Approved: November 29, 1985.

By direction of the Administrator.

Everett Alvarez, Jr.,

Deputy Administrator.

PART 3—[AMENDED]

3 CFR Part 3, ADJUDICATION, is amended by revising § 3.30(a) through (d) to read as follows:

§ 3.30 Frequency of payment of improved pension.

(a) *Monthly.* Payment shall be made monthly if the annual rate payable is $228 or more.

(b) *Quarterly.* Payment shall be made every 3 months on or about March 1, June 1, September 1, and December 1, if the annual rate payable is at least $144 but less than $228. The provisions of § 3.29(b) apply to this paragraph.

(c) *Semiannually.* Payment shall be made every 6 months on or about June 1, and December 1, if the annual rate payable is at least $72 but less than $144. The provisions of § 3.29(b) apply to this paragraph.

(d) *Annually.* Payment shall be made annually on or about June 1, if the annual rate payable is less than $72. (38 U.S.C. 508)

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 86–810 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320-01-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 60

[AD-FRL-2881-9(b)]

Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources; Opacity Provisions

Correction

In FR Doc. 85–30628, beginning on page 53108 in the issue of Friday, December 27, 1985, make the following corrections:

1. On page 53108, second column, first paragraph under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION,** thirteenth line, "item" should have read "time"; and in the second paragraph, tenth line, "reduction" should have read "production".

2. On page 53110, second column, second paragraph of the *Response*, the second sentence should be removed.

3. On page 53114, second column, § 60.11(e)(4), the sixth line should have read: "required by § 60.8 and shall furnish the".

BILLING CODE 1505-01-M

40 CFR Part 180

[OPP 300115A; FRL-2952-7]

Revocation of Tolerances for Schradan, Terpene Polychlorinates and 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule (1) revokes the tolerances for residues of the insecticide schradan (octamethylpyrophosphoramide (OMPA)); (2) revokes the tolerance for the insecticide terpene polychlorinates; and (3) revokes the tolerances for the inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) in or on various agricultural commodities grown in soil treated with the nematocide 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP). This notice also recommends that FDA revoke the existing action levels established for residues of DBCP *per se* in milk and raw agricultural commodities other than milk. These regulatory actions were initiated by the Environmental Protection Agency to remove pesticide tolerance regulations for which related registered uses had been cancelled.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Effective on January 15, 1986.

ADDRESS: Written objections, identified by the document control number [OPP-300115A], may be submitted to the: Hearing Clerk (A–110), Environmental Protection Agency, Room 3708, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

By mail: James Tompkins, Registration Division (TS–767), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

Office location and telephone number: Room 716, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA (703–557–1806).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA issued proposed rules, published in the **Federal Register** of March 13, 1985, which proposed the revocation of the tolerances for residues of: (1) The insecticide schradan (octamethylpyrophosphoramide [OMPA] in or on English walnuts listed in 40 CFR 180.166 (50 FR 10085); (2) the insecticide terpene polychlorinates (Strobane) in or on cottonseed listed in 40 CFR 180.164 (50 FR 10082); and (3) inorganic bromides (calculated as Br) in or on various raw agricultural commodities listed in 40 CFR 180.197 (50 FR 10083), resulting from soil treatment with 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane.

No requests for referral to an advisory committee were received in response to the notices of proposed revocation. A comment received in response to the proposed revocation from the Conservation Law Foundation of New England, Inc. indicated its strong support for the tolerance revocation.

Therefore, based on the information considered by the Agency and discussed in the March 13, 1985 proposals, the Agency is hereby revoking: (1) The tolerance listed in 40 CFR 180.166 for residues of schradan in or on English walnuts; (2) the tolerance listed in 40 CFR 180.164 for residues of terpene polychlorinates in or on cottonseed; and (3) the tolerances listed in 450 CFR 180.197 for residues of inorganic bromides in or on various raw agricultural commodities grown in soil treated with the nematocide DBCP. The

tolerances in 40 CFR 180.197 which are revoked by this notice are as follows:

RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES IN 40 CFR 180.197

Commodities	Existing tolerances (ppm) inorganic bromides
Almonds	50
Almonds, hulls	75
Apricots	5
Bananas, pulp	75
Bananas, whole	125
Beans, lima	75
Beans, snap	75
Blackberries	25
Boysenberries	25
Broccoli	50
Brussels sprouts	50
Cabbage	50
Carrots	75
Cauliflower	50
Celery	75
Cherries	15
Citrus fruits	20
Cotton, seed	25
Cucumbers	25
Dewberries	25
Eggplant	50
Endive (escarole)	130
Figs	75
Grapes	25
Lettuce	130
Loganberries	25
Melons	50
Nectarines	5
Okra	75
Parsnips	75
Peaches	5
Peanuts	50
Peppers	50
Pineapples	50
Plums (fresh prunes)	15
Radishes	75
Raspberries	25
Soybeans	125
Squash, summer	25
Strawberries	10
Tomatoes	50
Turnips	50
Walnuts, English	10

There are no established tolerances for residues of DBCP *per se*; however, action levels have been established by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for residues of DBCP *per se* in milk (fat basis) at 1.5 parts per million (ppm) and in raw agricultural commodities other than milk at 0.05 ppm.

EPA is recommending that FDA revoke the existing action levels for residues of DBCP *per se* in milk and in raw agricultural commodities other than milk. EPA is taking this action since DBCP *per se* is only moderately persistent in the soil and residue problems due to environmental contamination with DBCP residues (DBCP *per se* or inorganic bromides) are not anticipated after all uses are cancelled. Consequently, FDA's action levels for residues of DBCP *per se* should be revoked.

Elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register**, EPA has published a related document [OPP-300118A] which revokes the food additive regulation for residues of inorganic bromides (calculated as Br), resulting from use of DBCP, in or on dehydrated citrus pulp under 21 CFR 561.260(c). Any person adversely affected by this regulation revoking the tolerances may, within 30 days after the date of publication of this regulation in the **Federal Register**, file written objections with the Hearing Clerk, at the address given above. Such objections submitted must specify the provisions of the regulation deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought.

This action has been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget as required by section 3 of Executive Order 12291.

In order to satisfy requirements for analysis as specified by Executive Order 12291 and the Regulatory Flexibility Act, the Agency has analyzed the costs and benefits of the revocation of tolerances for these chemicals. These analyses are available for public inspection in Rm. 236, CM#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202.

Executive Order 12291

As explained in the proposals published on March 13, 1985, the Agency has determined pursuant to the requirements of Executive Order 12291, that the revocation of these tolerances will not cause adverse economic impacts on significant portions of U.S. enterprises.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

This rulemaking has been reviewed under the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-354; 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) and it has been determined that it will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small businesses, small governments, or small organizations. The reasons for this conclusion are discussed in the March 13, 1985 proposal.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests.

Dated: January 6, 1986.

J.A. Moore,

Assistant Administrator for Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

PART 180—[AMENDED]

Therefore, 40 CFR Part 180 is amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for Part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a.

§ 180.164 [Removed]

2. Section 180.164 is removed.

§ 180.166 [Removed]

3. Section 180.166 is removed.

§ 180.197 [Removed]

4. Section 180.197 is removed.

[FR Doc. 86-579 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

40 CFR Part 271

[SW-3-FRL-2954-7]

Pennsylvania; Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of final determination on Pennsylvania's application for final authorization.

SUMMARY: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has applied for Final Authorization under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). EPA has reviewed Pennsylvania's application and has reached a final determination that Pennsylvania's hazardous waste management program satisfies all of the requirements necessary to qualify for Final Authorization. Thus, EPA granting Final Authorization to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to operate its hazardous waste program in lieu of the Federal program, subject to the authority retained by EPA in accordance with the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (Pub. L. 98-616, November 8, 1984) (HSWA).

EFFECTIVE DATE: Final Authorization for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be effective at 1:00 pm January 30, 1986.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John J. Humphries, Program Manager, Pennsylvania Section, Waste Management Branch (3HW33), U.S. EPA Region III, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107 (215) 597-8116.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

Section 3006 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) allows EPA to authorize State hazardous waste programs to operate in the State in lieu of the Federal

hazardous waste program, subject to the limitation on its authority imposed by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984. To qualify for Final Authorization, a State's program must (1) Be "equivalent" to the Federal program, (2) be consistent with the Federal program and other State programs, and (3) provide for adequate enforcement (Section 3006(b) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6926(b)).

B. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

On October 16, 1985, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania submitted an official application to obtain Final Authorization to administer the RCRA program. On November 12, 1985, EPA published a tentative decision announcing its intent to grant Pennsylvania Final Authorization. Further background on the tentative decision to grant authorization appears at 50 FR 46734, November 12, 1985.

Along with the tentative determination EPA announced the availability of the application for public review and comment and the date of a public hearing on the application. The public hearing was held on December 12, 1985 in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Three people attended the hearing. One person provided testimony. Six additional letters were received during the comment period. Four people favored granting Final Authorization to the Commonwealth, one person favored Final Authorization despite some reservations, and two people opposed granting Final Authorization to the Commonwealth.

Two areas of concern were identified by a commenter favoring a decision to grant Final Authorization to the Commonwealth despite some reservations; (1) Pennsylvania's application does not include a request for Interim Authorization under HSWA to manage the Federal delisting program, and (2) Pennsylvania's application should be amended prior to Final Authorization to include the pre-HSWA regulated unit date of January 26, 1983 instead of requiring post-closure permits for land disposal facilities which received wastes on or after July 26, 1982. On the first point, Pennsylvania is not required to include a request for HSWA Interim Authorization to manage the Federal delisting program within its Final Authorization application. EPA anticipates that Pennsylvania will place a high priority on requesting authorization for the HSWA delisting provisions after receiving Final Authorization. On the second point, the preamble to the July 26, 1982 **Federal Register** indicated that facilities which stopped receiving waste after January 26, 1983 were subject to post-closure permits. The Commonwealth's regulation covers facilities which have stopped receiving waste after July 26, 1982.

Therefore, the Commonwealth regulations are broader in scope than the analogous Federal regulations, which is permissible under 40 CFR 271.1(i)(2).

One commenter raised two areas of concern in opposition to a decision to grant Final Authorization to the Commonwealth; (1) Pennsylvania's Department of Environmental Resources (PA DER) lacks adequate financial resources and (2) PA DER does not effectively deal with the public and their concerns. On the first point, PA DER's Bureau of Waste Management has assigned high priority to the regulation of hazardous waste throughout the Commonwealth. Federal and State funding have helped the Bureau grow from a total of fifty employees in 1979 to a total of over two hundred employees in 1985. In addition, EPA has determined that PA DER has adequate resources to effectively carry out the RCRA program in the Commonwealth. PA DER will further increase these resources beginning January 1986 with approximately thirty-three new positions. On the second point, PA DER has regulations equivalent to EPA's that require the Commonwealth to inform the public of various planned actions through a public notice which specifically provides for a public comment period.

One commenter raised an additional concern in opposition to a decision to grant Final Authorization to the Commonwealth in that Pennsylvania's regulations require Federal facilities to comply with financial responsibility bonding requirements, while the analogous Federal program exempts these facilities from such requirements.

See 40 CFR 264.140(c) and 265.140(c). EPA has determined that Pennsylvania's bonding requirement, in this respect, is broader in scope than the Federal program, which is permissible under 40 CFR 271.1(i)(2). However, such additional coverage is not part of the Federally approved program.

Therefore, EPA has determined that the comments received on the Commonwealth's application are not relevant or significant enough to be the basis for denying Final Authorization. However, the comments received may well be discussed during EPA's regular evaluation and assessment of State program implementation.

C. Decision

After reviewing the public comments and the changes the Commonwealth has made to its application and program since the tentative decision, I conclude that Pennsylvania's application for Final Authorization meets all of the statutory and regulatory requirements established by RCRA. Accordingly, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is granted Final Authorization to operate its hazardous waste program, subject to the limitations on its authority imposed by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (Pub. L. 98–616, November 8, 1984)(HSWA). In accordance with 40 CFR 271.21(e)(1)(i), official State applications shall be reviewed on the basis of Federal self-implementing statutory provisions that were in effect twelve months prior to the State's submission of its official application and the regulations in 40 CFR Parts 124, 260–266, 270 and 271 that were promulgated twelve months prior to the State's submission of its official application. In addition, a State may receive Final Authorization for any provision of its program corresponding to a Federal provision in effect on the date of the State's authorization. Pennsylvania is receiving Final Authorization for its program corresponding to the Federal regulatory program in effect on October 16, 1984 and for the technical amendment issued on November 21, 1984 (49 FR 46094).

Pennsylvania now has the responsibility for permitting treatment, storage and disposal facilities within its borders and carrying out the other aspects of the RCRA program, subject to the HSWA. Pennsylvania also has primary enforcement responsibility, although EPA retains the right to conduct inspections under Section 3007 of RCRA and to take enforcement actions under Sections 3008, 3013 and 7003 of RCRA. The Commonwealth has not sought the authority to operate the RCRA program on Indian Lands.

As stated above, Pennsylvania's authority to operate a hazardous waste program under Subtitle C of RCRA is limited by the November 1984 HSWA amendments to RCRA. Prior to that date, a State with Final Authorization administered its hazardous waste program entirely in lieu of the EPA. The Federal requirements no longer applied in the authorized State, and EPA could not issue permits for any facilities the State was authorized to permit. When new, more stringent Federal requirements were promulgated or enacted, the State was obligated to enact equivalent authority within

specified time frames. New Federal requirements did not take effect in an authorized State until the State adopted the requirements as State law.

In contrast, under section 3006(g) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6926(g), new requirements and prohibitions imposed by the HSWA take effect in authorized States at the same time as they take effect in non-authorized States. EPA is directed to carry out those requirements and prohibitions in authorized States, including the issuance of full or partial Federal permits, until the State is granted authorization to do so. While States must still adopt HSWA-related provisions as State law to retain Final Authorization, the HSWA applies in authorized States in the interim.

As a result of HSWA, there will be a dual State and Federal regulatory program in Pennsylvania. To the extent the authorized State program is unaffected by the HSWA, the State program is authorized to operate in lieu of the Federal program. Where HSWA-related requirements apply, however, EPA will administer and enforce them in Pennsylvania until the Commonwealth receives authorization to do so. Any State requirement that is more stringent than a HSWA provision also remains in effect; thus, the universe of more stringent provisions in the HSWA and the approved State program define the applicable Subtitle C requirements in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania is not being authorized now for any requirement implementing HSWA. Once the Commonwealth is authorized to implement a HSWA requirement or prohibition, Pennsylvania's program in that area will operate in lieu of the Federal program. Until that time the Commonwealth will assist EPA's implementation of the HSWA under a Cooperative Agreement.

EPA has published a **Federal Register** notice that explains in detail the HSWA and its effect on authorized States. That notice was published at 50 FR 28702–28755, July 15, 1985.

Compliance With Executive Order 12291

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted this rule from the requirements of section 3 of Executive Order 12291.

Certification Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act

Pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 605(b), I hereby certify that this authorization will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This authorization effectively suspends the applicability of certain Federal regulations in favor of Pennsylvania's program, thereby eliminating duplicative requirements for handlers of hazardous waste in the Commonwealth. It does not impose any new burdens on small entities. This rule, therefore, does not require a regulatory flexibility analysis.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 271

Administrative practice and procedure, Confidential business information, Hazardous materials transportation, Hazardous waste, Indian lands, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Water pollution control, Water supply.

This notice is issued under the authority of sections 2002(a), 3006, and 7004(b) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6912(a), 6926, 6974(b), EPA Delegations 7.

Dated: December 23, 1985.

Stanley L. Laskowski,

Acting Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 86–853 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

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40 CFR Part 799

[OPTS–42030A; FRL–2941–8]

Toxic Substances; Mesityl Oxide; Final Test Rule

Correction

In FR Doc. 85–30172 beginning on page 51857 in the issue of Friday, December 20, 1985, make the following corrections:

1. On page 51861, in the first column, in the second line of the last paragraph, "C aromaic hydrocarbon" should read "C_9 aromatic hydrocarbon";

2. On the same page, in the second column, in the twelfth line from the bottom, "contract" should read "contrast"; and

3. On page 51866, in the third column, in § 799.2500(a), in the second line, "141.79–7" should read "141–79–7".

BILLING CODE 1505-01-M

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

41 CFR Part 101–26

[FPMR Temp. Reg. E–82]

Requests for Waivers

AGENCY: Federal Supply Service, GSA.

ACTION: Temporary regulation.

SUMMARY: This regulation sets forth revised policy concerning the submission to GSA by executive agencies of requests to waive the requirement for use of GSA sources of supply and services. This regulation revises the regulation presently appearing in the Federal Property Management Regulations at § 101–26.100–2. The purpose is to be responsive to the peculiar needs of agencies and at the same time preserve the integrity of and maintain discipline in the Federal supply and procurement systems.

DATES: Effective date: February 1, 1986. Expiration date: January 31, 1987. Comments due on or before: June 1, 1986.

ADDRESS: Comments should be addressed to: General Services Administration (FFY), Washington, DC 20406.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert A. Renner, Regulations and Policy Division, Federal Supply Service (703–557–7990).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: GSA has determined that this rule is not a major rule for the purposes of Executive Order 12291 of February 17, 1981, because it is not likely to result in an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more; a major increase in costs to consumers or others; or significant adverse effects. GSA has based all administrative decisions underlying this rule on adequate information concerning the need for, and consequences of, this rule; has determined that the potential benefits to society from this rule outweigh the potential costs and has maximized the net benefits; and has chosen the alternative approach involving the least cost to society.

(Sec. 205(c) 63 Stat. 390; (40 U.S.C. 486(c))

In 41 CFR Chapter 101, the following temporary regulation is added to the appendix at the end of Subchapter E to read as follows:

T.C. Golden,

Administrator of General Services.

Federal Property Management Regulations; Temporary Regulation E–82

November 18, 1985.

To: Heads of Federal agencies.

Subject: Requests for waivers.

1. *Purpose.* This regulation revises the policy in Federal Property Management Regulations (FPMR) § 101–26.100–2 that governs the management of and participation in the GSA waiver program.

2. *Effective date.* This regulation is effective February 1, 1986.

3. *Expiration date.* This regulation expires January 31, 1987, unless sooner

superseded or incorporated into the permanent regulations of GSA.

4. *Applicability.* This regulation applies to all executive agencies.

5. *Background.* Federal Property Management Regulations § 101–26.100–2 requires executive agencies to submit to GSA requests to waive the requirement to use GSA sources when an agency determines that goods or services supplied by GSA will not adequately serve the required functional end-use purpose. This requirement is based on the need for maintaining the integrity of the Federal supply and procurement systems by minimizing purchases from non-Government contract sources. The Federal Supply Service, GSA, has evaluated the procedure in § 101–26.100–2 and reviewed comments from selected agencies. It was concluded that the procedure should be changed to be more responsive to the needs of all agencies. The primary change is that GSA will authorize an agency to make its own waiver determinations when conditions set forth in these regulations are met.

6. *Explanation of changes.* Subpart 101–26.1 is amended by revising § 101–26.100.2 to read as follows:

101–26.100–2 Request for waivers.

(a) When an item or service provided by GSA stock, Federal Supply Schedules, or the GSA-managed-NSN special order program will not serve the required functional end-use purpose, a request for waiver of the requirement to use a GSA supply source shall be submitted to GSA. The waiver process protects the integrity of competitive bidding for Governmentwide contracts and makes it possible to monitor requirements for items not currently available from GSA. Personal preference, subjective evaluation, and lower cost are not sufficient justification for waiver. Agencies need not submit a request for waiver when:

(1) The required item is available from another GSA supply program as set forth in § 101–26.100–1; or

(2) The agency has entered into an interagency agreement (IA) with GSA establishing policy and procedures to enable that agency to make its own waiver determinations. At a minimum, the IA shall require the agency to reimburse GSA for any cost arising out of a breach of contract by the agency authorized to grant waivers.

(b) All requests for waiver shall be submitted to the Commissioner (F), Federal Supply Service, General Services Administration, Washington, DC 20406. If the request contains all necessary information and is properly justified, it will be granted. Whether granted or denied, the requesting office will be so notified. Requests for waiver shall contain the following information.

(1) A complete description of the item requested. Descriptive literature such as cuts, illustrations, drawings, and brochures which show the characteristics or construction of the item or explain its operation shall be provided wherever possible in satisfaction of this requirement.

(2) The noun description, including the specific common name and the national stock number and/or schedule item number when available, of the GSA item being compared.

(3) A comparison of price and pertinent technical differences between the item requested and the GSA item, including statements covering the inadequacies of the GSA item in performing required functions, and the advantages (such as technical, economic, or other) of the item requested.

(4) The quantity required. State whether the demand is recurrent (if so, include estimated annual usage), non-recurrent, or unpredictable.

(5) The name, telephone number, and location of the person to be contacted when questions arise concerning the request.

(6) Any other pertinent data.

(c) When GSA enters into an IA authorizing another agency to effect its own waiver decisions, GSA will provide policy and procedural guidance to ensure that the agency has a thorough knowledge of items and services available from GSA and a complete understanding of the proper conditions for a waiver. Agencies entering into IAs to process their own waivers shall provide quarterly reports to GSA describing all waiver requests in terms of the number of requests, item names, Federal supply classes, quantities, unit prices, and dispositions of the requests. The reports shall be sent to the General Services Administration, Federal Supply Service (FCM), Washington, DC 20406.

(d) Except for the conditions provided for in paragraph (a) of this section, agencies shall not initiate action to procure similar items from non-GSA sources until a waiver has been granted by GSA. Premature action to procure from a non-GSA supply source will not influence GSA action on a request for waiver.

(e) When an urgent requirement exists, the submitter first should check the provisions of FAR 6.302–2 and FPMR 101–26.301(c), because a waiver is not required under the circumstances provided for therein. If a waiver is required because neither regulation can be applied, urgent requests may be telephoned to GSA. Such requests shall provide all the information required by paragraph (b) of this section. Telephone requests shall be followed, within 5 work days, by a written copy of the request sent to GSA.

(f) A waiver shall be requested whenever the item or service needed will serve a similar (but not identical) functional end-use purpose as a GSA stock item, a Federal Supply Schedule item or service, or a GSA-managed NSN special order item. "Similar," in this context, is defined broadly, to include a resemblance to the GSA item or service in many respects, a general likeness or sameness in most essential particulars, and/or having the same specific common name (e.g., room air conditioner).

(g) When it is not clear whether a waiver request should be submitted, the agency shall submit a request so that GSA can determine on a case-by-case basis whether a waiver is required and appropriate.

(h) When the requested item has a lower unit cost than the most similar GSA item, GSA will vigorously seek technical justification for a waiver, beginning with the comparisons provided by the submitting agency under paragraph (b) of this section. Although lower cost by itself is not sufficient justification because a waiver would violate the competitive nature of the original GSA contract, a large difference in unit cost often signifies an important difference in technical or economic (e.g., trade-in value or life cycle cost) characteristics, which might justify granting a waiver.

(i) When a waiver is granted, it will specify a limited quantity and/or a date on which the waiver will expire. This requirement permits GSA to monitor use of the waiver procedures and ongoing agency requirements.

(j) GSA will respond in writing to every request for waiver within 5 work days of receipt in the evaluating GSA office.

7. *Agency comments and assistance.* Comments or inquiries concerning the effect or impact of this regulation should be submitted to the General Services Administration, Office of Federal Supply and Services (FFY), Washington, DC 20406, not later than June 1, 1986, for consideration and possible incorporation into a permanent regulation. Requests for general information and guidance should be submitted to the same address.

8. *Effect on other issuances.* This regulation supersedes the regulation appearing at FPMR 101–26.100–2 and implements the provisions concerning

interagency agreements appearing at FAR 8.404–3(b).

[FR Doc. 86–831 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6820–24–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Part 2740

Recreation and Public Purposes Act Conveyances; Correction

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Correction of Final Rulemaking.

SUMMARY: A final rulemaking amending various provisions of 43 CFR Part 2740 was published in the **Federal Register** on December 10, 1985 (50 FR 50298). The amendment to § 2741.5(h)(1) erroneously omitted a phrase dealing with the requirement for classification of lands as suitable or unsuitable for conveyance or lease for recreation or public purposes. In order to correct this obvious error, the first sentence of § 2741.5(h)(1) as it appeared on page 50301 of the **Federal Register** of December 10, 1985, is corrected by inserting immediately after the phrase "shall serve as" the phrase "a classification of public lands as".

James E. Cason,

Acting Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 86–860 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–84–M

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

44 CFR Part 64

[Docket No. FEMA 6695]

Suspension of Community Eligibility; Georgia; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency.

ACTION: Final Rule, Correction.

SUMMARY: This rule corrects the final rule published in the **Federal Register** on Tuesday, December 31, 1985, (50 FR 53320). In the fourth column of this rule, the suspension date of January 3, 1986 for the City of Brunswick, Georgia is listed incorrectly. The correct suspension date is January 14, 1986. The date in the sixth column should also be corrected to January 14, 1986. Please amend records to reflect the corrections.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank H. Thomas, Assistant Administrator, Office of Loss Reduction, Federal Insurance Administration, (202) 646–2717, 500 C Street, Southwest, FEMA–Room 416, Washington, DC 20472.

The authority citation for Part 64 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 4001 et. seq., Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, E.O. 12127.

Issued: January 2, 1986.

Jeffrey S. Bragg,

Federal Insurance Administration.

[FR Doc. 86–835 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6718–03–M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 65

[CC Docket No. 84–800; Phase II; FCC 85–645]

Interstate Services of AT&T Communications and Exchange Telephone Carriers

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Part 65 of the Commission's Rules setting forth procedures and methodologies for prescribing authorized rates of return for interstate services of AT&T and exchange telephone carriers. This action is taken by the Commission to determine authorized rates of return that balance the interests of ratepayers and investors and ensure just and reasonable rates. This action will create rate of return prescription proceedings that impose minimal burdens and costs on the carriers, the public and the Commission.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 15, 1986.

ADDRESS: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steve Goodman, Common Carrier Bureau, (202) 632–0745.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Proposed rulemaking was published in the **Federal Register** on August 17, 1984, at page 32871, and supplemental proposed rulemaking was published in the **Federal Register** on August 21, 1985, at page 33786.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 65

Administrative practice and procedure, Communications common carriers, Methodologies, Rate of return.

Report and Order

Authorized Rates of Return for the Interstate Services of AT&T Communications and Exchange Telephone Carriers (CC Docket No. 84–800, Phase II).

Adopted: December 10, 1985.

Released: December 20, 1985.

By the Commission: Commissioner Dawson dissenting in part and issuing a separate statement at a later date.

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I. Introduction

1. In this phase of the proceeding, we are establishing procedures and methodologies for represcribing rates of return for the interstate services of AT&T Communications (ATTCOM) and the interstate access services of the local exchange carriers (LECs). Our original Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (*Initial NPRM*) was issued in August of last year.[1] After reviewing the substantial record developed in response to the *Initial NPRM*, we issued a Supplemental Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (*Supplemental Notice*)[2] which refined and modified our initial proposals.

2. The *Supplemental Notice* divided this proceeding into two phases. The Phase I issues, regarding enforcement and interim rates of return, were addressed in an order recently

[1] Authorized Rates of Return for the Interstate Services of AT&T Communications and Exchange Telephone Carriers, CC Docket No. 84–800, FCC 84–395, 49 FR 32971 (August 17, 1984).

[2] Authorized Rates of Return for the Interstate Services of AT&T Communications and Exchange Telephone Carriers, CC Docket No. 84–800, FCC 84–458, 50 FR 33786 (August 21, 1985).

released.[3] In that Phase I order, we adopted enforcement policies which best balance the interests of ratepayers and investors. In this Phase II order, we are adopting the proposals for represcription proceedings set forth in the *Supplemental Notice*, with some modifications. We believe the procedures and methodologies we are prescribing will allow us to determine accurately the carriers' costs of capital without creating administrative nightmares.

3. We believe our approach strikes a correct balance between the need to determine costs of capital with exactitude, and the need to determine costs of capital in a timely fashion. Moreover, we recognize that the process of determining costs of capital is not a precise science, but rather an art that requires us, to a great extent, to utilize our judgment and expertise. In our selection of rates of return, the "best must not become the enemy of the good," [4] particularly at the cost of delay which must be borne by the public, the carriers and the Commission. It has been our goal in this proceeding to devise procedures and methodologies that minimize those costs and burdens without prejudicing the rights of carriers. While we conclude, based on the record,[5] that the goal has been met, we also recognize the need for flexibility in the initial application of the methods and procedures as we gain experience with their actual use. We look forward to the cooperation of the carriers and the public at large as we embark upon this endeavor.

II. Grouping of Carriers

A. Use of Two Groups

4. In the *Supplemental Notice* we modified our initial suggestion of ten groups of carriers and proposed two groups: one overall return for the interstate exchange access services of the local exchange carriers and a separate return for the regulated interstate services of ATTCOM.[6] The commenting parties did not object to a separate prescription of an authorized rate of return for ATTCOM,[7] which has reinforced our conclusion that we should set a return for ATTCOM in accordance with the procedures and methodologies that are described in later sections. In contrast, the record reflects substantial disagreement on the issue of groupings for LECs. While the commenting parties raise concerns that may impact our decisions in subsequent evaluations of the proper grouping of LECs,[8] we have concluded that presently a single, overall rate of return should be prescribed for the interstate access services of the LECs.

5. Several criticisms of a single LEC group were raised in the comments. Our initial proposal of nine LEC groupings was favored by most commenting parties as striking the best balance between fairness and administrative necessity.[9] Moreover, parties claim that in striking that balance the Commission must consider the sheer size of revenues at stake and provide more individualized treatment.[10] Several parties also contend that a unitary rate of return is inconsistent with the Commission's goal of cost-based pricing.[11] Parties also contend that there will be little, if any, administrative savings from a unitary return rather than the nine groupings initially proposed, pointing to additional waiver requests,[12] numerous participants,[13] and the fact that individual returns will be computed for the RHCs anyway.[14]

6. Parties also criticized our analysis in the *Supplemental Notice*. We observed there that the LECs face essentially the same levels and types of risk in their provision of interstate access services. Many carriers contend that they face different business risk due to differing impacts of bypass, economic fluctuations and regulatory climate.[15] Moreover, they assert that the level of risk sharing through the Carrier Common Line pool is not very great and continuing to decline.[16] Those carriers also contend that risk differences due to intrastate actions are relevant because the investor does not separately earmark funds for interstate investment.[17] In support of a claim of differing business risk, several parties point to different bond ratings awarded to the different companies,[18] and the different estimates of cost of equity provided by carriers in their initial submissions.[19] Finally, various exchange carriers argue that prescription of a unitary return for the LECs fails to account for the disparate capital structures and financial risks that are exhibited by the carriers.[20]

7. Despite the criticisms raised by some of the parties, we continue to believe that a single LEC grouping should be utilized. A unitary approach best balances administrative ease with fairness and accuracy. We would expect a relative saving in administrative effort from use of a single group. While it is true that one of the measurements of the overall cost of capital for all LECs is computed using estimates of the cost of capital of each of the RHCs (as a proxy for interstate access costs of capital), it is not accurate to claim that no additional effort would be needed to prescribe individual RHC rates of return for *interstate services*. The RHC analysis, while providing some measure of the cost of equity, is by no means conclusive. Moreover, this Commission would have to scrutinize much more closely each capital structure to determine its appropriateness if that structure were not being averaged with six others to provide a proxy. Nor is it

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[3] Authorized Rates of Return for the Interstate Services of AT&T Communications and Exchange Telephone Carriers, CC Docket No. 84-800, Phase I, FCC 85-527, 50 FR 41350 (October 10, 1985).

[4] MCI Telecommunications Corp. v. FCC, 627 F. 2d 332, 341 (D.C. Cir. 1980).

[5] In response to the *Initial NPRM* we received some fifty sets of comments and 32 sets of reply comments. In response to Phase II of the *Supplemental Notice* we received 29 sets of comments and 21 sets of reply comments. The commenting parties are listed in Appendix B.

[6] *Supplemental Notice* at paras. 30-38.

[7] The one exception was US West, who asserted that our theory of the joint nature of interstate, interexchange service compels inclusion of ATTCOM in the same group as the LECs. US West comments at p. 12. We disagree with US West's claim because it fails to acknowledge, *inter alia*, the different level of competition ATTCOM faces in providing the interexchange "link" of the telephone call.

[8] As we stated in the *Supplemental Notice*, we intend to re-evaluate the groupings in future years: "We will, over time, review the situation and modify our methodologies and groupings to accommodate changed circumstances." *Supplemental Notice* at para. 35.

[9] BellSouth Comments at p. 3; GTE Comments at p. 6; Pacific Comments at p. 4; USTA Comments at p. 4; US West Comments at p. 5. *But cf.*, Puerto Rico Reply Comments at p. 3 (the Commission should not be persuaded by the sheer number or size of pleadings opposing a unitary return).

[10] NYNEX Comments at p. 4; Southwestern Bell Comments at p. 10.

[11] *E.g.*, Bell Atlantic; Pennsylvania PUC; Southwestern Bell; Ameritech; GTE.

[12] Ameritech Comments at pp. 19-21; USTA Comments at p. 9.

[13] Pennsylvania PUC Comments at pp. 3-4.

[14] NYNEX Comments at pp. 5-6.

[15] *E.g.*, Ameritech Comments at pp. 19-21; BellSouth Comments at p. 5; GTE Comments at p. 6; Pacific Comments at pp. 4-6; Southwestern Bell Comments at p. 9.

[16] *E.g.*, BellSouth Comments at p. 7; GTE Comments at p. 6; NYNEX Comments at pp. 4-5; Southwestern Bell Comments at p. 9.

[17] BellSouth Comments at p. 6; GTE Comments at p. 6; USTA Comments at p. 6.

[18] *E.g.*, Pacific Comments at pp. 6-7; Southwestern Bell Comments at p. 10; USTA Comments at pp. 5-6. We note however, that those ratings reflect the risk of holding the particular issue of debt that is rated, which depends upon factors such as call provisions and subordination. The ratings do not separately measure the perceived risk of providing interstate access service.

[19] US West Comments at pp. 5-8 (a range from 16% to 17.8%).

[20] *E.g.*, BellSouth Comments at pp. 8-9; GTE Comments at p. 6; Pacific Comments at pp. 6-7; Southwestern Bell Comments at p. 10.

clear that a single grouping would engender more waiver requests or participants than the nine groups proposed initially. More important than administrative savings, however, is our belief that a single grouping should be used because of the nature of interstate exchange access service, with carriers facing very similar risks in providing the service.[21]

8. We are not convinced that the risks facing LECs in providing interstate access differ significantly. Alleged differences relating to intrastate actions are not relevant to our determination of the correct rate of return for interstate access.[22] Moreover, it is not even clear that the asserted geographic risk differences exist.[23] With respect to bypass, at this point in time claims regarding differing impacts are speculative.[24] It is our hope and belief that the steps we have taken in our access charge plan, including the subscriber line charge and the carrier common line pool, will mitigate any impact of uneconomic bypass.

9. The contentions regarding failure to account for the varying capital structures are similarly without merit. To the extent that the different capital structures result from non-jurisdictional activities, we need not include those differences in prescribing a return for interstate access services.[25] Moreover, we note that for exceptional circumstances, our waiver process provides the opportunity for relief.

10. We also find that there is a great deal of support in the record, both directly and indirectly, for a unitary return for interstate access. Several parties favored a single overall rate of return for the interstate access services of the LECs.[26] Moreover, several RHCs acknowledge that, at least presently, the risks of interstate access are not significantly different and advocate a single grouping of the RHCs for measuring the cost of equity.[27] Ameritech specifically recognized that for the first one or two periods the Commission could utilize an average of the RBOC overall returns as the return for all LECs.[28] In addition, we find implicit in carriers' statements, that distinctions are emerging and similarities will dissipate over time,[29] is the recognition that the similarities outweigh the differences, at least at the present time. We also find support for a single cost of capital for interstate access service in the advocacy of a weighted average cost of capital for the independent exchange carriers.[30] Because the asserted differences among the independent carriers are greater than the distinctions among the RHCs, then if it is correct to ignore the differences and use a single return for the independents, *a fortiori* it would be proper to use a single return for all LECs.

11. Moreover, many comments that advocate individualized treatment for RHCs reflect a misconception with respect to the purpose of a rate of return prescription proceeding. We are not attempting to ensure that stockholders of LECs receive a reasonable return on their overall investments; we are attempting to provide the LECs with an opportunity to earn a reasonable return from services that this Commission regulates. This must be the case because the Supreme Court determined nearly a century ago that regulators who are empowered to regulate some but not all of the activities of a business enterprise may not consider the revenues and profits of the enterprise as a whole in making their decisions. *Smyth* v. *Ames*, 169 U.S. 466 (1898). The Court said (*id.* at 541): "The state cannot justify unreasonably low rates for domestic transportation considered alone, upon the ground that the carrier is earning large profits on the interstate business over which, so far as rates are concerned, the state has no control. Nor can the carrier justify unreasonably high rates on domestic business upon the ground that it will be able only in that way to meet losses on its interstate business."

12. The perceptions of investors, investment analysts or bond rating agencies are accordingly of limited relevance because investors, analysts and bond rating agencies view the firm as a whole in making their decisions. An investor cannot invest solely in the interstate access service.

13. In the past, we assumed that a reasonable return for the pre-divestiture AT&T was an adequate proxy for a reasonable return for the interstate services of AT&T. An RHC reasonable return is a less reliable proxy for an RHC interstate access reasonable return because the decisions of state regulators in states within an RHC's territory have a substantial impact upon the firm's revenues and profits and investor perceptions of the firm's risks and opportunities. No method has been suggested that would enable us presently to adjust with exactitude a firm return that is determined by some method such as DCF to produce an interstate access return for a particular company. In these circumstances, a composite of firm returns for all RHCs is likely to be a better proxy for a reasonable return for the interstate access services of a particular RHC than the firm return of that RHC. A composite firm return will tend to minimize the possibility of distortions caused by

[21] Those parties who contend that the Commission should, on an individualized basis, take into account the unique financial structures and costs of debt of their firms have missed an important and, in our view, dispositive point. The cost of capital that we prescribe should *only* include those risks that are incident to each firm's *interstate* operations. *See* para. 11, *infra*. *See also* AT&T Co., 86 FCC 2d 221, 245 n.44 (1981), aff'd, United States v. FCC, 707 F. 2d 610 (D.C. Cir. 1983). An examination of the reasonableness of a firm's financial structure, costs of debt, and cost of equity *in toto* would also require detailed collateral analysis to exclude, from the overall assessment, those risks, costs, and expenses that did not pertain exclusively to the provision of interstate services (hereinafter collectively termed "non-jurisdictional activities"). It would also be necessary to exclude some jurisdictional activities such as the "corridor" services that are not subject to the access service prescription. Moreover, whatever variations (and off-setting variations) that existed among a firm's non-jurisdictional and jurisdictional activities would also have to be taken into account, and appropriately excluded, in assessing the risks and attendant costs of capital that are associated with the provision of interstate services.

[22] Puerto Rico Reply Comments at pp. 5–6.

[23] AT&T challenged the claims of geographic and demographic differences by reviewing the equity requests in 35 states and finding no significant variance among the states. AT&T Reply Comments at p. 7, Appendix B. *See also*, Puerto Rico Reply Comments at pp. 9–10, arguing that each of the RHCs service areas include high growth and low growth regions.

[24] According to AT&T's analysis, there was no correlation between anticipated bypass risk and the requested returns on equity. AT&T Reply Comments at p. 8 and Appendix B. AT&T attributes that lack of correlation to the incremental amounts involved, pooling, the fact that areas facing potentially large bypass are also experiencing high growth, and also the fact that only unanticipated bypass creates a risk.

[25] If we were to begin, initially, with an individual determination of a firm's cost of capital *in toto*, we would have to attempt to remove the effects of the firm's financial structure, the firm's cost of embedded debt, the firm's cost of preferred stock, and the firm's cost of common stock.

[26] Alltel Comments at p. 1; AT&T Reply Comments at p. 4; Centel Comments at pp. 11–12; CP National Comments at pp. 2–3; Elkhart & Fidelity Comments at p. 2; Fort Bend Comments at p. 2; FEA Comments at p. 4; ICA Comments at pp. 4–8; Puerto Rico Reply Comments at p. 2; Taconic Comments at p. 2; United Comments at p. 3; US Telcomm Comments at pp. 6–7; Waitsfield-Fayston Comments at p. 2.

[27] Bell Atlantic at p. 12; BellSouth at p. 4. *C.f.* US West Comments at pp. 13–14 (advocating Standard & Poor's groupings, which place all the RHCs into the same group). For the reasons that have been stated elsewhere in this order, it would not be correct to compute a carrier-specific cost of capital by applying an average return on equity figure to the particular carriers capital structures, given, *inter alia*, the relationship that exists between the amount of debt in a firm's financial structure and the cost of equity capital. *See* para. 17, *infra*.

[28] Ameritech Comments at p. 21.

[29] Southwestern Bell Comments at p. 10; Pacific Comments at pp. 3–4.

[30] E.g., Ameritech Comments at p. 21; Southwestern Bell Comments at in. 31; USTA Comments at pp. 6–7.

decisions of particular state commissions.

14. In these circumstances, a group approach is more likely to produce a reasonable approximation of a reasonable return than an approach that purports to provide individualized treatment. This may not be the case in the future and it may be necessary to revise represcription rules to reflect advances in the state of the art or other changed circumstances. Nevertheless, we remain convinced that the use of a LEC grouping is the best approach for a prescription for 1987.

15. In addition to the substantive challenges to a unitary LEC group, four commenters contend that the Commission does not have legal authority to establish a unitary or nationwide group,[31] and two of those commenters argue that they have a legal right to individual rate of return prescriptions.[32] In support, Southern New England Telephone Company and Southwestern Bell Telephone cite United States Supreme Court precedent defining the parameters of a fair and reasonable return on equity for an individual carrier,[33] but wholly fail to explain the application of those principles to their argument, or to address or to distinguish the precedent relied upon in the *Supplemental Notice* for the establishment of a single carrier group.[34] The Ameritech Operating companies dispute the Commission's authority to establish one group of carriers but also concede that today's conditions permit the Commission to establish a single return for all exchange carriers for an undefined "short transition period." Ameritech supports its challenge to unitary grouping by interpretations of case authority contrary to the explict language and holdings.[35] The Pennsylvania Public Utilities Commission attempts, but fails, to distinguish *Permian Basin Area Rate Cases*, 390 U.S. 747 (1968), on the facts, and attributes the Supreme Court's approval of area rate making to economic conditions or incentives that are not discussed or implied in the decision but which, it is argued, require individual rate of return prescriptions here.[36]

16. This Commission has unquestioned authority and wide discretion to prescribe multi-carrier rates of return for geographic or other logical groups in a regulatory environment in which prescription of individual carrier rates of return threatens a complete breakdown of the administrative process.[37] The single exchange carrier group that we have adopted is based upon decisionally significant, typical, shared financial and risk characteristics in providing interstate access service, and provides a reasonable and effective procedure to determine rates of return under the circumstances we face. Accordingly, it is within the Commission's discretion to adopt one group of all exchange carriers, even though significant economic consequences to individual carriers may result, especially since we have provided carriers with the opportunity to seek special relief by requesting exclusion from the group and by requesting individual treatment. *Permian Basin Area Rate Cases, supra*, 390 U.S. at 756–59, 761–62, 768–70, 774–77, 788–89.

17. Some carriers suggested the use of a group equity return with an individualized overall return for selected carriers as an alternative to fully individualized treatment for RHCs.[38] We reject that proposal for numerous reasons. First, we do not want to complicate inordinately the proceedings to prescribe rates of return. We would fail to meet our responsibilities if we simply "plugged" a return on equity number into carriers' financial structures without separately evaluating the reasonableness of those financial structures for the provision of interstate access services.[39] Second, prescription of just the return on equity fails to take into account the fact that a significant portion of the firm's risk (and hence the cost of equity) is related to the financial

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[31] Comments of the Ameritech Operating Companies, pp. 15–17; Comments of the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission, p. 4; Comments of Southwestern Bell Telephone, pp. 22–3; Reply Comments of Southern New England Telephone, pp. 7–8.

[32] Comments of Southwestern Bell Telephone, pp. 22–3; Reply Comments of Southern New England Telephone, pp. 7–8.

[33] See n. 31, *supra*. Permian Basin Area Rate Cases, 390 U.S. 747 (1968); Hope Natural Gas Company v. Federal Power Commission, 320 U.S. 591, 603 (1944); Bluefield Water Works and Improvement Company v. Public Service Commission of the State of West Virginia, 262 U.S. 679 (1922).

[34] Permian Basin Area Rate Cases, 390 U.S. 747, 769, 774–777 (1968); United States v. Louisiana, 290 U.S. 70, 75–77 (1933); New England Divisions Case, 261 U.S. 184, 197–9 (1923).

[35] Comments of the Ameritech Operating Companies, pp. 15–17. Ameritech claims that Permian Basin Area Rate Cases, *supra*, 390 U.S. at 777, requires that ultimately, the prescribed return must be reasonable as to each individual carrier. However, the Supreme Court held that the Federal Power Commission has the authority to make pragmatic adjustments called for by the particular circumstance and that the Commission reasonably adopted area (or group) proceedings to permit ultimate achievement of the Commission's regulatory purposes. 390 U.S. at 777. The FPC achnowledged that the area rates might produce individual cases of hardship and indicated special relief would be provided by waiver, which the Supreme Court approved. 390 U.S. at 764, 770. The Supreme Court explicitly held that there is no Constitutional impediment to group or class proceedings, even though high cost operators may be more seriously affected or the value of regulated property is reduced as a consequence of regulation, as long as the rate selected by the Commission is within a broad zone of reasonableness, and that there is no statutory or constitutional requirement that each producer's rates must be individually computed. 390 U.S. at 768–70, 774. Ameritech further claims that New England Divisions Case, *supra*, 271 U.S. at 196–7, requires that the group evidence must be typical in character for the individual carriers in the group to ensure that group rates cover each carrier's operating and capital costs. In fact, the Court found that the Commission ordered an increase in divisions to several New England lines based upon evidence the ICC "assumed was typical in character, and ample in quantity, to justify the finding made in respect to each division of each rate of every carrier", but that to require specific evidence and separate adjudication with respect to each carrier would be tantamount to a denial of relief. 271 U.S. at 196–7. Further the Court found that "if the Commission finds that evidence introduced is typical of traffic and operating conditions, and of the joint rates and divisions, of the carriers of a group, it may be accepted as prima facie evidence bearing upon the proper divisions of each joint rate of every carrier in that group . . . . For only in that way could the task be performed . . . [, and] serious injustice could be avoided" by the provision for waiver. 261 U.S. at 199. Finally, Ameritech cities United States v. Abilene S. Ry. Co., 265 U.S. 274, 291 (1924) for the proposition that averages are not acceptable as a substitute for "typical" evidence. The Supreme Court held at 265 U.S. 291 that it would be appropriate to consider evidence of individual carriers' joint rates and divisions, which in the opinion of the Commission are typical in character, to justify findings made as to the group, but that aggregate results or averages should properly be taken into consideration.

[36] Comments of Pennsylvania Public Service Commission, p. 4. The PUC argues that the FPC set rates on the basis of individual gas fields because the former well-by-well rate setting procedure gave false economic signals by rewarding inefficient or unlucky drillers at the expense of efficient and lucky drillers in the same field, and that a unitary group would permit exchange access providers to tap the common well of access and presumably to reward the inefficent at the expense of the efficient. In fact, the FPC in that case had introduced area pricing which considered certain composite producer costs, which were intended to establish the national costs of finding and producing gas, and not to reflect variations in cost peculiar to the Permian Basin. Each of the area maximum rates included the same 12% return on average investment. 390 U.S. at 758–762.

[37] Permian Basin Area Rate Cases, 390 U.S. 747, 756–9, 761–2, 768–770, 774–7, 788–9 (1968); Chicago & North Western Railway Co. v. Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe Railway Co., 387 U.S. 326, 340–3 (1967); United States v. Louisiana, 290 U.S. 70 (1933); New England Divisions Case, 261 U.S.S 184 (1923). American Telephone and Telegraph agrees that the Commission has authority to establish a single nationwide group based on the record and the provision for waiver. Reply Comments, pp. 4–5.

[38] *E.g.* Bell Atlantic; BellSouth. *Cf.*, Pacific Reply Comments of January 22, 1985 at pp. 31–34, wherein they argue that if the Commission groups the RHCs together, it must prescribe an overall return and not merely a return on equity.

[39] Nor do we find persuasive Bell Atlantic's claim that we can simply look to capital structure benchmarks like Standard & Poors, which seek to measure financial qualifications from the perspective of a bond-holder, as a test for a capital structure that properly balances the interests of ratepayers and investors.

risk of the firm.[40] Using the same return on equity, regardless of the companies' leverage, would be inconsistent with recognized financial theory.[41] Third, the exchange carriers would truly have an incentive to minimize the overall costs of capital if a single, overall rate of return were prescribed.[42] If only the return on equity were prescribed, it would appear that, within some limits, each exchange carrier would have the incentive to modify its financial structures in a manner that takes into account the timing and methodologies that are employed in the represcription process.[43] Fourth, use of a single, overall rate of return represents a continuation of the current as well as pre-divestiture practice, and there has been no demonstration of unreasonable results of any particular hardship.[44] For all of these reasons, we conclude that a single overall return, and not just a single return on equity should be utilized.[45]

B. Waiver From Group Treatment

18. The proposed standard for exclusion from the exchange carrier group requires a showing, plead with particularity, that exceptional facts and circumstances in the provision of interstate access justify individual treatment and/or exclusion from the group. The showing would include a demonstration that the circumstances are not of transitory effect, such that the exceptional circumstances justify exclusion for a period of at least four years.[46] *Supplemental Notice*, Para. 39–41.

19. Several commenters object that the required showing is too restrictive or will prejudice or foreclose fair consideration of a waiver request[47] because: carriers cannot predict their cost of capital four years into the future;[48] carriers should receive individual treatment whenever they require a rate of return higher than the RBOC's;[49] waivers should be permitted if injustice would otherwise result due to the presence of exceptional facts and circumstances;[50] the Commission did not provide a quantitative definition of "exceptional circumstances";[51] or exclusion from the carrier group for four years is too long.[52]

20. Serious injustice to an individual carrier can be prevented by requesting waiver treatment based upon an appropriate showing of exceptional circumstances. *See Supplemental Notice*, Para. 41. With the exception of Elkhart Telephone Company and Fidelity Telephone Company,[53] no commenter cites any legal authority for its objections to the standard of exceptional circumstances plead with particularity. No commenter attempts to explain why the standard that we proposed and which has received repeated judicial approval in both ratemaking and non-ratemaking cases[54] is inappropriate here and should not be adopted.

21. We have not provided a quantitative definition of "exceptional circumstances" because determination of what is exceptional necessarily must be made case-by-case based upon the entire showing made by the carrier. To quantify "exceptional circumstances" in a vacuum would promote certainty at the expense of reason. Moreover, we are not required to provide guidelines for obtaining a waiver or to indicate in detail what particular circumstances would justify relief from group treatment. The precise conditions of any exceptional relief should be developed as we gain experience with group ratemaking, a process that is evolutionary. *Permian Basin Area Rate Cases*, supra, 390 U.S. at 770–2.

22. The requirement that the circumstances supporting a request for waiver not be transitory, such that they justify exclusion for a period of four years, is reasonable for several reasons. First, to permit waivers based solely on current circumstances would invite the same kind of administrative paralysis that individual rate of return determinations would produce, without corresponding public benefit. Monetary changes in rates of return do not axiomatically justify the administrative and societal burdens that are imposed through the represcriptions and tariff review process. Second, objections that a carrier cannot know in advance or prove that exceptional circumstances current and present will continue for four years, or predict its cost of capital four years hence, are not well placed. We have proposed an adequate showing of exceptional circumstances, not a conclusive result. Third, the objections to a four year exclusion period appear to assume that an individual prescription will be revisited after four years. Individual prescriptions will be revisited after two years and can be revised at that time if necessary. Accordingly, carriers receiving individual attention

[40] *E.g.*, Contel Comments of November 9, 1984, at pp. 13–15; Florida P.S.C. Comments of November 16, 1984, at pp. 4–6.

[41] Moreover, it has not been clearly established that such an approach would be more consistent with the measurement of interstate risk (as contrasted with the risk of the total firm).

[42] Under the approach we have adopted, which does not depend upon the financial structure of an individual carrier, LECs can independently optimize their financial structures without being directly subject to regulatory induced distortions in their capital structures.

[43] *Cf.*, BellSouth Comments at pp. 8–9 (managements goals are to minimize the overall cost of capital and balance business and financial risks). We remain concerned, however, with the problem of some carriers potentially receiving a windfall if an overall rate or return is prescribed as a result of capital structures that do not reflect market forces (*e.g.*, cooperatives, REA financed companies and municipally owned companies). One commenter cited returns on equity in excess of 80%. Kerrville Comments of November 7, 1984 at Attachment 2. We intend to review, in a subsequent proceeding, the existence of, and need to remedy, any such windfalls.

[44] AT&T Reply Comments at p. 4. Moreover, should use of a single, overall return cause extreme hardship, the waiver process provides relief.

[45] In light of the grouping, methodologies and two-year cycle we are employing, it would not be a meaningful exercise to attempt to make a mid-period adjustment to reflect capital structure changes, as had been suggested by USTA. *Supplemental Notice* at paras. 44–45.

[46] As indicated by two commenters, where individualized treatment results in a carrier's authorized return differing from the overall return authorized for all exchange carriers, adjustments should be made in the procedures for allocating NECA pool proceeds. Comments of NYNEX, p. 6. Reply Comments of Continental Telecom, pp. 22–24. We agree that adjustments in NECA allocations should be made if any carrier obtains a waiver and a separately authorized rate of return. However, the record is not adequate to determine the resulting adjustments and it is not necessary to resolve that issue until a waiver is granted. Accordingly, we shall request comment on appropriate modifications to Part 69 of our Rules that would be necessary or desirable after and if waiver requests are filed.

[47] Reply comments of Elkhart Telephone Company and Fidelity Telephone Company, pp. 6–7; Reply Comments of Southern New England Telephone Company, p. 9.

[48] Comments of United States Telephone Association, pp. 9–10; Reply Comments of CP National, p. 3; Comments of Pacific and Nevada Bell Telephone Companies, p. 9; Comments of Central Telephone Company, pp. 3–4.

[49] Comments of Elkhart Telephone Company and Fidelity Telephone Company, pp. 7–8; Comments of Southern New England Telephone Company, pp. 13–15.

[50] Comments of Pacific and Nevada Bell Telephone, p. 9, and Reply Comments, pp. 8–9.

[51] Comments of Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company, Northwest Bell Telephone Company, and Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company, pp. 14–15.

[52] Comments of Southern New England Telephone Company, pp. 13–15; Comments of BellSouth, pp. 10–12.

[53] Elkhart and Fidelity cite Bluefield Water Works and Improvement Company v. Public Service Commission of the State of West Virginia, 262 U.S. 679, 692–5 (1923). Comments, p. 7. That case, however, does not address the issue of group rates or waiver from a group, and is inapposite authority for Elkhart's and Fidelity's arugment. Rather, the issue addressed was the nature of a fair rate of return in general.

[54] New England Division Case, 261 U.S. 184, 199 (1923); Railroad Commission of Wisconsin v. Chicago Burlington and Quincy RR Co., 257 U.S. 563, 579 (1922); Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission v. FCC, 513 F. 2d 1142, 1164–1165 (9th Cir. 1975) *cert. denied* 423 U.S. 836 (1975); Rio Grande Family Radio Fellowship, Inc. v. FCC, 406 F. 2d 664 (D.C. Cir. 1968).

will be treated no differently than carriers included in the group. Fourth, objections that carriers should be able to request exclusion from the group at any time for an indefinite period of time, until either the Commission or the carrier revisits the individual carrier's rate of return, are not well taken. Such proposals are in essence a plea to remove all regularity from the ratemaking process such that neglect and prolonged periods of extraordinary returns can be expected. We repeat that we are willing to look at material changes in earnings requirements during the prescription period, so long as the carrier provides compelling evidence that the fluctuation is not simply the result of short term swings or similar events. *Supplemental Notice*, Para. 45.[55] *See* Appendix A, *infra*.

III. Determining the Cost of Capital for the Local Exchange Carriers

A. Introduction

23. Our goal throughout this proceeding has been to craft a careful balance between the need for accuracy and the need for an administratively efficient and timely procedure. One key principle which thousands of pages of comments have reinforced is the notion that ultimately the determination of the carriers' cost of capital is a matter requiring the Commission to exercise its expertise and discretion. While many of the elements are capable of precise measurement, judgment is required in their application. In addition, other key inputs cannot simply be computed or read from an account. We have concluded that we can best balance the need for an administrative process that yields timely decisions and accuracy by requiring carriers to file specified information which will allow us to calculate independent cost of capital estimates. We will then utilize our best judgment in determining the weight that is to be accorded to these measurements in ultimately prescribing rates of return. As discussed in more detail in the following sections, for the exchange carriers, five estimates will be computed: an average of the state authorized returns, two estimates based on DCF calculations on the RHCs, and two estimates based on DCF calculations on a group of firms exhibiting risk and financial characteristics comparable to the LECs interstate access services.

24. We recognize that there are imperfections in each of these measurements of the cost of capital. We believe, however, that each of the approaches produces a useful reference point for determining the cost of capital that is associated with interstate access services. In addition, we have sought to specify each of the inputs to minimize controversy and potential delay. Equally important, we have attempted to utilize information that is readily available or calculated, thus minimizing the burdens on carriers, the public and the Commission.[56] Administrative quagmires will be avoided without the sacrifice of accuracy through use of the methodologies and procedures we are adopting today.

B. Use of State Authorized Rates of Return

25. In the *Supplemental Notice*, we proposed to use a weighted average of the state authorized rates of return as a presumptively correct return for interstate service.[57] Our proposal was based upon the premise that the risks associated with interstate access and intrastate services are similar, and upon our belief that the state commissions share our goal in fairly determining a rate of return that balances ratepayer and investor interests. Our proposal to rely upon the state returns met with almost uniform criticism.[58] After reviewing the comments, we now believe that some modification of that proposal is in order.

26. Commenting parties raise some concerns that cause us to conclude that we should not utilize the state authorized returns as a presumptively correct cost of capital for interstate exchange access services, although we do intend to collect and use that information in determining the interstate rate of return. In criticizing our proposed use of state authorized returns, parties argue that use of costs of capital set at the state level would be inconsistent with the Commission's intent to prescribe accurately an interstate rate of return. One criticism relates to the timing. The Commission is attempting to prescribe return for the upcoming two-year period, yet many of the state authorizations are several years old.[59] According to Southwestern Bell, nearly one-third of the prescriptions for the Bell Operating Companies predate the divestiture.[60] We agree that when interest rates or costs of capital fluctuate widely, a previous state determination might not correspond with current interstate costs of capital.[61]

27. State commissions are likely to update the authorized or prescribed return for the principal exchange carrier in the state with greater frequency than other carriers. The "staleness factor" could be alleviated somewhat by limiting consideration to the principal carriers. In addition, some principal carriers are governmental entities or subsidiaries of corporations that are not "pure play" telephone companies. In these circumstances, we have decided to limit our consideration to state returns authorized for the 22 divested Bell Operating Companies.[62]

28. Parties also point to discrepancies between the Commission's proposed treatment of certain issues and states' treatment in their decisions as a reason for abandoning reliance on state authorized returns. These inconsistencies include treatment of flotation costs, inclusion as a cost of capital zero cost sources of financing, use of imputed capital structures, downward adjustments as a penalty for poor service, different methodologies for computing the cost of equity, and even failure to specify a rate of return.[63]

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[55] The International Communications Association urges that waivers be strictly limited, and that ratepayers should be permitted to request individual treatment of a carrier when an exchange carrier would receive a windfall as a result of group treatment because of unique advantages such as less debt and thus risk. Comments, pp. 5–8. As we stated in our *Supplemental Notice*, we shall address the question of windfalls due to unusual capital structures in a later proceeding. *Supplemental Notice* at paras. 34–37 and n. 37. We do not, however, interpret the rules we are adopting to foreclose consumers from filing a petition to modify a group prescription to reduce the authorized return for a particular carrier. Such consumers would, of course, be required to present clear and convincing evidence that such a modification is necessary to avoid unjust results.

[56] A detailed specification of the required data submissions and calculations is set forth in Appendix A.

[57] *Supplemental Notice* at paras. 49–51.

[58] The two exceptions were AT&T and ICA who supported our proposal.

[59] NYNEX Comments at p. 14; Ameritech Comments at p. 12; USTA Comments at p. 14.

[60] Southwestern Bell Comments at pp. 16–17.

[61] The continued use of an old prescription or authorization may, however, reflect a state commission judgment that the authorized return reasonably approximates the return that the commission would select today.

[62] A BOC that is not the principal exchange carrier in a state (*e.g.*, Pacific Northwest Bell in Idaho, New York Telephone Company in Connecticut) will not be considered.

[63] *E.g.*, NYNEX Comments at pp. 10–12; Southwestern Bell Comments at pp. 17–19; USTA Comments at p. 14. Ameritech alleges that the states might manipulate their rate of return cases to create a subsidy from interstate activities to intrastate activities by prescribing a high rate of return but making adjustments to rates resulting in a much lower effective rate of return. Ameritech Comments at pp. 13–14. We do not believe that speculation regarding improper motives of state commissions should serve as valid grounds for rejecting our use of state authorized rates of return. We have, however, taken note of the concerns expressed by Ameritech.

Parties also assert that attempts to adjust state authorized returns to account for these differences would inordinately complicate this proceeding and overwhelm any anticipated savings in administrative effort that might flow from use of the state authorized returns.

29. We do not believe that an average of state authorized returns would be less valuable because states use methods that differ from each other and from methods that we have proposed to use. A perfect method does not exist at this time. The end product of a variety of methods that some regulators have selected should be of significant value as an indicator of the correct rate of return.

30. In addition, parties assert that we cannot rely upon state authorized returns because the interstate and intrastate risks differ, and because reliance on the state determinations would be an abdication of our responsibility to determine the carriers' rate of return. These criticisms are not well taken. With respect to the claim that we must independently determine the carriers' cost of capital, we note that we are making an independent determination by utilizing our expertise and judgment in deciding the weight that is to be accorded to each measurement. It was never our intention to mechanically or uncritically accept the judgment of the state commissions. While we think that the state authorized returns continue to be useful evidence, we are not proposing, and did not propose, to accord that information conclusive weight. In many respects our use of state authorized returns is analogous to the use of analysts' consensus growth forecasts in the DCF model—utilizing the judgments of a group of independent experts to assist us in prescribing the interstate rate of return. Our use of an average of independent experts was strongly supported by many commenting parties when they advocated adoption of the DCF approach, and we reject the claim that similar reliance on outside expertise in the context of state authorized returns would be an abdication of our responsibility to prescribe an interstate exchange access rate of return.

31. The commenting parties' overwhelming advocacy of the DCF methodology also provides support for our premise that interstate and intrastate risks are similar. When not explicit, this conclusion was implicit in the comments of LECs that advocated methodologies other than DCF because they proposed methodologies that involve a "whole company" approach.[64] It would be inconsistent to rely upon similarity in interstate and intrastate costs of capital in utilizing a common stock price model for determining the cost of equity, and then to disregard the state commissions' determination of the intrastate cost of capital on the grounds that it differed from the interstate costs.[65]

32. While we reject as unfounded the claims that we cannot make any use of the state authorized returns, we agree with the commenting parties that there are sufficient inconsistencies that we should not accord presumptive or special weight to that evidence vis-a-vis the other information to be submitted. Rather, we conclude that we should obtain information on the state authorized returns, but we will also allow carriers to submit, along with the current rates of return and copies of the most recent orders, any exceptions that a carrier wishes to take with respect to the state authorized rates of return's consistency with Commission treatment of the issues.[66] We will utilize the average of the state authorized returns as one measurement of the cost of capital, in conjunction with the RBOC composite cost of capital and comparable firms approach, in prescribing a rate of return for interstate exchange access. The weight to be accorded to the average of the state authorized returns will be a matter of Commission discretion based upon our review of the decisions and the parties' challenges to the state authorized returns. We continue to believe that the determinations of the state commissions are valuable measurements because of their independent efforts to calculate fairly and accurately the rates of return.

33. In addition to modifying the weight to be accorded the average of state authorized returns, we have also decided to change other aspects of our proposal. We have decided to use a simple, rather than a weighted average of the state authorized overall[67] rates of return. It is not clear that there is any direct correlation between the amount of assets a company has within a jurisdiction and the weight to be accorded to that state's judgment as to the correct cost of capital.[68] We have also concluded that it will not be necessary to obtain the state authorized return for each and every exchange carrier. Rather, we conclude that an accurate surrogate and a robust sample reflecting the collective judgments of the state commissions would be provided by the state authorized returns for the Bell telephone companies we are utilizing collectively as proxies.[69] These modifications minimize the burdens on the carriers and this Commission, while still providing valuable information.

C. Use of Composite RHC Returns

34. The *Supplemental Notice* proposed several methods that could be used to derive an interstate access return that could serve as a check upon the state average return. The principal proposed method used composite or average of RHC firm returns that were based upon the actual capital structure of an RHC, the firm's embedded cost of debt and a firm cost of equity that is determined by the use of a Discounted Cash Flow or DCF method. A substantial number of the comments advocated the use of that method without the "compositing" step. Some commenters proposed that some variation of this method be used as the only method.

35. We have decided that we should use the proposed RHC DCF composite methodology with certain modifications as one of the methods for the

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[64] The capital asset pricing model (CAPM), DCF based risk permium and DCF approaches rely upon the price of the company's stock to determine the cost of equity, and the stock price reflects all the firm's activities, not merely the interstate regulated activities.

[65] We reject the allegation that we are inconsistent in finding that *asserted* differences in risk due to intrastate services are not relevant to our finding a single grouping appropriate for exchange carrier access services. We merely found that we need not address alleged distinctions due to intrastate services because our concern is on the similarities of LECs' risk in providing interstate exchange access services. That finding is not inconsistent with our belief that an average of many commissions' determinations would serve as useful evidence in our attempts to determine carriers' costs of capital.

[66] We would also expect that interexchange carriers or customers would identify instances in which a states' treatment was inconsistent with, and more generous than Commission treatment.

[67] For the same reason we have rejected use of an average of the RHCs' costs of equity in conjunction with individual capital structures, *supra* at para. 17, we reject the suggestion of Southwestern Bell that we utilize only the state determined costs of equity.

[68] *E.g.*, NYNEX, Reply Comments at p. 13; AT&T Comments at pp. 16–17.

[69] Inasmuch as interstate exhange access constitutes, on a pooled basis, a large, interdependent set of activities and resources, it would appear to be appropriate to exclude those state cost of capital determinations that were made for companies that were either: (1) Not "pure play" or (2) were of an asset size that was not typical of those companies that provide the bulk of domestic interstate exchange carrier services. With respect to the "pure play" aspect (*See Supplemental Notice* at fn. 49), it would clearly be inappropriate in an interstate exchange access service context to consider the overall costs of capital of telephone companies that are also engaged to a relatively large degree in water or gas distribution, or the distribution or generation of electricity, or CATV, or competitive inter-LATA interexchange telecommunications services, or the construction or management of foreign telecommunications systems, etc.

determination of an interstate access return. We will also use a comparable firm method that is described in Part D. We will not use the Capital Asset Pricing Model ("CAPM") or the risk premium approaches that were described in the *Supplemental Notice*. Those approaches ultimately rely upon a variation of the DCF approach to calculate a cost of equity capital. We have concluded that these additional measurements are unnecessary.

36. We have selected the seven Bell Holding Companies for analysis under the DCF approach because they are relatively "pure play" (*i.e.*, over 90% of their revenues are derived from regulated telephone activities), their stock is widely held and actively traded, and a substantial number of financial analysts track their performance. We believe that a composite average of their costs of capital and financial structures would not be an unreasonable proxy for the cost of capital for interstate exchange access.[70] In addition, we will utilize a set of screens to determine a group of firms exhibiting risk and financial characteristics that are comparable to interstate exchange access service. Utilizing a DCF methodology and other measures of capital structure set forth below for this set of companies will produce a second set of estimates of the cost of capital for the exchange carrier group.

37. Many of the comments that were filed in this proceeding recommended that we adopt one or more variations of the DCF approach to measuring the cost of common stock. After reviewing the supplemental comments that were filed, we have decided to utilize a basic DCF methodology.[71] In the interest of eliminating ambiguity as to the calculations that are to be performed, we have decided to specify in this section the measurements that are to be utilized in calculating the values of D, P, and G.

1. Measurement of Common Share Market Price (P)

38. The *Supplemental Notice* expressed a tentative preference for a ten day average of high and low prices that would be centered upon the release date of the Institutional Brokers Estimation Service (IBES) growth estimates (*i.e.*, five trading days preceding and following the release date of IBES data).[72] We have since concluded that it would be desirable to use more complete price data than would be the case if we were to utilize price data from some subinterval (*e.g.*, ten days, thirty days, sixty days, or ninety days) during the two year intervals between represcription periods.[73] In this regard, we have decided to use the average of the New York Stock Exchange high and low prices for each trading day during the two calendar years that precede each represcription filing. We are confident that this approach will, over the long run, produce more consistent and more reliable measurements of actual share prices, especially since our procedures will result in continuing represcriptions, every two years, that will automatically be updated on the basis of the complete set of share price data.[74] In addition, the use of daily share price data will be consistent with our decision to use a two year average of IBES growth estimates during the two years preceding the represcription filing.[75]

2. Measurement of Per Share Dividend (D)

39. The *Supplemental Notice* discussed a tentative preference for adjusting the last quarter's dividend by the growth rate that was expected to occur during the period that the prescription would be in effect.[76] In light of our decision to automatically prescribe the cost of equity every two years on the basis of actual data, we have concluded that it is neither necessary nor desirable to attempt to reconcile conflicting estimates of expected growth rates of dividends in computing the value of D that is to be utilized. Instead, we have decided to use the average of annual dividends that were actually paid during the two years that immediately precede the represcription filing. The average of those dividends is readily determinable and unambiguous.

3. Measurement of Growth Rate of Dividends (G)

40. The *Supplemental Notice's* growth rate discussion noted that the most straight-forward method for calculating the rate of growth of dividends was to calculate the growth in dividends that had actually occurred.[77] We have concluded that we should adopt that approach (G_1) as one of two measurements of growth (G_1, G_2) that we will employ in measuring the cost of equity capital.[78] In so doing, however, we are mindful of the fact that the period subsequent to the divestiture of the Bell Operating Companies from AT&T was an unusual and somewhat unsettled period. The Bell Operating Companies and AT&T had not, immediately after divestiture, developed earnings and dividend records that were independent of each other. Analysts' estimates, bond ratings, and share prices varied as perceptions of the implications of divestiture sharpened. The presence of those factors has lead us to conclude that we should, as a second measure of growth (G_2), utilize the median value [79] of the composite of analysts' five year growth estimates that are reported by IBES.[80] To minimize the

[70] Use of an RBOC average overall return as a surrogate for the LECs received overwhelming support in the record. *See, e.g.*, USTA Comments at p. 6–7; Alltel Comments at p. 1.

[71] This formulation calculates the cost of common stock as D/P + G, where: D is the average annual dividend during the two years preceding represcription, P is an average share price (*i.e.*, the average of the daily New York Stock Exchange high and low prices during the two calendar years preceding the represcription filing), and G is the growth rate of dividends or, in the case of IBES growth estimates, earnings. IBES is the Institutional Brokers Estimation Service analysts' reports that are published by Lynch, Jones & Ryan, 325 Hudson Street, New York, NY 10013. IBES presently publishes, on a monthly basis, institutional analysts' forecasts of the five-year rate of growth of earnings of listed common stocks.

[72] *Supplemental Notice* at para. 70.

[73] *See* para. 47, *infra*.

[74] This procedure guarantees a "true up" every two years that is based upon the actual daily market performance of each share of common stock. We have decided to use New York Stock Exchange share price trading data because of the requirements that the New York Stock Exchange imposes upon listed companies and member firms, and the broad volume of trading that occurs on the New York Stock Exchange.

[75] *See*, para. 48, *infra*. Our decision to use daily trading data is also more consistent with our decisions to use experienced (actual) annual growth rates for dividends (*see* para. 40, *infra*), and the average annual dividend during the two year period preceding each represcription filing (*id.*), rather than using estimates of those values.

[76] *Supplemental Notice* at paras. 67–68. Our preliminary assessment reflected comments that had been filed up to that point. Those comments had not, however, adequately taken into account the fact that the Commission would represcribe, at regular intervals, the authorized rate of return in a manner that would fully take into account the actual dividends that were paid.

[77] *Supplemental Notice* at paras. 59, 65.

[78] (G_1) is the slope of the ordinary least squares trend line of quarterly dividends that were declared during the two calendar years preceding the represcription filing.

[79] Several commenters counseled against the use of a simple average of analysts' estimates. In this regard, we share the underlying concern of the English common law courts that led to the proscription against "quotient verdicts" by juries. *See generally* 76 Am. Jur. 2d 109–10 and cases cited therein. The problem with a "quotient verdict" is that one or more "outlying" estimates may completely distort the properties of an average that did not include those outliers. *See also Supplemental Notice* at para. 64, n. 56. As a consequence, we have decided to use the median estimate for each common stock issue that is utilized from an IBES report, and average the median estimates from all of the IBES reports that issue for that security during the two calendar years that precede the represcription.

[80] *See Supplemental Notice* at para. 63.

distortion that might arise from the adoption of any IBES median estimate for any one month, we have concluded that (G_2) will consist of the average of all of the IBES median five year growth estimates during the two calendar year period that immediately precedes the represcription filing. It is our opinion that the calculations of (G_1) and (G_2), as defined here, will, over time provide consistent, reliable, balanced, and readily determinable measurements of G.[81]

4. Computation of Cost of Common Stock Equity: Summary

41. (G_1) and (G_2) provide two different growth measurements for calculating the cost of common stock for each company. As a consequence, the use of the DCF approach with two different growth rates will provide, for each company examined, two estimates of the cost of equity capital
(1) $K_{e1}=D/P+G_1$;
(2) $K_{e2}=D/P+G_2$.

5. Flotation Costs

42. In the *Supplemental Notice*, we proposed to allow a flotation cost allowance of 10 basis points initially, and not to allow any flotation cost adjustment thereafter.[82] We found that the record did not support the 50–90 basis points adjustment requested by the carriers, and further found that the DCF model already adequately accounted for flotation costs. After reviewing the comments in response to the *Supplemental NPRM*, we conclude that we should adopt our proposal with regard to flotation costs.

43. The parties' challenge to the detailed analysis set forth in the *Supplemental Notice* is not persuasive and does not supply any convincing new material. Moreover, our analysis was explicitly supported by the Pennsylvania Public Utilities Commission,[83] and indirectly supported by state commissions that failed to award flotation costs.[84] The reasoning set forth in the *Supplemental Notice* remains convincing. It would appear that the DCF, which reflects investors' assessments of future earnings, should account for any flotation costs since investors are aware that regulated earnings are calculated from a "used and useful" rate base.[85] Moreover, our guiding principle in determining the interstate rate of return is the return available to investors in firms of comparable risk.[86] No other firm has an opportunity to recover its equity flotation costs as either expenses or amortization under the rules and case law of the Internal Revenue Service.[87] It is not clear why the ratepayer should reimburse the company for expenditures that are not allowable as "ordinary and necessary" business expenses. We conclude that an initial allowance of ten basis points on the return on equity component, and no subsequent upward adjustments, is the correct treatment of flotation costs.

6. Weighted Average Cost of Capital

44. The determination of the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) requires arriving at both a cost and a relative weight for each source of capital funds appropriate to the net or gross of rate base utilized. As we discuss in more detail in Appendix A, we intend to use a net rate base methodology, deducting zero-cost sources of capital from the rate base before the earnings requirement is calculated.[88] (The earnings requirement is a WACC multiplied by the (net) rate base.) As a consequence, the WACC should only include investor supplied funds in the form of debt, straight preferred, convertible preferred and common equity.

45. The debt component includes short, intermediate and long term issues. The cost of debt shall be the most recent embedded cost of debt[89] at the time that the initial rate of return filings are made. The amount of debt to be used in calculating its relative weight in the WACC will be the book value of that debt.[90] Straight preferred stock shall be treated in the same manner as short and intermediate term debt. Its cost will be the most recently available embedded dividend cost (*i.e.*, dividend divided by book value) as of the time of the initial filing in a return proceeding. The weight will be the book value of straight preferred outstanding.

46. Convertible securities are either debt issues or preferred stocks that are exchangeable for common stock. Although the most recent costs of such securities may vary from their embedded costs, we will treat convertible debt as ordinary debt and convertible preferred equity as ordinary preferred if conversion to common equity is not shown on the most recent position statement that has been filed with the SEC.

7. Simplified Sources of Data

47. One of our goals in this proceeding has been to strike the correct balance between our need to obtain comprehensive information about current financial conditions, and our desire not to burden companies with massive data requests.[91] It is our belief that by utilizing data sources that are generally available, we can reduce the costs associated with represcriptions without substantively affecting the accuracy of the record created in this proceeding. We are limiting the comparable firm analysis to firms listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) in the belief that including other exchanges needlessly adds to the costs of analysis particularly in light of the

[81] In passing, we note that our measurements of G, by including all of the data points that occur within each two year period, embrace a "census" type of approach. Each subsequent represcription will thus take into account all of the data, rather than selective portions of the data streams, that have occurred since the last represcription filing.

[82] *Supplemental Notice* at paras. 87–96.

[83] Pennsylvania PUC Comments at pp. 7–8. Pennsylvania additionally argued that even the initial 10 basis point award was unjustified.

[84] *E.g.*, NYNEX Comments at p. 11, noting that the New York Commission specifically omitted a flotation cost allowance in its most recent decision: Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co., 55 PUR 4th 363, 399–400 (1983).

[85] In Docket 19129, 64 FCC 2d 1, 46–50 (1977) we explicitly stated that our obligation was to determine the correct return on the amount of the rate base, not the amount of the investors' investment.

[86] *See generally, Hope Natural Gas Company* v. *FPC* and *Bluefield Waterworks and Improvement Company* v. *PSC of West Virginia, supra* n.32.

[87] Federal Tax Coordinator 2d, L-3100; CCH Federal Tax Reports at para. 2171.47 and cases cited therein.

[88] It has been our intention from the first notice in this proceeding to adhere as closely as possible to the rate base determination principles adopted by the Commission in Docket 19129, AT&T Co., 64 FCC 2d 1 (1977), as modified in Docket 79–63, AT&T Co., 86 FCC 2d 221 (1981). There are certain rate base issues, however, that we recognize as requiring further investigation. In order to expedite the implementation of this rulemaking, we have deferred these rate base issues to another proceeding, and allowed the subject carriers to continue to use the rate base definitions now in effect. We are requesting the Chief of the Common Carrier Bureau to initiate promptly an investigation into the treatment of zero-cost sources of funds and other, related rate base issues, such as cash working capital.

[89] In this context, "the most recent embedded cost of debt" refers to the debt that is contained in the most recent position statement (10–Q or 10–K) that has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The calculations for the embedded cost of debt are specified in Appendix A.

[90] The book value of the debt or preferred refers to the dollar values of the debt or preferred, respectively, that are contained in the most recent position statement that has been filed with the SEC. *See id.*

[91] In light of the fact that under our Rules fewer than ten persons will be required to file information, see section 65.200 in Appendix A, *infra*, the information requests are not subject to Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3502(A)(4); 3506(c)(5); 3507. In keeping with the spirit of that Act, we have sought to minimize the burdens of the reporting requirements, to require non-duplicative information, and to obtain information of practical utility.

need that would arise to reconcile conflicting market data. The NYSE is the largest of the U.S. securities exchanges and has, in the past, accounted for about three-quarters of all shares traded on listed exchanges. A suitable number of comparable firms should be available from its listings. Another measure we are adopting to contain the size of the record and reduce expenses to commenting parties is that we intend to rely on the ratings of Standard and Poors, Moodys and Fitches, rather than a broad spectrum of analysts' opinions, for the initial screenings of comparable firms.[92] We believe that these widely distributed rating services represent a cost effective basis for making the initial selection of comparable firms.

48. A third simplification we are adopting is the specification of the Institutional Brokers Exchange Service's (IBES) survey as the source of analysts' estimates of long term growth rates (the "G" element in the DCF formula).[93] We believe that the value of going beyond the IBES survey offers only a marginal potential for improving the accuracy of the IBES estimate of the consensus estimate of "G", while the cost of such an extension would be considerable.

D. Determination of Comparable Firms for Exchange Carriers

49. The comparable firm method is similar to the RHC composite method in that we will use actual capital structure, embedded debt cost and an equity cost determined by a DCF analysis to determine a firm return. A composite of the returns of the selected firms will be used as a proxy for an interstate exchange access services returns.[94] We will select a group of firms that have characteristics that are similar to the characteristics that a firm would have if it were engaged exclusively in the provision of interstate access service.

50. In other portions of this order, we have explained the calculations that are to be performed in measuring the costs of debt, preferred stock, common stock, and the financial structure that is to be employed for cost of capital weighting purposes.[95] This paragraph describes the tests that are to be utilized in identifying the set of firms that we shall initially consider to be similar (*i.e.*, mathematically comparable) to the risks that are present in the provision of interstate exchange access services. In considering the characteristics of pooled and unpooled originating and terminating functions, it is clear, that on a nation-wide basis, substantial sums of capital are involved. Those sums have in the main, been acquired under terms and conditions that have been favorable, and which have reflected the underlying credit worthiness of exchange carrier plant that has been used in the provision of interstate services. It is thus not inappropriate to consider the assessments of reliable bond rating agencies that are incident to the financing of exchange carrier plant. As a consequence, and in light of the supporting comments, we have concluded that we should utilize a measure of financial risk that excludes from consideration those New York Stock Exchange firms that do not have a Standard and Poors [96] credit rating of AA or better on one or more debt issues. In addition, in the interest of considering the business risks that are associated with interstate exchange services, we have decided to apply two additional "screens" to the list of AA rated NYSE firms, that relate to the variability of the underlying expense and revenue streams that are experienced in the provisions of interstate exchange access services: the coefficients of variation [97] of the interstate revenues and the interstate expenses that the National Exchange Carrier Association ("NECA") reports for the interstate carrier common line pool.[98]

51. While not perfect indicators of the business risk that is encountered in the rendition of all interstate access services, the carrier common line pool represents a broad geographic aggregation of the variations that are encountered nationally in terms of expenses that are incurred and revenues that are received by exchange carriers in providing switched interstate access services. As a consequence, measurements of the variability that occurs in those broad, pooled aggregates will, until more refined measurements are developed, constitute useful proxies for the business risk that is associated with the provision of interstate exchange access services. In brief, the set of firms that will be considered to be comparable to interstate exchange access providers will consist of those firms that: (1) Are listed on the New York Stock Exchange; (2) have one or more debt securities that are rated AA or higher; (3) have coefficients of variation of net revenues that are less than or equal to the coefficient of variation of the NECA carrier common line pool net revenues; and (4) have coefficients of variation of total expenses that are less than or equal to the coefficient of variation of the NECA carrier common line pool total expenses.

IV. Determination of Cost of Capital for ATTCOM

52. The *Supplemental Notice* proposed to use a comparable firm approach similar to that described in Part III. D., as the sole method for determining a return for ATTCOM. The AT&T comments support the use of such a methodology and none of the other comments have expressed strong support for an alternative. In light of the record, we have decided to use that basic methodology for ATTCOM represcription proceedings.

53. AT&T's comments stated that the screens that were employed to determine comparable firms should include measurements of financial risk and operating income volatility.[99] For ATTCOM's financial risk, AT&T suggested that firms be excluded that had a Standard and Poor's bond rating less than AA– from the Standard and Poor's 500 listing of common stocks,[100] a recommendation that was, in principle, uncontested by other participants in this proceeding. In light of the comments that have been received, we see no need not to utilize the Standard and Poor's AA– or better financial risk screen that AT&T has suggested. We differ, however, with respect to the list of stocks to which that screen should be applied. We do not perceive any reason why the New York Stock Exchange list of firms that is applicable to the determination of comparable firms for exchange carriers should not also be applicable to AT&T.[101] AT&T has further suggested

[92] See paras. 50–51, *infra*.

[93] The *Supplemental Notice* discussed the possibility of determining, over time, sets of analysts whose estimates of G would be included in the record. Based upon the comments, we have concluded that, at this point in time, it is neither necessary nor desirable to contest the composition of such a group. *See Supplemental Notice* at paras. 63–64, n.56.

[94] We are not, however, inclined at this time to use the RHCs or other telephone companies for this purpose unless sample size limitations require their use.

[95] Collectively, those measurements define the calculations that are to be employed in measuring the weighted average cost of capital of each firm.

[96] In addition to the Standard and Poors debt ratings, we will also consider those firms with debt securities that have equivalent or higher ratings by other recognized bond rating services (*i.e.*, Moodys or Fitches).

[97] For this purpose, we have defined the coefficient of variation to be the standard deviation about the ordinary least squares trend line, divided by the simple average of the data stream.

[98] The trend data and variability would be measured on a quarterly basis by combining the monthly NECA data for the months that are contained within each quarter.

[99] AT&T Comments at 10–14.

[100] *Id.* at 11.

[101] AT&T also contends that the Standard and Poor's listing of 400 industrial firms would, in the aggregate, constitute a set of firms that would be comparable in risk to AT&T Communications. *See* AT&T Comments at 12. It is not self-evident, on the

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that the list of AA– firms be reduced through the use of measurements that are directed to net income volatility.[102] We have concluded that AT&T's proposed net income screens for firms that possess risks that are comparable to ATTCOM are not *per se* unreasonable, and have further concluded that the methodology that AT&T has defined in its comments to determine a set of firms that are comparable to ATTCOM should be utilized.

54. Addressing ATTCOM's risks[103] does not, however, directly address the risks that are associated with ATTCOM's interstate operations. As an initial effort in this regard, we have decided to specify an additional set of firms, under coefficient of variation screens that are based upon data that are contained in AT&T's Interstate Monthly Report No. 1. Those screens utilize the same coefficient of variation calculations that are to be employed in determining comparable firms for exchange carrier interstate access services.[104] However, in so doing, we are mindful of the evolutionary nature of our efforts to develop accurate and reliable screens for the determination of comparable firms. As a consequence, we request interested parties to provide the underlying data and calculations that are believed to determine, accurately, those firms that are truly comparable to AT&T's interstate operations.[105]

V. Hearing Procedures

55. While commenters generally acknowledge the need for some form of streamlined procedures to make interstate exchange access rate of return determinations,[106] each aspect of the procedures proposed in our Supplemental Notice of Rulemaking received some criticism. No alternative methods were proposed to avoid the quagmire which would result from the use of traditional oral evidentiary procedures. The objecting commenters appear to have generally ignored our explicit caveat, which bears repetition, that "our proposals are subject to reexamination and adjustment in light of experience and to the public's general right to petition for change, amendment, or repeal of rules adopted by this Commission." *Supplemental Notice*, Para. 127. Many objections assume that the Commission would not consider waiving its rules if circumstances so justify, and commenter thus conclude that no modifications to the traditional oral evidentiary hearing should be made.

56. *Rate of Return Submission Page Limits.* The objections to page limits for rate of return submissions can be categorized as follows: (1) that until the Commission has experience with post-divestiture rate of return determinations, no page limits should be imposed;[107] (2) that the page limitations are arbitrary and deny parties a full opportunity to present and test relevant evidence [108] for the sake of a nominal reduction in Commission workload and mere administration ease;[109] (3) a carrier might be prevented from submitting unique documents necessary to its main case,[110] and (4) that the page limits should apply only to the carrier's initial main case,[111] or the reply cases to a carrier's rate proposal should be the same length as the carrier's proposal because it might be necessary to repond to more than one carrier's proposal.[112]

57. Rather than waiting to see exactly how large a record could be generated before considering evidentiary page limitations, we are compelled to act now because of our experience in past rate of return proceedings. This is particularly true in light of the fact that no commenters put forth alternatives to our proposal.[113]

58. The proposed evidentiary page limits are neither arbitrary nor an attempt to achieve mere administrative ease or convenience. Even if the proposed page limits were to be strictly applied, it is reasonable to expect that the size of records which would be developed [114] will be substantial in

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record that is before us, that this indeed would be the case. We have consequently decided that we should not adopt that recommendation.

[102] *See*, AT&T Comments at 12, Attachment A. *See* Appendix A, *infra*, for the specification of that methodology.

[103] ATTCOM provides intrastate and interstate interexchange common carrier telecommunication services. The Commission's Title II jurisdiction pertains to the provision of interstate telecommunications common carrier services. *See* section 201–223 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 201–223 (1984). *See also* Smythe v. Ames, *supra*.

[104] For the filing to be submitted on February 3, AT&T shall perform the analyses specified in § 65.500 of the Commission's Rules. In this regard, AT&T shall, pursuant to § 65.500(c)(1), exclude those firms that did not have a Standard and Poor's credit rating, on one or more debt issues, of AA– or better (or equivalent Moodys or Fitches ratings) during the two calendar years immediately preceding the represcription filing. Pursuant to § 65.500(c)(2) and (3), AT&T shall determine a set of comparable firms that are based upon the detrended coefficients of variations of expenses and net revenues that are based upon the detrended coefficients of variations of net revenues and expenses that are calculated on the basis of quarterly Interstate Monthly Report No. 1 data for the two calendar years immediately preceding the represcription filing. In addition to the set of comparable firms thus determined, pursuant to § 65.500(d) AT&T shall further identify, and perform comparable firm cost of capital measurements in accordance with the formulae, methodologies, data, and calculations that are specified in § 65.300–65.300–65.304, upon a second set of firms that are determined under the coefficient of variation of net income methodology for ATTCOM that is specified in pages 12–13, and Statement of Lindenberg and Vinson, Attachment A, pages 1–4, of AT&T's September 25, 1985 Comments in this proceeding. In determining the two sets of comparable firms, AT&T should utilize the NYSE universe of companies, rather than just those in the Standard and Poor's 500, as had been suggested in its comments. *See* para. 53 *supra*. Thus, both sets of comparable firms will utilize the same initial screens (NYSE listed companies and a credit rating of AA– or better), but will differ with respect to the coefficient of variation screens.

[105] As an outer bound on the reasonableness of all estimates, we may consider the cost of capital of AT&T *in toto* calculated in the same manner as the weighed cost of capital is calculated for all other firms. Pursuant to § 0.91 of the Commission's rules 47 CFR 0.91 (1984), the Chief of the Common Carrier Bureau possesses the authority to investigate alternative screening criteria, methodologies, computations, and data. *See* sections 218, 220(c), and 403 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 218, 220(c), 403 (1984). In addition, the Chief, Common Carrier Bureau may request additional comments on alternative screening criteria that should be applied to AT&T.

[106] For example, See Comments of the NYNEX Companies, p. 26; Coments of the Bell Atlantic Companies, p. 24; Comments of the Ameritech Companies, p. 40; Comments of United States Telecom, at p. 1; Comments of United Telephone System, Inc., pp. 13–14; Comments of the Federal Executive Agencies, p. 4; Comments of Pacific Bell and Nevada Bell, p. 35.

[107] Comments of Pacific Bell and Nevada Bell Telephone Company, pp. 36–37; Comments of United Telephone System, Inc., pp 13–14; Comments of GTE, pp. 24–25; Comments of United States Telephone Association, pp. 17–18; Reply Comments of Southern New England Telephone Company, pp. 18–19.

[108] Comments of United Telephone System, Inc., pp. 13–14; Comments of GTE, pp. 24–25; Reply Comments of USTA, p. 8; Comments of the Rural Telephone Coalition, pp. 9–10.

[109] Southern New England Telephone Company Comments, pp. 28–9; and Reply Comments, pp. 18–19.

[110] BellSouth Comments, pp. 44–45; Ameritech Companies Comments, pp. 40–41.

[111] Ameritech Companies Comments, pp. 40–41.

[112] ICA Comments, pp. 16–17. We would encourage participants to combine resources for preparation of proposed findings as well as for cross-examination.

[113] GTE did, however, suggest that we require summaries of evidence. This would in no way limit the size of the record or ultimately reduce the task of analyzing it. Comments of GTE, pp. 24–55.

[114] To illustrate, assume that in a proceeding to determine the rate of return for interstate access 15 exchange carriers (each RBOC, the GTE companies, and some sizeable independents) and 5 customers (for example, the major interexchange long distance carriers) file direct, responsive or reply cases. In fact, there are approximately 1400 exchange carriers, and more than 240 interexchange carriers the last time such data was reported to the Commission. Additionally, some major customers such as the Federal Executive Agencies, interested groups such as the National Exchange Carrier Association, consumer groups, telephone company associations, and state regulatory agencies could reasonably be expected to participate. Assuming 15 exchange carriers would submit a direct case of 70 pages each, a reply case of 50 pages each, and a rebuttal case of 35 pages each, while the 5 customers would have the opportunity to file a 50 page reply case each, the evidentiary record would total 2,575 pages at a minimum.

relation to the time for developing a record and reaching a decision.[115]

59. In order to reach decisions establishing the rate of return for interstate access which are reasonably current, the Commission must be able to prevent being overwhelmed by bloated, unmanageable evidentiary records. The proposed page limitations cannot be considered unreasonable in light of the Commission's past experience in rate of return proceedings and of the size and nature of the task we now face. Moreover, the prescription of rate of return calculation methodologies reduces the factual matters open to dispute. Carriers and other interested participants will have ample opportunity to make a full and fair presentation of their cases.[116]

60. *Proposed Findings and Conclusions and Reply Findings.* Some comments said the proposed page limits for findings are reasonable as long as waivers can be obtained for effective presentation,[117] and others said that the limits are too restrictive. The Commission has already adopted page limits for significant pleadings such that the proposed limitations can hardly be considered novel.[118] For the same reasons that evidentiary page limits are necessary and reasonable, limits on proposed findings are necessary and reasonable. The prescription of rate of return methodologies will reduce the matters open to dispute. It is our considered judgment that the proposed page limits are not only reasonable, but necessary.[119] That in some instance a waiver of the limit might be justified does not change that judgment.

61. *Discovery.* One objection that was made to the proposed discovery procedures is that they are too severely limited.[120] We cannot agree. Each participant will have the opportunity to direct requests to each submission in each round of evidence. The proposed standard for grant of discovery—requests which demonstrably will lead to the production of material, relevant, decisionally significant, evidence—does not prevent participants from making legitimate use of discovery. The prescription of rate of return methodologies and of supporting data eliminates to a great extent the need for the broad-ranging discovery which was frequent and necessary in the traditional oral evidentiary ratemaking proceeding.[121] The proposed standard for discovery will lead to more focused requests. While the grant of discovery in administrative proceedings is a matter of agency discretion,[122] we have decided that we will, as necessary, employ informal discovery to promote a full and fair record.

62. *Oral Cross-Examination.* The standard we propose for obtaining oral cross-examination is a "substantial showing that the use of written procedures would result in prejudice to a party, and that cross-examination is necessary to achieve a full and fair record. It must be demonstrated that written information requests are inadequate, and that only cross-examination can, decisively resolve genuine, substantial, material questions of fact . . . requests for cross-examination must be specific as to the witness and the facts that are expected to be developed. Requests must be supported by an appropriate proffer of the evidence expected to be adduced and a demonstration of the lines of examination which require exploration." *Supplemental Notice,* Para. 113.

63. Several commenters object that the required showing for obtaining oral cross-examination is too severe, too difficult, or otherwise impossible to meet.[123] Commenters do not adequately explain why the standard is too difficult to meet, nor why it does not satisfy the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act or of the Constitution. The proposed showing in no way prohibits cross-examination for legitimate purposes,[124] but would inhibit unproductive, meandering explorations.

64. While genuine, substantial material questions of fact certainly should be demonstrated to obtain cross-examination, we do not agree with the suggestion that such a showing should comprise the entire standard.[125] If written procedures can resolve such questions,[126] or the party requesting oral examination fails to make the requisite specific showing supported by an appropriate proffer [127] and

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[115] For purposes of comparison, where the Commission undertook to measure the cost of capital of an individual company, see the records of Communications Satellite Corporation (FCC Docket 16070), American Telephone and Telegraph Company (FCC Docket 19129, Phase I), American Telephone and Telegraph Company (CC Docket 79-63). These evidentiary records ranged from approximately 10,000 to 20,000 pages, but substantially more than six months were required to build a record and reach the first Commission decision for each of those companies. In Docket 16070, no initial decision was issued. The Commission's decision was issued 6 months after reply findings were filed and almost 5 years after hearings were ordered to convene. In Docket 19129 an initial decision was issued 2 months after filing of reply findings, and a Commission decision was issued another 3 months later or 22 months after designation. In Docket 20376, an initial decision was issued 2 months after reply findings were filed, and a Commission decision was issued 6 months later or 11 months after designation. In CC Docket 79-63, the initial decision was issued 4 months after reply findings, and the Commission decision was issued another 3 months later or 20 months after designation.

[116] The Ameritech Companies comment that the page limitation for a carrier's main evidentiary submission "could be stricter" depending upon the rate of return methodology finally adopted. Comments, pp. 40-41.

[117] Comments of BellSouth, p. 44.

[118] See, for example, the following FCC Rules and Regulations regarding petitions for reconsideration, Section 1.106(f)-(h) and § 1.429 (d), (f), and (g), exceptions to initial decisions, § 1.277(c), appeals from a presiding officer's interlocutory ruling, § 1.301(c)(7), and appeals from a presiding officer's final ruling, § 1.302(g).

[119] To illustrate, it can reasonably be anticipated that in the usual rate of return proceeding approximately 20 participants at a minimum (*See* n.114, *supra*) could file proposed findings of 70 pages and reply findings of 35 pages, for a total of 2,100 pages. It is not unreasonable to anticipate that even with page limitations upon findings, the Commission will be hard-pressed to render decisions within 6 months from the filing of the carriers' initial rate of return submissions.

[120] Comments of the Rural Telephone Coalition, pp. 10-11.

[121] The need for limitation of discovery procedures in order to prevent needless expense and delay imposed by excessive or abusive discovery requests has received widespread recognition, as evidenced by the adoption of local rules to curb the number of sets of interrogatories posed under FRCP 33 and by recommendations to amend FRCP 33 to limit the sets of interrogatories. 4A Moore's Federal Practice (2d Ed.) § 33.08[2a].

[122] *See Generally.* Kenneth Culp Davis, Administrative Law Treatise (2d Ed. 1980), Section 14.8.

[123] Comments of Pacific Bell and Nevada Bell, pp. 35-36; Comments of Ameritech Companies, pp. 42-43; Comments of GTE, pp. 26-7; Comments of Rural Telephone Coalition, pp. 9-11; Comments of United States Telephone Association, pp. 17-19.

[124] Pacific and Nevada Bell contend that the proposed standard is too strict because a permissible purpose of cross-examination is to discredit a witness to show bias or untruth, and because the very nature of cross-examination is explorative, citing Alford v. United States, 282 U.S. 687, 692 (1981), for the proposition that it is not always possible to know in advance what facts will be elicited. (Comments, pp. 35-36) The Supreme Court held that this particular criminal case was a proper one for searching cross-examination because the question posed to a prosecution witness was clearly designed to demonstrate bias against the accused, and thus, the general rule that the examiner state the purpose of the question did not apply. Summary denial of the right to ask the particular question was found to be error. *Id.* Nothing in our Supplemental Notice was intended to or would prohibit obtaining such information, whether by cross-examination or discovery. However, Alford v. United States, *supra*, does not relieve participants in rate of return hearings from meeting our proposed standards for obtaining cross-examination.

[125] Comments of the Ameritech Companies, p. 43.

[126] The Ameritech Companies claim that oral cross-examination is more efficient than written procedures. (Comments, pp. 42-43) In view of the expense and time required to prepare for cross-examination and the large number of participants, we cannot agree.

[127] Southwestern Bell objects that the Commission failed to specify the evidence required

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demonstration of the lines of cross-examination, it would be neither efficient nor productive to designate oral hearings.

65. In regard to the proposed five day schedule for designated cross-examination, one commenter suggests it is premature to limit oral hearings to five days,[128] while another states that if oral hearings are limited to cost of equity issues, the proposed schedule is reasonable.[129] As we explained in the *Supplemental Notice*, it is anticipated that our prescription of rate of return methodologies and of supporting data will eliminate many areas of dispute that were formerly resolved through discovery and cross-examination. As a result, we expect to be presented with an infrequent or at least greatly reduced need for oral hearings. The five day hearing schedule can be adjusted in light of experience. It is unreasonable to refrain from establishing a schedule or to adopt a more extended schedule because there might be occasional circumstances requiring more than five days of oral hearings, when we are faced with an unavoidable need for streamlined, expedited procedures.

66. *Procedure for Decision.* We proposed that no Initial Decision shall be issued, but that rather a recommended decision be prepared by the Common Carrier Bureau. One commenter suggests that the most appropriate procedure would be to hold full-scale hearings before an Administrative Law Judge and to require issuance of an Initial Decision,[130] a suggestion which completely ignores the reality of the task the Commission faces and the consequences of delay to carriers and ratepayers. One commenter suggests that publication for comment of any recommended or tentative rate of return decision might enhance efficiency by provoking fewer petitions for reconsideration, inappropriately citing *National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissions* v. *FCC*, 737 F 2d 1095, 1121 (D.C. Cir. 1984).[131] We found in the *Supplemental Notice* and affirm here that publication for comment of a recommended decision is neither required by applicable law, nor efficient. *Supplemental Notice*, para. 117.

67. *Oral Argument.* We proposed that oral argument be granted upon a showing that it is necessary for full and fair record and that the use of written argument is prejudicial to a party. Specifically, we required a persuasive demonstration that there are benefits from oral argument that could not be obtained from written procedures, and that due and full consideration of all matters of fact and law requires oral argument. *Supplemental Notice*, para. 115. One commenter suggests that oral argument be granted "on request",[132] a standard neither legally required, historically practiced, nor tending to efficiency. We have chosen not to adopt that suggestion, and have concluded instead that we should affirm our original proposal.

68. *Summary.* Various commenters have objected to specific aspects of the streamlined procedures proposed in our *Supplemental Notice*. However, no constructive alternative procedures were advanced to meet the challenge of determining interstate exchange access rates of return in a reasonably expeditious, efficient manner for the more than 1400 exchange carriers involved. Morever, no substantial legal objection to the proposed streamlined procedures was made, nor was any practical reason to modify the proposed procedures advanced.

69. The concern of commenters regarding flexibility in the application of the proposed streamlined procedures,[133] however, deserves discussion. While there may be instances in which certain of the procedures may require reexamination or modification or in which waiver would be justified, we must nonetheless establish procedures before commencing determination of rates of return. We have, in our discretion, determined that the streamlined hearing procedures we have proposed and now adopt represent the type of pragmatic adjustments to procedural practices which we are permitted and obliged to adopt in order to meet the administrative constraints and changing industry conditions we now confront. It is also our judgment that these procedures will permit full disclosure of the relevant facts. We emphasize, however, that these procedures are subject to reexamination and adjustment in light of experience and subject to the public's general right to petition for change, amendment, waiver or repeal of rules adopted by this Commission. Accordingly, we adopt the proposed streamlined hearing procedures as a reasonable excercise of our discretion. See *Supplemental Notice*, para. 123–127.

VI. Conclusion

70. This order represents the culmination of much effort by both the Commission and the commenting parties. We have sought to strike a careful balance in an area of extreme complexity, and the record developed by the telephone companies and other commenting parties was of great assistance. In this Order, we are adopting a six-month hearing schedule, a two-year represcription cycle, a single grouping for all the LECs for purposes of prescribing a rate of return for interstate access services, waiver procedures, independent estimates of the cost of capital, detailed specifications of methodologies, data and computations, and non-burdensome information requests.

71. The Courts recognize that regulatory agencies have the discretion and obligation to tailor their substantive and procedural practices to meet administrative constraints and changing industry conditions and in so doing to make pragmatic adjustments called for the particular circumstances. *Permian Basin Area Rate Case*, 390 U.S. 747, 776–777, 784 (1968); *RCA Global Communications, Inc.* v. *FCC*, 559 F. 2d 881, 885, 887 (2d Cir. 1977), rehearing, 563 F. 2d 1 (2d Cir. 1977). The Commission is not limited to any particular rate of return methodology, only to methods yielding reasonable results. *Permian Basin, supra*, 390 U.S. at 800; *Federal Power Commission* v. *Natural Gas Pipeline Co.*, 315 U.S. 575, 586 (1942); *United States* v. *FCC* 707 F. 2d 610, 615, 618 (D.C. Cir. 1983). The rate of return methodologies we are adopting give due consideration to the financial requirements of the numerous carriers involved and to the public interest in just and reasonable rates. We believe that these procedures and methodologies, taken together, will produce prompt, fair and accurate authorized rates of return for ATTCOM and the LECs.

72. While a great deal has been accomplished, much work still lies ahead. On February 3rd, the initial submissions will be filed. In addition, we still intend to address the issues of rates of return for international operations, the potential of windfalls for some LECs, and refinement of

to make a showing. (Comments, pp. 40–41) What evidence is required to make a showing will vary with the particular cross-examination request made.

[128] Comments of Bell Atlantic, p. 24.

[129] Comments of Southwestern Bell, pp. 40–41.

[130] Comments of GTE, p. 24

[131] Pacific and Nevada Bell Comments, p. 37. In that case, the Court held that before a final Commission decision could be issued, a staff study relied upon by that decision must be published for comment by the parties. No issue regarding issuance of an initial decision or a tentative recommended decision for comment was raised. The case dealt only with reliance upon extra record material.

[132] NYNEX Comments, p. 26

[133] USTA Comments, pp. 17–18.

techniques for allocating risk among companies' different lines of business. Thus, our efforts today mark the conclusion of Phase II of this proceeding, but do not signal the end of our work in this very important area.

Ordering Clauses

73. Accordingly, it is hereby ordered, that pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 151, 154 (i) and (j), 201, 202, 203, 205, 213, 215, 218, 219, 220, and 403 and 5 U.S.C. 553, Part 65 is added to the Rules of this Commission as set forth in the attached Appendix A, effective immediately upon publication in the **Federal Register.**[134]

74. It is further ordered, that pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 155(c) and 47 CFR 0.91 and 0.201(d), the Chief of the Common Carrier Bureau is delegated authority to manage rate of return represcriptions in conformity with the methodologies and procedures adopted today for the interstate services of AT&T Communications and interstate access service of the local exchange carriers.[135]

75. Pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, it is certified that the rules adopted in this proceeding are exempt from application of that statute because they will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities pursuant to the analysis set forth in the *Supplemental NPRM.*[136] This certification shall be provided by the Secretary to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration as required by section 605 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 605.

76. It is further ordered, that the Secretary shall cause this Order to be published in the **Federal Register.**

Federal Communications Commission.

William J. Tricarico,

Secretary.

Appendix A

Part 65 is added to Chapter I of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations to read as follows:

[134] Pursuant to Section 553(d) of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) (1984), in the interest of permitting this Commission to represcribe, promptly, carriers' rates of return, good cause is found for this Order to become effective immediately upon publication in the **Federal Register.**

[135] The Chief, Common Carrier Bureau may also modify, as necessary, the embedded cost of debt calculations specified herein to reflect changes, or omissions, in reported data.

[136] We note that none of the comments in Phase II addressed or challenged our initial conclusion in this regard.

PART 65—INTERSTATE RATE OF RETURN PRESCRIPTION PROCEDURES AND METHODOLOGIES

Subpart A—General

Sec.

65.1 Application of Part 65.

Subpart B—Procedures

65.100 Participation and Notice of Appearance.
65.101 Petition for Exclusion from Group Treatment and Individual Treatment in Determining Authorized Return for Interstate Exchange Access Service.
65.102 Procedures for Filing Rate of Return Submissions.
65.103 Discovery.
65.104 Oral Cross-Examination of Witnesses.
65.105 Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions.
65.106 Oral Argument.

Subpart C—Exchange Carriers

65.200 State Authorized Returns for Exchange Carriers.
65.201 Required Filings.
65.300 Calculations of the Components and Weights of the Cost of Capital.
65.301 Embedded Cost of Debt.
65.302 Preferred Stock.
65.303 Cost of Common Stock Equity.
65.304 Calculation of the Weighted Cost of Capital for Each Company.
65.400 Determination of Sets of Firms That Have Risk Characteristics That Are Comparable to Interstate Exchange Access Services.

Subpart D—Interexchange Carriers

65.500 Determination of Comparable Firms for Carriers Other Than Exchange Carriers.

Authority: Secs. 4, 201, 202, 203, 205, 218, 403, 48 Stat., 1066, 1072, 1077, 1094, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154, 201, 202, 203, 205, 218, 403.

Subpart A—General

§ 65.1 Application of Part 65.

This part establishes procedures and methodologies for Commission prescription of interstate rates of return. This part shall apply to those interstate services and carriers as the Commission shall designate by Order.

Subpart B—Procedures

§ 65.100 Participation and Notice of Appearance.

(a) All interstate exchange access carriers or interstate common carriers, their customers, and any member of the public may participate in rate of return proceedings to determine the authorized interstate exchange access rate of return or individual interstate common carrier rates of return.

(1) All exchange carriers required to file a rate of return submission pursuant to § 65.200 and other interested persons, including but not limited to other exchange carriers and customers for interstate exchange access service, who intent to participate shall file a notice of appearance stating the basis of their interest and their intent to participate. In proceedings to determine the authorized rate of return for an individual interstate common carrier, the carrier, and other interested persons, including but not limited to customers and members of the public who intend to participate shall file a notice of appearance stating the basis of their interest and their intent to participate.

(2) Members of the public with no direct interest who intend to participate, and who wish to be served with rate of return submissions and filings of other participants, shall file a notice of appearance stating their desire to be served with the filings of other participants.

(b) In order to permit participants to complete service on the filing dates when so required by Part 65, participants shall specify in their notice of appearance an agent for acceptance of service by hand in the District of Columbia. The participant may elect in its notice to receive service by mail and/or upon an agent at another location. When such an election is made, other participants are not required by any provision of Part 65 to complete service on the filing date, and requests for extension of time due to delays in completion of service will not be entertained.

(c) The Chief, Common Carrier Bureau may, in his discretion, order a Separated Trial Staff to participate in rate of return proceedings. The nature and extent of its participation shall be determined on a case-by-case basis.

(d) 6 copies of a notice of appearance shall be filed with the Secretary at least 14 calendar days before the date upon which the initial exchange carrier or individual interstate carrier rate of return submission must be filed.

§ 65.101 Petition for Exclusion from Group Treatment and Individual Treatment in Determining Authorized Return for Interstate Exchange Access Service.

(a) Exclusion from the exchange carrier group and individual treatment will be granted for a period of four years if the exchange carrier's interstate weighted average cost of capital is so far outside the zone of reasonableness of the cost of capital of interstate exchange services, determined by application of §§ 65.200–65.400, as to constitute confiscation. To make such a showing, the petitioner shall perform a

comparable firms analysis, utilizing the methodologies specified in § 65.400, based upon the interstate operations of the firm for which exceptional treatment is sought. In this regard, the following independently audited quarterly data for two calendar years preceding the petition shall be certified to this Commission and utilized for coefficient of variation analyses of the exchange carrier for whom exceptional treatment is sought:

(1) Financial statements for the exchange carrier;

(2) Financial statements of jurisdictionally separated revenues, expenses, net assets, and rate base (*See* Part 67 of the Commission's Rules, 47 CFR 67.1 et seq.);

(3) Financial statements of jurisdictionally separated revenues, expenses, net assets, and rate base for each access service rate element as defined in Part 69 of the Commission's Rules, 47 CFR 69.1 et seq.

(b) The petition must make a showing, plead with particularity, that exceptional facts and circumstances justify individual treatment. The showing shall include a demonstration that the exceptional facts and circumstances are not of transitory effect, such that exclusion for a period of at least four years is justified. When a petition is filed at any time other than specified in § 65.102(c)(2), the petitioner must provide compelling evidence that the fluctuation in earnings requirements is not simply the result of short term swings or similar events.

(c) Filing or grant of a petition for exclusion from the exchange access group and individual treatment shall not excuse any exchange carrier from filing the exchange carrier submission regarding interstate exchange access rate of return required by § 65.200. The petition for exclusion and an individually prescribed rate of return shall be considered concurrently with the unitary interstate exchange access authorized rate of return.

(d) If a petition for exclusion and individual treatment is granted, the individual exchange carrier's rate of return shall be reviewed during the subsequent rate of return prescription cycle. The petitioner for exclusion and individual treatment shall again file a rate of return submission conforming to §§ 65.400, and 65.102(b)(4), (c) (2) and (4), in the following rate of return prescription cycle. The submission shall include a discussion of any changes in the exceptional facts and circumstances underlying the previously granted waiver, and any new exceptional facts and circumstances that require either continued exclusion from or application of group treatment. This rate of return submission shall be separate and apart from any rate of return submission required by § 65.200. Oppositions and rebuttals shall conform to the requirements of § 65.102(b)(4) and (c)(2) and (4).

§ 65.102 Procedures for Filing Rate of Return Submissions.

(a) Only those rate of return submissions permitted or required by Part 65 shall be considered in proceedings to determine the authorized rate of return for interstate services. The Chief, Common Carrier Bureau may require from carriers providing interstate services the submission of additional information, data or studies that are reasonable in scope in order to produce a full and fair record.

(b) Rate of return submissions, including all argument, attachments, appendices, supplements, and supporting materials such as testimony, data and documents but excluding tables of contents, shall be subject to the following double spaced typewritten page limits:

(1) Initial carrier rate of return submissions for the prescribed methodologies shall not exceed 70 pages in length. Data prescribed by §§ 65.201(a) (1) and (2), and 65.300–65.400 are not counted in the 70 pages.

(2) The responsive filing of any participant to each initial carrier rate of return submissions shall not exceed 50 pages in length.

(3) The carrier rebuttal to each responsive submissions shall not exceed 35 pages in length.

(4) Petitions for exclusion from interstate exchange access group treatment shall not exceed 70 pages in length, including the individual rate of return submission required by §§ 65.300–65.400. Oppositions shall not exceed 50 pages in length. Rebuttals shall not exceed 35 pages in length.

(c) *Filing Dates, Number of Copies and Service.* (1) The filing date for the first initial rate of return submissions, for interstate exchange access proceedings conducted pursuant to Part 65, is February 3, 1986. Thereafter, the initial carrier rate of return submission shall be filed on January 3, or the next regular day of business when January 3 falls on a Saturday or Sunday, at two year intervals. Rate of return submissions responsive to the initial carrier rate of return filings shall be filed 35 calendar days later. Carrier rebuttal submissions shall be filed 21 calendar days after responsive submissions are filed.

(2) Petitions for exclusion from the intrastate exchange access group and for individual treatment shall be filed on the same date as the initial carrier rate of return submissions. Oppositions shall be filed 35 calendar days later. The rebuttal submission shall be filed 21 calendar days after responsive submissions are filed.

(3) An original and 8 copies of all rate of return submissions shall be filed with the Secretary.

(4) A copy of each rate of return submission shall be served on the filing date thereof upon all participants who have filed a notice of appearance pursuant to §65.100(a).

§ 65.103 Discovery.

(a) Participants may file written interrogatories and requests for documents directed to any rate of return submission. The permissible scope of examination is that participants may be examined upon any matter, not privileged, that will demonstrably lead to the production of material, relevant, decisionally significant evidence. The Chief, Common Carrier Bureau shall rule upon any such request.

(b) Requests for information shall be filed within 14 calendar days after the filing of the rate of return submission to which the request is directed. Oppositions shall be filed no later than 7 calendar days after requests are filed. A response shall be provided within 14 calendar days after release of the Common Carrier Bureau decision granting the request.

(c) An original and 8 copies of all requests, oppositions, and responses shall be filed with the Secretary.

(d) Service of requests, oppositions, and responses shall be made upon all participants who have filed a notice of appearance pursuant to Section 65.100. Service of requests upon participants who file a notice of appearance pursuant to §65.100(a)(1) shall be completed on the filing dates thereof.

§ 65.104 Oral Cross-Examination of Witnesses.

(a) The Chief, Common Carrier Bureau shall rule upon requests for cross-examination of witnesses. A request for cross-examination shall be granted upon a showing that the use of written procedures would result in prejudice to a party, and that cross-examination is necessary to achieve a full and fair record. In this regard, it must be demonstrated that written information requests are inadequate to decisively resolve genuine, substantial, material questions of fact. In addition, the request must show that only cross-examination can decisively resolve genuine, substantial, material questions

of fact. Requests must be supported by a proffer of the evidence expected to be adduced and a demonstration of the lines of examination that require exploration. Requests for cross-examination must be specific as to the witness and the facts that are expected to be developed.

(b) Requests for cross-examination shall be filed within 14 calendar days after filing of the rate of return submission to which the request is directed. Oppositions shall be filed no more than 7 calendar days after requests are filed.

(c) An original and 8 copies of each request or opposition shall be filed with the Secretary. Service of requests and oppositions shall be made upon all participants who have filed a notice of appearance pursuant to §65.100. Service of requests and oppositions shall be completed on the filing dates thereof upon all participants who have filed a notice of appearance pursuant to §65.100(a)(1).

(d) Requests for cross-examination which are denied shall be processed as requests for discovery, pursuant to § 65.103.

(e) Cross-examination of designated witnesses on designated factual issues shall be completed with a maximum of five hearing days, absent extraordinary circumstances, and no later than the date specified in the order granting any requests for cross-examination. The order and time allotted for each witness and each examiner in within the discretion of the Administrative Law Judge. Participants may combine resources and representation to conduct cross-examination. Pre-hearing conferences to schedule the order of and time allotted for witnesses and examiners shall not be counted in the five hearing days.

(f) The Common Carrier Bureau may designate witnesses and issues for cross-examination on its own motion.

(g) If oral cross-examination is conducted before an Administrative Law Judge, the record shall be certified to the Commission at the close of hearing and no Initial Decision shall be issued.

§ 65.105 Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions.

(a) Proposed findings and conclusions shall not exceed 70 double spaced typerwritten pages in length. Reply findings and conclusions shall not exceed 35 pages. Tables of contents and tables of citations are not counted in the page limits. All other contents of and attachments to findings and conclusions are counted. If any exchange carrier has filed a petition for exclusion from the interstate exchange access group and for individual treatment, participants may file additional proposed findings. Such additional findings and conclusions are limited to the requests for exclusion and individual treatment and shall not exceed 50 pages in length.

Reply findings and conclusions shall not exceed 25 pages.

(b) Proposed findings and conclusions shall be filed 21 calendar days after completion of any oral cross-examination. In the absence of oral cross-examination, proposed findings and conclusions shall be filed 56 days after submission of the rebuttal rate of return submissions. Reply findings and conclusions shall be submitted 14 calendar days after proposed findings and conclusions are filed.

(c) Participants shall file an original and 13 copies of their findings and conclusions with the Secretary. Service shall be made on the filing date upon all participants who have filed a notice of appearance pursuant to § 65.100(a).

§ 65.106 Oral Argument.

(a) The Commission shall consider requests for oral argument. Requests will be granted upon a showing that oral argument is necessary for a full and fair record and that the use of written argument is prejudicial to a participant. In this regard, it must be demonstrated that due and full consideration of all matters of fact and law require oral argument, and that benefits can be expected from oral argument which could not be obtained from written procedures.

(b) Requests for oral argument shall be filed no later than 7 calendar days after the filing date for reply findings and conclusions.

(c) An original and 13 copies of requests for oral argument shall be filed with the Secretary. Service on the filing date shall be made upon all participants who have filed a notice of appearance pursuant to § 65.100(a).

Subpart C—Exchange Carriers

§ 65.200 State Authorized Returns for Exchange Carriers.

(a) All exchange carrier holding companies that directly or indirectly receive interstate revenues from assets that are used, or have been used, in whole or in part, for the provision of interstate exchange access functions, or that have been otherwise assigned, in whole or in part, through jurisdictional separations to the interstate jurisdiction, that further meet the criteria specified in this section, shall file with the Secretary of the Federal Communications Commission the information that is specified in §§ 65.201 and 65.400.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of § 65.200, § 65.200(a) shall only apply (except as hereafter provided) to those exchange carriers and exchange carrier holding companies that:

(1) Receive their revenues predominantly from the provision of telephone exchange services;

(2) Are listed on the New York Stock Exchange;

(3) Filed quarterly and annual financial statements with the Securities and Exchange Commission during 1984 and that continue to so file;

(4) Have more than sixteen billion dollars ($16,000,000,000) in assets; and

(5) Have more than eight hundred thousand (800,000) shareholders of common stock as of the effective date of this order.

§ 65.201 Required Filings.

(a) State Cost of Capital Determinations. Those exchange carrier holding companies that meet the criteria specified in § 65.200, for those states in which an exchange carrier of the holding company is the principal (or largest, in terms of net assets) exchange carrier in the state, shall provide to this Commission:

(1) each state determined cost of capital that is applicable to that firm's intrastate exchange carrier operations as of the date of filing;

(2) a certified copy of each state decision that establishes each of the preceding costs of capital; and

(3) any exceptions that the filing entity wishes to take with respect to the state determined cost of capital decisions. The exceptions thus filed shall be included in the page limits contained in § 65.102(b).

(b) Costs of Capital of Firms Subject to § 65.200. Each party filing pursuant to the requirements of § 65.201(a) shall also certify to this Commission and file, for the two calendar year period preceding the represcription filing:

(1) its consolidated quaraterly financial structure, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, for each quarater subsequent to January 1, 1984;

(2) its consolidated annual financial statements, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, for each year subsequent to January 1, 1984;

(3) the embedded cost of debt (expressed as an annual rate, see § 65.301) that applies to each interest bearing debt obligation that is contained in the most recent financial structure

that is filed pursuant to § 65.201(b)(1)–(2).

(4) the embedded cost of preferred stock (expressed as an annual rate, see § 65.302) that applies to each class of preferred stock that is listed in the most recent financial structure filed pursuant to § 65.201(b) (1)–(2).

(5) the cost of common equity capital (as specified in Section 65.303);

(6) the weights that are to be applied to each cost of capital element (see §§ 65.300, 65.304);

(7) the weighted average cost of capital of the filing party (see § 65.304(d)).

§ 65.300 Calculations of the Components and Weights of the Cost of Capital.

Sections 65.301–304 specify the calculations that are to be performed in computing the weighted average cost of capital for each firm for whom a weighted average cost of capital is calculated. Financial structure weights, debt issues, and classes of preferred stock are to be calculated on the basis of the most recent balance sheet financial statement (10–Q or 10–K) that has been filed pursuant to § 65.201(b). The calculations of costs of capital and their weights shall be calculated to eight decimal places and shall not be rounded at the eighth decimal place.

(a) Excluded from all cost of capital calculations shall be those sources of financing that are not investor supplied, or that are otherwise subtracted from a carrier's rate base pursuant to Commission orders governing the calculation of net rate base amounts in tariff filings that are made pursuant to section 203 of the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. 203, or that were treated as "zero cost" sources of financing in the Commission's decision in CC Docket No. 79–63, 86 F.C.C. 2d 221–233, 249 (1981). Specially excluded are: accounts payable, accrued taxes, accrued interest, dividends payable, deferred credits and operating reserves, deferred taxes, and deferred tax credits.

(b) Where the embedded cost of debt cannot be computed for any embedded cost of debt component pursuant to Section 65.301, or where the cost of preferred stock, pursuant to Section 65.302, cannot be calculated, the following costs of debt shall be for such components:

(1) For short term debt components, the "Prime Bank Loan Rate";

(2) For long term debt components, the "Corporate AAA Bonds" rate;

(3) For capitalized lease obligations, the internal rate of return, unless that rate cannot be calculated, in which case the "Corporate AAA Bonds" rate;

(4) For preferred stock, the "Corporate AAA Bonds" rate shall be used.

(c) As used in § 65.300(b), the term "Prime Bank Loan Rate" and the term "Corporate AAA Bonds" rate refer, respectively, to the rates that are reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of Saint Louis for the first week of the December preceding the represcription filing. If the Federal Reserve Bank of Saint Louis has not issued the rates referenced in § 65.300(b) by the represcription filing date, the most recent "Prime Bank Loan Rate" and the "Corporate AAA Bonds" rate that has been reported by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System prior to the represcription filing shall be utilized in lieu of the Federal Reserve Bank of Saint Louis rates.

(d) Utilization of any rate pursuant to § 65.300(b) shall be separately specified, with the rates, issues, and component calculations being separately stated.

§ 65.301 Embedded Cost of Debt.

Separate embedded debt calculations are to be provided for: interest bearing debt with a term at the time of issuance of less than one year; interest bearing debt with a term at the time of issuance of one year or more; non-interest bearing debt with a term at the time of issuance that is less than one year; non-interest bearing debt with a term at the time of issuance that is one year or more. In the formulae that follow, N is equal to the number of days between issuance and the date that the principal is to be repaid and n is equal to the number of years between issuance and the date upon which the principal is to be repaid, and where portions of a year are involved, where n is greater than one that portion should be expressed as a decimal where the numerator is the number of days and the denominator is 365.25. For the purpose of expressing annual rates in this proceeding, we have chosen to adjust for the 366th day every four years (leap year), by using a convention of annual intervals that are equal to 365.25 days. The weight and cost of debt of each issue are to be shown separately.

(a) *Interest Bearing Debt With A Term Less Than One Year That Is Sold At A Premium.* The embedded cost of debt (K_{dip}) is to be calculated as:

$$K_{dip} = \left[\frac{\text{(Effective Annual Interest Rate) (Principal)}}{\text{Net Proceeds}}\right]\left[\frac{\text{Premium}}{\text{Principal}}\right]\left[\frac{365.25}{N}\right]$$

Where:

"Premium" = Net proceeds—Principal.

"Net Proceeds" = amount received from the debt issue, net of issuance and underwriting expenses.

"Effective annual interest rate" means that rate of interest, expressed on an annual basis as a decimal, that defines the number that would be multiplied by the amount to be repaid to compute the annual interest expense.

"Principal" = the amount that is to be repaid at the termination of the loan.

(b) *Interest Bearing Debt With A Term That Is Less Than One Year That Is Sold At A Discount.* The embedded cost of debt (K_{did}) is to be calculated as:

$$K_{did} = \left[\frac{\text{(Effective Annual Interest Rate) (Principal)}}{\text{Net Proceeds}}\right] + \left[\frac{\text{(Discount)}}{\text{Principal}}\right]\left[\frac{365.25}{N}\right]$$

Where:

"Discount" = Principal—Net Proceeds.

"Effective Annual Interest Rate", "Principal" and "Net Proceeds" are defined in Section 65.301(a).

(c) *Interest Bearing Debt With A Term That Is Greater Than Or Equal To One Year That Is Issued At A Premium.* The

embedded cost of debt (K_{didl}) is to be calculated as:

$$K_{dipl} = \frac{\text{(Effective Annual Interest Rate) (Principal)}}{\text{Net Proceeds}} - \frac{\text{Premium}}{n}$$

Where all terms are as defined in Sections 65.301 (a)–(b).

(d) *Interest Bearing Debt With A Term That Is Greater Than Or Equal To One Year That Is Issued At A Premium.* The embedded cost of debt (K_{didl}) is to be calculated as:

$$K_{didl} = \frac{\text{(Effective Annual Interest Rate) (Principal)}}{\text{Net Proceeds}} + \frac{\text{Discount}}{n}$$

Where all terms are as defined in Sections 65.301 (a)–(b).

(e) *Non-Interest Bearing Debt With A Term That Is Less Than One Year.* The embedded cost of debt (K_{dnis}) is to be calculated as:

$$K_{dnis} = \left[\frac{\text{Principal—Net Proceeds}}{\text{Net Proceeds}}\right]\left[\frac{365.25}{N}\right]$$

Where all terms are as defined in Section 65.301(a).

(f) *Non-interest Bearing Debt With A Term That Is Greater Than, Or Equal To, One Year.*

The embedded cost of debt (K_{dnisL}) is to be calculated as:

$$K_{dnisL} = \frac{\dfrac{\text{Principal—Net Proceeds}}{n}}{\text{Net Proceeds}}$$

Where all terms are defined in Section 65.301(a):

§ 65.302 Preferred Stock.

The cost of each clams of preferred stock (K_{pfd}) is equal to:

$$K_{pfd} = \frac{\text{Annual Dividend}}{\text{Net proceeds from the Issuance of that class of stock}}$$

§ 65.303 Cost of Common Stock Equity.

(a) *General.* The cost of for each issue of common stock (K_e) is to be calculated by the general formula: $K_e = D/P + G$; where D is the average annual dividend during the two calendar years preceding the represcription filing, P is the average daily price of that issue of common stock during each trading day during the two calendar years that precede the represcription filing, and G_i is the annual rate of growth as hereinafter defined ($G_i = G_1, G_2$). The calculations of the cost of common stock equity should consistently adjust D, P, and G, for stock splits and dividends of shares of common stock.

(b) *Calculation of Dividend* ("D"). D is the average of the annual dividends that have been declared during the two calendar years that precede the represcription filing.

(c) *Calculation of Common Share Price* ("P"). P is the simple average of the New York Stock Exchange daily high and low prices during each trading day during the two calendar years that precede the represcription filing.

(d) *Calculation of Growth* ("G"). G_1 is the annual rate of growth in dividends derived from the slope of the ordinary least squares linear trend line of quarterly dividends that were declared during the two calendar years that precede the represcription period. G_2 is the simple average of the IBES median analysis' five year annual growth rate estimates of earnings during the two calendar years that precede the represcription filing. Thus, for each issue of common stock, two estimates of the cost of common stock equity are to be calcualted: (1) $K_{e1} = D/P + G_1$; (2) $K_{e2} = D/P + G_2$.

§ 65.304 Calculation of the Weighted Cost of Capital for Each Company.

(a) This section does not apply to the costs of capital that are determined by any state regulatory commission pursuant to § 65.201 of this part.

(b) Each company for whom a weighted cost of capital is calculated will have two costs of capital, based upon the cost of equity that is employed (K_{e1}, K_{e2}) in each weighted average cost of capital.

(c) The weight that is to be applied to each cost of capital component shall be equal to the book value of that component divided by the total book values of all cost of capital components for the firm that have been filed pursuant to Section 65.201(b). The total of all weights that are calculated in the computation of the weighted average cost of capital of any firm shall be 1.00000000.

(d) The weighted average cost of capital of each company shall be that number (expressed to eight decimal places) that is equal to the sum of the products of the weight of each cost of capital component times the cost of capital expressed to eight decimal places, with no rounding of that component. Each individual weight and the cost of capital of each individual component shall be shown separately.

§ 65.400 Determination of Sets of Firms That Have Risk Characteristics That Are Comparable to Interstate Exchange Access Services.

(a) Comparable firms shall be determined from those New York Stock Exchange listed corporations that have:

(1) filed quarterly and annual financial statements with the Securities and Exchange Commission during the two calendar years preceding the represcription filing; and

(2) declare dividends on a quarterly basis; and

(3) have IBES median five year growth rate estimates of earnings during the two calendar years preceding the represcription filing; and

(4) have one or more debt issues that are rated by Standard and Poor's, Moody's, or Fitches' as hereinafter set forth.

(b) For each comparable firm, determined as specified herein, a weighted average cost of capital shall be calculated using the methodologies and formulae that are defined in Sections 65.300–65.304.

(c) Each party filing a comparable firm analysis shall:

(1) Identify each firm that meets the screening criteria established in §§ 65.400(a), 65.400(d), and 65.400(e).

(2) Compute for each of those firms a weighted average cost of capital using the formulae and methodologies specified in §§ 65.300–65.304;

(3) Compute a simple average of the weighted average costs of capital of all comparable firms as determined by Section 65.400(c)(2);

(4) Provide all underlying data that are used for those computations for each firm, for each cost of capital component.

(d) Excluded from the set of firms that meet the criteria that are specified in § 65.400(a), shall be those firms that do not have a Standard and Poors credit rating of AA (or the Moodys or Fitches equivalent there to) or better on one or more debt issues during the two calendar years preceding the represcription filings.

(e) Excluded from the set of firms that meet the criteria specified in § 65.400(d), shall be those firms that have:

(1) Detrended coefficients of variation of quarterly revenues (net of uncollectibles) that are greater than the detrended coefficient of variation of carrier common line net earned revenue, as reported by the National Exchange Carrier Association on a monthly basis; or that have

(2) Detrended coefficients of variation of total quarterly expenses that are greater than the detrended coefficient of variation of total carrier common line expenses, as reported by the National Exchange Carrier Association on a monthly basis.

(3) The computation of the NECA coefficients of variation for the February 3, 1986 filing shall be computed on the basis of monthly NECA data. For subsequent represcription filings, the monthly NECA data shall be aggregated into quarterly NECA expense and revenue data to compute coefficients of variation that are based upon that quarterly data. Coefficients of variation for comparable firms shall be calculated on the basis of quarterly data. Linear trend lines are to be computed on the basis of ordinary least squares. The coefficient of variation that to be calculated, in each instance, is the standard deviation from the ordinary least squares linear trend line of each data series divided by the average value of the data series.

(f) The set of comparable firms that shall be utilized for determining costs of capital that are analogous to the cost of capital of providing interstate access services shall be those firms that meet the conjunctive criteria specified in § 65.400 (a), (d), (e).

Subpart D—Interexchange Carriers

§ 65.500 Determination of Comparable Firms For Carriers Other Than Exchange Carriers

(a) Section 65.500 shall apply to those interstate communications common carriers, other than exchange carriers, that are so designated by Commission order.

(b) The formulae, methodologies, data, and calculations that are specified in § 65.300–304, shall be utilized for calculating the cost of capital weights, and the weighted costs of capital of all firms that are identified as set forth in § 65,500 (c)–(d). For each comparable firm determined pursuant to § 65,500 (c)–(d), a weighted average cost of capital shall be calculated as specified in §§ 65.300 and 65.304, and an average of all firms thus determined shall be computed.

(c) Comparable firms shall be chosen from those firms that meet the conjunctive requirements that are specified in § 65.400(a), that also:

(1) Have a rating on one or more of debt issues as the Commission shall provide by Order;

(2) Have coefficients of variation of net revenues as the Commission shall provide by Order;

(3) Have coefficients of variation of expenses as the Commission shall provide by Order;

(d) By Order, the Commission may specify a measure of net income volatility in lieu of, or in addition to, the measurements that are to be specified pursuant to § 65.500(c) (2)–(3).

Appendix B

Comments

1. ALLTEL Corporation (ALLTEL)
2. American Telephone and Telegraph Company (AT&T)
3. Ameritech Operating Companies (Ameritech)
4. Bell Atlantic Telephone Companies (Bell Atlantic)
5. BellSouth Corporation (BellSouth)
6. CP National Corporation (CP National)
7. Central Telephone Company (Centel)
8. Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company (Cincinnati Bell)
9. Continental Telecom Inc. (Contel)
10. Elkhart Telephone Company and Fidelity Telephone Company (Elkhart and Fidelity)
11. Federal Executive Agencies (FEA)
12. Florida Public Service Commission (Florida PSC)
13. Fort Bend Telephone Company (Fort Bend)
14. GTE Telephone Companies (GTE)
15. International Communications Association (ICA)
16. MCI Telecommunications Corporation (MCI)
17. Citizens Telephone Company of Higginsville, Missouri; J.B.N. Telephone Company; Mokan Dial, Inc.; Peoples Mutual Telephone Company; and S&A Telephone Company (Mokan Group)
18. Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company, Northwestern Bell Telephone and Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company (US West)
19. NYNEX Telephone Companies (NYNEX)
20. Pacific Bell and Nevada Bell (Pacific)
21. Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (Pennsylvania PUC)
22. Rochester Telephone Corporation (Rochester)
23. Rural Telephone Coalition
24. Southern New England Telephone Company (SNET)
25. Southwestern Bell Telephone Company (Southwestern)
26. Taconic Telephone Corporation (Taconic)
27. US Telecom, Inc (US Telecom)
28. United States Telephone Association (USTA)
29. United Telephone System, Inc. (United)

Reply Comments

1. AT&T
2. Ameritech
3. Bell Atlantic
4. BellSouth
5. Contel
6. Elkhart and Fidelity
7. FEA
8. Fort Bend
9. GTE
10. ICA

11. Kentucky Public Service Commission (Kentucky PSC)
12. NYNEX
13. Pacific
14. Puerto Rico Telephone Company (Puerto Rico)
15. SNET
16. Southwestern
17. Taconic
18. United
19. USTA
20. US West
21. Waitsfield-Fayston Telephone Company; Granite State Telephone; and Merrimack County Telephone Company (Waitsfield-Fayston)

[FR Doc. 86-515 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Part 513

[Acquisition Circular AC-86-1]

Increase in Imprest Fund and Certified Invoice Thresholds

AGENCY: Office of Acquisition Policy, GSA.

ACTION: Temporary regulation.

SUMMARY: This Acquisition Circular temporarily amends Part 513 of the General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR) to increase the imprest fund threshold for field offices within the Public Buildings Service and to increase the threshold for use of the certified invoice procedures. The intended effect is to improve the efficiency of the small purchase procedures and to provide uniform procedures for use by GSA contracting activities.

DATES: Effective Date: January 15, 1986. Expiration Date: July 15, 1986.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Ida Ustad, Office of GSA Acquisition Policy and Regulations, Washington, DC 20405, (202) 566-1224.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This temporary rule was not published for public comment because it does not have a significant effect beyond the internal operating procedures of the agency or have a cost or administrative impact on contractors or offerors. The Director, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), by memorandum dated December 14, 1984, exempted certain agency procurement regulations from Executive Order 12291. This exemption applies to this rule. The General Services Administration (GSA) certifies that this document will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et. seq.). This temporary rule revises internal agency procedures. Accordingly, no regulatory flexibility analysis has been prepared. This rule does not contain information collection requirements which require the approval of OMB under 44 U.S.C. 3501 et. seq.

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Part 513

Government procurement.

PART 513—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 48 CFR Part 513 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

2. 48 CFR Part 513 is amended by the following Acquisition Circular:

General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation—Acquisition Circular (AC-86-1)

January 3, 1986.

To: All GSA contracting activities.

Subject: Increase in imprest fund and certified invoice thresholds.

1. *Purpose.* This Acquisition Circular temporarily amends Part 513 of the General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR), Chapter 5 (APD 2800.12) to increase the imprest fund threshold for field offices within the Public Buildings Service and to increase the threshold for use of the certified invoice procedures.

2. *Background.*

a. The Department of Treasury issued Bulletin No. 85-13 on June 28, 1985, to raise the per-transaction-spending limitation for cash payments for all Federal agencies Governmentwide from $150 to $500. To date, the Public Building Service (PBS) is the only organization within GSA that has demonstrated a need for the increased authority. Therefore, the imprest fund threshold is increased to the $500 limit for PBS field offices only. If other GSA organizations demonstrate the need for the authority, consideration will be given to expanding the $500 limitation to other GSA activities.

b. A PBS Task Force recently recommended that the procurement process for small purchases could be improved by raising the threshold for use of the certified invoice procedure from $1,000 to $2,000. After considering the Task Force's recommendation and GSA's record in terms of making timely payments when this procedure is used, a determination has been made to increase the threshold for a 6 month trial period. In FY 1984, GSA paid $214,000 in interest payments under the Prompt Payment Act for late payments. In FY 1985, interest payments jumped to $640,000 with approximately 25 percent of the late payments attributable to certified invoices. During the 6 month trial period for the $2,000 threshold, the Office of the Comptroller will monitor the payments of certified invoices and if late payments increase, the threshold will be returned to the $1,000 level. It is imperative that contracting officers forward certified invoices to the appropriate Finance Division within 5 work days of receipt of the invoice so that payment can be made by the 30th calendar day after receipt of the invoice by GSA.

3. *Effective date.* January 15, 1986.

4. *Expiration date.* This Acquisition Circular expires July 15, 1986 unless canceled earlier.

5. *Reference to regulation.* Section 13.404 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation and Subpart 513.4 and 513.70 of the General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation.

6. *Explanation of change.*

a. Subpart 513.4 is amended to add Section 513.404 to read as follows:

Subpart 513.4—Imprest Fund

513.404 Conditions for use.

The per transaction spending limitation for cash payments made through imprest funds located in Public Buildings Service field offices is $500. The per transaction limitation for payments made through other GSA imprest funds is $150 ($300 under emergency conditions). In addition, the conditions for use of imprest funds outlined in FAR 13.404 (b) and (c) apply.

b. Section 513.7001 is amended to revise paragraph (b)(1) and to add paragraph (d)(4) to read as follows:

513.7001 Certified invoice procedure.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) The amount of any one purchase is $2,000 or less (see FAR 13.106).

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(4) Solicit quotations in accordance with FAR 13.106.

* * * * *

Richard H. Hopf, III,

Acting Associate Administrator for Acquisition Policy.

[FR Doc. 86-830 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6820-61-M

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

49 CFR Part 1048

[Ex Parte No. MC-37 (Sub-No. 38)]

Petition To Establish a Commercial Zone of Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, and Willacy Counties, TX

AGENCY: Interstate Commerce Commission.

ACTION: Notice of final rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission is amending the commercial zone regulations at 49 CFR Part 1048 to define a commercial zone embracing Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, and Willacy Counties, TX, for transportation by motor carriers of property. As permitted under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the rule will be made effective on the date of publication rather than 30 days later, so that carriers holding certificates of registration under 49 U.S.C. 10530 are not delayed in serving the expanded zone. Notice of the proposed rule change was published July 31, 1985, in the *ICC Register* and the Federal Register, 50 FR 30981.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The new rule will be effective January 15, 1986.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT

Suzanne Higgins (202) 275–7181

or

Howell I. Sporn (202)275–7691

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Additional information is contained in the full Commission decision which is available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary, Room 2215, 12th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20423. Copies may be purchased from T.S. Infosystems, Inc., Room 2229, Interstate Commerce Commission Building, Washington, DC 20423, or call (800) 424–5403, or (202) 289–4357 in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area.

The Commission certifies that the adopted rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Defining a unified commercial zone consisting of Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, and Willacy Counties, TX, will maintain the commercial *status quo* in the Rio Grande Valley. The rule will enable Mexican motor carriers of property operating under certificates of registration to continue as transportation resources for the businesses they have previously served as private or exempt carriers. By permitting continuation of essential cross-border property operations, the rule will sustain the commercial viability of the lower Rio Grande Valley area affected.

The adopted rule will not affect significantly the quality of the human environment or the conservation of energy resources.

List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 1048

Motor carriers of property and commercial zones.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 10321 and 10526 and 5 U.S.C. 553.

Dated: December 23, 1983.

By the Commission, Chairman Gradison, Vice Chairman Simmons, Commissioners Taylor, Sterrett, Andre, Lamboley, and Strenio. Commissioner Strenio concurred in the result. Commissioner Lamboley concurred with a separate expression. Commissioner Taylor did not participate.

James H. Bayne,

Secretary.

Appendix

Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1048, is amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for Part 1048 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 10321 and 10526 and 5 U.S.C. 553.

2. A new §1048.21 is added to read as follows:

§ 1048.21 Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, and Willacy Counties, TX.

(a) Transportation within a zone comprised of Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, and Willacy Counties, TX, by motor carriers of property, in interstate or foreign commerce, not under common control, management, or arrangement for shipment to or from points beyond such zone, is partially exempt from regulation under section 10526(b)(1) of the Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. 10526(b)(1)).

(b) To the extent that commercial zones of municipalities within the four counties (as determined under 49 CFR 1048.101) extend beyond the boundaries of this four-county zone, the areas of such commercial zones shall be considered to be part of the zone and partially exempt from regulation under section 10526(b)(1).

[FR Doc. 86–638 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035–01–M

Proposed Rules

Federal Register
Vol. 51, No. 10
Wednesday, January 15, 1986

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

30 CFR Part 950

Public Comment Period and Opportunity for Public Hearing on an Amendment to the Wyoming Regulatory Program

AGENCY: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE), Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: OSMRE is announcing procedures for a public comment period and an opportunity for a public hearing on an amendment submitted by the State of Wyoming to amend its permanent regulatory program which was conditionally approved by the Secretary of the Interior under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The proposed amendment consists of revisions to Chapter XII of the approved permanent program regulations concerning use of personal property for self-bonding purposes which are administered by the Wyoming Land Quality Division (LQD).

This notice sets forth the times and locations that the proposed amendment is available for public inspection, the comment period during which interested persons may submit written comments on the proposed program amendment and information pertinent to the public hearing.

DATES: Written comments not received on or before 4:00 p.m. on February 14, 1986, will not necessarily be considered. A public hearing on the proposal will be held, if requested on February 10, 1986, at the address listed below under **"ADDRESSES."**

Any person interested in making an oral or written presentation at the hearing should contact Mr. Jerry Ennis at the OSMRE Casper Field Office by 4:00 p.m. on February 4, 1986. If no one has contacted Mr. Ennis to express an interest in participating in the hearing by that date, the hearing will not be held. If only one person has so contacted Mr. Ennis, a public meeting, rather than a hearing may be held and the results of the meeting included in the Administrative Record.

ADDRESSES: The public hearing will be held at the Herschler Office Building, 122 W. 25th Street, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002.

Written comments should be mailed or hand-delivered to Mr. Jerry Ennis, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Casper Field Office, 100 East "B" Street, Casper, Wyoming 82601–1918.

See **"SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION"** for address where copies of the Wyoming program amendment and administrative record on the Wyoming program are available. Each requestor may receive, free of charge, one single copy of the proposed program amendment by contacting the OSMRE Casper Field Office listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Jerry Ennis, Director, Casper Field Office, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 100 East "B" Street, Casper, Wyoming 82601–1918; Telephone: (307) 261–5824.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Copies of the Wyoming program amendment, the Wyoming program and the administrative record on the Wyoming program are available for public review and copying at the OSMRE offices and the office of State regulatory authority listed below, Monday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., excluding holidays:

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Administrative Record, Room 5124, 1100 "L" Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 100 East "B" Street, Casper, Wyoming 82601–1918
Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Land Quality Division, Herschler Office Building, 122 W. 25th Street, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002

Background

The general background on the permanent program, the general background on the State program approval process, the general background on the Wyoming program, and the conditional approval can be found in the Secretary's Findings and conditional approval published in the November 26, 1980 **Federal Register** (45 FR 78637), December 3, 1985 **Federal Register** (50 FR 49544), December 13, 1985 **Federal Register** (50 FR 50901) and January 2, 1986 **Federal Register** (51 FR 21).

Proposed Amendment

On December 13, 1985, the State of Wyoming submitted to OSMRE an amendment to its approved regulatory program. The amendment consists of revisions to Chapter XII, section 2 of the approved permanent program regulations which are administered by the Wyoming Land Quality Division. Specifically, the amendment consists of revisions to the definition of "collateral bond" by allowing the use of personal property as an acceptable method of depositing collateral with the Administrator for the purpose of posting a reclamation bond. The amendment also addresses the procedures to be followed by an operator who intends to use personal property as collateral for posting his reclamation bond.

In accordance with the provisions of 30 CFR 732.15 and 732.17, OSMRE is seeking comments from the public on the adequacy of the proposed modifications.

If the proposed changes are found no less stringent than SMCRA and no less effective than the Federal regulations, they will be approved and the proposed amendment will become part of Wyoming's permanent regulatory program.

The full text of the program modification submitted by Wyoming for OSMRE's consideration is available for public review at the addresses listed under **"ADDRESSES."**

Additional Determinations

1. *Compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act:* The Secretary has determined that, pursuant to section 702(d) of SMCRA, 30 U.S.C. 1292(d), no environmental impact statement need be prepared on this rulemaking.

2. Executive Order No. 12291 and the Regulatory Flexibility Act: On August 28, 1981, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) granted OSMRE an exemption from sections 3, 4, 7, and 8 of Executive Order 12291 for actions directly related to approval or conditional approval of State regulatory

programs. Therefore, this action is exempt from preparation of a Regulatory Impact Analysis and regulatory review by OMB.

The Department of the Interior has determined that this rule would not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et. seq.*). This rule would not impose any new requirements; rather, it would ensure that existing requirements established by SMCRA and the Federal rules will be met by the State.

3. *Paperwork Reduction Act:* This rule does not contain information collection requirements which require approval by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3507.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 950

Coal mining, Intergovernmental relations, Surface mining, Underground mining.

Dated: January 9, 1986.

James W. Workman,

Deputy Director, Operations and Technical Services, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 86-865 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-05-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Ch. I

[Gen. Docket No. 85-305; FCC 85-538]

Subscription Video Services

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This action institutes a rulemaking inquiry into the proper regulatory classification of Subscription Television and Direct Broadcast Satellites which have been consider broadcast services but which also have attributes of nonbroadcast services.

DATES: Comments are due by February 28, 1986, and replies are due by March 28, 1986.

ADDRESS: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martin Blumenthal, Office of General Counsel, (202) 632-7020.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

In the matter of Subscription Video Services, Gen. Docket 85-305.

Adopted: October 4, 1985.

Released: January 8, 1986.

By the Commission.

1. In the fifty-two years since passage of the Communications Act of 1934, the Commission has been presented with uses of the spectrum which, at times, have defied easy classification within the regulatory categories specified in the Act. Subscription programming services, in particular, have raised some of the most difficult classification issues to be faced by this Commission and the courts. By this *Notice*, we initiate a proceeding to again evaluate our regulatory classification of subscription television (STV) and our interim regulatory classification of certain subscription direct broadcast satellite (DBS) services. To do so, we will undertake an exploration of the statute, its legislative history and the pertinent case law to consider anew what factors are relevant in determining the appropriate classification of these services. Having established such criteria, we will apply them to existing and new services, and, where appropriate, reclassify services in accordance with our determinations herein. Moreover, we will determine what, if any, statutory or other obligations will apply to the operator of a service classified under the standards adopted.

2. Our tentative proposal is not to subject these subscription services to statutory and other regulations applicable to broadcasting stations. Instead, we believe that characteristics of these services make adoption of a point-to-multipoint, nonbroadcast video service regulatory classification both legally permissible and more appropriate as a matter of policy.

Background

3. In the past, the Commission has taken divergent approaches to the regulatory classification of subscription programming services. Our inconsistent treatment of similar subscription services was first acknowledged more than four years ago during Commission proceedings to establish a regulatory scheme for direct broadcast satellite services. As the *Staff Report* in that docket pointed out, the Commission concurrently has classified subscription television services as broadcasting, while it has categorized subscription FM radio services as a "hybrid" service, not subject to statutory and other requirements applicable to broadcasters.[1] The *Report* also examined legal and policy issues underlying this disparate and unexplained treatment of similar services and concluded that the Commission retains authority to reclassify STV as a non-broadcast service. *Id.* at 124.

4. We declined in the DBS proceedings, however, to take up the matter of reclassifying STV services. Moreover, we decided to defer classification of subscription DBS services as non-broadcast services pending fuller examination of the issues.[2] Subsequently, however, we have been called upon to consider the matter of classification for several new terrestrial subscription programming services, in particular, teletext and the private (non-common carrier) operational fixed service (OFS). We have also recently reaffirmed our decision to classify subscription FM radio services as a hybrid service. With respect to each of these services, we have concluded that an appropriate scheme of regulation does not require the imposition of policies and rules that have governed broadcasting services.[3]

5. More recently, in considering a proposal for a satellite direct-to-home subscription programming service in the domestic fixed satellite band, we were again faced with the issue of an appropriate regulatory classification for subscription services and concluded that a non-broadcast classification would be most consonant with our recent decisions in this area.[4] We pointed out that our decision made more than two decades ago to classify STV as broadcasting, which was the principal precedent relied upon for our tentative determinations regarding the classification of subscription DBS services, is not representative of our more recent thinking, as typified by the examples of OFS, teletext and FM services. Therefore, we announced our intention to institute these proceedings, in which we would re-examine our classification of STV and subscription DBS services as broadcasting, with a view toward conforming their classification to that of other subscription services.

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[1] *See generally* FCC Staff Report, "Legal Discussion of the Appropriate Regulatory Classification for Subscription, Direct-to-Home Satellite Services," *Policies for Regulation of Direct Broadcast Satellites*, Appendix C (1980).

[2] *See Direct Broadcast Satellites*, 90 FCC 2d 676, 709 (1982).

[3] *See Memorandum Opinion and Order* in Docket 19671, FCC 83-245, 54 RR 2d 439, 448 at n. 29 (1983) (private OFS services); *Report and Order* in BC Docket 81-741, 53 RR 2d 1309 (1983) (teletext); *Report and Order* in BC Docket 82-536, 53 RR 2d 1519 (1983) (FM SCA's).

[4] *See Satellite Business Systems*, File No. 1091-DSS-MP/ML-83, FCC 83-403 (released November 2, 1983).

6. Before we had an opportunity to address these matters, however, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit issued a decision that has heightened the importance of resolving these classification issues. In *National Association of Broadcasters* v. *FCC*, the court reviewed the Commission's determination in its DBS proceedings that the customers of common carrier DBS licensees are not broadcast "licensees" within the contemplation of the Communications Act.[5] The court concluded that, where satellite services are within the statute's definition of broadcasting, it followed that either the common carrier licensee, or its programmer-customers, are required to assume the statutory responsibilities that attach to broadcast licensees in sections 315 and 312(a)(7) of the Act. In passing on this matter, the court also addressed contentions that, due to their subscription aspects, these services were not "broadcasting" as defined in the Act. Again the court disagreed, concluding that the Commission's pronouncements in its STV proceedings were dispositive of the broadcast nature of subscription programming services. Until the Commission re-visited that conclusion, the court said, it was obliged to follow its STV precedent and classify subscription programming services as broadcasting. *NAB* v. *FCC*, 740 F. 2d at 1201.

7. The *NAB* v. *FCC* decision has a considerable impact on our regulatory policies. It affects not only common carrier DBS and domestic fixed satellite services but other subscription services that previously had not been classified as broadcasting. These services include FM SCA's teletext and private OFS offerings, as well as common carrier MDS (multi-point distribution services) that are primarily subscription in nature. Unless the Commission establishes the non-broadcast status of these subscription offerings, it may be required to apply to these previously unregulated services the broadcast statutory provisions. As discussed more fully below, we believe that developing a broadcast-type regulatory scheme for common carrier services might entail particularly difficult problems.

Legal Authority

8. As mentioned above, there is ample and longstanding precedent for the classification of subscription offerings as non-broadcast in nature. Moreover, where communications services are not strictly encompassed by the Act, the Commission has been afforded broad discretion to select an appropriate regulatory scheme. *See Philadelphia Television Broadcasting Co.* v. *FCC*, 359 F.2d 282 (D.C. Cir. 1966) (affirming the Commission's decision not to classify cable television as common carriage). It is evident that there are some similarities between subscription programming services and conventional broadcasting. Nevertheless, based upon a careful examination of the Act and its legislative history, we think subscription services may properly be classified as point-to-multipoint (nonbroadcast video) services that fall outside the definition of broadcasting in section 3(o). Indeed, the difficulty that has been experienced both by the Commission and the courts in determining the nature of subscription programming services, which are discussed below, is perhaps the best evidence that these services are not readily encompassed within the statutory definition of broadcasting. Thus, we believe the Commission retains broad discretion to select appropriate regulatory policies for these unconventional services.

9. The question of classification turns on the definition of broadcasting in section 3(o) of the Communications Act: "the dissemination of radio communication intended to be received by the public. . . ." 47 U.S.C. 153(o). Traditionally, the Commission has distinguished "broadcast" communications from "point-to-point" communications, in which transmissions are intended for specific recipients. The distinction between broadcast and point-to-point communications in turn has its origins in the definitions set forth in the Washington International Radiotelegraph Convention of 1927, which is the source of the Act's definition of broadcasting.[6]

The Convention thus had contrasted "broadcast" transmissions with fixed or point-to-point services, which encompassed "radio communications of any kind between fixed points exclusive of broadcasting. . . ." [7]

10. From its earliest history, the Commission has analyzed classification questions by reference to this dichotomy. Thus, the intent of a sender to transmit a communication to the public generally, rather than to specified receiving points, has been the determining factor in deciding whether communications are "broadcast" or point-to-point in nature. Early Commission cases found evidence of the sender's intent in the actual content of the transmissions: for example, messages to specific listeners in a broadcast licensee's audience were deemed point-to-point communications, not broadcasting.[8] However, Commission and court decisions have also considered other indicia of intent, including the provision of a programming service on a subscription basis.

11. The Commission's first extensive analysis of subscription services occurred in the context of examining background music services provided by FM broadcasters. These musical transmissions could be received by the public at large on a normal FM radio, but the licensee's subscribers were provided special equipment to delete commercial matter so as not to interrupt the flow of the music. Focusing on the specialized nature of the service and its subscription aspects, the Commission concluded these services were predominantly point-to-point transmissions to subscribers rather than broadcasting within the meaning of section 3(o).[9] On appeal, the court reversed the Commission, holding that the transmissions were indeed broadcasting. *Functional Music, Inc. v. FCC*, 274 F.2d 543 (D.C. Cir. 1958). Interpreting section 3(o), the court distinguished Commission cases that had focused on the content of transmissions to determine "point-to-point" status, by noting that background music can be of interest to the general radio audience. Moreover, because the licensee was deriving substantial advertising revenues from the non-subscription aspects of its transmissions, the court concluded the licensee clearly had intended its programming to be received by the public generally. *Id.* at 548. Thus, the court concluded, "broadcasting remains

[5] 740 F.2d 1190 (D.C. Cir. 1984). A companion case *United States Satellite Broadcasting Co., Inc.* v. *FCC*, 740 F.2d 1177 (D.C. Cir. 1984), reached the same conclusion with regard to domestic satellite services.

[6] See H.R. Rep. No. 1850, 73d Cong., 2d Sess. 2 (1934); S. Rep. No. 781, 73rd Cong., 2d Sess. 3 (1934). The Washington Convention defined a "broadcasting service" as

. . . a service carrying on the dissemination of radio communications intended to be received by the public. . . .

Radiotelegraph Convention and General Regulations, Treaty Series No. 767 (Government Printing Office, 1929).

[7] *Id.*

[8] *See, e.g., Scroggin & Company Bank*, 1 FCC 194 (1935) [advice to specific listeners not broadcasting]; *Adelaide Lillian Carrell*, 7 FCC 219 (1939) [messages transmitted in cooperation with a local police department not broadcasting]; *see also Bremer Broadcasting Co.*, 2 FCC 79 (1935); *KFAB Broadcasting Co.*, 1 RR 2d 403 (1963).

[9] *Report and Order* in Docket 10832, 11 RR 1590 (1955).

broadcasting even though a segment of those capable of receiving the broadcast signal are equipped to delete a portion of the signal." *Id.*

12. *Functional Music* Concerned transmissions that were received concurrently by subscribers and the public. The opinion thus thus did not decide whether transmissions received only by subscribers would be broadcasting. The Commission and courts, however, later concluded that such "pure" subscription radio services are not broadcasting. In *KMLA Broadcasting Corp. v. Twentieth Century Cigarette Venders Corp.*, 264 F. Supp. 35 (C.D. Cal. 1967), the court examined background music services identical to those involved in *Functional Music*, except that they were received only by subscribers. Focusing on the licensee's intent to transmit only to subscribers, the court concluded the services were not broadcasting within the meaning of section 3(o) but were point-to-point services.[10] Similarly, the Commission decided that subscription radio services are a "hybrid service," with characteristics of both broadcasting and point-to-point services,[11] and that the services may be exempted from statutory requirements that apply to to broadcasters.[12]

13. During the mid-1950's the Commission also began proceedings to consider subscription television (STV). Opponents of the service had argued that section 3(o) and other provisions of the Act reflected a congressional policy against the offering of television programming services for a fee and questioned the Commission's authority to authorize the service. In the context of this legal and policy debate, which was to continue for over a decade, the Commission ultimately concluded that STV services are encompassed by the Commission's jurisdiction and, moreover, can be authorized as a broadcast service.[13] Thus, it explained:

> [T]he primary touchstone of a broadcast service is the intent of the broadcaster to provide radio or television program service without discrimination to as many members of the general public as can be interested in the particular programming as distinguished from a point to point message service to specified individuals.

Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Notice of Inquiry on Subscription Television, 3 FCC 2d 1, 9 (1966); *see Fourth Report and Order on Subscription Television*, 15 FCC 2d 466, 472 (1968), *aff'd, National Association of Theatre Owners* v. *FCC*, 420 F.2d 194 (DC Cir. 1969), *cert. denied*, 397 U.S. 922 (1970). The Commission thus analyzed STV by reference to whether the licensee's service, *as a whole*, was available, and marketed, to the public. This was unlike the approach to classifying subscription radio, wherein the Commission and courts had analyzed whether the particular subscription transmissions were intended for the public. As will be seen, the new analytical framework applied to STV virtually eliminated any need to consider the subscription aspects of a service for purposes of determining a licensee's "intent" to broadcast or not. It invited reference instead to more subjective indicia for evaluating a licensee's intent to broadcast and focuses, in particular, on whether the content of programming is designed to appeal to mass audiences.

14. In the aftermath of the Commission's STV decision considerable confusion arose as the courts attempted to resolve classification questions. As in the case of *KMLA, supra*, the question of classification has arisen most frequently in the context of determining whether radio transmissions are protected from unauthorized reception under section 705 of the Act (formerly section 605). Until 1982, that section's protections did not apply to:

> The receiving, divulging, publishing, or utilizing the contents of any radio communication which is *broadcast or transmitted by amateurs or others for the use of the general public* . . .[14]

Thus, before a service was entitled to protection under section 705, it was necessary to determine that it was not a "broadcast" service as defined in section 3(o).

15. As noted, the courts and Commission had already applied the protections of section 705 to the subscription transmissions of background music by FM stations. *See KMLA Broadcasting Corp.* v. *Twentieth Century Cigarette Vendors Corp., supra.* However, subsequent to the Commission's STV decision, the courts struggled with the broadcast exemption to section 705 in the context of the multipoint distribution service (MDS) and STV.

16. MDS is a "point-to-multipoint" service that has been operated under a common carrier regulatory scheme since the early 1970's.[15] Operating on microwave frequencies allocated to the common carrier fixed service, MDS utilizes an omnidirectional antenna to reach multiple receive points within the service area of the transmitter. Although the anticipated use of the service was for instructional and business communications, the Commission contemplated that MDS might eventually be used to provide entertainment programming directed to hotels and other establishments that would reach "substantial" entertainment audiences.[16] MDS, in fact, did develop into an entertainment medium, providing subscription television service to homes and other establishments in a manner similar to STV.

17. Based upon its "point-to-point" service characteristics, the Commission has concluded that, unlike broadcasting, MDS transmissions were protected from unauthorized reception under section 705 of the Communications Act.[17] In

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[10] The *KMLA* court concluded that the nature of FM multiplex transmission negates any intention that they be received by the public; the signal cannot be received by a conventional FM set without benefit of special equipment; and the service is geared to the special requirements of commercial institutions. "Fundamentally, then, multiplexing is a point-to-point communications service, directed to subscribers at specified locations." *Id.* at 42.

[11] *See Report and Order* in Docket No. 20316, 61 FCC 2d 113, 117–118 (1976).

[12] *See Greater Washington Educational Telecommunications Assoc. Inc.*, 49 FCC 2d 948 (1974).

[13] Early in the rulemaking, the Commission had held open the possibility that STV could be classified as some type of nonbroadcast, non-common carrier radio service. *First Report and Order on Subscription Television Service, 23 FCC 532, 541 (1957).*

[14] 47 U.S.C. 605 (1934) (emphasis added). In 1982, the proviso was amended to read:

"This section shall not apply to the receiving, divulging, publishing, or utilizing the contents of any radio communication which is transmitted by any station for the use of the general public . . .".

47 U.S.C. 605 (1982). The 1982 amendment was intended to clarify the exemption for transmissions by amateur radio stations and to add an exemption for citizens band radio. Public Law 97–259, 96 Stat. 1087, 1099, Sept. 13, 1982. The provision was again amended in 1984 redesignating it as section 705 and adding an exemption for certain satellite delivered services intended primarily for cable television systems. 47 U.S.C. 705(b) *et seq.*, Pub. L. 98–549, Section 5 (1984).

[15] *See generally Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in Docket 19493*, 34 FCC 2d 719 (1972); *Report and Order in Docket 19493*, 45 FCC 2d 616 (1974). Traditional point-to-point services entail transmissions that are intended for receipt at one location. Point-to-multipoint transmissions are also addressed communications but are intended for a multiplicity of reception points. *See Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in Docket No. 19493*, 34 FCC 2d 719 (1972).

The concept of "multiple addressed" services was also acknowledged by the Commission before the inception of MDS services. Historically, a critical distinction under the Act between such point-to-multipoint services and broadcasting has been that broadcasting transmissions are not protected from unauthorized interception under section 605 of the Act, whereas multiple addressed transmissions are. *See, e.g., Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc.*, 7 FCC 468, 472 (1939).

[16] 34 FCC 2d at 722.

[17] *See* FCC *Public Notice* No. 11850, released January 24, 1979.

1979, two New York federal district courts addressed that same issue but each reached a different conclusion. In *Ortho-O-Vision, Inc.* v. *Home Box Office, Inc.*, 474 F. Supp. 672 (S.D. N.Y. 1979), the court relied principally on the Commission's pronouncements regarding the broadcast nature of STV. Hence, focusing on the content of the MDS transmissions and noting that MDS programming was "obviously intended to appeal to a mass audience," the court found MDS to be broadcasting within the meaning of section 3(o).[18] However, in *Home Box Office, Inc.* v. *Pay TV of Greater N.Y.*, 467 F. Supp. 525 (E.D. N.Y. 1979), the court looked to the *KMLA* precedent and concluded that MDS services were not intended to be received by the general public because they were intended only for paying subscribers, and thus were not broadcasting.[19]

18. Subsequent cases addressing the nature of MDS programming have generally followed *Home Box Office*, rather than *Orth-O-Vision*, and have concluded that MDS transmissions are not "broadcasting." In *Home Box Office, Inc.* v. *Advanced Consumer Technology, Movie Antenna, Inc.*, 549 F. Supp. 214 (S.D. N.Y. 1981) the court, after an extensive analysis of the relevant precedents, rejected the contention that content oriented considerations such as those relied upon in *Orth-O-Vision* should determine whether a subscription MDS programming service is broadcasting. Although the court agreed that the MDS programmer wanted its programs "to reach as wide an audience as possible," *id.* at 23, the court nevertheless concluded that, because the transmissions were clearly intended only for an audience of paying subscribers, the services involved point-to-point transmissions, not broadcasting. The court also expressly rejected arguments that the Commission's pronouncements regarding STV were controlling. "[E]ven to the extent that the FCC's position [that STV is broadcasting within the meaning of 3(o)] may have continued validity," the court said, it was not controlling with regard to MDS. For, although "the FCC may have been within its statutory power" to classify as broadcasting STV signals on a frequency set aside for television broadcasting, "the FCC has made no such determination with respect to MDS signals. Both the regulatory scheme and the official position of the FCC reflect a determination that MDS signals are not 'broadcast.' " *Id.* at 24.[20]

19. In the STV context, the courts were forced to grapple more directly with the Commission's previous determination that STV is broadcasting. Consistent application of the statutory definition in section 3(o) would have seemed to require that, if STV is "broadcast," it also is not protected from unauthorized interception under section 705. The courts, however, have refused to conclude that STV services can be denied section 705 protection.

20. In *Chartwell Communications Group* v. *Westbrook*, 637 F.2d 459 (6th Cir. 1980), the court squarely held that, at least for section 705 purposes, STV is not broadcasting. The court analyzed the *Functional Music, KMLA* and *Orth-O-Vision* precedents and emphasized that the latter decision had determined broadcast status primarily by considering whether the programs were intended to appeal to a mass audience and were available to anyone wishing to pay a fee. The court flatly rejected the *Orth-O-Vision* approach, remarking that:

> The dual nature of STV is that while it may be available to the general public, it is intended for the exclusive use of paying subscribers. Availability and use are separate concepts. The subscription service in *KMLA* was available to anyone who wanted it, but it was intended only for paying subscribers and was, therefore, not broadcasting.

Id. at 465.

21. Similarly, the court believed the FCC's analysis of STV, which had been heavily relied upon in *Orth-O-Vision*, did not preclude section 705 protection: the Commission, the court said, has "not ruled specifically on the quesiton whether STV is to be considered 'broadcasting' for the purposes of Section [705]." *Id.* at 464. In addition, unlike previous Commission and court rulings which had decided section 705 issues by exclusive reference to the statutory language in section 3(o), *Chartwell* implied that "broadcasting" for section 705 purposes is qualified by the phrase "for the use of the general public" in section 705. Thus, the court suggested the section 705 analysis is not dependent on the section 3(o) definition. This analysis permitted a determination that STV signals, like point-to-point transmissions, must be afforded section 705 protection, but the court did not have to overrule the FCC's conclusions regarding the broadcast nature of STV.

22. Several subsequent court decisions have adopted the *Chartwell* approach to section 705 issues and have thereby avoided a direct conflict, with the Commission's pronouncements regarding STV. *See, e.g., National Subscription TV* v. *S&H TV*, 644 F.2d 820 (9th Circ. 1981); *Movie Systems Inc. v. Heller*, 710 F.2d 492 (8th Cir. 1983). In all cases the courts have agreed that, at least for section 705 purposes, whether a service constitutes "broadcasting" cannot be determined by reference exclusively to whether programming has mass appeal or whether the service is available to all those who pay the fee. As explained in *Chartwell*:

> Although program content is a factor to be considered in making the determination, it is not dispositive. Mass appeal and mass availability are factors which weight in favor of finding that a particular activity is broadcasting. However, those factors may be negated by clear, objective evidence that the programming is not intended for the use of the general public (cite omitted). The fact that STV is transmitted in such a manner that the signal is meaningless without the use of special equipment negates a finding that STV is intended for the use of the general public.

Id. at 465.

23. We think the results in these cases are instructive for our own regulatory re-examination of STV and other subscription programming services. *Chartwell* and its progeny do not overrule our previous determination that STV is broadcasting, but the reasoning that has allowed the courts to avoid that result is subject to question.[21] *Chartwell* does not elaborate on the basis for its reading of section 705, which apparently attributes to Congress different purposes based upon whether programming is "intended to be received by the public," 47 U.S.C. 153(o), or upon whether it is

[18] The court therefore denied HBO's motion for summary judgment, but it noted that "the technological limitations of MDS may be such as to render the analogy to over-the-air subscription television inapt, but no such showing has been made by HBO." *Id.* at 682.

[19] In contrast to the *Ortho-O-Vision* decision, *supra*, the HBO court noted that "the MDS station operates on microwave radio frequencies of such height that the signal is not receivable by conventional television sets until it is modulated by special equipment. The programs are thus intended to be received not by 'the general public' but only by paying subscribers." *Id.* at 528.

[20] *See also American Television and Communications Corp.* v. *Western Techtronic, Inc.*, 529 F. Supp. 617 (D. Colo. 1982), which rejects a conclusion that, although MDS and STV are analytically indistinguishable, the Commission's STV decision mandates a finding that MDS is broadcasting within section 3(o). The court noted that the FCCs "STV suggestion" has been rejected in two circuits and criticized by the *DBS Staff Report. Id.* at 620.

[21] *Compare, e.g., Reston v. FCC* 429 F. Supp. 697 (D.D.C. 1980). The *Reston* court, after an exhaustive analysis of section 705 and its legislative history, concluded that the phrase for the "use of the general public" in section 705 was intended to make clear that certain types of non-point-to-point transmissions by amateur radio operators, like "CQ" emergency transmissions, are not protected under section 705. *Reston v. FCC, supra*, at 706–07. The court implied that the term "broadcast," which was defined elsewhere in the Act, was used independently in section 705 to describe a separate class of unprotected transmissions. Thus, the court said, both "broadcasts" and amateur transmissions "for the use of the public" share common ground for 705 purposes based on the "intended public nature of the transmissions." *Id.* at 706.

"transmitted for the use of the general public," 47 U.S.C. 705. Moreover, *Chartwell's* ultimate holding is based on the fundamental recognition that subscription services involve "private" communications within the meaning and intent of Section 705, and such services rquire its protection. *See Home Box Office v. Consumer Technology, supra,* at 24–25. If subscription television involves private communications for section 705 purposes, we believe these cases raise a significant question whether the service should then be classified as "intended to be received by the public" under section 3(o) and other provisions of the Act.

24. In addition, we believe it is clear that Congress when enacting sections 315 and 312(a)(7), the principal provisions governing broadcasting, had in mind their application to traditional broadcast services. Subscription radio services were a rarity when section 315 was enacted originally and were still a rarity when seciton 312(a)(7) was passed in 1972.[22] Nothing in the legislative history of these sections implies that Congress thought these requirements should, or must, apply to subscription radio and television services.[23]

25. Although Congress in 1972 made section 315 applicable to cable systems, we do not believe that action reflected a desire to subject other types of subscription program services to the equal opportunities requirement. The legislative history shows that the 1972 amendment to section 315 wa chiefly prompted by a desire to impose on cable systems the newly enacted campaign spending limitations. To the extent Congress also desired to impose the section 315 equal opportunities requirement on cable systems, the legislative history contains almost no discussion of the reasoning underlying its action. The brief references to this change does reflect that Congress sought to codify provisions of the Commission's rules then applicable to cable systems insofar as they related to section 315.[24] The Commission's rules, however, were grounded on policy considerations unique to cable that do not apply to subscription programming services generally and, moreover, did not even apply to cable systems unless the systems also carried broadcast signals.[25] Further, efforts were made to include "closed circuit television" within the scope of the 1972 legislation, (an apparent reference to cable systems that carried only origination programming) but that proposal was not adopted.[26] Given the history, we do not impute to Congress a desire to impose equal opportunities requirements on subscription programming services generally, merely because 1972 amendments to section 315 make reference to cable systems.

26. We also observe that section 315 was enacted originally in response to concerns that broadcasters might exercise undue, and even monopolistic, control over access to information regarding candidates. *See, e.g.*, Cong. Rec. 12504 (1926) (Remarks of Senator Howell). However, we have no basis for believing that, particularly in today's communications marketplace, such concerns provide a justification for extending the equal opportunities requirement to subscription programming services. For the most part, subscription services do not carry political advertising; but, if they did, we think little danger exists that subscribers would not have access to abundant alternative sources of information concerning candidates. We note, moreover, that subscription programming services have ben carried on for years, on STV, MDS, FM SCA's and satellite master antenna systems, without the imposition of the equal opportunities requirement. Despite that, we are not aware of any problems that have arisen in this area. Consequently, in light of the Act's general preference for regulatory policies that enhance, rather than impede, the exercise of a licensee's editorial discretion, *CBS,* v. *Democratic National Committee,* 412 U.S. 94 (1973), we think the imposition of this statutory programming requirement on subscription services is neither required nor appropriate at this time.[27]

27. Although we believe that Congress did not mandate that either section 315 or section 312(a)(7) be applied to subscription services, the *NAB* v. *FCC* court has indicated that because of our *STV* decision these statutory provisions must apply to subscription DBS. Indeed, the *NAB* court appeared generally to approve the approach to classification set forth in our *STV* proceedings, which largely focuses upon whether the content of subscription programming is designed to appeal to general audiences. Thus, under our *STV* analysis, if programming has mass audience appeal the service would usually be classified as broadcasting because the general content indicates an intent to make the "programming service available to as many members of the general public as

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[22] *See generally National Association of Theatre Owners, v. FCC, supra,* 420 F. 2d at 198–202 ("NATO").

[23] On occasion it has been suggested that the legislative history of the Radio Act of 1927 can be read to indicate that, when Congress enacted seciton 3(o) of the Communications Act of 1934, it had considered the possibility that the term "broadcast" could include subscription services. Lyons and Hammer, *Deregulatory Options for a Direct Broadcast Satellite System,* 33 Fed. Comm. L.J. 185, 191 (1981). It is clear that in 1927, some senators where concerned that the Radio Act would permit subscription services (68 Cong. Rec. 2880–81), and it is equally clear that the court found support for the Commission's authorizations of the STV service in those debates. *See National Association of Theatre Owners* v. *FCC, supra.,* at 200. However, the question before the court in *NATO* was whether the drafters of the Communications Act of 1934 intended to foreclose the authorization of a subscription television service. Thus, the legislative history of the 1927 Act which suggested subscription services were not prohibited was relevant. However, the 1927 debates appear to have little bearing on the statute's subsequent definition of "broadcasting," enacted for the first time in 1934, which was expressly derived from definitions established at the 1927 Radio Convention. At most, and assuming that the 1927 debates are relevant to defining section 3(o), the 1927 debates consist of isolated comments that are questionable value in establishing the congressional intent. *RCA Global Communications, Inc.* v. *FCC,* D.C. Case No. 83–2291, decided April 5, 1985, slip. op. at 23; *Chrysler Corp.* v. *Brown,* 441 U.S. 281, 311 (1979).

[24] *Report on Campaign Communications Reform Act of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, House of Representatives,* H.R. Rep. No. 92–565, 92nd Cong., 1st Sess. (1971); *see also Report of Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce on Political Broadcasting,* H.R. Rep. No. 91–1347, 91st Cong., 2nd Sess. 11 (1970).

[25] The Commission had reasoned that cable systems carrying origination programming should not be allowed "to place broadcast signals in a setting of inequality, unfairnes, and hidden sponsorship which would destroy the signals' integrity and defeat the purposes of the obligations imposed on broadcasters in the public interest." *First Report and Order* in Docket 18397, 20 FCC 2d 201, 220–21 (1969). The Commission's concern was heightened because, at the time, technical considerations made it difficult for cable subscribers to also receive over-the-air transmissions after their television sets were connected to the cable system. Thus, CATV systems effectively enjoyed a monopoly over access to subscribers' premises. *Id.* at 222. We note that neither of these characteristics is generally shared by subscription television services.

[26] *See* 117 *Cong. Rec.* 11571 (July 20, 1971) (Remarks of Sen. Mathias).

[27] As to section 312(a)(7), we similarly do not believe that Congress intended to impose that requirement on program delivery systems other than those expressly mentioned in the Act. We note, for example, that section 312(a)(7) originally applied to cable systems but that requirement was repealed in 1974. The Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 had applied section 312(a)(7) of the Communications Act to cable systems. Title I of the 1971 Act amended the existing section 312 by adding a new subsection (a)(7) which in essence guaranteed candidates for Federal elective office reasonable access on broadcast stations and, by cross-referencing to section 315(f), included cable systems within the definition of broadcast station. *See Use of Broadcast and Cablecast Facilities by Candidates for Public Office,* 34 FCC 2d 510 at n. 2 (1972). As a result of congressional enactment of the Federal Election Campaign Act Amendments of 1974, Pub. L. 93–433, 88 Stat. 1263 (1974), however, Title I of the 1971 Act was repealed. The Commission does not currently apply section 312(a)(7) to cable systems.

can be interested in the programming." [28]

28. Upon reflection, however, we believe that the content based approach used in our *STV* proceeding has proved to be an unsatisfactory method of distinguishing between broadcast and non-broadcast services. In practice, approaches that focus on program content to determine broadcast status have produced confusing and inconsistent results. For example, in *Functional Music, supra*, the court concluded that a simplex background music service was broadcasting, in part, because the programming was of interest to the general listening public.[29] Yet, in *KMLA, supra*, the court concluded that a very similar background music service was not broadcasting, in part because the programming was not of interest to the general public.[30] Moreover, a content oriented test ignores that broadcasters traditionally have been encouraged to offer programming that appeals to specialized and minority interests. However, it presumably would not be suggested that specialized programming services, when freely provided over-the-air, are not broadcasting.

29. A distinction based upon likely audience size may arise from an assumption that subscription programming reaching larger audiences necessarily triggers the same concerns for politial domination that animated passage of section 315 of the Communications Act, but that services reaching smaller audiences do not. *Cf. NAB* v. *FCC, supra*, at 1205. However, it appears groundless to assume that subscription services available in schools, businesses and hotels, for example, necessarily have less potential to influence public opinion than services available directly in homes. For example, there are now in existence specialized political information services distributed by private satellite networks that are targeted and sold to select audiences, such as the United States Chamber of Commerce. Under our *STV* approach, these services presumably are not broadcasting because they are marketed to non-general audiences. However, such a service clearly could have far more impact in the political arena than a subscription mass entertainment service, consisting mostly of sports and movies, provided to homes. Consequently, we question whether an approach based on audience size has any necessary correlation to the likely political impact of particular subscription offerings.

30. Moreover, it is not at all clear that Congress intended us to expand or contract the term broadcasting dependent upon our assessment whether a particular communication, because of its content or particular audience, could have an impact on political opinion. Even assuming that a desire to avoid political dominance was a factor underlying passage of section 315, it does not follow that Congress wanted every communication which could affect political matters to be classified as broadcasting.[31] Given the Act's focus on preserving first amendment freedoms, *See* 47 U.S.C. 326, we believe it equally consistent with the Act's objectives to adhere to a strict construction of the term broadcasting that minimizes the possibility of government control over the content of private communications and does not require us to reach inherently speculative, and subjective, conclusions regarding the congressional intent. Given those concerns, we think our existing content-oriented approach to classification of subscription services is especially undesirable because, as discussed below, we have available to us a more objective way of classifying these services that appears to be solidly grounded in the Act's distinction between broadcasting and "private" point-to-point communications services.

The Proposed Approach and Its Advantages

31. In the preceding section, we set forth the basis for our conclusions that Congress has not mandated that subscription programming services be classified as broadcasting and that neither sections 315 or 312(a)(7) must apply to these services. In the future, as suggested in the DBS *Staff Report*, we believe the Act's definition of broadcasting should be interpreted to exclude "addressed," or private communications (point-to-point and point-to-multipoint transmissions). "Broadcasting" should encompass only unaddressed transmissions that are intended for reception by an indeterminate public at large. With respect to subscription programming services, we think the subscription aspect of the services is dispositive of their addressed nature, regardless of the content of the programming transmitted. *Cf. Chartwell Communications Group v. Westbrook, supra*, 637 F.2d at 465. This test of addressability offers significant advantages over other possible approaches to regulatory classification, such as the content-based approach announced in our *STV* decision. It is, in our view, more faithful to the regulatory distinctions between broadcast and point-to-point transmissions originally drawn in the Act, and it provides both a more objective and easily administered means of classifying services.

32. As discussed, we believe that nothing in the Communications Act precludes this approach, and that it is supported by the section 705 cases which recognize the private point-to-point nature of subscription services, as distinguished from broadcast services. Moreover, the proposed approach is faithful to the realities of supplying home video entertainment. The financial viability of the subscription programmer depends on its ability to *prevent* reception of its programming. Only in this way can it exact monthly subscription fees for the privilege of receiving the programming. In this regard, the intent—for purposes to section 3(o)—of the subscription programmer differs substantially from the intent of the conventional broadcaster, and the primary indicia of this intent to limit access is the requirement of a periodic subscription fee.

33. In addition, our proposed approach to the classification of subscription services is firmly based upon a predominant characteristic of those services which differentiates them from conventional broadcasting: the private contractual relationship between the program provider and the audience. Where this direct relationship exists, many of the concerns which prompted broadcast regulation are absent. For example, conventional broadcast regulation rested upon a "public trusteeship" theory of regulation.[32] This

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[28] *Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Notice of Inquiry on Subscription Television*, 3 FCC 2d 1, 9 (1966).

[29] In *NAB v. FCC, supra* at 1205, the court apparently misstates the holding of *Functional Music* as "(affirming non-broadcast treatment for transmissions of background music . . .)."

[30] 264 F. Supp. at 42.

[31] Indeed, it would appear that the drafters of section 315 of the Communications Act assumed that that provision would only apply to conventional "free" services. In the Senate debates on section 18 of the Radio Act of 1927 (the predecessor of section 315), Senator Dill argued for enactment of section 18 rather than a proposal that would require the provision of common carrier-type regulation to broadcasters: ". . . recall that broadcasting today is purely voluntary, and the listener-in pays nothing for it. . . ." *Congressional Record—Senate*, July 1, 1926, p. S 12502.

[32] *See generally* Fowler & Brenner, *A Marketplace Approach to Broadcast Regulation*, 60 Texas L. Rev. 207 (1982). Because of the proliferation of alternative programming sources, the suitability of the "public trusteeship" regulatory model for conventional broadcasting has increasingly been called into question. *See generally id.*

theory relied on the notion that government intervention is necessary to ensure that licensees offer programming that serves the needs and interests of a broad spectrum of the public, because an advertiser-supported system might be unable to ensure the availability of such programming.[33]

34. On the other hand, we have recognized that the subscription has a direct contractural relationship with its audience, and that audience is in a far better position than the government to influence the licensee's program decisions. *Third Report and Order* in Docket 21502, 51 RR2d 1173, 1184 (1982). Subscribers presumably are motivated to purchase subscription programming because they desire the premium program service provided. Thus, through periodic renewal opportunities, often month-to-month or even program-by-program, subscribers have a significant opportunity to exert a substantial and direct economic influence on the type of programming that is offered. The justification for Commission intervention in the subscription programmers discretion is even more attenuated. Indeed, the subscribers' program needs and desires are more likely to be met without Commission intervention.

35. Subscription programmers stand in sharp contrast to conventional broadcasters in other ways. Conventional terrestrial broadcasting is widely and easily available, often at the push of a button. Its ubiquity in home and society is well established. *Cf. Pacifica Foundation* v. *FCC*, 438 U.S. 726 (1978). In contrast, a subscription service is invited into the home by an affirmative decision, reaffirmed with each periodic payment. Because of that difference, the courts have concluded that any government imposed limitations on programming provided over subscription cable television must receive a higher degree of scrutiny that such limitations on conventional broadcasting. *Cruz* v. *Ferre*, 755 F.2d 1415 (11th Cir. 1985). Like cable, the subscription services under consideration in this proceeding are invited into the home upon an affirmative decision that the programming is desired.

36. Because all subscription services share these attributes, in contradistinction to conventional broadcast services, we believe that all subscription radio and television services should be treated alike from the point of view of the Commission's regulations governing program content. In this proceeding, we take up only DBS and STV, the two subscription services covered by broadcast content regulation. We note that content regulation has never been considered appropriate for nonbroadcast subscription services similar to DBS and STV, including MDS, ITFS, OFS and subscription teletext.[34] The result of adopting our proposal here would be to accord the same regulatory treatment for DBS and STV as that regime applied to OFS,[35] although we propose to retain the Mass Media Bureau as licensing bureau for these services. This approach will also resolve the longstanding anomaly noted in the DBS *Staff Report* of the Commission's inconsistent regulatory of STV and subscription FM radio services. Reclassification of STV would also remove the basis for our interim decision to treat subscription DBS services as broadcasting. Thus, it would lead to a result that is more consistent with our stated interest to provide maximum flexibility and impose minimum regulations on the experimental DBS Service. *NAB* v. *FCC, supra*, at 1197.

The "Customer Programmer" Issue

37. Reclassification of subscription services to non-broadcast status would also enable us to resolve another significant regulatory issue presented by the *NAB* v. *FCC* case. As noted, the court concluded that when broadcast services are provided using the facilities of a radio common carrier, the Communications Act requires that either the DBS common carrier or its programmer-customers be regulated by the Commission as broadcasters. Although the court left it to the Commission to determine which of these entities should be responsible for compliance with a broadcaster's statutory obligations, it intimated "no view on the legal sufficiency of any particular approach or on the authority of the FCC to adopt any particular approach." 740 F.2d at 1205.

38. Our authority to apply these statutory obligations to the common carrier licensee is, of course, subject to grave doubt. As the *NAB* court itself concluded, "[a] common carrier *cannot* guarantee political candidates reasonable access to airtime or an equal opportunity to respond to opponents, for the sine qua non of a common carrier is the obligation to accept applicants on a non-content oriented basis." *Id.* at 1203; *see NARUC* v. *FCC*, 525 F.2d 630, 639 (D.D. Cir. 1976) Therefore, if we are barred from applying section 315 to common carriers, this leaves open only the possibility of applying these regulatory obligations to the customer-programmer of the licensee.

39. However, it is also apparent that the statutory provisions in section 315 and 312(a)(7) apply only to broadcast *licensees*. Recognizing this, the *NAB* court suggested that programmers who lease or otherwise receive access to common carrier facilities sufficiently "use" those channels to be radio station "licensees" within the contemplation of section 301 of the Act. *Id.* at 1204.[36]

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[33] The "Blue Book" justified intervention in programming decisions as a means to ensure that listeners received programming they desired. The Commission therein observed:

> The Commission, as well as broadcasters themselves, has always insisted on a "well-balanced program structure" as an essential part of broadcasting in the public interest.
>
> * * * * *
>
> Experience has shown that in general advertisers prefer to sponsor programs of news and entertainment. There are exceptions; but they do not alter the fact that if decisions today were left solely or predominately to advertisers, news and entertainment would occupy substantially all of the time. The concept of a well rounded structure can obviously not be maintained if the decision is left wholly or preponderantly in the hands of advertisers in search of a market, . . . rather than in the hands of stations and networks responsible for overall program balance in the public interest.

Public Service Responsibility of Broadcast Licensees ("Blue Book") (1949) at 12–13. Recently, the Commission has concluded that, even for advertiser-supported services, market forces are likely to assure programming that meets public needs. See generally, Report and Order in MM Docket No. 83–670, 98 FCC 2d 1076 (1984).

[34] The Commission will shortly consider a proposal to allow video MDS providers to elect to be treated as noncommon carriers. If this approach is taken, such MDS licensees would be regulated like those proposed as "subscription video services" in this Notice.

[35] *Operational-Fixed Service*, 99 FCC 2d 715, 723–27 (1983).

[36] The court also appeared to suggest that "licensee" status is not critical to the applicability of sections 315 and 312(a)(7). It observed that the Commission has previously been upheld in applying section 312(a)(7) to programmers, specifically the networks. Thus, in *CBS Inc.* v. *FCC*, 629 F2d 1 (D.C. Cir. 1980), the court responded to arguments that the networks, as programmers, are not subject to section 312(a)(7), by concluding that the Commission can impose these requirements on programmers through an exercise of "ancillary" jurisdiction. We observe, however, that on review of the *CBS* decision the Supreme Court expressly did not decide the "ancillary" jurisdiction question but noted that section 312(a)(7) is directly applicable to the networks because they are also multistation licensees. *CBS Inc.* v. *FCC*, 453, U.S. 367, 391, n. 14 (1981). Thus, the extent of our authority to impose content related requirements on programmers that are not radio station licensees may still be open to question. We also note that when Congress has decided to impose program content restrictions on persons other than licensees, it has ordinarily done so expressly. *See, e.g.*, the Act's obscenity prohibitions (now codified in the U.S. Criminal Code), which apply to "[w]hoever utters obscene language by means of radio communication," 18 U.S.C. 1464, and section 325(a), which prohibits any "person" from trasmitting false distress signals.

While such a radio "license" would satisfy the terms of sections 312(a)(7) and 315, and would provide the Commission with viable enforcement options against customer/programmers, conferring "licensee" status upon these entities raises novel legal and regulatory issues.

40. Treating these entities as licensees, directly or through the assertion of ancillary jurisdiction, would constitute the first instance in which the Commission has determined that a person who only purchases a communications service from a common carrier is itself subject to the regulatory restrictions in the Act that apply to radio licensees. Thus, it would be a significant extension of our jurisdiction.[37] In addition, as a section 301 "licensee," other provisions of the Act besides 315 and 312(a)(7), become relevant. Sections 308 and 309 require that "licensees" obtain a permit from the Commission before commencing transmissions, subject to petitions to deny and competing applications.[38] In addition, prior Commission consent would be required before the "license" could be transferred or assigned. 47 U.S.C. 310. In view of the mandatory language of these provisions, it is questionable whether we have authority to selectively depart from them from particular classes of broadcast "licensees." *See generally MCI Telecommunications Corporation* v. *FCC*, No. 85–1030 (D.C. Cir, decided July 9, 1985).[39]

41. On the whole, however, application of all these statutory provisions to the "licensee" customers of a common carrier seems inadvisable, particularly in the context of DBS. Any arrangement between the potential DBS customer/programmer and the common carrier would have to await Commission action in the customer's "license" application, including the disposition of petitions to deny and possibly even competing applications. Apart from the adverse impact that this would have on the prompt and certain disposition of carrier/customer business arrangements, we note that common carriers ordinarily accept customers on a non-discriminatory, "first-come, first-served" basis. The concept of "competing" applications in this context may be difficult to reconcile with a common carrier's traditional regulatory obligations. The section 310 limitations on transferability are perhaps even more troubling. Because DBS is a nascent industry, involving substantial financial risks, limits on "license" transferability mean that the DBS customer might be unable to readily transfer the leased transponder capacity to another party if it should fail.

42. Even if we decide that we are impowered to impose the section 315 and 312(a)(7) obligations on customers, without according them "licensee" status, *see* note 35, *supra*, difficult regulatory issues remain. As the *NAB* court recognized, a carrier's transponders may be shared by several customers through various leases and subleases. The court recognized the folly of trying to entangle such arrangements and individually enforce broadcast-like obligations on so many entities. *NAB* v. *FCC*, *supra*, at 1205. Thus, the court suggests that where the transponder is shared between customer/programmers, the common carrier licensee would be obliged to ensure compliance with access and equal opportunity requirements. This suggestion, however, does not comport with the court's earlier admonition that assuming such obligations is inconsistent with common carrier's basic mode of operation. Additionally, the initial lease may be to a single customer/programmer who later decides that the financial viability of its service depends on transponder sharing arrangments with other similar DBS programmers. Thus, the common carrier may not be immediately aware of these subleases, which in turn would cause it to be subject to statutory obligations outside of its normal operations.[40]

43. Accordingly, from the point of view of sound public policy, the imposition of access and equal opportunity requirements on DBS systems that utilize the facilities of common carriers appears impractical. If the customer/programmer is considered a "licensee," the resulting statutory restrictions would only act to deter the provision of DBS service on these facilities. Imposition of an obligation to ensure compliance with access and equal opportunity provisions on the common carrier would also deter the service and would appear to be inconsistent with the basic essence of common carrier: The obligation to "accept customers on a non-content oriented basis." *NAB* v. *FCC*, *supra* at 1203. Thus, in the absence of a specific congressionally mandated requirement to do so, we beleive it would be inappropriate to impose section 315 and section 312(a)(7) requirements on DBS programmers using the facilities of common carriers.

44. As a general matter, because most of these programming services are, or are likely to be, subscription in nature, reclassification of subscription services as non-broadcast would permit us to avoid these difficult legal and policy issues in most cases. Nevertheless, commenters are requested to address themselves to the legal and policy issues discussed above at paragraphs 37 through 43, specifically whether the Commission's statutory jurisdiction extends to customer/programmers who are not otherwise licensees of the Commission and the appropriate means of enforcing the statutory obligations of a broadcaster against such entities.

Other Issues

45. Although this proceeding will focus on the classification of subscription services, the approach ultimately adopted herein may also be relevant to the consideration of the regulatory treatment of non-subscription teletext services.[41] *See Teletext Transmission by TV Stations*, 53 RR 2d 1309 (1983), *reconsid. denied*, 57 RR 2d 842 (1985). Parties who have argued that the non-subscription or advertiser-supported version of teletext must be subject to broadcast-type content

[37] Section 325(b) expressly provides authority to require permits from programmers who use a common carrier's facilities to transmit programming to foreign broadcast stations whose transmissions are receivable within the United States. Apart from that provision, the Commission has not previously interpreted the Act to require issuance of a government "permit" or license to use a common carrier's transmission facility.

[38] Section 301, the Act's general licensing provision mandates that "[n]o person shall use or operate any apparatus for the transmission of energy or communcations of signals by radio . . . except . . . with a license in that behalf granted under the provisions of this Act." The provisions referred to in section 301 are contained in sections 308 and 309, which authorize the Commission to grant "construction permits and station licensees," 47 U.S.C. 308. *See also* 47 U.S.C. 153(c)(153(cc), defining "license" as a "station license" for "the use of opeation of apparatus for transmission . . . by radio . . . .

[39] Congress has recently enacted a specific exemption to the section 301 licensing requirement, which allows the Commission to permit citizens band radio operations wihout individual licenses. *See* 47 U.S.C. 307(e). The enactment of an express exemption to section 301 suggests that Congress views the section 301 licensing requirement, when applicable, as mandatory. *See also MCI*, *supra*, slip opinion at 20. (Enactment of express forebearance authority in Record Carrier Competition Act supports a view that, in other circumstances, tariff provisions of Title II are mandatory.)

[40] However, where the DBS licensee is not a common carrier and the programming is provided in the conventional "free" manner, broadcast responsibilities, as originally outlined in our DBS decision, would attach.

[41] Teletext involves the distribution of an electronic print type service on a communications channel that is part of, but ancilliary to, a normal television broadcast signal. To be received, teletext requires equipment in addition to a normal television receiver. The service can be provided on either a subscription or advertiser supported (non-subscription) basis.

regulations have filed a petition for review of our *Report and Order* in the teletext proceeding. *Telecommunications Research and Action Center* v. *FCC*, No. 85–1160 (D.C. Cir. filed 1985). Thus, the question of the regulatory status of non-subscription teletext has not been finally resolved.

46. Because we believe that this proceeding should serve to elucidate further the "broadcasting" definition and the type of regulation that is required, we have instructed the General Counsel to request a remand of the teletext proceeding from the Court of Appeals so that the issue may be more fully considered here. If the Court agrees to the remand, in the interim, we intend to apply all statutory and administrative provisions applicable to regular broadcast services to any non-subscription teletext services offered by broadcast licensees. However, since teletext is uniquely suited for the distribution of the content of printed matter, we are concerned that regulation of this type impinges directly on areas where regulation has been constitutionally precluded. The need for particular sensitivity in such a situation was recognized by the Commission more than fifteen years ago in the context of newspaper material distributed by cable television. *See Memorandum Opinion and Order in Docket 18397*, 23 FCC 2d 825, 829–30 (1970). Commenters are, therefore, asked to address these issues and to suggest any regulatory mechanisms that will minimize or avoid these problems consistent with the requirements of the Act.

47. Consistent with our determination herein to reclassify STB services,we may also make appropriate changes to the Table of Frequency Allocations to reflect the inclusion of subscription programming services in certain frequency bands.[42] Commenters are also requested to address whether our reclassification of STB services, which may require that a station's modification of its operations from conventional to subscription service, or vice versa, should be considered a "major change" pursuant to section 309 of the Act. In addition, commenters are asked to address any other regulatory implications of this proposal that have not been expressly discussed in this *Notice*. We request, and encourage, the full expression of views on both the benefits and possible detriments of this proposal.[43]

Conclusion

48. Authority for the rulemaking proposed herein is contained in sections 4(i) and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

49. For purposes of this non-restricted notice and comment rulemaking proceeding, members of the public are advised that *ex parte* contacts are permitted from the time the Commission adopts a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking until the time a Public Notice is issued stating that a substantive disposition of the matter is to be considered at a forthcoming meeting or until a Final Order disposing of the matter is adopted by the Commission, whichever is earlier. In general, an *ex parte* presentation is any written or oral communication (other than formal written comments/pleadings and formal arguments) between a person outside the Commission and a Commissioner or a member of the Commission's staff which addresses the merits of the proceeding. Any person who submits a written *ex parte* presentation must serve a copy of that presentation on the Commission's Secretary for inclusion in the public file. Any person who makes an oral *ex parte* presentation addressing matters not fully covered in any previously-filed written comments for the proceeding must prepare a written summary of that presentation; on the day of oral presentation that written summary must be served on the Commission official receiving the oral presentation. Each *ex parte* presentation described above must also state by docket number the proceeding to which it relates. *See generally*, Section 1.1241 and 1.1243 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations, 47 CFR 1.1241 and 1.1243.

50. Pursuant to applicable procedures set out in §§ 1.4 and 1.415 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations, 47 CFR 1.4 and 1.415, interested parties may file comments on or before February 28, 1986 and reply comments on or before March 28, 1986. All submissions by parties to this proceeding or persons acting on behalf of such parties must be made in written comments, reply comments, or other appropriate pleadings. Reply comments shall be served on the person(s) who filed comments to which the reply is directed.

51. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.419 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations, 47 CFR 1.149, an original and 5 copies of all comments, reply comments, pleadings, briefs or other documents shall be furnished by the Commission. Members of the general public who wish to participate informally in the proceeding may submit one copy of their comments, specifying the docket number in the hearing. All filings in this proceeding will be available for public inspection by interested persons during regular business hours in the Commission's Public Reference Room at its headquarters, 1919 M Street NW., Washington, DC.

52. It is further ordered, that the Secretary shall cause a copy of this NPRM to be published in the Federal Register and shall mail a copy of this NPRM to the Chief of Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.[44]

Federal Communications Commission.

William J. Tricarico,

Secretary.

Appendix A—Regulatory Flexibility Act Initial Analysis

Reasons for action. This action is taken to re-evaluate the Commission's existing regulatory classification of Subscription Television and our interim classification of Direct Broadcast Satellite services.

Objective. In the past, the Commission has taken divergent approaches to the regulatory classification of subscription program services. This rulemaking will consider the legal and policy ramifications of past approaches in an attempt to develop legally sustainable classification criteria which reasonably reflect the operational realities of the subscription programming industry.

Legal basis. Authority to take the action proposed in this rulemaking is contained in sections 4(i), 303 (a), (b),

[42] Although the existing allocation for Broadcast Satellite Services, which already encompasses "community reception systems" may be broad enough to encompass these services, we will include a footnote in the 12.2–12.7 GHz band to eliminate any confusion. It may also be necessary to make changes of a largely technical nature to other areas of the Table. It should also be noted that we do not question herein the public interest in permitting subscription programming services to use broadcast frequencies. It is well-established that these "private" programming services serve as valuable adjuncts to conventional over-the-air broadcasting. *See, e.g., National Association of Theatre Owners* v. *FCC, supra*, 420 F. 2d at 206–208.

[43] The classification of subscription programmers proposed herein could affect their regulation under the Commission's equal employment opportunity rules. Currently, those rules cover licensees in the broadcast and common carrier services and entities engaged in the provision of cable television service. *See* CFR 73.2080, 21.302 and 76.311 respectively. Subscription programmers will be subject to those rules that are appropriate to their classification at the conclusion of this proceeding. If, in the future, it should appear that additional equal employment opportunity rules are required for subscription programmers that do not fall within the existing rules, we will institute an appropriate proceeding to remedy that situation.

[44] Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 603, an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is attached hereto as Appendix A.

(c), (g), and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Description, potential impact, and number of small entities affected. The rulemaking proposes to consider the subscription nature of the service as a decisionally significant criteria in determining that the service is "point-to-multipoint" rather than "broadcasting." Under the proposed criteria, all subscription television services and those direct broadcast services which operate in the subscription mode would be classified as "non-broadcast" services. Such a classification would relieve a regulatory burden on the service providers, insofar as they would not be subject to statutory restrictions applicable to "broadcasters." Presently, there are less than twenty subscription television licensees, and there are approximately the same number of entities that are either supplying or propose to supply direct broadcast satellite service.

Recording, record keeping, and other compliance requirements. None.

Federal Rules which overlap, duplicate or conflict with this rule. None.

Any significant alternative minimizing impact on small entities and consistent with stated objectives. None.

[FR Doc. 86-813 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 571

[Docket No. 83-11, Notice 2]

Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards Hydraulic Brake Systems

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Termination of rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This notice terminates rulemaking with respect to amending Standard No. 105, *Hydraulic Brake Systems*, to permit smaller brake fluid reservoirs in vehicles with gross vehicle weight ratings over 10,000 pounds. The agency had proposed to permit smaller brake fluid reservoirs in these vehicles if the vehicles were equipped with self-adjusting brakes and a brake indicator lamp that is activated by low brake fluid level. After analyzing all available information, including comments received in response to the notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM), the agency has concluded that smaller brake fluid reservoirs would unnecessarily result in an added safety risk without any compensating safety benefits.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Vern Bloom, Office of Vehicle Safety Standards, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590 (202-426-2153).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 28, 1983, NHTSA published in the **Federal Register** (48 FR 34306) a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend Standard No. 105, *Hydraulic Brake Systems*. The notice, which was issued in response to a petition for rulemaking submitted by International Harvester (IH), proposed to permit smaller brake fluid reservoirs in multipurpose passenger vehicles, trucks and buses with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) over 10,000 pounds that have self-adjusting brakes, are equipped with a brake indicator lamp that is activated by low brake fluid level, and meet minimum reservoir volume requirements based on the largest brake subsystem.

Standard No. 105 requires that reservoirs have a total minimum capacity equivalent to the fluid displacement resulting when all the wheel cylinders or caliper pistons serviced by the reservoirs move from a new lining, fully retracted position to a fully applied worn position. Put another way, the requirement assures an adequate supply of brake fluid over the lifetime of the brake linings, assuming there are no brake fluid leaks, even if a driver fails to add fluid as part of routine maintenance.

NHTSA explained in the NPRM, however, that since Standard No. 105 was issued, disc brake systems have become common, which increases brake fluid volume requirements appreciably. The NPRM stated that since disc brakes can provide a better braking system and in consideration of the continued need to provide sufficient safety in braking systems, the agency had tentatively concluded that it should propose allowing reduced fluid capacity in hydraulic brake systems when some additional safeguards are incorporated to ensure the safety of the vehicles having this reduced volume.

In order to ensure safety in vehicles that would incorporate smaller brake reservoirs, the agency proposed to require (1) that the vehicle brake systems in those vehicles be self-adjusting, (2) that the vehicles have a brake indicator display that is activated by low brake fluid, and (3) that the capacity of such reservoirs not be less than the volume displacement of the largest subsystem of the vehicle brake system. The notice only proposed to adopf this change for heavy vehicles, i.e., vehicles with a GVWR greater than 10,000 pounds, since those are the vehicles that are more substantially affected by the fluid reservoir size problems.

By way of example, IH's petition indicated that the current requirements would result in a reservoir capacity of 120 cubic inches, or approximately two quarts, for its heavy three axle trucks, if disc brakes were used. Under the proposal, such a truck would typically be required to have a reservoir capacity of approximately one quart or less, depending on the plumbing.

The agency received four comments on the notice of proposed rulemaking, all of which were submitted by manufacturers. Ford and Chrysler stated that they agreed with the proposal. Chrysler, however, recommended that the same amendment be adopted for vehicles with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds or less.

IH restated several points raised in its petition, includng some with which the agency had disagreed in the NPRM. That company argued that a vehicle owner's failure to do such routine maintenance as replenishing reservoir fluid and inspecting for brake wear will eventually result in partial system performance but never in complete failure of the brake system. IH argued that this is the condition that will exist in the real world with either a system designed to the current Standard No. 105 requirements or with reduced size reservoirs. IH reargued that partial system braking capability satisfies the intent of Standard No. 105 and provides the desired safety benefit. IH stated that it challenges the safety benefit, need and justification for a master cylinder reservoir volume sufficient to allow all brakes on a vehicle to wear out, because this condition never occurs in the field.

General Motors recommended that the proposed amendment not be adopted. That company stated:

> It is true that disc brakes are self-adjusting, and that they reposition themselves to compensate for brake lining wear, but they differ from drum brakes in the manner of that repositioning. That difference is significant when considering brake fluid volume requirements.
>
> Self-adjusting drum brakes reposition themselves by mechanical action that maintains the distance between the drum and the lining. As wear is compensated for, the piston remains in the same position and requires approximately the same stroke, hence needing the same volume of fluid.

Disc brakes, on the other hand have no mechanically adjustable feature. Rather, the operating range of the piston itself moves further down the length of the cylinder as the lining wears. The self adjusting feature is accomplished by the fact that the piston does not return to its original position after brake release, but remains displaced by an amount equal to the wear distance. The most signficiant result is that fluid migrates from the reservoir to the individual wheel cylinders as the lining wears, in order to fill the cylinder behind the displaced piston. Therefore, the self-adjusting feature of disc brakes does not justify a reduction of reservoir capacity as compared to drum brakes; rather it demands as much or more fluid to compensate for wear than is necessary for drum brake wear.

General Motors stated that it would not support using smaller reservoirs on disc brakes or on drum brakes that are not self adjusting, since nearly all of the current reservoir capacity can be required if all the brakes in the system wear evenly. GM stated it would seem appropriate to allow smaller reservoirs for drum brake systems that have self-adjusting features, since these do not normally use all the fluid currently supplied. That commenter noted, however, that since section S7.18 of Standard No. 105 currently specifies determination of reservoir capacity with the linings "adjusted for normal operating clearance in the released position" it appears that the standard already allows for the appropriate minimum reservoir size for self adjusting drum brake systems.

GM also stated that it agrees with the agency's position that, even though some system effectiveness is maintained in the event of a low fluid level, this degree of effectiveness provides insufficient safety grounds upon which to grant a relaxation of the reservoir capacity requirement. That company argued that partial system effectiveness requirements in the standard are intended to provide minimum safety performance in the event of an unexpected hydraulic failure. According to GM, that reduced level of performance should not occur in normal service, as it would if the design of a brake system required an addition of brake fluid to accommodate normal brake friction material wear. GM also stated that should the agency decide to allow reduced size reservoirs, it agrees that a fliud level indicator is appropriate.

After carefully evaluating all available information, including the comments, NHTSA has determined that smaller brake fluid reservoirs would result in an added safety risk without compensating safety benefits.

As explained above, the existing reguirements ensure an adequate supply of brake fluid over the lifetime of the brake linings, assuming there are no brake fluids, even if a driver fails to add fluid as part of routine maintenance. The agency does not agree with IH that systems with reduced brake fluid which meet the partial system braking requirements satisfy the intent of Standard No. 105 and provide the desired safety benefit. The primary purpose of the partial system braking requirements is to provide redundant braking performance in instances where there is catastrophic brake *failure*, i.e., rupture of the hydraulic system. When one part of the split brake system fails, there is a significant change in stopping distance because a large percentage of the vehicle's braking capability becomes unavailable. In addition, when the vehicles is loaded, all of the vehicle's kinetic energy must be absorbed by the remaining brakes after a partial failure occurs, which increases the temperature of those brakes and the possibility of some degree of brake fade. In recent tests conducted by NHTSA's Vehicle Research and Test Center, the 60 mph dry pavement stopping distances for loaded vehicle equipped with disc brakes (on at least one axle) increased by 73, 86, 98, 105, 135, and 173 percent when a part of the brake system containing disc brakes was failed; with the vehicles unloaded, the stopping distances increased by 58, 64, 75, 76, 93, and 96 percent. Therefore it is clearly not in the interest of safety to increase the possibility of partial brake failure.

While IH is correct that partial system failure may occur with either systems designed to the general requirements of Standard No. 105 or with reduced size reservoirs, the likelihood of such an occurrence is much greater with reduced size reservoirs. The reason for this is that reduced size reservoirs require maintenance much more frequently than systems designed to the general requirements of Standard No. 105. With reduced size reservoirs, fluid must be added several times over the life of the brake linings. If the warning indicator is ignored (or inoperative) and fluid is not added, partial failure will occur. Since fluid need not be added to systems designed to the general requirements of Standard No. 105, partial failure will not occur in those regular systems as a result of not adding fluid.

NHTSA also does not agree with IH's argument that the existing fluid capacity requirements are inappropriate since the condition of all brakes wearing out on a vehicle at the same time does not occur in the field. While brakes ordinarily wear at different rates, all of a vehicle's brakes can wear out at approximately the same time. A standard requiring less reservoir capacity than the existing requirements would not ensure an adequate supply of brake fluid over the lifetime of the brake linings in those situations where a driver fails to add fluid as part of routine maintenance.

With respect to the comments of General Motors, the agency agrees with that company's analysis of the self-adjustability of disc brakes and reservoir capacity. Thus, for vehicles which would be designed to comply with the reduced volume alternative, it is true that, even if disc brakes were self-adjusting, fluid would have to be added several times over the life of the lining.

NHTSA has concluded that the increased need to add brake fluid that would result from smaller reservoirs would create an added safety risk. If vehicle operators failed to add the fluid when required, there would be a likelihood of at least partial brake failure, which could lead to an increase in the number of accidents and/or the severity of accidents. The agency does not believe that a brake warning light activated by low fluid level would ensure that vehicles operators would consistently add fluid when requried. As indicated by the NPRM, data generated by the Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety and State inspections indicate that maintenance of truck brake systems is not good, See, e.g., *1980/1981 Roadside Vehicle Inspection Report*, Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety, October 1982; *Accidents of Motor Carriers of Property 1983*, Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety, October 1984.

The agency has also concluded that no compensating safety benefits would result from smaller reservoirs. NHTSA does not believe that there is substantial evidence indicating that permitting smaller reservoirs would create a significant incentive for increased use of disc brakes. While reservoir size for disc brakes may at times create some design problems, the problems can be solved without resorting to smaller reservoirs.

For the reasons discussed above, the agency is terminating this rulemaking.

List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 571

Imports, Motor vehicle safety, Motor vehicles, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Rubber and rubber products, Tires.

(Secs. 103, 119, Pub. L. 89–563, 80 Stat. 719 (15 U.S.C. 1392, 1407); delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50 and 501.8)

Issued on January 9, 1986.

Barry Felrice,

Associate Administrator for Rulemaking.

[FR Doc. 86-819 Filed 1-10-86; 10:18 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-M

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

49 CFR Part 1180

[Ex Parte No. 282 (Sub.-11)]

Rail Consolidation Procedures—Continuance in Control of a Nonconnecting Carrier

AGENCY: Interstate Commerce Commission.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission seeks comments on whether 49 CFR 1180.2(d)(2) should be modified to include continuance in control of a nonconnecting carrier in the class exemption for certain acquisitions covered by 49 U.S.C. 11343 involving more than one common carrier by railroad.

DATES: Comments must be submitted by March 17, 1986.

ADDRESSES: Send an original and 15 copies of any comments referring to Ex Parte No. 282 (Sub-No. 11) to: Office of the Secretary, Case Control Branch, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, DC 20423.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Louis E. Gitomer, (202) 275-7245.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission has previously exempted certain transactions involving more than one common carrier by railroad from the prior approval requirements of 49 U.S.C. 11343. *See* 49 CFR 1180.2(d). The Commission has found that its prior review and approval of these transactions is not necessary to carry out the rail transportation policy of 49 U.S.C. 10101a; and is of limited scope or unnecessary to protect shippers from market abuse. The procedures for using these class exemptions are set out in 49 CFR 1180.4(g). These class exemptions do not relieve a carrier of its statutory obligation to protect the interests of employees. *See* 49 U.S.C. 10505(g)(2) and 11347; 49 CFR 1180.2(d).

One of the exempt categories, 49 CFR 1180.2(d)(2), is:

> Acquisition of a nonconnecting carrier or one of its lines where (i) the railroads would not connect with each other or any railroads in their corporate family, (ii) the acquisition is not part of a series of anticipated transactions that would connect the railroads with each other or any railroad in their corporate family, and (iii) the transaction does not involve a class I carrier.

This category does not at this time take into account the case of a carrier that controls an entity that subsequently achieves carrier status, as we found in Finance Docket No. 30564, *Horry County Railway Company and Willard Formyduval—Exemption—Continuance in Control* (not printed), served January 28, 1985. We propose to modify our rules to include continuance in control of an entity that becomes a new nonconnecting carrier. *See* Appendix.

The Commission is requesting comments on the proposed change.

This action is taken under the authority of 49 U.S.C. 10321 and 10505, and 5 U.S.C. 553.

The Secretary of the Commission [see 49 CFR 1011.7(h)] has certified that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, because this proposal merely expands a class exemption from regulation for non-class I rail carriers.

This action will not significantly affect either the quality of the human environment or energy conservation.

List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 1180

Administrative practice and procedure, Railroads.

Dated: December 19, 1985.

By the Commission, Chairman Gradison, Vice Chairman Simmons, Commissioners Taylor, Sterrett, Andre, Lamboley, and Strenio. Commissioner Taylor did not participate in the disposition of this proceeding.

James H. Bayne,

Secretary.

Appendix

Accordingly, it is proposed to amend Part 1180 as follows:

1. The authority citation for Part 1180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 10321, 11341, 11345, and 11346; 5 U.S.C. 559; 45 U.S.C. 904 and 915, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1180.2 [Amended]

2. 49 CFR 1180.2(d)(2) is proposed to be revised to read as follows.

The italicized language identifies the proposed modifications.

* * * * * *

(d) * * *

(2) Acquisition *or continuance in control* of a nonconnecting carrier or one of its lines where (i) the railroads would not connect with each other or any railroads in their corporate family, (ii) the acquisition *or continuance in control* is not part of a series of anticipated transactions that would connect the railroads with each other or any railroad in their corportate family, and (iii) the transaction does not involve a class I carrier.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 86-837 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

Notices

Federal Register
Vol. 51, No. 10
Wednesday, January 15, 1986

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forms Under Review by Office of Management and Budget

January 10, 1986.

The Department of Agriculture has submitted to OMB for review the following proposals for the collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) since the last list was published. This list is grouped into new proposals, revisions, extensions, or reinstatements. Each entry contains the following information:

(1) Agency proposing the information collection; (2) Title of the information collection; (3) Form number(s), if applicable; (4) How often the information is requested; (5) Who will be required or asked to report; (6) An estimate of the number of responses; (7) An estimate of the total number of hours needed to provide the information; (8) An indication of whether section 3504(h) of Pub. L. 96–511 applies; (9) Name and telephone number of the agency contact person.

Questions about the items in the listing should be directed to the agency person named at the end of each entry. Copies of the proposed forms and supporting documents may be obtained from: Department Clearance Officer, USDA, OIRM, Room 404–W Admin. Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20250, (202) 447–2118.

Comments on any of the items listed should be submitted directly to: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503, Attn: Desk Officer for USDA.

If you anticipate commenting on a submission but find that preparation time will prevent you from doing so promptly you should advise the OMB Desk Officer of your intent as early as possible.

New

• Agricultural Marketing Service
Beef Promotion and Research Program
LS–25, –26, –27
On occasion
Individuals or households; Businesses or other for-profit; 504 responses; 252 hours; not applicable under 3504(h)
Robert Leverette, (202) 447–2650.

• Agricultural Marketing Service
Pork Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Program
LS–35, –36
On occasion
Individuals or households; Farms; 500 responses; 250 hours; not applicable under 3504(h)
Robert Leverette, (202) 447–2650.

• Economic Research Service
Oakwood/Poinsett Lakes Recreation Benefits Survey
One-time
Individuals or households; 400 responses; 67 hours; not applicable under 3504(h)
C. Edwin Young, (202) 786–1444.

• Forest Service
Forest Industry Survey of California and Oregon
Once, Non Recurring
Businesses or other for-profit; Small businesses or organizations; 540 responses; 270 hours; not applicable under 3504(h)
James O. Howard, (503) 231–2030.

• Forest Service
New England Timber Harvest Study
One-time
Individuals; Farms; Businesses or other for-profit; Non-profit institutions; 118 responses; 59 hours; not applicable under 3504(h)
Neal P. Knigsley, (614) 975–9205.

• Office of Governmental and Public Affairs
Hispanic Information Service
Unnumbered survey form
One time survey
Businesses or other for-profit; Small businesses or organizations; 400 responses; 76 hours; not applicable under 3504(h)
Phil Villa-Lobos, (202) 447–4026.

• Rural Electrification Administration
Report of Service in Towns With a Population in Excess of 1500
One-time
Small businesses or organizations; 2,000 responses; 4,000 hours; not applicable under 3504(h)
Bill Musgrave, (202) 382–1007.

Revision

• Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
9 CFR 166, Swine Health Protection
VS Form 13–15, 13–16
Recordkeeping; On occasion
Farms; Small businesses or organizations; 219 responses; 135 hours; not applicable under 3504(h)
Dr. John Williams, (301) 436–8487.

Donald E. Hulcher,
Acting Departmental Clearance Officer.
[FR Doc. 86–886 Files 1–14–86; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410–01–M

Office of the Secretary

State of Illinois Soil Conservation Practices Cost-Share Program

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, USDA.
ACTION: Notice of determination.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of Agriculture has determined that all state payments under the Illinois Soil Conservation Practices Cost-Share Program have been made primarily for the purpose of soil and water conservation, protecting or restoring the environment, improving forests, or providing a habitat for wildlife. The determination is in accordance with section 126(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as amended by section 543 of the Revenue Act of 1978 and the Technical Corrections Act of 1979. The determination permits recipients of these payments to exclude them from gross income to the extent allowed by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Illinois Department of Agriculture, Division of Natural Resources, State Fairgrounds, P.O. Box 4906, Springfield, Illinois 62708–4906, (217) 782–6297, or Director, Land Treatment Program Division, Soil Conservation Service, USDA, P.O. Box 2890, Washington, DC 20012, (202) 382–1870.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 126 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, 26 U.S.C. 126, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1978 and the Technical Corrections Act of 1979, provides that certain payments made to persons under state conservation programs may be excluded from the recipient's gross income for federal income tax purposes

if the Secretary of Agriculture determines that payments are made "primarily for the purpose of soil and water conservation, protecting or restoring the environment, improving forests, or providing a habitat for wildlife . . . ." The Secretary of Agriculture evaluates these conservation programs on the basis of criteria set forth in 7 CFR Part 14 and makes a "primary purpose" determination for the payments made under each program. Before there may be an exclusion, the Secretary of the Treasury must determine that the payments made to a person under these conservation programs do not substantially increase the annual income derived from the property benefited by the payments.

The Illinois Soil Conservation Practices Cost-Share Program is authorized by the "Build Illinois Bond Act" as approved on July 25, 1985. It is funded through annual state appropriations to provide financial assistance to owners of highly erosive land to help them install various soil conservation practices on their land.

Cost-share payments accomplish one or more of the following objectives:

(1) To provide the financial assistance to land users, in highly erosive land areas of selected watersheds, that is necessary *to install otherwise* unaffordable erosion control practices that will benefit the public;

(2) To meet the state mandated goal of "T", or tolerable soil losses, on all lands in Illinois by the year 2000;

(3) To protect and improve the water quality of Illinois water bodies through a reduction in soil erosion, sedimentation, and nutrient runoff.

Procedural Matters

The Department of Agriculture has classified this determination as "not major" in accordance with Executive Order 12291 and Secretary's Regulation No. 1512–1. The Secretary has determined that these program provisions will not result in an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more; will not cause a major increase in cost to consumers, individuals, industries, government agencies, or geographic regions; and will not cause significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment productivity, innovation, or the ability of United States-based enterprises in domestic or export markets.

An Illinois Soil Conservation Practices Cost-Share Program, "Primary Purpose Determination for Federal Tax Purpose," Record of Decision, has been prepared and is available upon request from the Director, Land Treatment Program Division, Soil Conservation Service, Washington, D.C. 20013, or the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Division of Natural Resources, States Fairgrounds, P.O. Box 4906, Springfield, Illinois 62708–4906.

Determination

As required by section 126(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, I have examined the authorizing legislation, regulations, and operating procedures of the Illinois Soil Conservation Practices Cost-Share Program. In accordance with the criteria set out in 7 CFR Part 14, I have determined that all cost-share payments made under this program are for soil and water conservation, protecting or restoring the environment, or providing wildlife habitat. Subject to further determination by the Secretary of the Treasury, this determination permits payment recipients to exclude from gross income, for federal income tax purposes, all or part of such payments made under the Illinois Soil Conservation Practices Cost-Share Program after September 1, 1985.

Signed at Washington, DC, on January 9, 1986.

John R. Block,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86–842 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–01–M

Yuma Mesa Division Water Conservation Program (Pub. L. 98–530) Payments; Determination of Primary Conservation Payments That May Be Excluded From Income Under Section 126 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as Amended

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of determination.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this notice is to announce the determination by the Secretary of Agriculture that certain cost-share payments made by Yuma Mesa Irrigation and Drainage District, Yuma Irrigation District and North Gila Valley Irrigation District to landowners, operators, occupiers (water users) under the Yuma Mesa Division Water Conservation Program (Pub. L. 98–530) are deemed to be made primarily for the purpose of conserving water resources. This determination is in accordance with section 126(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, and 7 CFR Part 14 and makes it possible for recipients of said payments to exclude from gross income, to the extent allowed by the Internal Revenue Service, all or part of these payments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary C. Crist, Manager, Yuma Mesa Irrigation and Drainage District, 14329 South 4th Avenue Extension, Yuma, Arizona 85364; Maxine Thompson, Secretary, Yuma Irrigation District and North Gila Valley Irrigation District, 2260 South 4th Avenue, Suite 2000, Yuma, Arizona 85364; or Director, Land Treatment Program Division, Soil Conservation Service, USDA, P.O. Box 2890, Washington, DC 20013, (202) 382–1870.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This action has been reviewed in accordance with Executive Order 12291 and Secretary's Memorandum No. 1512–1 and has been classified as "non-major". It has been determined that these program provisions will not result in an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more; would not cause a major increase in cost or prices for consumers, individuals, industries, federal, state, or local government agencies or geographic regions; and would not cause significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic or export markets.

Section 126 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, 26 U.S.C. 126, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1978 and the Technical Corrections Act of 1979, provided that certain payments made under state programs may be eligible for exclusion from gross for federal income purposes if certain determinations are made. Section 126 requires that the Secretary of Agriculture determine whether certain payments or portions thereof, made to persons under state conservation programs, or made primarily for the purpose of conserving soil and water resources, protecting or restoring the environment, improving forests, or providing a habitat for wildlife. Pursuant to criteria set forth in 7 CFR Part 14, the Secretary of Agriculture must evaluate each of these conservation programs and make a "primary purpose" determination with respect to payments made under each program. In addition, before there may be an exclusion, the Secretary of the Treasury must make a determination that such payment made to a person under these conservation programs does not increase substantially the annual income derived from the property benefited by the payments.

One such conservation program is the "Yuma Mesa Division Water Conservation Program", authorized by Pub. L. 98–530, and carried out by the

Yuma Mesa Irrigation and Drainage District, the Yuma Irrigation Distict, and the North Gila Valley Irrigation District, all organized and legal entities under the laws of the State of Arizona. (Title 45, Arizona Revised Statutes).

The program is designed to achieve water conservation in order to make a part of the three districts' existing water supply available to the United States for delivery to the Ak-Chin Indian Reservation in Central Arizona. To be eligible for cost sharing, water users must have a water conservation plan approved by the district within which the conservation activity is located. Rules and regulations for administering the program have been adopted by each of the three districts, and list criteria and water conservation measures which the district boards will consider in determining eligibility. Copies of these rules and regulations are available upon request from the Director, Land Treatment Program Division, Soil Conservation Service, P.O. Box 2890, Washington, DC 20013.

The authorizing legislation and the districts' rules and regulations have been carefully examined using the criteria set forth in 7 CFR Part 14.

The Secretary has determined that payments made under this water conservation cost-share program are made to provide financial assistance to irrigation water users in carrying out water conservation practices. A "Yuma Mesa Division Water Conservation Program Record of Decision, Primary Purpose Determination for Federal Tax Purposes" has been prepared and is available upon request from the Director, Land Treatment Program Division, SCS, P.O. Box 2890, Washington, DC 20013.

Determination

It is hereby determined in accordance with section 126(a)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, and 7 CFR Part 14 that all cost-share payments after October 19, 1984 for water conservation purposes under the Yuma Mesa Division Water Conservation Program are made primrily for the purpose of conserving water.

Signed at Washington, DC, on January 9, 1986.

John R. Block,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86-843 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Agency Forms Under Review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

DOC has submitted to OMB for clearance the following propsoals for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Agency: Bureau of the Census
Title: 1986 Test Census of Los Angeles County—Census Community Awareness Program—General Population Survey
Form Number: Agency—DC-1400-U; OMB-NA
Type of Request: New Collection
Burden: 2,000 respondents; 667 reporting hours
Needs and Uses: The Census Bureau will conduct this survey to evaluate key Census Community Awareness Program activities, which are mainly targeted towards difficult-to-enumerate areas and population groups.
Affected Public: Individuals or households
Frequency: One time
Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary
OMB Desk Officer: Timothy Sprehe, 395-4814.

Agency: Bureau of the Census
Title: 1986 Census of East Central Mississippi and Central Los Angeles County, California Reinterview and Reconciliation
Form Number: Agency—DC-159; OMB-NA
Type of Request: New collection
Burden: 14,700 respondents; 1,911 reporting hours
Needs and Uses: This survey will be used as a check to verify that an enumerator visited the correct address, correctly listed all household members and recorded answers accurately on the 1986 Census test questionnaire.
Affected Public: Individuals or households
Frequency: One time
Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory
OMB Desk Officer: Timothy Sprehe, 395-4814.

Agency: Bureau of the Census
Title: 1986 Test Census of East Central Mississippi and Central Los Angeles County—Unit Status Review
Form Number: Agency—DC-160; OMB-NA
Type of Request: Reinstatement
Burden: 22,240 respondents; 371 reporting hours
Needs and Uses: This survey will be used to improve the overall coverage of population and housing units. It will also be used to account for housing units that become occupied after Census day.
Affected Public: Individuals or households
Frequency: One time
Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory
OMB Desk Officer: Timothy Sprehe, 395-4814.

Copies of the above information collection proposals can be obtained by calling or writing DOC Clearance Officer, Edward Michals (202) 377-4217, Department of Commerce, Room 6622, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection, should be sent to Timothy Sprehe, OMB Desk Officer, Room 3235, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: January 8, 1986.

Edward Michals,

Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 86-887 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-M

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Announcing Import Restraint Limits for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Exported From Pakistan Effective on January 1, 1986.

Correction

In FR Doc. 85-30867 beginning on page 53373 in the issue of Tuesday, December 31, 1985, make the following correction:

On page 53373, third column, in the table of restraint limits, wherever "yd²" appears, it should read "Square yards".

BILLING CODE 1505-01-M

Establishing Import Restraint Limits for Certain Cotton, Wool, and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products From Taiwan Effective on January 1, 1986

Correction

In FR Doc. 85-30672, beginning on page 52988 in the issue of Friday, December 27, 1985, make the following corrections:

On page 52989, first column, in the table, in Category 659 pt.,[4] the 12-mo restraint limit should have read " 1,521,560 pounds"; and in Category 670 pt.,[13] under 12-mo restraint limit, the T.S.U.S.A. number should have read "706.3430".

BILLING CODE 1505-01-M

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Chicago Board of Trade; Exchange Proposal to Trade Commodity Options

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice of availability of the terms and conditions for the application of the Chicago Board of Trade for trading commodity options on long-term Municipal Bond Index futures contracts.

SUMMARY: The Chicago Board of Trade ("CBT") has submitted an application to trade options on long-term Municipal Bond Index futures contracts under the pilot program adopted by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("Commission"). The Director of the Division of Economic Analysis of the Commission, acting pursuant to the authority delegated by Commission Regulation 140.96, has determined that publication of the proposal for comment is in the public interest and is consistent with the option regulations and with the purposes of the Commodity Exchange Act.

DATE: Comments must be received on or before Febuary 14, 1986.

ADDRESS: Interested persons should submit their views and comments to Jean A. Webb, Secretary, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 2033 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20581. Reference should be made to the CBT long-term Municipal Bond Index option contact.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Naomi Jaffe, Division of Economic Analysis, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 2033 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20581, (202) 254–7227.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission has previously adopted regulations to govern a pilot program under which options on certain commodity futures contracts and physical commodities are permitted to be traded on domestic boards of trade designated by the Commission as contract markets for option trading.[1] Initially, the pilot program provided that each board of trade would be approved for trading in no more than one futures option contract (46 FR 54500 (November 3, 1981)). The option pilot program was expanded to permit domestic boards of trade to be designated as contract markets for up to eight options on certain commodities, of which no more than two contracts may involve an option on a physical commodity (50 FR 45811 (November 4, 1985)). The CBT has been designated as a contract market in options on U.S. Treasury bonds, silver and long-term U.S. Treasury notes.[2]

The CBT has applied for contract market designation, pursuant to section 4c(c) of the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. 6c(c) (1982) ("Act"), and Commission Regulation 33.5, to trade options on long-term Municpal Bond Index futures contracts. The Division Director, acting pursuant to the authority delegated by Commission Regulation 140.96, has determined that publication of the proposal for comment is in the public interest and is consistent with the option regulations and with the purposes of the Commodity Exchange Act.

Copies of the terms and conditions of the proposed CBT option contract will be available for inspection at the Office of the Secretariat, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 2033 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20581. Copies of these materials can be obtained through the Office of the Secretariat by mail at the above address or by phone at (202) 254–6314.

Other materials submitted by the CBT in support of its application for contract market designation may be available upon request pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Commission's regulations thereunder (17 CFR Part 145 (1985)), except to the extent they are entitled to confidential treatment as set forth in 17 CFR 145.5 and 145.9. Requests for copies of such materials should be made to the FOI, Privacy and Sunshine Acts Compliance Staff of the Office of the Secretariat at the Commission's headquarters in accordance with 17 CFR 145.7 and 145.8.

Any person interested in submitted written data, views or arguments on the terms and conditions of the proposed option contract, or with respect to other materials submitted by the CBT in support of its application should send such comments to Jean A. Webb, Secretary, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 2033 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20581, by [thirty (30) days after publication].

Issued in Washington, DC, on January 10, 1986.

Paula A. Tosini,

Director, Division of Economic Analysis.

[FR Doc. 86–863 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6351–01–M

Subpoena; Release of Information on Silver Market Investigations

The Commodity Futures Trading Commission hereby gives notice pursuant to section 8(f) of the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. 12(f) that it has received a subpoena *duces tecum* seeking information obtained in the course of the Commission's investigation of events in the silver markets in 1979 and 1980.[1] Specifically, the subpoena directs the production of the following seven categories of documents:

1. All documents concerning the number of ounces of silver bullion in certificated warehouses of the Commodity Exchange Inc. ("Comex") and the Chicago Board of Trade ("CBT") during the period of 1979 and 1980.

2. All documents concerning the ownership of silver bullion in certificated warehouses of the Comex and CBT during the period of 1979 and 1980.

3. All documents concerning the usage of refineries to produce silver during the period of 1979 and 1980.

4. All documents which the CFTC will produce to the respondents in *In the Matter of Nelson Bunker Hunt et. al* (CFTC Docket No. 85–12) ("Hunt Proceeding").

5. All transcripts of sworn testimony taken in connection with the Hunt Proceeding.

6. All documents which the CFTC obtained from sources outside of the United States in connection with the Hunt Proceeding.

7. All documents and transcripts that the CFTC has obtained in connection with the Hunt Proceeding.

Included among the documents that the Commission intends to produce pursuant to the subpoena is the unredacted version of the report of the Division of Trading and Markets entitled "The Silver Market of 1979/1980: Actions of the Chicago Board of Trade and the Commodity Exchange, Inc.",

[1] The commodities which are eligible for the initial pilot program are commodities which are not enumerated in Section 2(a)(1)(A) of the Commodity Exchange Act. The enumerated commodities are generally agricultural products which are produced in this country. The long-term Municipal Bond Index is not an enumerated commodity.

[2] In addition, the Commission permits each board of trade to be designated in up to two options on domestic agricultural futures contracts in addition to the eight permissible option designations noted above (49 FR 2752 (January 23, 1984)). Under this amendment, the CBT has been designated as a contract market for options on soybeans and corn futures contracts.

[1] The subpoena was issued at the behest of the plaintiffs in three cases currently pending in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York: *Minpeco, S.A.* v. *ContiCommodity Services, Inc., et al.*, 81 Civ. 7619 (MEL); *Ronald Cordon* v. *Nelson Bunker Hunt, et al.*, 82 CV. 1318 (MEL); *Philip Korwek* v. *Nelson Bunker Hunt, et al.*, 84 Civ. 7934 (MEL).

except for those portions of the report to which the Commission may assert privilege.

Documents produced pursuant to the subpoena may contain information that would separately disclose the business transactions or market positions of any person and trade secrets or names of customers. Any person who wishes to obtain a copy of the subpoena should contact H. Lowell Brown Esq., Office of the General Counsel, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 2033 K Street NW. Washington, DC 20581, (202) 254–9880.

The Commission will disclose information pursuant to the subpoena after the expiration of fourteen days from the date of this publication.

Dated: January 9, 1986.

Kenneth M. Raisler,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 86–862 Filed 1–14–86: 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6351–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education

AGENCY: Department of Education.

ACTION: Extension of closing date for transmittal of preapplications and applications for new awards under the comprehensive program for fiscal year 1986.

The Secretary extends the closing dates for transmittal of preliminary applications and applications for new awards under the Comprehensive Program of the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education for fiscal year 1986. The closing date for preliminary applications is extended from February 18, 1986 to March 4, 1986. The closing date for full applications is extended from May 10, 1986 to June 4, 1986.

On December 24, 1985 the Secretary published a Notice establishing the closing date for transmittal of preapplications and applications for the fiscal year 1986 competition under the Comprehensive Program (50 FR 52550 through 52552). Detailed information concerning this program is included in that notice. The purpose of this notice is to extend the closing date for transmittal of preapplications and applications due to a delay in printing the application packages.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information contact the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education regarding the Comprehensive Program. Telephone (202) 245–8091/8100.

(20 U.S.C. 1135)

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 84.116A. Fund for the Improvment of Postsecondary Education)

Dated: January 10, 1986.

C. Ronald Kimberling,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education.

[FR Doc. 86–864 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–M

National Center for Research in Vocational Education Advisory Committee; Meeting

AGENCY: National Center for Research in Voational Education Advisory Committee; Education.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the schedule and proposed agenda of a forthcoming meeting of the National Center for Research in Vocational Education Advisory Committee. This notice also describes the functions of the Committee. Notice of this meeting is required under section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act. This document is intended to notify the general public of their opportunity to attend.

DATE: February 3, 1986.

ADDRESS: The National Center for Research in Vocational Education, Ohio State University, 1960 Kenny Road, Columbus, Ohio 43210.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Howard F. Hjelm, Director, Office of Vocational and Adult Education, Division of Innovation and Development, 300 7th Street SW., Room 519, Reporters Building, Washington, DC 20202–5516, (202) 732–2350.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: National Center for Research in Vocational Education Advisory Committee is established under section 404 of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act of 1984 (Pub. L. 98–524) The Committee is established to advise the Secretary and the National Center's Director with respect to policy issues in the administration of the National Center and in the selection and conduct of major research and demonstration projects and activities of the National Center. Meetings held at the request of the Secretary are conducted in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA).

The Meeting of the Committee is governed by FACA and is open to the public on February 3, 1986 from 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. The proposed agenda includes:

1:00–1:45
Review of Secretary's priorities in relation to vocational education
1:45–2:45
Report on grant application, panel review, and grant process
2:45–3:30
Discussion of current issues in vocational education
3:30–4:00
Other items.

This meeting will be held in conjunction with a regular meeting of the Committee to advise the Center Director.

Records are kept of all Committee proceedings and are available for public inspection in the Program Improvement Systems Branch, 300 7th Street SW., Room 519, Reporters Building, Washington, DC 20202–5516, (202) 732–2367.

Dated: January 6, 1986.

John K. Wu,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Vocational and Adult Education.

[FR Doc. 86–829 Filed 1–4–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–M

National Advisory Council on Indian Education

AGENCY: Department of Education.

ACTION: Notice of partially closed meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the schedule and proposed agenda of a forthcoming meeting of the search Committee/Full Council of the National Advisory Council on Indian Education. This notice also describes the functions of the Council. Notice of this meeting is required under section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

DATES:

January 21, 1986, 9:00 a.m. until conclusion of business (Closed)
January 22, 1986, 9:00 a.m. until conclusion of business (Closed)
January 23, 1986, 9:00 a.m. until conclusion of business, approximately (2:30 p.m.) (Closed)
January 23, 1986, 2:30 p.m. until conclusion of business (Open).

ADDRESS: Holiday Inn, 550 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20024 (202) 479–4000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lincoln C. White, Executive Director, National Advisory Council on Indian Education, 2000 L Street NW., Suite 574, Washington, DC 20036 (202)/634–6160).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Advisory Council on Indian Education is established under section 442 of the Indian Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1221g). The Council is established to assist the Secretary in carrying out responsibilities under section 441(a) of the Indian Education Act (Title IV of Pub. L. 92–318), through advising Congress, the Secretary of Education, the Under Secretary of Education and the Assistant Secretary of Elementary and Secondary Education with regard to education programs benefiting Indian children and adults.

On January 21–22, 1986, the closed portion of the meeting will start at approximately 9:00 a.m., and will end at the conclusion of business, approximately 5:00 p.m. The agenda will consist of the Search Committee interviewing candidates for the position of Director, Indian Education Programs.

On January 23, 1986, the closed portion of the meeting will start at approximately 9:00 a.m., and will end at the conclusion of business, approximately 2:30 p.m. The agenda will consist of business, approximately 2:30 p.m. The agenda will consist of discussion of the Search Committee's recommendations of the candidates to the full Council for approval.

On January 23, 1986, the open portion of the meeting will start at the conclusion of the closed portion, approximately 2:30 p.m., and will end at the conclusion of business. The agenda will consist of election of officers.

The closed portion of the meeting will touch upon matters that would disclose information of a personal privacy if conducted in open session. Such matters are protected by exemption (6) of section 552b(c) of Title 5 U.S.C.

The public is being given less than fifteen days notice of this partially closed meeting due to difficulty in scheduling the dates and arranging the meeting.

A summary of the activities of the partially closed meeting and related matters which are informative to the public consistent with the policy of Title 5 U.S.C. 552b will be available to the public within fourteen days of the meeting.

Dated: January 6, 1986.

Signed at Washington, DC.

Lincoln C. White,

Executive Director, National Advisory Council on Indian Education.

[FR Doc. 86–883 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket Nos. ER85–375–005 et al.]

Electric Rate and Corporate Regulation Filings; Centel Corporation et al.

January 8, 1986.

Take notice that the following filings have been made with the Commission.

1. Centel Corporation

[Docket No. ER85–375–005]

Take notice that on December 23, 1985, Centel Corporation tendered for filing second revised compliance report in the above referenced docket number.

Comment date: January 21, 1986, in accordance with Standard Paragraph H at the end of this notice.

2. Commonwealth Edison Company

[Docket No. ER86–230–000]

Take notice that Commonwealth Edison Company on January 3, 1986 tendered for filing Rate 81.

Rate 81 provides for service and use of the facilities necessary to enable the City of Rock Falls, Illinois to take delivery of electricity from electric utility suppliers other than Commonwealth Edison.

Copies of the proposed rate schedule were served upon the Illinois Commerce Commission, Springfield, Illinois and the City of Rock Falls, Illinois.

Comment date: January 21, 1986, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

3. Northern States Power Company

[Docket Nos. ER86–114–000 and ER86–116–000]

Take notice that on December 9, 1985, Northern States Power Company (NSP) tendered for filing information intended to supplement filings made on November 1, 1985 in the above referenced docket numbers which are transmission service agreements.

The loss adjustment provision contained in both agreements provides that NSP be furnished with power and energy equal to 4.5 percent of the power and energy delivered from an alternate supplier. Previously, the contracts required a 7 percent loss adjustment.

NSP has four additional agreements which contain a similar 7% loss adjustment. These additional transmission service agreements are with the Cities of Marshall, Hillsboro and St. James and with East River Electric Power Cooperative. The NSP will in the very near future file supplements to the agreements with the three cities reducing the loss adjustment to 4.5%. It is NSP's intend to file a supplement to the East River Electric Power Cooperative transmission service agreement as soon as separate negotiations with East River concerning an additional agreement are finalized. This additional agreement involves wheeling by East River for NSP.

Comment date: January 17, 1986, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

Standard Paragraphs

E. Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before the comment date. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

H. Any person desiring to be heard or to protest this filing should file comments with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, DC 20426, on or before the comment date. Comments will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86–873 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket Nos. CP86–251–000 et al.]

Natural Gas Certificate Filings; Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company et al.

January 10, 1986.

Take notice that the following filings have been made with the Commission:

1. Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, a Division of Tenneco Inc.

[Docket No. CP86–251–000]

Take notice that on December 24, 1985, Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company, a Division of Tenneco Inc. (Applicant),

P.O. Box 2511, Houston, Texas 77001, filed in Docket No. CP86–251–000 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act authorizing the sale and transportation of natural gas for 11 shareholder/customers of Boundary Gas, Inc. (Boundary), and the construction and operation of facilities necessary for such service, all as more fully set forth in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Applicant seeks authorization (1) for interim increased sales of natural gas on a daily basis to 11 of Applicant's existing customers in New York, New Jersey and New England and/or for transportation of identical volumes at the customers' option; and (2) for construction of facilities necessary to deliver the gas. Applicant states that the increased natural gas service obligation for these customers would total 34,500 Mcf of natural gas per day. The customers and associated sales/transportation volumes are The Brooklyn Union Gas Company (15,249 Mcf per day); Long Island Lighting Company (2,500 Mcf per day); New Jersey Natural Gas Company (202 Mcf per day); Berkshire Gas Company (1,050 Mcf per day); Connecticut Light and Power Company (4,553 Mcf per day); Connecticut Natural Gas Corp. (2,000 Mcf per day); Essex County Gas company (1,610 Mcf per day); Fitchburg Gas & Electric Light Company (530 Mcf per day); EnergyNorth, Inc. (3,100 Mcf per day); Granite State Gas Transmission, Inc. (2,686 Mcf per day); and Valley Gas Company (1,060) Mcf per day). All of these customers are said to be stockholders/members of Boundary. Applicant asserts that all deliveries would be made at Applicant's existing delivery points.

This interim sales and/or transportation service would continue only until firm deliveries commence of Canadian gas to these customers from Boundary through facilities for which authorization is sought in CP81–107, *et al.* Applicant states that sales would be made at Applicant's Rate Schedules CD–5 and CD–6 and that these rate schedules would not materially change as a result of this service. Rates for interim transportation service charged in lieu of sales service rates would be Applicant's generally applicable transportation rates for comparable service, but not less than the demand and non-gas commodity components of Applicant's Rate Schedule CD–5 and CD–6 rates (plus fuel). Applicant avers that after interim service ends, the facilities constructed for the interim sales and/or transportation service would be used to transport Boundary gas.

Applicant states further that transportation rates for the firm transportation of Boundary gas would be calculated to return the incremental cost of the facilities constructed to perform it, including the undepreciated cost of facilities constructed for the interim natural gas service proposed here.

To accomplish the increased deliveries for which authorization is sought by this application, Applicant proposes to construct 24.2 miles of 30-inch mainline loop in New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts and to lease and install two temporary compressor facilites, 3,500 horsepower near Geneseo, New York, and 1,000 horsepower at East Aurora, New York. Applicant estimates the total costs of these facilities to be $30,741,000 and the annual lease charges for the temporary compressors to total $756,000.

Comment date: January 31, 1986, in accordance with Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

2. Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company

[Docket No. CP86–243–000]

Take notice that on December 16, 1985, Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company (Panhandle), P.O. Box 1642, Houston, Texas 77001, filed in Docket No. CP86–243–000 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the transportation of natural gas on behalf of Citizens Gas and Coke Utility (Citizens) from April 24, 1986, through June 30, 1986, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Panhandle requests authorization to implement a transportation agreement between Panhandle and Citizens dated December 12, 1985. The service as herein proposed would be under the same terms as previously authorized by the Commission pursuant to Part 284 Subpart B of the Commission's regulations for a maximum transportation volume of 5,500 Mcf of gas per day. The transportation rate for this service is pursuant to Panhandle's presently effective Rate Schedule OST.

Specifically, Panhandle proposes to transport the gas purchased by Citizens from Earlsboro Oil and Gas Company, Inc. from various delivery points in Oklahoma to a point of redelivery in Marion County, Indiana.

Comment date: January 31, 1986, in accordance with Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

3. Northern Natural Gas Company Division of InterNorth, Inc.

[Docket No. CP86–257–000]

Take notice that on December 26, 1985, Northern Natural Gas Company, a Division of InterNorth, Inc. (Northern), 2223 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68102 filed in Docket No. CP86–257–000 a request pursuant to § 157.205 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205) for authority to utilize an existing delivery point to accommodate natural gas deliveries to West Texas Gas, Inc. (West Texas), under the blanket authorization issued in Docket No. CP86–257–000, pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, all as more fully set forth in the request which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Northern requests authority to utilize an existing delivery point in Pecos County, Texas, to accommodate the delivery of natural gas to West Texas for resale to Marathon Oil Company (Marathon) for use as compresser fuel in the operation of its Yates Gas Plant. Gas delivered to West Texas would be made within its authorized firm entitlement in Rate Schedule X–40 of Northern's FERC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 2. Estimated peak day and annual volumes are 4,000 Mcf and 1.5 Bcf, respectively. No facility modifications are proposed to accommodate delivery of natural gas to West Texas at the proposed delivery point.

Comment date: February 24, 1986, in accordance with Standard Paragraph G at the end of this notice.

4. Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation

[Docket No. CP83–364–002]

Take notice that on December 24, 1985, Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation (Columbia), 1700 MacCorkle Avenue, SE., Charleston, West Virginia 25314, filed in Docket No. CP83–364–002 a petition to amend the order issuing a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, issued June 5, 1985, in Docket No. CP83–364–000, by extending the authorization granted therein for an indefinite term thereafter, all as more fully set forth in the petition to amend on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Columbia states that it is authorized to transport up to 35,000 dt equivalent of natural gas per day for ultimate delivery

to National Steel Group, or its successor (now Weirton Steel), from interconnections between Kentucky West Virginia Gas Company and Columbia to the facilities of Columbia Gas of West Virginia, Inc. (now Mountaineer Gas), for ultimate delivery to National Steel or its successor until January 11, 1986. In order to continue this transportation beyond that time, Columbia now requests authorization to continue such transportation for an indefinite term pursuant to an amendmnet extending the original transportation agreement between the parties. Columbia also requests authorization to abandon service upon expiration of the agreement.

Comment date: January 31, 1986, in accordance with the first subparagraph of Standard Paragraph F at the end of this notice.

Standard Paragraphs

F. Any person desiring to be heard or make any protest with reference to said filing should on or before the comment date file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, D.C. 20426, a motion to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing thereon must file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this filing if no motion to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a motion for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for the applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

G. Any person or the Commisson's staff may, within 45 days after the issuance of the instant notice by the Commission, file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Procedural Rules (18 CFR 385.214) a motion to intervene or notice of intervention and pursuant to § 157.205 of the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205) a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed therefor, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for filing a protest. If a protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86-881 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket Nos. QF86-417-000 et al.]

Small Power Production and Cogeneration Facilities: Qualifying Status: Certificate Applications, etc.; Corona Cogen, Inc., et al.

January 9, 1986.

Comment date: Thirty days from publication in the **Federal Register**, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

Take notice that the following filings have been made with the Commission.

1. Corona Cogen, Inc.

[Docket No. QF86-417-000]

On December 27, 1985, Corona Cogen, Inc. (Applicant), of Post Office Box 19398, Houston, Texas 77224 submitted for filing an application for certification of a facility as a qualifying cogeneration facility pursuant to § 292.207 of the Commission's regulations. No determination has been made that the submittal constitutes a complete filing.

The proposed topping-cycle cogeneration facility will be located in the Integrated Protein Technology Company (IPT) plant in the City of Corona, Riverside County, California. The facility will consist of a combustion turbine-generator and heat recovery steam generator (HRSG). The steam from the HRSG will be used to process whole milk into cheese and whey, and to process ethanol alcohol for liquid fuel enhancement. The net electrical power production capacity of the plant will be 46,120 kW. The primary energy source will be natural gas. The installation of the facility is expected to commence in June 1986.

2. Stanislaus Waste Energy Company

[Docket No. QF86-366-000]

On December 18, 1985, Stanislaus Waste Energy Company (Applicant), of 140 E. Ridgewood Avenue, Paramus, New Jersey 07652 submitted for filing an application for certification of a facility as a qualifying small power production facility pursuant to § 292.207 of the Commission's regulations. No determination has been made that the submittal constitutes a complete filing.

The 18 MW small power production facility will be located adjacent to the Fink Road Landfill, five miles southwest of the City of Patterson, in Stanislaus County, California. The primary energy source will be biomass.

3. Tenneco Oil Company

[Docket No. QF86-327-000]

On December 18, 1985, Tenneco Oil Company (Applicant), of 1000 Ming Avenue, Bakersfield, California 93389 submitted for filing an application for certification of a facility as a qualifying cogeneration facility pursuant to § 292.207 of the Commission's regulations. No determination has been made that the submittal constitutes a complete filing.

The topping-cycle cogeneration facility will be located in Kern County, California. The facility will consist of two combustion turbine generators and two heat recovery steam generators (HRSG's). The steam from the HRSG's will be used for Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR). The primary energy source will be natural gas. The electric power production capacity of the facility will be 7,450 kilowatts. Construction of the facility was scheduled to begin in the last quarter of 1985.

4. Union Carbide Corporation

[Docket No. QF86-357-000]

On December 13, 1985, Union Carbide Corporation (Applicant), of P.O. Box 50, Hahnville, Louisiana 70057, submitted for filing an application for certification of a facility as a qualifying cogeneration facility pursuant to § 292.207 of the Commission's regulations. No determination has been made that the submittal constitutes a complete filing.

The topping-cycle cogeneration facility will be located in Taft, Louisiana. The facility will consist of two combustion turbine generators and two heat recovery steam boiler. Steam produced by the facility will be used at a chemical process plant. The net electric power production capacity of

the facility will be 22.371 MW. The primary energy source will be natural gas. The construction of the facility is expecated to be completed in the second quarter of 1986.

Standard Paragraphs

E. Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before comment date. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86-874 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Project Nos. 7556-001 et al.]

Surrender of Preliminary Permits; City of Santa Clara et al.

Take notice that the following preliminary permits have been surrendered effective as described in Standard Paragraph I at the end of this notice.

1. City of Santa Clara

[Project No. 7556-001]

January 9, 1986.

Take notice that City of Santa Clara, Permittee for the proposed Upper McCloud River Project No. 7556, has requested that its preliminary permit be terminated. The preliminary permit was issued on February 24, 1984, and would have expired on January 31, 1987. The project would have been located on McCloud River in Siskiyou County, California.

The Permittee filed the request on December 6, 1985.

2. Noble Ridge Hydro, Ltd.

[Project No. 8503-001]

January 10, 1986.

Take notice that Noble Ridge Hydro, Ltd., Permittee for the proposed Noble Ridge Project No. 8503, has requested that its preliminary permit be terminated. The preliminary permit was issued on December 14, 1984, and would have expired on May 31, 1986. The project would have been located on Beegum Creek in Tehama County, California.

The Permittee filed the request on December 16, 1985.

3. Small Hydro East

[Project No. 8668-001]

January 9, 1986.

Take notice that Small Hydro East, Permittee for the Millsfield Pond Brook Project No. 8668, has requested that the preliminary permit be terminated. The preliminary permit for Project No. 8668 was issued on June 28, 1985, and would have expired on November 30, 1986. The project would have been located on the Millsfield Pond Brook, in Coos County, New Hampshire.

The Permittee filed the request on December 6, 1985.

4. Trinity Canyon Hydro Limited

[Project No. 8501-001]

January 10, 1986.

Take notice that Trinity Canyon Hydro Limited, Permittee for the Trinity Canyon Hydroelectric Project, FERC No. 8501, has requested that its preliminary permit be terminated. The preliminary permit for Project No. 8501 was issued on November 24, 1984, and would have expired on May 31, 1986. The project would have been located on Canyon Creek, near Junction City, in Trinity County, California.

The Permittee filed the request on December 16, 1985.

Standard Paragraphs

I. The preliminary permit shall remain in effect through the thirtieth day after issuance of this notice unless that day is a Saturday, Sunday or holiday as described in 18 CFR 385.2007 in which case the permit shall remain in effect through the first business day following that day. New applications involving this project site, to the extent provided for under 18 CFR Part 4, may be filed on the next business day.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86-879 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket Nos. RM85-1-000, RP86-14-001 and RP86-15-001]

Regulation of Natural Gas Pipelines After Partial Wellhead Decontrol; Columbia Gulf Transmission Co. and Columbia Gas Transmission Corp.; Amended Notice of Informal Conference

January 9, 1986.

On January 6, 1986, a notice was issued that an informal conference would be held on Thursday, January 16, 1986, commencing at 10:00 a.m. to consider issues raised in the proceedings in Docket Nos. RP86-14-001 and RP86-15-001. The conference was called pursuant to an order issued January 3, 1986, in those dockets involving certain tariff sheets filed by the Columbia Gulf Transmission Company and Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation (collectively Columbia).

The rate schedules which were the subject of the January 3 order, and which will be considered at the informal conference, including, *inter alia*, various categories and priorities of service which purportedly were intended to comply with the requirements of Order No. 436.[1] A number of protestants questioned the categories and priorities of service on the basis that they would permit Columbia to allocate its transportation services on a basis other than the first come, first served policy of Order No. 436.

By a separate filing on December 16, 1985, Columbia submitted a petition for emergency clarification of the first come, first served allocation methodology. The petition was noticed on December 20, 1985, with comments due on or before January 3, 1986.[2] Many responses have been received, including a number of requests for a technical conference.

The tariff sheets filed by Columbia in Docket Nos. RP86-14-001 and RP86-15-001 relating to its proposed categories and priorities of service were rejected without prejudice, subject to the decision on the petition for emergency clarification and the outcome of the conference now called for January 16, 1986.

Because of the interrelationship between Columbia's proposed categories and priorities of service and the petition for emergency clarification,

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[1] 50 FR 42408 (Oct. 18, 1985); Order No. 436-A, FR 52217 (Dec. 23, 1985).

[2] 50 FR 53008 (Dec. 27, 1985).

and in view of the requests which have been made for a technical conference on the petition, notice is hereby given that the conference scheduled for January 16, 1986, will be extended through January 17, 1986, to consider Columbia's clarification petition.

Issues raised in Docket Nos. RP86–14–001 and RP86–15–001 other than the first come, first served issue will be considered on January 16, 1986. The issue raised by the petition for emergency clarification of the first come, first served allocation methodology, as well as the related categories and priorities of service issue in Docket Nos. RP86–14–001 and RP86–15–001, will be considered on January 17, 1986.

All interested persons, whether or not petitioners for intervention in the proceeding, and staff are invited to attend.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86–880 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. TA85–1–13–002]

Gas Gathering Corp.; Stipulation and Agreement of Settlement

January 8, 1986.

Take notice that on December 26, 1986, Gas Gathering Corporation (GGC) tendered for filing a stipulation and agreement (Settlement) which would resolve all of the issues in this proceeding regarding GGC's refund obligations to Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation (Transco) under the purchase gas cost adjustment provisions of GGC's FERC Gas Tariff.

GGC states that the Settlement provides that GGC will refund, in a lump sum payment of $130,680.00, the balance of refunds due and owing to Transco as the result of an overcollection of amounts in GGC's Account 191 for gas purchased by Transco through July, 1985. Transco is GGC's sole jurisdictional sales for resale customer.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filings should file a motion to intervene or a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before January 15, 1986. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of these filings are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86–875 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. CP85–432–000]

Sea Robin Pipeline Co.; Renotice of Application

January 10, 1986.

In Docket No. CP85–432–000, Sea Robin Pipeline Company (Sea Robin), P.O. Box 1478, Houston, Texas 77001, requested specific certificate authorization to continue a transportation service pursuant to section 7(c) of the National Gas Act which was self implemented under its Order No. 60 blanket certificate and was eligible for "grandfathered" treatment pursuant to § 284.105. This specific transaction could continue over the short term under the "grandfathered" provisions of Order No. 436 and can continue over the long term under the terms and conditions promulgated by Order No. 436. Sea Robin has, however, indicated that it desires the Commission to process this separate request under the standard section 7(c) procedures.

In view of the issuance of the Order Nos. 436 and 436–A, in Docket No. RM85–1–000, the application filed in the referenced docket is being renoticed.

Take notice that on April 12, 1985, Sea Robin filed in Docket No. CP85–432–000 an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing Sea Robin to transport up to 500 Mcf of natural gas per day Columbia Gas Transportation Corporation (Columbia Gas), all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Sea Robin states that it commenced the proposed transportation service on February 8,1984, under the short-term authorization in Docket No. ST84–263–000 under Order No. 60. Sea Robin further states that it entered into a transportation agreement with Columbia Gas dated December 4, 1984, to provide the transportation service proposed herein for an initial term of five years from the certificate date and year to year thereafter.

More specifically, Sea Robin states that Columbia Gas would cause gas attributable to production from Eugene Island Area Block 273, offshore Louisiana, to be measured in Eugene Island Area Block 260, platform B, and delivered to Sea Robin at an existing subsea tap on Sea Robin's pipleine in Block 273, Eugene Island Area, from which point Sea Robin proposes to transport and redeliver the gas for the account of Columbia Gas to Columbia Gulf Transmission Company at the terminus of Sea Robin's system near Erath, Louisiana. Sea Robin proposes to charge Columbia Gas its currently effective demand charge of $3.82 as well as its currently effective commodity charge of 73.0 cents for each Mcf of natural gas transported.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before January 25, 1986, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20426, a motion to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any persons wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by secitons 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this application if no motion to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a motion for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Sea Robin to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86–876 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. CP84-577-019]

Trunkline Gas Co.; Petition To Amend

January 10, 1986.

Take notice that on December 23, 1985, Trunkline Gas Company (Petitioner), P.O. Box 1642, Houston, Texas 77251, filed in Docket No. CP84-577-019 a petition to amend the order issued October 28, 1985, in Docket No. CP84-577-000, *et al.*, pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act so as to authorize the continuation of its emergency Sales for Take-or-Pay Relief Program (STOPR) through and including December 31, 1986, all as more fully set forth in the petition to amend which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Petitioner states that the October 28, 1985, order authorized it to operate its STOPR program through December 31, 1985. Petitioner seeks an extension of the limited-term authorization through December 31, 1986, to sell existing gas supplies, which are surplus to the current and near-term, projected needs of Petitioner's existing customers, to off-system customers on an interruptible basis. Specifically, Petitioner requests that the certificate be amended to continue its STOPR program as set forth in the Commission's order modifying and approving settlement and issuing limited-term certificate issued October 28, 1985, under the same terms as provided by the October 28, 1985, order.

Petitioner asserts that continuation of the STOPR program would help it reduce both current and future take-or-pay exposure. It is claimed that STOPR was originally proposed and implemented with the intention that Petitioner would be enabled to make off-system sales. Petitioner states STOPR was well-received in the marketplace and a number of contracts were executed subject to appropriate regulatory approval in Docket Nos. CP84-577-008 and CP84-577-017. It is maintained that only limited STOPR sales were ever made because final Commission resolution of the proceeding and certain protests did not occur until October 28, 1985. Petitioner asserts that STOPR did not have the opportunity to operate as anticipated during 1985 and that it should be allowed to do so in 1986.

Petitioner claims that other than the extension of the term through December 31, 1986, it proposes no other change to the Commission's October 28, 1985, order. Petitioner states it would sell its gas at its actual monthly weighted average cost of gas (WACOG) as calculated in the stipulation and agreement approved in the October 28, 1985, order plus a competitive margin reflecting current market conditions. It is claimed the rates would be the subject of negotiation with each customer and would be designed so that they would vary on a monthly basis to ensure full recovery of the WACOG plus such margin as may be possible. The flexible pricing mechanism, it is asserted, would continue to be compensatory and non-discriminatory to Petitioner's on-system customers.

Petitioner states it would file the information required by the October 28, 1985, order with the Commission prior to commencement of each STOPR sale. Petitioner also claims it would file a section 7(c) certificate application with the Commission to retain any facilities which it may deem useful subsequent to the expiration of the program.

Petitioner states that grant of the requested authorization would be in the public convenience and necessity. Petitioner states that as it stated in its filing made on July 17, 1984, its natural gas sales have fallen from 534 Bcf in 1981 to 311 Bcf in 1983 and that actual sales for 1984 were 280 Bcf and are estimated to be 216 Bcf in 1985 and 222 Bcf in 1986. Petitioner claims this gas sales reduction has continued and has caused its take-or-pay exposure to increase. It is claimed that in its July 17, 1984, filing, Petitioner projected that its contracted reserves in 1985 would exceed its requirements by 171 Bcf. Petitioner estimates this amount to be 260 Bcf for 1985 with a potential take-or-pay exposure of $676 million. Petitioner claims the projections for 1986 are excess contracted reserves of 185 Bcf with a potential take-or-pay exposure of $525 million.

Petitioner states that the emergency situation on its system continues and that its take-or-pay exposure has continued to be a significant problem. Furthermore, Petitioner claims it has assumed the risk of recovering its deferred purchased gas cost through the settlement in Docket No. RP83-93-000 and, therefore, it is essential that authorization be granted for the extension of the STOPR program to allow the program to continue to be used by Petitioner.

Petitioner states that the program complies with the intent of the Commission's Statement of Policy issued in Docket No. PL83-2-000, 23 FERC ¶61,140, and that it is consistent with the Commission's Order No. 436. It is claimed that if STOPR is extended it would allow Petitioner to attempt to market its surplus gas nationwide through the facilities of pipelines opting to participate in the Commission's Order No. 436 program.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said petition to amend should on or before Jan. 28, 1986, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20426, a motion to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86-877 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. RP86-34-000]

Western Transmission Corp.; Filing

January 8, 1986.

Take notice that on December 30, 1985, Western Transmission Corporation (Western) tendered for filing Seventh Revised Sheet No. 4 to its FERC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1. Western states that the proposed tariff sheet restates its existing rate and cumulative PGA chanegs since February 1, 1983. Western also states that it does not propose any changes in its rate, but proposes to continue its existing rate.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426 in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before January 15, 1986. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file

with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86-878 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. RM85-1-000 (Parts A-D)]

Regulation of Natural Gas Pipelines After Partial Wellhead Decontrol (Eastern Shore Natural Gas Co.), Order Granting Request for Clarification

Issued: January 9, 1986.

Before Commissioners: Raymond J. O'Connor, Chairman; A.G. Sousa, Charles G. Stalon, Charles A. Trabandt and C.M. Naeve.

On December 26, 1985, Eastern Shore Natural Gas Company filed a request for clarification that an interstate pipeline will not become subject to the conditions of Order No. 436 [1] by reason of transportation of emergency natural gas in accordance with Subpart C of Part 157 of the Commission's Regulations on behalf of another interstate pipeline.

Section 157.47(b) of the Commission's Rules specifically exempts interstate pipelines from the necessity of obtaining any other authorization under section 7 of the Natural Gas Act when they transport gas for another interstate pipeline in emergency situations, as "emergency" is defined in § 157.46. This exemption constitutes a grant of authority independent of the transportation authorized by Order No. 436. Thus, Order No. 436 is inapplicable to emergency transportation performed by an interstate pipeline for another interstate pipeline pursuant to Subpart C of Part 157, and does not subject the interstate pipeline to the conditions in the regulations adopted by Order No. 436.

By the Commission.

Kenneth F. Plumb,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86-882 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP 30261; FRL 2942-7]

Applications To Register Pesticide Products; Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd. et al.

Correction

In FR Doc. 85-30246 beginning on page 52849 in the issue of Thursday, December 26, 1985, make the following corrections on page 52849:

In the third column, under **SUPPLEMENTATARY INFORMATION,** in the sixteenth line, insert "™" after "Gokilah". The twenty-eighth line should read: "benzoxazolyl)oxylphenoxylpropanoate"

BILLING CODE 1505-01-M

[OPP 30262; FRL-2952-2]

ICI Americas, Inc, et al.; Applications to Register Pesticide Products

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces receipt of applications to register pesticide products containing active ingredients not included in any previously registered product pursuant to the provisions of section 3(c)(4) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended.

DATE: Comment by February 14, 1986.

ADDRESS: By mail submit comments identified by the document control number [OPP-30262] and the registration/file number, attention Product Manager (PM) named in each application at the following address: Information Services Section (TS-757C), Program Management and Support Division, Office of PESTICIDE programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M. St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

In person, bring comments to: Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 236, CM#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202.

Information submitted in any comment concerning this notice may be claimed confidential by marking any part or all of that information as "Confidential Business Information" (CBI). Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 2. A copy of the comment that does not contain CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public record. Information not marked confidential may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice to the submitter. All written comments will be available for public inspection in Rm. 236 at the address given above, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Registration Division (TS-767C), Attn.: (Product Manager (PM) named in each registration), Office of Pesticide Programs, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

In person: Contact the PM named in each registration at the following office location/telephone number:

Product manager	Office location/ telephone number	Address
PM 15, George LaRocca.	Rm. 204, CM#2 (703-557-2400).	EPA, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202.
PM 32 Arturo Castillo.	Rm. 244, CM#2 (703-557-3965).	Do.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA received applications as follows to register pesticide products containing active ingredients not included in any previously registered product pursuant to the provisions of section 3(c)(4) of FIFRA. Notice of receipt of these applications does not imply a decision by the Agency on the applications.

I. Products Containing an Active Ingredient Not Included in any Previously Registered Product

1. File Symbol: 10182-OA. Applicant: ICI Americas, Inc., Agricultural Chemicals Div., Wilmington, DE 19897. Product name: Karate 1 EC Insecticide. Insecticide. Active ingredient: (*R*+*S*-alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl-(1*R*+1*S*)-*cis*-3-(*Z*-2-chloro-3, 3, 3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2, 2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate 13.1%. Proposed classification/Use: Restricted. For agricultural/cotton use only. Type registration: Conditional. (PM 15)

2. File Symbol: 5785-AI. Applicant: Great Lakes Chemical Corp., PO Box 2200, West Lafayette, IN 47906. Product name: Bromine Chloride. Disinfectant. Active ingredient: Bromine Chloride 99.5%. Proposed classification/Use: General. For use as a disinfectant in waste water for primary, secondary, and tertiary effluent, in cooling tower water. (PM 32)

3. File Symbol: 13648-RE. Applicant: SMC Organic Chemicals, PO Box 389, Jacksonville, FL 32201. Product name: Cis-2-Pinanol. Disinfectant. Active ingredient: Cis-2-pinanol 95%. Proposed classification/Use: Gerneral. For the manufacturing of germicides. (PM 32)

Notice of approval or denial of an application of register a pesticide product will be announced in the **Federal Register.** The procedure for

requesting data will be given in the **Federal Register** if an application is approved.

Comments received within the specified time period will be considered before a final decision is made; comments received after the time specified will be considered only to the extent possible without delaying processing of the application.

Written comments filed pursuant to this notice, will be available in the Program Management and Support Division (PMSD) office at the address provided from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays. It is suggested that persons interested in reviewing the application file, telephone the PMSD office (703–557–3262), to ensure that the file is available on the date of intended visit.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136.

Dated: December 31, 1985.

Douglas D. Campt,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 86–463 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[OPP-30000/30C; FRL-2152-1]

Pesticide Products Containing Pentachlorophenol for Non-Wood Preservative Uses; Availability and Transmittal of Draft Notice of Intent To Cancel Registrations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of Availability of Draft Notice of Intent to Cancel.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability for comment of a draft notice of intent to cancel all registrations of pesticide products containing pentachlorophenol for non-wood preservative uses pursuant to section 6(b) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). These products have the potential to cause oncogenic, teratogenic, fetotoxic, and other adverse effects, while the benefits of continued use of these products are limited.

DATE: Comments from the public on the proposed notice must be received on or before February 14, 1986.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the draft notice of intent to cancel should be submitted to: Spencer Duffy, Registration Division (TS–767C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20406.

Office location and telephone number: Rm. 711, CM2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202 (703–557–1170).

By mail, submit written comments to: Program Management and Support Division (TS–757C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20406.

In person, deliver comments to: Rm. 236, CM2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington VA 22202

Written comments must be identified by the document control numberr [OPP–30000/30C]. If a commenter believes any part of its submission is entitled to protection as confidential business information (CBI), the commenter must make a claim of confidentiality with its submission in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR 154.10(c) and provide a copy of the comments with the CBI deleted. All written comments filed in response to this notice will be available for public inspection in the Program Management and Support Division office at the address above from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays. If the comments contain properly claimed CBI, only the material that is not claimed CBI will be included in the public docket.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Spencer Duffy (703–557–1170).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 12, 1984, EPA published in the **Federal Register** (49 FR 48368) a notice setting forth the Agency's proposed decision to cancel registration of most products containing pentachlorophenol for non-wood uses and to modify the terms and conditions of registration for the remaining (oil well water and pulp/paper mill) products for non-wood use. Based on information reviewed since the publication of the proposed Notice, the Agency has determined to cancel the oil well water and pulp/paper mill uses as well.

Copies of the draft notice of intent to cancel have been sent to EPA's Scientific Advisory Panel and the U.S. Department of Agriculture for comment on the decision to cancel the oil well water and pulp/paper mill uses. Comments are invited from all other interested persons.

To be legally sold and distributed in the United States, a pesticide product must be registered or exempt from registration pursuant to FIFRA. A pesticide product may remain registered only if it does not pose unreasonable adverse effects on the environment, that is, if it does not present any unreasonable risks to man and the environment, taking into account the economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of the use of the pesticide. FIFRA Secs. 2(bb) & 6(b). If the Agency determines that a product no longer satisfies this requirement for registration, the Administrator may initiate the process for cancelling its registration by issuing a notice of intent to cancel pursuant to section 6(b) of FIFRA. Sections 6(b) and 25(d) of FIFRA require that the Environmental Protection Agency submit any proposed notice of intent to cancel pesticide registrations to the Secretary of Agriculture and to the Scientific Advisory Panel (SAP) at least 60 days prior to issuing a notice of intent to cancel.

The Agency commenced a Special Review (previously called Rebuttable Presumption Against Registration or "RPAR" Process) of the uses of pentachlorophenol by the publication of a notice in the **Federal Register** on October 18, 1978 (48 FR 48443). The Special Review was issued on the basis of fetotoxicity and teratogenicity. On December 12, 1984 EPA (49 FR 48367) published a preliminary determination for the non-wood uses of pentachlorophenol proposing cancellation of all non-wood uses, except for the oil well water and pulp/paper mill uses. This determination was based on the risks of oncogenicity because of the presence of the contaminants hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HxCDD) and hexachlorobenzene (HCB) as well as the previously stated concerns of fetotoxicity and teratogenicity. In this preliminary determination, the Agency proposed to cancel the registrations of most products containing pentachlorophenol for non-wood uses and to modify the terms and conditions of registration for the remaining (oil well water and pulp/paper mill) uses. The decision to cancel most of the non-wood preservative uses of pentachlorophenol was based on the Agency's determination that the risks of use for these products exceeded the very limited benefits, and that modifications to the terms and conditions of registration short of cancellation would not change that balance. For the oil well water and pulp/paper mill uses, there appeared to be sufficient benefits such that, with label modifications, the registrations for these uses could be maintained.

Since the publication of the preliminary determination, the Agency has considered additional information which indicate that potential adverse environmental effects may be associated with the oil well water and pulp/paper mill uses. These adverse effects include acute and chronic

toxicity to cold and warm water fish and other fresh water and marine organisms. Also, potential human exposure exists from contaminated waters from oil drilling operations that can seep or run off into human drinking water sources. These risks are discussed in detail in the draft final determination available from the Agency at the address given above. Based on this information, as well as available benefits information, the Agency has determined that the risks of use of the oil well water and pulp/paper mill uses exceed the benefits of use, and that no modifications to the terms and conditions of registration will be adequate to change that risk/benefit balance. Accordingly, the Agency has determined to cancel these two remaining non-wood preservative uses for pentachlorophenol. Because the Scientific Advisory Panel (SAP) and the United States Department of Agriculture have not reviewed the Agency's revised determination on the oil well water and pulp/paper mill uses of pentachlorophenol, these review bodies are being given an opportunity to comment on the change in the agency's proposed decision. Copies of the Agency's draft notice of intent to cancel pesticide products containing pentachlorophenol for non-wood preservation use have been sent to the SAP and the Secretary of Agriculture for comment.

Copies of the draft notice of intent to cancel are available upon request. Although not required to do so by FIFRA, the Agency invites comments from the public on the proposal. Such comments must be submitted by February 14, 1986. The Agency does not anticipate granting any extensions of time to submit comments.

Dated: January 2, 1986.

Victor J. Kimm,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. 86-523 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[OPP-30000/47; FRL 2952-9]

Special Review and Preliminary Determination To Cancel Registration and Deny Applications for Certain Uses of Diazinon; Notice of Availability of Support Document

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of special review and preliminary determination.

SUMMARY: This notice announces EPA's initiation of a Special Review and preliminary determination to cancel registration and deny application for certain uses of the pesticide chemical diazinon based on the risks posed to avian species by use of diazinon on golf courses and turf farms. This notice further informs the public of the availability of documents in support of this action.

DATE: Comments from the public on the draft notice must be received on or before March 3, 1986.

ADDRESS: Written comments, identified by the docket number [OPP-30000/47] should be sent to:

By mail: Information Services Section, Program Management and Support Division (TS-757C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460

In person, bring comments to: Room 236, CM#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

Information submitted in any comment or response concerning this Notice may be claimed confidential by marking any part or all of that information as "Confidential Business Information" (CBI). Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 2. To assert a claim of confidentiality for all or any part of a written submission concerning a Special Review, the submitter must furnish three copies of the material. Two complete copies must be submitted, with claimed confidential business information clearly marked in the text. Items in the document that are claimed confidential should be numbered consecutively, throughout the text. The third copy must have the claimed confidential business information excised from the text without closing up or paraphrasing the remaining text. The deletions should be consecutively numbered to correspond to numbering of the complete copies. Each copy must be marked on the cover as to whether it contains claimed confidential business information. Information not marked confidential may be made available through the docket or otherwise disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice to the submitter.

Public Docket: A public docket is established for this special review. The docket and index will be available for inspection and copying from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, at the following location: Program Management Support Division, Rm. 236, CM#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTRACT: By mail: Ingrid Sunzenauer, Registration Division (TS-767C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St. SW., Washington, DC 20460.

Office location and telephone number: Rm. 711, CM#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA (703-557-7400).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA is initiating a special review to cancel registration and deny applications for certain uses of pesticide chemical diazinon.

I. Introduction

The Agency has analyzed data regarding the risks and benefits associated with diazinon use on golf courses and sod farms. Based on this analysis which is discussed in detail in the diazinon Support Document, the Administrator has determined that the risks posed to avian species by the use of diazinon on golf courses and sod farms satisfy criteria for initiation of a Special Review. The Administrator has also determined that the risks to avian species are not outweighed by the benefits of diazinon use and, therefore, the use of diazinon on golf courses and sod farms causes unreasonable adverse effects to the environment. The Agency believes it currently has sufficient information on the risks and benefits of diazinon to permit it to issue a Notice of Special Review and a Notice of Preliminary Determination. Consequently, the Agency is (1) initiating a Special Review for diazinon, (2) proposing to cancel registrations and deny applications for diazinon use on golf courses and sod farms, (3) announcing the establishment of a public docket and availability of the diazinon Support Document, and (4) soliciting comments from the public, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Scientific Advisory Panel.

II. Legal Background

A. The Statute

A pesticide product may be sold or distributed in the United States only if it is registered or exempt from registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) as amended (7 U.S.C. 1136 et seq.). Before a product can be registered, it must be shown that it can be used without "unreasonable adverse effects on the environment" (FIFRA section 3(c)(5)), that is, without causing "any unreasonable risk to man or the environment, taking into account the economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of the use of the pesticide" (FIFRA section 2(bb)). The burden of proving that a pesticide meets

this standard for registration is, at all times, on the proponent of initial or continued registration. If at any time the Agency determines that a pesticide no longer meets this standard for registration, then the Administrator may cancel the registration under section 6 of FIFRA.

B. The Special Review Process

The Special Review process, formerly called the Rebuttable Presumption Against Registration (RPAR), is a mechanism by which the Agency collects information on the risks and benefits associated with the uses of pesticides to determine whether any use causes unreasonable adverse effects to the environment. The Special Review process is currently governed by 40 CFR 162.11. Modifications to the process are described in the final Special Review regulations (50 FR 49003; November 27, 1985). These regulations will become effective after 60 days of continuous congressional session after the issuance of the regulations.

Through the Special Review process the Agency (1) announces and describes the Agency's risk concerns regarding pesticidal use based on certain risk criteria, (2) establishes a public docket, (3) solicits comments from the public, and under certain circumstances, from the Secretary of Agriculture and the Scientific Advisory Panel regarding the Agency's analysis and proposed regulatory decisions, (4) reviews and responds to all significant comments timely submitted, and (5) makes a final regulatory decision based on a balancing of risks and benefits associated with a pesticide's use.

III. Determination To Initiate a Special Review

In accordance with § 162.11(a)(3)(i)(B)(2), the Agency has determiend that estimated diazinon residues on avian feed exceeds subacute dietary LC50's for avian species representative of those likely to feed on golf courses and sod farms. This risk determination was corroborated by field data which idedntified diazinon as the cause or likely cause of approximately 60 bird kills, which occurred throughout the country and included 23 bird species. Twenty kills were associated with golf courses and 20 with other grassy sites. These data indicate that avian hazard due to diazinon application on golf courses and sod farms is not limited to certain parts of the country or to certain times of the year. In addition, based on field data which identifies diazinon residues on a golf course as the cause of death in a large kill of Atlantic Brant Geese, the Agency has also determined that the criteria for significant reduction of local populations has been satisfied, 40 CFR 162.11(a)(3)(ii)(C). The Agency also concludes that the diazinon use on golf courses and sod farms satisfies the recently promulgated new risk criteria for toxicity in non-target organisms. (50 FR at 49106). The Agency has reviewed data submitted by registrants in response to the pre-Special Review notification of registrants, but the Agency has concluded that the data do not allay the Agency's risk concerns. Consequently, the Agency is issuing this Notice of Special Review.

IV. Preliminary Determination To Cancel

Simultaneous to the Notice of Special Review, the Agency is also issuing this Notice of Preliminary Determination to cancel registrations and deny applications for diazinon use on golf courses and sod farms. As mentioned previously, the Agency has determined that diazinon use on golf courses and sod farms poses significant risks to avian species. These risks are not outweighed by the relatively minor benefits associated with diazinon use as estimated by the Agency in the Support Document. The Agency estimated that should diazinon registrations for use on golf courses and sod farms be cancelled, a number of other pesticides would be used at an increased application cost nationwide of $937,200 and $300,000 respectively. It is anticipated that these increased costs would not have a significant impact on either the golf course or sod farm industries.

The Agency considered regulatory action short of cancellation which might lessen the avian risk associated with diazinon use on golf courses and sod farms including: (1) Addition of label warnings, (2) limiting use to certain months, (3) limiting use geographically, and (4) reducing allowable application rates. The Agency concluded that none of these alternatives to cancellation would lessen the avian risk sufficiently. As previously mentioned, golf courses and sod farms provide habitat for birds throughout the country and during all seasons. There is no time at which or location where diazinon application could take place without potential for lethal avian exposure. In addition, there are no known precautionary measures or methods of application which would consistently and significantly reduce risk adequately. Therefore, the Administrator has determined that the use of diazinon on golf courses and sod farms causes unreasonable adverse effects to the environment and proposes that registrations be cancelled and applications denied for these uses.

The Agency will distribute a compendium of indices for new materials for this Special Review in the public docket by mail, on a monthly basis, to those members of the public who have specifically requested such material for this Special Review, and who, as may be required, renew their previous request for such materials.

V. Availability of Support Document

The diazinon Support Document, which discusses in detail the Administrator's determination to initiate a Special Review and propose cancellation of registrations and denial of applications for golf course and sod farm uses of diazinon, is available on request from Ingrid M. Sunzenauer, Registration Division, at the address/telephone number given under **"FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:"**

VI. Public Record

The Agency has established a public record (public docket #30000/47) for the diazinon Special Review. This public record will include (1) this Notice; (2) any other notices pertinent to the diazinon Special Review; (3) documents and copies of written comments submitted to the Agency in response to the pre-Special Review registrant notification, this Notice, any other Notice regarding diazinon submitted at any time during the diazinon Special Review process by any person outside government; (4) any written response to the Notice of Preliminary Determination by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Scientific Advisory Panel; (5) a transcript of all public meetings held by the Agency or the Scientific Advisory Panel for the purpose of gathering information on diazinon; (6) memorandum describing each meeting between Agency personnel and any person outside government which concerns a diazinon Special Review decision; (7) comments, documents, proposals, or other materials concerning the diazinon Special Review submitted by a person or party outside government; and (8) a current index of materials in the public docket. Information for which a claim of confidential business information has been asserted will not, however, be put in the public docket. The docket and index will be available for inspection and copying from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, at the following location: Program Management Support Division, Rm. 236, CM#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

VII. Solicitation of Comments

All interested persons may submit comments regarding the risks and benefits associated with diazinon use on golf courses and sod farms and the Agency's proposed decision to cancel registrations and deny applications for those uses. Applicants and registrants will have 45 days from the date that this Notice is sent to submit comments. All other interested persons have 45 days from the date of publication of this Notice to submit comments. Written comments must be identified by the docket number [OPP-30000/47] and should be sent to the address provided above.

In addition, the Agency will send, for comment, this Notice and the diazinon Support Document to the Secretary of Agriculture and the Scientific Advisory panel.

Dated: January 6, 1986.

J.A. Moore,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. 86-578 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[PF-433; FRL-2953-8]

Pesticide Tolerance Petition

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has received a pesticide petition relating to the establishment of a tolerance for certain pesticide chemicals in or on a certain commodity.

ADDRESS: By mail, submit comments identified by the document control number [PF-433] and the petition number, attention Product Manager (PM-15), at the following address:

Information Services Section (TS-757C), Program Management and Support Division, Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460.

In person, bring comments to:

Information Services Section (TS-757C), Environmental Protection Agency, Room 236, CM#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202.

Information submitted as a comment concerning this notice may be claimed confidential by marking any part or all of that information as "Confidential Business Information" (CBI). Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 2. A copy of the comment that does not contain CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public record. Information not marked confidential may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. All written comments filed in response to this notice will be available for public inspection in the Information Services Section office at the address given above, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

By mail: George LaRocca, (PM-15), Registration Division (TS-767C), Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticide Programs, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460.

Office location and telephone number: Room 204, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202 (703-557-2400).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA has received a pesticide petition (PP) 6F3318 from ICI Americas, Inc., Agricultural Chemicals Division, Concord Pike and New Murphy Road, Wilmington, DE 19897, proposing to amend 40 CFR Part 180 by establishing tolerances for residues of the insecticide (*R+S*)-alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (*1S+R*)-*cis*-3-(*Z*-2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2, 2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate in or on the commodity cottonseed at 0.01 part per million. The proposed analytical method for determining residues is by gas chromatography.

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a.

Dated: January 3, 1986.

Douglas D. Campt,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 86-673 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[OPP-240065; FRL-2953-7]

State Registration of Pesticides

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has received notices of registration of pesticides to meet special local needs under section 24(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, from 30 States. A registration issued under this section of FIFRA shall not be effective for more than 90 days if the Administrator disapproves the registration or finds it to be invalid within that period. If the Administrator disapproves a registration or finds it to be invalid after 90 days, a notice giving that information will be published in the **Federal Register.**

DATE: The last entry for each item is the date the State registration of that product became effective.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Owen F. Beeder, Registration Division (TS-767), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Rm. 716, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, (703-557-7893).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice only lists the section 24(c) applications submitted to the Agency. The Agency has 90 days to approve or disapprove each application listed in this notice. Applications that are not approved are returned to the appropriate State for action. Most of the registrations listed below were received by the EPA in June and July of 1985. Receipts of State registrations will be published periodically. Of the following registrations, none involve a changed-use pattern (CUP). The term "changed-use pattern" is defined in 40 CFR 162.3(k) as a significant change from a use pattern approved in connection with the registration of a pesticide product. Examples of significant changes include, but are not limited to, changes from a nonfood to food use, outdoor to indoor use, ground to aerial application, terrestrial to aquatic use, and nondomestic to domestic use.

Alabama

EPA SLN No. AL 85 0005. Chevron Chemical Co. Registration is for Orthene 75S Soluble Powder to be used on cotton to allow hopper box seed treatment to control thrips, cotton aphids, and black (greasy) cutworms. April 19, 1985.

EPA SLN No. AL 85 0006. Chevron Chemical Co. Registration is for Triforine EC to be used on plants to control entomosporium leaf spot disease. April 26, 1985.

EPA SLN No. AL 85 0007. Shell Chemical Co. Registration is for Phosdrin 4EC Insecticide to be used for watercress to control aphids. May 10, 1985

EPA SLN No. AL 85 0008. Pennwalt Corp. Registration is for Aquathol "K" Aquatic Herbicide to control against a broad range of aquatic weeds in irrigation and drainage canals, ponds, and lakes. May 29, 1985.

EPA SLN No. AL 85 0009. Shell Oil Co. Registration is for Bidrin Water Miscible Insecticide to be used on pecan trees to control black and yellow aphids. June 19, 1985

Arizona

EPA SLN No. AZ 85 0002. Dow Chemical Co. Registration is for Grazon

10K Pellets to be used on permanent grass pastures and rangeland to control unwanted woody plants and various broadleaf weeds. April 29, 1985.

Arkansas

EPA SLN No. AR 85 0004. ICI Americas, Inc. Registration is for Gramoxone Paraquat Herbicide to be used on alfalfa to control weeds between cuttings. May 14, 1985.

EPA SLN No. AR 85 0005. Spray Control Systems. Registration is for SCS Wasp & Ant Spray (industrial Use) to be used to control wasp species and fire ants in Arkansas. July 2, 1985.

EPA SLN No. AR 85 0006. American Cyanamid Co. Registration is for Cythion Insecticide RTU to be used on cotton to control aphids, boll weevils, grasshoppers, fleas, leafhoppers, lygus bugs, and thrips. July 30, 1985.

California

EPA SLN No. CA 85 0048. Sonoma County Commissioner. Registration is for Starling and Blackbird Bait Starlicide Mealworm Solution (1.92%) to be used to control starlings and blackbirds in noncrop areas and locations where presence of these species is hazardous and undesirable. June 6, 1985.

EPA SLN No. CA 85 0049. California Dept. of Food and Agriculture (Pest Detection/Emergency Projects). Registration is for BAC Cythion/Clean Crop Malathion ULV Concentrate Insecticide to be used on cotton to control cotton boll weevils. June 12, 1985.

EPA SLN No. CA 85 0050. Ventura County Dept. of Agriculture. Registration is for Pyrenone Crop Spray to be used on avocados to control greenhouse thrips. June 18, 1985.

EPA SLN No. CA 85 0051. Glenn County Dept. of Agriculture. Registration is for Goal to be used on ladino clover and red clover grown for seed to control broadleaf weeds such as cheeseweed, filaree, henbit, and speedwell. June 27, 1985.

EPA SLN No. CA 85 0052. Agricultural Commissioner, San Bernardino, Calif. Registration is for Lannate Water Soluble Powder to be used on tomatillos to control pinworms, fruitworms, and armyworms. June 22, 1985.

EPA SLN No. CA 85 0053. Stauffer Chemcial Co. Registration is for Ordram 8–E to be used on rice for preplant, preflood, soil-incorporated application for use on water-seeded rice only. July 9, 1985.

EPA SLN No. CA 85 0054. Stauffer Chemical Co. Registration is for Ordram 10–G to be used on rice for preplant, preflood, soil-incorporated application for use on water-seeded rice only. July 9, 1985.

EPA SLN No. CA 85 0055. County of Alameda Dept. of Agriculture. Registration is for Commensal Rodent Bait Bromadiolone Treated Grain (.005%) to be used to control rats and mice around the periphery of homes, industrial, commerical and public buildings located in urban areas and alleys in urban areas. July 19, 1985.

EPA SLN No. CA 85 0056. Merced County Agricultural Commission. Registration is for Commensal Rodent Bait Bromadiolone Treated Grain (0.005%) to be used to control rats and mice around the periphery of homes and industrial, commercial, and public buildings located in urban areas, and in alleys in urban areas. July 19, 1985.

EPA SLN No. CA 85 0057. California Food and Agriculture Control and Eradication. Registration is for Rodent Bait Bromadiolone Treated Grain (0.005%) to be used to control ground squirrels in rangeland, pasture, cropland, and nonagricultural areas including levee and ditch banks, along fence lines, and around farm buildings. August 23, 1985.

EPA SLN No. CA 85 0059. FMC Corp. Registration is for Furadan 4F to be used on grapes to control nematodes (root-knot, dagger, needle) and suppress grape phylloxera. Sept. 4, 1985.

Connecticut

EPA SLN No. CT 85 0001. Union Carbide Agricultural Products Co., Inc. Registration is for Temic 15G Aldicarb Pesticide to be used on potatoes to control aphids, Colorado potato bettles, and leafhoppers. July 25, 1985.

EPA SLN No. CT 85 0002. Lipha Chemicals, Inc. Registration is for Rozol Tracking Powder to be used to control nuisance bats. September 17, 1985.

Florida

EPA SLN No. FL 85 0005. Riverside Chemical Co. Registration is for Riverside Malathion 5 to be used on slash pine to control slash pine flower thrips. June 24, 1985.

EPA SLN No. FL 85 0006. Florida Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Registration is for Freshgard 555 (Thiabendazole) to be used as seed protectant to control storage molds. June 24, 1985.

EPA SLN No. FL 85 0007. Pennwalt Corp., Decco Tiltbelt Div. Registration is for Agclor to be used to make available a general purpose sanitizer for handling fresh fruits and vegetables in Florida. July 23, 1985.

EPA SLN No. FL 85 0008. Helena Chemical Co. Registration is for Helena Cythion to be used on slash pine to control slash pine flower thrips. August 1, 1985.

EPA SLN No. FL 85 0009. Ciba-Geigy Corp. Registration is for Evik 80W Herbicide to be used on sugarcane to control weeds. August 2, 1985.

EPA SLN No. FL 85 0010. ICI Americas, Inc. Registration is for Gramoxone Paraquat Herbicide to be used on strawberries to control weeds and grasses. August 12, 1985.

Idaho

EPA SLN No. ID 85 0010. American Cyanamid Co. Registration is for Cygon 400 Systemic Insecticide/Miticide to be used on lentils to control aphids and lygus bugs. July 2, 1985.

EPA SLN No. ID 85 0011. J.R. Simplot Co. Registration is for Dimethoate 2.67 EC to be used on lentils to control aphids and lygus bugs. July 2, 1985.

EPA SLN No. ID 85 0013. Stauffer Chemical Co. Registration is for VAPAM Soil Fumigant to be used on potatoes to control nematodes and early maturity disease. September 13, 1985.

EPA SLN No. ID 85 0014. Asarco, Inc. Registration is for Sulfuric Acid to be used on potatoes as a vine desiccant. September 13, 1985.

EPA SLN No. ID 85 0015. Unocal Chemicals Division. Registration is for N–TAC Herbicide to be used on potatoes as a vine desiccant. September 16, 1985.

Illinois

EPA SLN No. IL 85 0002. FMC Corp. Registration is for Pounce 3.2 EC to be used on seed corn to control corn earworms, European corn borers, and adult rootworms. June 14, 1985.

EPA SLN No. IL 85 0003. ICI Americas, Inc. Registration is for Ambush 25 W to be used on seed corn to control corn earworms, adult corn rootworm beetles, and European corn borers. June 29, 1985.

EPA SLN No. IL 85 0004. ICI Americas, Inc. Registration is for Ambush 2E to be used on seed corn to control corn earworms, adult corn rootworm bettles, and European corn borers. June 24, 1985.

Iowa

EPA SLN No. IA 85 0001. American Cyanamid Co. Registration is for Counter (Systemic Insecticide/ Nematicide) to be used on field corn to control Eurpoean corn borers and spider mites. June 11, 1985.

EPA SLN No. IA 85 0002. FMC Corp. Registration is for Pounce 3.2 EC to be used on field corn to control armyworms, cutworms, European corn borers, and stalk borers. July 8, 1985.

EPA SLN No. IA 85 0003. ICI Americas, Inc. Registration is for

Ambush 2E to be used on field corn and popcorn to control corn earworms, European corn borers, and adult corn rootworm beetles. July 24, 1985.

Kansas

EPA SLN No. KS 85 0001. Universal Cooperatives, Inc. Registration is for Paraquat + Plus to be used on alfalfa to control weeds between cuttings. May 16, 1985.

EPA SLN No. KS 85 0002. Universal Cooperatives, Inc. Registration is for Paraquat + Plus to be used on wheat to control weeds in wheat fallow. May 16, 1985.

EPA SLN No. KS 85 0003. Dow Chemical Co. Registration is for Tordon 22K Weed Killer to be used on rangeland, permanent grass pasture, and noncrop areas to control weeds such as musk thistle, prickly pear cactus, and broom snakeweed. May 17, 1985.

EPA SLN No. KS 85 0004. Shell Chemical Co. Registration is for Bladex 80W to be used on grain sorghum to control weeds on grain sorghum. May 20, 1985.

EPA SLN No. KS 85 0005. Shell Chemical Co. Registration is for Bladex 4L to be used on grain sorghum to control weeds on grain sorghum. May 20, 1985.

EPA SLN No. KS 85 0006. Shell Chemical Co. Registration is for Bladex 90DF to be used on grain sorghum to control weeds on grain sorghum. May 20, 1985.

EPA SLN No. KS 85 0007. Dow Chemical Co. Registration is for Tordon 22K Weed Killer to be used on small grains to control susceptible broadleaf weeds in noncropland and grainland between crops. May 17, 1985.

EPA SLN No. KS 85 0008. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Registration is for Compound DRC 1339 for control of pigeons and crows. September 5, 1985.

Louisiana

EPA SLN No. LA 85 0005. New Orleans Mosquito Control Board. Registration is for Florida Mosquito Larvicide to be used to control mosquito breeding in the State of Louisiana. June 17, 1985.

EPA SLN No. LA 85 0006. American Cyanamid Co. Registration is for Cythion Insecticide RTU to be used on cotton to control boll weevils, bollworms, and budworms. June 26, 1985.

EPA SLN No. LA 85 0007. Dow Chemical Co. Dursban TC Termiticide Concentrate to be used on soil to control subterranean termites. August 13, 1985.

EPA SLN No. LA 85 0008. New Orleans Mosquito Control Board. Registration is for Cythion to be used to control mosquitoes in the State by aerial spray mist. August 19, 1985.

Maine

EPA SLN No. ME 85 0001. Fairfield American Corp. Registration is for Rotacide EC to be used on eggplants and tomatoes to control Colorado potato beetles. May 23, 1985.

EPA SLN No. ME 85 0002. Union Carbide Agricultural Products Co., Inc. Registration is for Temik 15G Aldicarb Pesticide to be used on potatoes to control aphids, Colorado potato beetles, and leafhoppers. May 23, 1985.

Maryland

EPA SLN No. MD 85 0001. Shell Chemical Co. Registration is for Phosdrin 4 EC Insecticide to be used on watercress to control aphids. June 19, 1985.

Massachusetts

EPA SLN No. MA 85 0001. Prentiss Drug and Chemical Co. Registration is for Prentox Diazinon 14G to be used on cranberries to control cranberry girdler. June 5, 1985.

EPA SLN No. MA 85 0002. Pratt-Gabriel Division, Miller Chemical and Fertilizer Corp. Registration is for Pratt Diazinon 14% Granular to be used on cranberries to control cranberry girdler. July 10, 1985.

EPA SLN No. MA 85 0003. Fairfield American Corp. Registration is for Permanone Tick Repellent to be used as a clothing treatment against ticks, chiggers, and mosquitoes. June 27, 1985.

EPA SLN No. MA 85 0004. Uniroyal Chemical. Registration is for Royal MH–30 to be used on cranberries to control weeds. July 24, 1985.

EPA SLN No. MA 85 0005. ICI Americas, Inc. Registration is for Gramoxone Paraquat Herbicide to be used on alfalfa to control weeds between cuttings. July 24, 1985.

EPA SLN No. MA 85 0006. Universal Cooperatives, Inc. Registration is for Paraquat + Plus to be used on alfalfa to control weeds between cuttings. July 24, 1985.

EPA SLN No. MA 85 0007. Uniroyal Chemical. Registration is for Royal MH–30SG to be used on cranberries to control weeds. July 24, 1985.

Minnesota

EPA SLN No. MN 85 0001. Universal Cooperatives, Inc. Registration is for Paraquat + Plus to be used on Kentucky bluegrass seed fields for postharvest desiccation to facilitate burning. August 13, 1985.

Mississippi

EPA SLN No. MS 85 0002. Universal Cooperatives, Inc. Registration is for Paraquat Plus to be used on asparagus, cotton, alfalfa, corn, lettuce, melons, peppers, sorghum, sugar beets, tomatoes, safflower, sunflowers, barley, and wheat to control emerged annual broadleaf weeds and grasses. May 1, 1985.

EPA SLN No. MS 85 0003. E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co. Registration is for DuPont Benlate to be used on rice to suppress sheath blight. June 21, 1985.

EPA SLN No. MS 85 0004. Monsanto Co. Registration is for Roundup to be used on grain sorghum (milo) as a water-soluble herbicide for use in wiper application equipment to weeds growing in sorghum. June 26, 1985.

Missouri

EPA SLN No. MO 85 0002. Penick Corp. Registration is for Scourge Insecticide w/SBP–1382/PBO 4% + 12% MF Formula II to be used for ground and aerial mosquito adulticiding. July 1, 1985.

EPA SLN No. MO 85 0003. FMC Corp. Registration is for Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide to be used on field corn to control armyworms, cutworms, European corn borers, and stalk borers. July 12, 1985.

EPA SLN No. MO 85 0004. Chevron Chemical Co. Registration is for Ortho Paraquat + Plus to be used to control weeds in alfalfa between cuttings. July 31, 1985.

Montana

EPA SLN No. MT 85 0005. Vertac Chemical Corp. Registration is for Weed Rhap Low Volatile Granular D Herbicide to be used on established rangeland and pastures to control burdock and other susceptible broadleaf weeds. July 15, 1985.

Nebraska

EPA SLN No. NE 85 0009. FMC Corp. Registration is for Pounce 3.2 CE to be used on field corn to control armyworms and cutworms. June 19, 1985.

EPA SLN No. NE 85 0010. ICI Americas, Inc. Registration is for Ambush 2E to be used on field corn and popcorn to control armyworms, cutworms, European corn borers, stalk borers, corn earworms, adult corn rootwarm beetles, and flea beetles. July 23, 1985.

EPA SLN No. NE 85 0011. ICI Americas, Inc. Registration is for Ambush 2E to be used on corn (grown for seed only) to control corn earworms, adult corn rootworm beetles, and European corn borers. July 23, 1985.

EPA SLN No. NE 85 0012. ICI Americas, Inc. Registration is for Ambush 25W to be used on corn (grown for seed only) to control corn earworms, adult corn rootworm beetles, and European corn borers. July 23, 1985.

Nevada

EPA SLN No. NV 85 0005. Leffingwell. Registration is for Maintain GF 125 to be used on trees, shrubs, and vines to control grasses and broadleaf weeds. May 31, 1985.

EPA SLN No. NV 85 0008. Nevada Dept. of Agriculture. Registration is for Scourge Insecticide to be used on noncrop land to control mosquitoes. August 22, 1985.

New Jersey

EPA SLN No. NJ 85 0007. Hartz Mountain Industries, Inc. Registration is for Rodeo to be used on meadowlands to control phragmites within the Mill Creek and Cormakill Basins of the meadowlands. September 17, 1985.

New Mexico

EPA SLN No. NM 85 0002. Union Carbide Agricultural Products Co. Registration is for Sevin 4 Oil to be used on rangeland to control grasshoppers. May 22, 1985.

EPA SLN No. NM 85 0003. Union Carbide Agricultural Products Co. Registration is for Sevin 4 Oil to be used on rangeland to control grasshoppers. May 22, 1985.

EPA SLN No. NM 85 0006. FMC Corp. Registration is for Pounce 3.2 EC to be used on pistachios to control plant bugs. June 26, 1985.

EPA SLN No. NM 85 0007. FMC Corp. Registration is for Pounce 3.2 EC to be used on field corn to control armyworms, cutworms, European corn borers, Southwestern corn borers, and stalk borers and for clarification of ear formation in corn. June 26, 1985.

North Carolina

EPA SLN No. NC 85 0005. Chevron Chemical Co. Registration is for Orthene 75S Soluble Powder to be used on peppers (nonbell type) to control aphids. June 18, 1985.

North Dakota

EPA SLN No. ND 85 0004. FMC Corp. Registration is for Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide to be used on field corn to control armyworms, cutworms, European corn borers, and stalk borers. July 3, 1985.

Oregon

EPA SLN No. OR 85 0034. Dow Chemical. Registration is for Lorsban 4E Insecticide to be used on mint to control garden symphlan infestations. May 28, 1985.

EPA SLN No. OR 85 0035. Wilbur-Ellis Co. Registration is for Red-Top M.A.D. Special Mosquitocide to be used to allow air application of M.A.D. Mosquitocide at a reduced concentration. June 10, 1985.

EPA SLN No. OR 85 0036. Chevron Chemical Co. Registration is for Ortho Diquat Herbicide-II/A to be used on potatoes for desiccation of potato plants. July 1, 1985.

EPA SLN No. OR 85 0037. Merck & Co., Inc. Registration is for Agri-Strep Type D to be used on sugar beets (seed production only) to control bacterial blight. August 16, 1985.

EPA SLN No. OR 85 0038. Bell Laboratories, Inc. Registration is for P.C.Q. Rat and Mouse Bait to be used on orchards and groves to control meadow and pine mice. July 18, 1985.

Pennsylvania

EPA SLN No. 85 0004. Fairfield American Corp. Registration is for Rotacide EC to be used on potatoes, eggplants, and tomatoes to control Colorado beetles. August 6, 1985.

South Dakota

EPA SLN No. SD 85 0001. FMC Corp. Registration is for Pounce 3.2 EC to be used on field corn to control armyworms, cutworms, European corn borers, and stalk borers. July 9, 1985.

EPA SLN No. SD 85 0002. Union Carbide Agricultural Products Co. Registration is for ME 4 Brominal Bromoxynil Broadleaf Herbicide to be used on mint to control weeds. July 9, 1985.

EPA SLN No. SD 85 0003. Dow Chemical Co. Registration is for Tordon 2K Pellets Herbicide to be used on rangeland, forests, and permanent grass pastures to control susceptible broadleaf weeds and woody plants. August 15, 1985.

EPA SLN No. SD 85 0004. Dow Chemical Co. Registration is for Tordon 22K Weed Killer to be used on rangelands, permanent grass pastures, spring barley and oats, and spring and winter wheat to control broadleaf weeds. August 15, 1985.

Texas

EPA SLN No. TX 85 0013. Ronald Lovelace Cotton Products Co. Registration is for Cotton's Fire Ant Killer to be used for treatment of fire ant mounds. July 15, 1985.

EPA SLN No. TX 85 0014. FMC Corp. Registration is for Pounce 312 EC to be used on field corn to control armyworms, cutworms, European corn borers, Southwestern corn borers, and stalk borers. July 25, 1985.

EPA SLN No. TX 85 0015. ICI Americas, Inc. Registration is for Ambush 2E to be used on Texas field corn and popcorn to control various insects. August 19, 1985.

EPA SLN No. TX 85 0016. Abbott Laboratories, Chemical and Agricultural Products Division. Registration is for Dipel 2X Wettable Powder Biological Insecticide to be used on oilseed sunflowers to control larvae of the sunflower moth. August 19, 1985.

EPA SLN No. TX 85 0017. Spray Control Systems, Inc. Registration is for SCS Wasp and Ant Spray (Industrial Use) to control ants, wasps, hornets, bees, and spiders around industrial facilities. August 7, 1985.

Vermont

EPA SLN No. VT 85 0002. Union Carbide Agricultural Products Co., Inc. Registration is for Temik 15G Aldicarb Pesticide to be used on potatoes to control aphids, Colorado potato beetles, and leafhoppers. July 17, 1985.

Washington

EPA SLN No. WA 85 0030. Platte Chemical Co. Registration is for Clean Crop Dimethoate 25 WP to be used on grapes to control grape leafhopper and Pacific spider mites. June 13, 1985.

EPA SLN No. WA 85 0031. Aceto Agricultural Chemical Corp. Registration is for ACETO Dimethogon 25W Insecticide to be used on grapes to control grape leafhopper and Pacific spider mites. June 13, 1985.

EPA SLN No. WA 85 0032. Chas. H. Lilly Co. Registration is for Lilly/Miller Polysul Summer and Dormant Spray to be used on peach trees to control infection of peach tree curl. June 19, 1985.

EPA SLN No. WA 85 0033. Chevron Chemical Co. Registration is for Ortho Diquat to be used on potatoes for desiccation of potato plants for harvest. June 24, 1985.

EPA SLN No. WA 85 0034. Gowan Co. Registration is for Prokil Dimethoate E267 to be used on lentils to control aphids and lygus bugs. July 29, 1985.

EPA SLN No. WA 85 0035. Chacon Chemical Corp. Registration is for Chacon Diazinon Granular to be used on turf to control European crane flies. August 1, 1985.

EPA SLN No. WA 85 0036. Mobay Chemnical Co. Registration is for Di-Syston 15% Granular to be used on wheat and barley to control Hessian fly aphids and grasshoppers. August 16, 1985.

EPA SLN No. WA 85 0037. Rhone-Poulenc. Inc. Registration is for Rovral to be used on dry bulb onions to control white rot. August 27, 1985.

(Sec. 24 as amended, 92 Stat 835 (7 U.S.C. 136))

Dated: December 27, 1985.

Steven Schatzow,

Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 86-667 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[OPP-240066; FRL-2953-9]

State Registration of Pesticides

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has received notices of registration of pesticides to meet special local needs under section 24(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, from 20 States. A registration issued under this section of FIFRA shall not be effective for more than 90 days if the Administrator disapproves the registration or finds it to be invalid within that period. If the Administrator disapproves a registration or finds it to be invalid after 9 days, a notice giving that information will be published in the **Federal Register**.

DATE: The last entry for each item is the date the State registration of that product became effective.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Owen F. Beeder, Registration Division (TS-767C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office Location and telephone number: Rm. 716A, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA. (703)-557-7893).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice only lists the section 24(c) applications submitted to the Agency. The Agency has 90 days to approve or disapprove each application listed in this notice. Applications that are not approved are returned to the appropriate State for action. Most of the registrations listed below were received by the EPA in September and October of 1985. Receipts of State registrations will be published periodically. Of the following registrations, none involve a changed-use pattern (CUP). The term "changed-use pattern" is defined in 40 CFR 162.3(k) as a significant change from a use pattern approved in connection with the registration of a pesticide product. Examples of significant changes include, but are not limited to, changes from a nonfood to food use, outdoor to indoor use, ground to aerial application, terrestrial to aquatic use, and nondomestic to domestic use.

Arizona

EPA SLN No. AZ 85 0007. Mobay Chemical Co. Registration is for Di-Syston 8 emulsifiable to be used on asparagus to control aphids and thrips. November 5, 1985.

California

EPA SLN No. CA 85 0058. Kern County Agricultural Commissioner. Regulation is for Rubigan EC to be used on roses to control powdery mildew in field-grown roses. September 4, 1985.

EPA SLN No. CA 85 0060. Control and Eradication-CDFA. Registration is for karmex WP Herbicide to be used on lakes, ponds, holding basins, and other similar sites that have been drained to control hydrilla and other aquatic weeds. September 9, 1985.

EPA SLN No. CA 85 0061. Plumas-Sierra Counties Agricultural Commissioner. Registration is for Paraquat Plus to be used on oats (grown for seed) as a preharvest desiccant. September 16, 1985.

EPA SLN No. CA 85 0065. California Seed Association. Registration is for Apron FL Seed Treatment Fungicide to be used on sunflower seeds to control downey mildew on seed for export. October 31, 1985.

EPA SLN No. CA 85 0069. Mobay Chemical Corp. Registration is for Nemacur 15% Granular to be used on garlic to control stem and bulb nematodes. November 15, 1985.

Connecticut

EPA SLN No. CT 85 0003. FMC Corp. Registration is for Furadan 4F to be used on ornamentals (commercially grown) to control black vine weevils. November 12, 1985.

Florida

EPA SLN No. FL 85 0011. Y-Tex Corp. Registration is for Max-Con Insecticide Ear Tag to be used on cattle to control flies and ticks. October 3, 1985.

EPA SLN No. FL 85 0012. Walt Disney World Pest Control. Registration is for Nemacur 3 to be used on turf grasses and woody ornamentals for pests listed on EPA-registered label. November 12, 1985.

EPA SLN No. FL 85 0013. Shell Oil Co. Registration is for Bidrin Water Miscible to be used on pecan trees to control black pecan aphids, yellow pecan aphids, pecan bud moths, pecan leaf Phylloxera, and fall webworms. November 18, 1985.

Georgia

EPA SLN No. GA 85 0003. Shell Oil Co. Registration is for Pydrin 2.4 EC to be used on collards to control various insects. October 7, 1985.

Hawaii

EPA SLN No. HI 85 0002. Mobay Chemical Corp. Registration is for Dyrene 50% Wettable Powder to be used on poinsettias to control *Alternaria* blight. September 24, 1985.

Idaho

EPA SLN No. ID 85 0012. Chevron Chemical Co. Registration is for Ortho Diquat H/A Herbicide to be used on Russet potatoes as a harvest aid. July 30, 1985.

Mississippi

EPA SLN No. MS 85 0005. Y-Tex Corp. Registration is for Max-Con Insecticide Ear Tag to be used on cattle to control horn flies. October 30, 1985.

Nebraska

EPA SLN No. NE 0013. Gustafson, Inc. Registration is for Gustafson Vitavax-34 to be used as grain seed treatment to control common bunt, loose smut, and Rhizoctonia solani. September 26, 1985.

Nevada

EPA SLN No. NV 85 0006. Nevada Dept. of Agriculture. Registration is for Lorox L to be used on asparagus to control weeds and grasses. September 27, 1985.

EPA SLN No. NV 85 0007. Nevada Dept. of Agriculture. Registration is for Lorox to be used on asparagus to control weeds and grasses. September 27, 1985.

EPA SLN No. NV 85 0009. Orco, Inc. Registration is for Barrage to control ground squirrels. September 27, 1985.

New Jersey

EPA SLN No. NJ 85 0008. E.I. du Pont de Nemours. Registration is for Du Pont Benlate Fungicide to be used on strawberries to control verticillium wilt. September 12, 1985.

North Dakota

EPA SLN No. ND 85 0007. FMC Corp. Registration is for Furadan 4F to be used on wheat for use as a planting time treatment to control grasshoppers. September 23, 1985.

EPA SLN No. ND 85 0008. Agsco, Inc. Registration is for Agsco DB-Green Seed Treatment to be used on sunflower seeds as a seed treatment to temporarily protect germinating seeds against insects and disease. September 30, 1985.

EPA SLN No. ND 85 0009. Pennwalt Corp. Registration is for DECCO 257

Sprout Inhibitor to be used on potatoes as a sprout inhibitor. October 31, 1985.

Oklahoma

EPA SLN No. OK 85 0005. Riverside-Terra Corp/ Registration is for Atraside 4L to be used on Bermuda grass on highway rights-of-way in Oklahoma to control annual weeds. October 7, 1985.

EPA SLN No. OK 85 0006. Riverside Terra Corp. Registration is for Altraside 90DF to be used on Bermuda grass on highway rights-of-way in Oklahoma to control annual weeds. October 7, 1985.

EPA SLN No. OK 85 0007. Shell Oil Co. Registration is for Pydrin 2.4 to be used on collards to control various insects. October 11, 1985.

Oregon

EPA SLN No. OR 85 0033. FMC Corp. Registration is for Diazinon 3 Dust to be used on houses and buildings to control cockroaches, ants, silverfish, carpet beetles, spiders, and scorpions. May 22, 1985.

EPA SLN No. OR 85 0039. Rhone-Poulenc, Inc. Registration is for Rovral to be used on dry bulb onions to control white rot. October 7, 1985.

EPA SLN No. OR 85 0040. Pace National Corp. Registration is for Deadline Bullets to be used on cereal grains, seed grasses, tree crops, vegetables, strawberries, and ornamentals to control slugs and snails. September 27, 1985.

EPA SLN No. OR 85 0041. Merck & Co., Inc. Registration is for Agri-Strep Type D to be used on pears and apples to aid in the control of "blossom blight." October 22, 1985.

Rhode Island

EPA SLN No. RI 85 0004. FMC Corp. Registration is for Furadan 4F to be used on ornamental stock to control black vine weevils in container grower ornamental stock by soil drench application. September 30, 1985.

South Dakota

EPA SLN No. SD 85 0005. FMC Corp. Registration is for Furadan 4F to be used on wheat, oats, and barley to control seedlings against grasshoppers. October 2, 1985.

Tennessee

EPA SLN No. TN 85 0004. Mobay Chemical Corp. Registration is for Dylox Liquid Solution to be used on barley, flax, oats, wheat, and grasses (including rangeland and pastures) to control armyworms and fall armyworms. September 26, 1985.

EPA SLN No. TN 85 0005. Mobay Chemical Corp. Registration is for Sencor 4 to be used on soybeans to control various weeds. September 26, 1985.

EPA SLN No. TN 85 0006. Mobay Chemical Corp. Registration is for Guthion 50% Wettable Powder to be used on cotton to control various insects. September 26, 1985.

Texas

EPA SLN No. TX 85 0011. Ciba Geigy Corp. Registration is for AAtrex Nine-O to be used on Bermuda grass (country roads) to control annual weeds. April 25, 1985.

EPA SLN No. TX 85 0012. Ciba Geigy Corp. Registration is for AAtrex 80W to be used on Bermuda grass (country roads) to control annual weeds. April 25, 1985.

EPA SLN No. TX 85 0018. Rhone-Poulenc, Inc. Registration is for Rovral to be used on dry bulb onions to control botrytis blight and purple blotch. August 28, 1985.

EPA SLN No. TX 85 0019. Gustafson, Inc. Registration is for Gustafson Apron FL to be used on sunflower seed for treatment of sunflower seed destined for export only to countries requiring treatment with metalaxyl prior to importation. September 18, 1985.

EPA SLN No. TX 85 0020. Gustafson, Inc. Registration is for Gustafson Vitavax-34 to be used on wheat to treat seed for protection against seedling diseases. September 18, 1985.

Virginia

EPA SLN No. VA 85 0003. Velsicol Chemical Corp. Registration is for Ramik Green to be used on orchards to control pine and meadow voles. September 5, 1985.

Washington

EPA SLN No. WA 85 0019. Patterson Green Up Co. Registration is for 5% Diazinon Crawling Insect Control Granules to be used on home lawns and turf to control European crane flies (leather jackets). April 19, 1985.

EPA SLN No. WA 85 0038. J.R. Simplot Co. Registration is for Dimethoate 25W to be used on wine grapes to control grape leafhoppers and Pacific spider mites. September 9, 1985.

EPA SLN No. WA 85 0039. Lipha Chemicals, Inc. Registration is for Chempar's Ridall-Z Rodent Field and Agricultural Bait to be used on tree fruits (bearing and nonbearing orchards) to control meadow voles. October 8, 1985.

(Sec. 24 as amended, 92 Stat. 835 (7 U.S.C. 136))

Dated: December 11, 1985.

Steven Schatzow,

Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 86-672 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[OPP-36103; FRL-2954-3]

Pesticide Registration Standards; Availability for Comment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of Availability of draft Standard for comment.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of certain draft pesticide Registration Standard documents for comment. The Agency has completed a review of each listed pesticide and is making available a document describing its regulatory conclusions and actions.

DATE: Written comments on each Registration Standard should be submitted on or before March 17, 1986.

ADDRESSES: Three copies of comments identified with the docket number listed with each Registration Standard should be submitted to: By mail:

Information Services Section, Program Management and Support Division (TS-757C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

In person, deliver comments to: Rm. 236, CM#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

Information submitted as a comment in response to this notice may be claimed confidential by marking any part or all of that information as "Confidential Business Information" (CBI). Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 2. A copy of the comment that does not contain CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information not marked confidential will be included in the public docket without prior notice. The public docket will be available for public inspection in Rm. 236 at the address given above, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request a copy of a Registration Standard, contact Frances Mann of the Information Services Section, in Rm. 236 at the address given above (703-557-3262). Requests should be submitted no later than February 14, 1986, to allow sufficient time for receipt before the close of the comment period.

For technical questions related to each Registration Standard, contact the Product Manager listed for that Standard, at the phone number given.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Environmental Protection Agency conducts a systematic review of pesticides to determine whether they meet the criteria for continued registration under section 3(c)(5) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). That review culminates in the issuance of a Registration Standard, a document describing the Agency's regulatory conclusions and positions on the continued registrability of the pesticide. In accordance with 40 CFR 155.34(c), published in the **Federal Register** on November 27, 1985 (50 FR 48998), before issuing certain Registration Standards, the Agency makes the draft document available for public comment.

Draft Registration Standards for the following pesticides are now available:

Name of pesticide	Docket number	Contact person
1. Acephate	30560-19-1	William H. Miller, Product Manager 16 (703-557-2600).
2. Amitraz	33089-61-1	Jay Ellenberger, Product Manager 12 (703-557-2386).
3. Chlor dimeform.	6164-98-3	Jay Ellenberger.
4. Copper sulfate.	1344-73-6	Richard Mountfort, Product Manager 23 (703-557-1830).
5. Oryzalin	19044-88-3	Robert Taylor, Product Manager 25 (703-557-1800).

Copies of each Registration Standard may be obtained from the Agency at the address listed under For Further Information Contact. Because of the length of each Standard and the limited number of copies available for distribution, only one copy can be provided by mail to any one individual or organization. Each Registration Standard is also available for inspection and copying in EPA Regional Offices at the addresses listed below after February 14, 1986.

List of EPA Regional Offices

Pesticides Branch, EPA—Region I, JFK Federal Building, Boston, MA 02203. Contact person: Andrew Triolo.

Pesticides Branch, EPA—Region II, Woodbridge Avenue, Edison, NJ 08837, Contact person: Dave Andreassen.

EPA—Region III, Curtis Building, 6th and Walnut Sts., Philadelphia, PA 19106. Contact person: John Smith.

Pesticide and Toxic Substances Branch, EPA—Region IV, 345 Courtland St., NE., Atlanta, GA 30365, Contact person: Kent Williams.

Toxic Materials Branch, EPA—Region V, 230 South Dearborn St., Chicago, IL 60604, Contact person: Lavarre Uhlken.

Pesticide and Toxic Substances Branch, EPA—Region VI, 1201 Elm St., Dallas, TX 75270, Contact person: Norman Dyer.

Pesticide and Toxic Substances Branch, EPA—Region VII, 324 East 11th St., Kansas City, MO 64106, Contact person: Leo Alderman.

Toxic Substances Branch, EPA—Region VIII, 1860 Lincoln St., Suite 900, Denver, CO 80295, Contact person: Dean Gillman.

Hazardous Materials Branch, EPA—Region IX, 215 Fremont St., San Francisco, CA 94105, Contact person: Laurie Perrot.

Air & Water Division, EPA—Region X, 1200 6th Ave., Seattle, WA 98101, Contact person: Chuck Shenk.

Dated: January 7, 1986.

Steven Schatzow,

Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 86-768 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[OPTS-51566A; FRL 2946-8]

Substituted Pyridine Disazo Dye; Premanufacture Notice; Extension of Review Period

Correction

FR Doc. 85-30887 appearing on page 53395 in the issue of Tuesday, December 31, 1985, should be dated December 18, 1985.

BILLING CODE 1505-01-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Applications for Consolidated Hearing; Mildam Associates et al.

1. The Commission has before it the following mutually exclusive applications for a new FM station:

Applicant, city and state	File No.	MM Docket No.
A. Janet M. Willette, d.b.a. Mildam Associates, York Center, ME.	BPH-841113MD	85-386
B. Katherine T. McCann, York Center, ME.	BPH-841114MF	.....
C. Eileen J. Cole-Russo, York Center, ME.	BPH-841114MG	.....
D. Coastal Radio Broadcasting Co., York Center, ME.	BPH-841114NC	.....

2. Pursuant to section 309(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above applications have been designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding upon issues whose headings are set forth below. The text of each of these issues has been standardized and is set forth in its entirety in a sample standardized Hearing Designation Order (HDO) which can be found at 48 FR 22428, May 18, 1983. The issue headings shown below correspond to issue headings contained in the referenced sample HDO. The letter shown before each applicant's name, above, is used below to signify whether the issue in question applies to that particular applicant.

Issue Heading and Applicant(s)

1. Air Hazard, B
2. Comparative, A, B, C, D
3. Ultimate, A, B, C, D

3. If there is any non-standardized issue(s) in this proceeding, the full text of the issue and the applicant(s) to which it applies are set forth in an Appendix to this Notice. A copy of the complete HDO in this proceeding may be obtained by written or telephone request, from the Mass Media Bureau's Contact Representative, Room 242, 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20554. Telephone (202) 632-6334.

W. Jan Gay,

Assistant Chief, Audio Services Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 86-815 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

Onedia Television Ltd.; Hearing Designation Order

In re Applications of MM Docket No. 85-399:

	File No.
Oneida Television Ltd	BPCT-850607KI
Bogner Newton Corp	BPCT-850827KI
Newton Television Ltd	BPCT-850827KJ
Jonathan D. Anibal and Don K. St. John, d.b.a. Classic Broadcasting Co.	BPCT-850828KF
Juan Jose Reyes, d.b.a. Reyes Broadcasting Co.	BPCT-850828KG
Newton Television, Inc	BPCT-850828KK
Family Stations, Inc	BPCT-850828KL
Vanguard Broadcasting	BPCT-850828KU
Press Broadcasting Co	BPCT-850828KV
Newton Broadcasting Co., Ltd.	BPCT-850828KY
John R. Powley	BPCT-850828KZ
Mountain Broadcasting Corporation.	BPCT-850828LA
Barbara Simpson d.b.a. East Coast Television.	BPCT-850828LB

For Construction Permit, Newton, New Jersey.

Adopted: December 24, 1985.
Released: January 9, 1986.

By the Chief, Video Services Division.

1. The Commission, by the Chief, Video Services Division, acting pursuant to delegated authority, has before it the above-captioned mutually exclusive applications for a new commercial television station to operate on Channel 63, Newton, New Jersey; late-filed amendments submitted by Bogner Newton Corporation, Newton Television Limited, Newton Television, Inc., Family Stations, Inc., Vanguard Broadcasting and John R. Powley; petitions to deny filed by the New Jersey Public Broadcasting Authority [1] and statements filed by the Association of Maximum Service Telecasters, Inc. against the applications of Bogner Newton Corporation, Newton Television Limited, Newton Television, Inc., Press Broadcasting Company and Mountain Broadcasting Corporation;[2] an opposition to petition for leave to amend filed by East Coast Television against Bogner Newton Corporation; a petition to deny filed by Newton Broadcasting Company, Ltd. against Newton Television, Inc., [3] and related pleadings.

2. The deadline for filing amendments to the above-captioned applications was October 18, 1985 ("B" cut-off date). Bogner Newton Corporation filed a petition for leave to amend accompanied by an amendment on November 18. Newton Television Limited amended its application on November 11, Vanguard Broadcasting amended its application on November 21, and Newton Television, Inc. amended its application on November 29. None of these amendments were accompanied by petitions for leave to amend. Finally, Family Stations, Inc. and John R. Powley on November 1, and November 21, respectively, each filed an amendment to its application pursuant to § 1.65 of the Commission's Rules. The only opposition filed was against Bogner Newton Corporation's amendment.[4] We have reviewed the petition for leave to amend and the amendments submitted by these parties, and conclude that in each case good cause exists for accepting these amendments. However, it is not our intention to allow any comparative advantage to these applicants as a result of our action herein. Accordingly, the petition for leave to amend filed by Bogner Newton Corporation shall be granted and the amendments filed after October 18, 1985, by the above-mentioned applicants shall be accepted for filing for § 1.65 purposes only.

3. The effective radiated visual power, antenna height above average terrain and other technical data submitted by the applicants indicate that there would be a significant difference in the size of the area and population that each proposes to serve. Consequently, the areas and populations which would be within the predicted 64 dBu (Grade B) contour, together with the availability of other television service of Grade B or greater intensity, will be considered under the standard comparative issue, for the purpose of determining whether a comparative preference should accrue to any of the applicants.

4. No determination has been reached that the tower height and location proposed by each applicant would not constitute a hazard to air navigation. Accordinlgy, an issue regarding this matter will be specified.

5. Bogner Newton Corporation, Newton Television, Inc., Newton Broadcasting Company, Ltd., Mountain Broadcasting Corporation and East Coast Television all specify the same transmitter site and each of these applicants proposes a height increase to the existing structure. On December 2, 1985, we received a letter from AT&T Communications, the owner of the tower. The letter states that the company, although willing to lease space on the existing tower, has not indicated to any of the applicants that it has made a final decision to extend the existing tower height. However, the site is clearly available; AT&T's letter merely indicates that the actual tower height has not yet been conclusively determined. Therefore, while we do not believe that a site availability issue is warranted, the affected applicants should either amend their applications to specify a lower height or obtain assurance from AT&T that the higher height will be approved. The applicants will be given 20 days from the release of this Order to file the appropriate amendments with the presiding Administrative Law Judge.

6. Each of the applicants proposes to operate from a site located within 250 miles of the Canadian border with maximum visual effective radiated power (ERP) of more than 1000 kilowatts. The proposals pose no interference threat to the United States television stations; however, they contravene an agreement between the United States and Canada which limits the maximum visual ERP of United States television stations located within 250 miles of Canada to 1000 kilowatts. *Agreement Effectuated by Exchange of Notes,* T.I.A.S. 2594 (1952). Accordingly, in the event of a grant of any of the applications, the construction permit shall be appropriately conditioned.

7. The transmitter site proposed by Oneida Television Limited is 86.1 kilometers (km) from Station WSWB(TV), Channel 64, Scranton, Pennsylvania, whereas § 73.610 of the Commission's Rules requires a minimum separation of 87.7 km between adjacent channel UHF stations. Therefore, Oneida Television Limited's site would be 1.6 km short-spaced. The transmitter sites proposed by Classic Broadcasting Company, Reyes Broadcasting Co., Family Stations, Inc. and John R. Powley are each 86.0 km from WSWB(TV). Therefore, each of these sites would be 1.7 km short-spaced. The transmitter site proposed by Newton Television Limited is 13.9 km from the reference point for Channel 66, Milford, New Jersey. Section 73.610 requires a minimum separation of 31.4 km. Therefore, Newton Television Limited's site would be 17.5 km short-spaced. The transmitter site proposed by Press Broadcasting Company is 15.1 km from the reference point for Channel 66. Therefore, Press Broadcasting Company's site would be 16.3 km short-spaced.[5] Accordingly, an issue will be specified to determine whether circumstances exist which would warrant a waiver of § 73.610. Since an applicant proposing a short-

[1] The New Jersey Public Broadcasting Authority (NJPBA) claims standing as a party in interest under section 309(d) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended. This claim arises out of the fact that NJPBA plans to file an applicaiton for a construction permit for Channel 66, Milford, New Jersey. An applicant for a construction permit (we note that NJPBA is not yet an applicant) does not have standing to file a petition to deny. *Atlantic Telecasting Corp.*, 3 FCC 2d 442 (1966), *affirmed sub nom., Jackson F. Lee* v. *FCC*, 374 F.2d 259 (D.C. Cir. 1967). Accordingly, NJPBA's petitions will be dismissed and will be treated as informal objections filed pursuant to § 73.3587 of the Commission's Rules.

[2] The objections filed by NJPBA and the Association of Maximum Service Telecasters, Inc. (AMST) all deal with the applicants nonconformance with § 73.610 of the Commission's Rules. However, Bogner Newton Corporation, Newton Television, Inc. and Mountain Broadcasting Corporation each amended its proposal to comply with § 73.610. Accordingly, NJPBA's and AMST's objections to these three proposals will be dismissed.

[3] Newton Broadcasting Company, Ltd.'s petition to deny is, in essence, a pre-designation petition to specify issues. Such petitions are no longer permitted; therefore, it will be dismissed. *Revised Procedures for Processing of Contested Broadcasting Applications*, 72 FCC 2d 202 (1979).

[4] East Coast Television's opposition to Bogner Newton Corporation's petition for leave to amend will be denied. The amendment brings the applicant's proposal into compliance with § 73.610 of the Commission's Rules. Accordingly, good cause exists for accepting the amendment.

[5] NJPBA and AMST have each filed objections to Newton Television Limited and Press Broadcasting Company's applications based on the short-spacing. Furthermore, although Newton Television Limited amended its original proposal, the new site is still short-spaced.

spaced site is required to make the threshold showing that no suitable fully-spaced site is available, the Administrative Law Judge will, in assessing those circumstances, consider the fact that the other applicants in this proceeding have specified fully-spaced sites.

8. On June 26, 1985, the Commission issued a Public Notice (Mimeo No. 5421) requiring all applicants for new broadcast stations to certify that they have obtained reasonable assurance that their specified transmitter site will be available to them. Oneida Television Limited, and John R. Powley each has not submitted such a certification. Accordingly, each of these applicants will be given 20 days from the date of release of this Order to file such a certification, in the form required by the Commission, with the presiding Administrative Law Judge. If either applicant cannot make the certification, it shall so advise the Administrative Law Judge who shall then specify an appropriate issue.

9. Family Stations, Inc. and John R. Powley each specifies a maximum visual effective radiated power of 5,000 kW and an antenna height above average terrain of 2,193 feet. This combination of power and height exceeds the maximum permitted by § 73.614 of the Commission's Rules. Accordingly, Family Stations, Inc. and Mr. Powley will each be required to submit a corrective amendment, to the presiding Administrative Law Judge, within 20 days after this Order is released.[6]

10. Section 73.685(f) of the Commission's Rules requires an applicant proposing to use a directional antenna to include a tabulation of relative field pattern, oriented so that 0° corresponds to True North and tabulated at least every 10° plus any minima or maxima. Vanguard Broadcasting has not supplied this data. Accordingly, Vanguard will be required to submit an amendment with the appropriate information, to the presiding Administrative Law Judge and copies each to the Chief, Television Branch, and the Chief, Hearing Branch, Mass Media Bureau, within 20 days after this Order is released.

11. Section 73.3555(b) of the Commission's Rules states that no license for a television station shall be granted to any party if such party directly or indirectly owns, operates or controls an FM broadcast station and grant of such license will result in the Grade B contour of the television station encompassing the entire community of the FM station. Family Stations, Inc. is the permittee of Station WFME(FM), Newark, New Jersey. Newark is within the Grade A contour of the proposed television station. However, Note 4 to the rule provides, *inter alia*, that applications for UHF television facilities will be handled on a case-by-case basis in order to determine whether common ownership, operation or control of the stations in question would be in the public interest. Accordingly, an appropriate issue will be specified.

12. Section 73.3555(a) of the rules further states that no license for a television station shall be granted to any party if such party directly or indirectly owns, operates or controls one or more broadcast stations in the same service and the grant of such license will result in any overlap of the Grade B contours of the existing and proposed stations. Press Broadcasting Company is the licensee of Station WSJT(TV), Vineland, New Jersey. The Grade B contours of WSJT(TV) and the proposed television station would overlap. Accordingly, an appropriate waiver issue will be specified.

13. Our review of John R. Powley's application shows that Section II, page 3, FCC Form 301, (includes items 5(b) thru 8(b)) is missing. Accordingly, Mr. Powley will be required to submit Section II, page 3, as an amendment to his application, to the presiding Administrative Law Judge, within 20 days after this Order is released.

14. East Coast Television amended its application in October 18, 1985. At that time, counsel for the applicant indicated that the signed amendment page had not yet arrived at his office, but that it would be submitted as soon as possible. To date we have not received the signed amendment. Accordingly, East Coast Television will be required to submit the signed amendment to the presiding Administrative Law Judge within 20 days after this Order is released.

15. Except as indicated by the issues specified below, the applicants are qualified to construct and operate as proposed. Since the applications are mutually exclusive, the Commission is unable to make the statutory finding that their grant would serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity. Therefore, the applications must be designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding on the issues specified below.

16. Accordingly, it is ordered, That pursuant to section 309(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the applications are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding, to be held before an Administrative Law Judge at a time and place to be specified in a subsequent Order, upon the following issues:

1. To determine, with respect to each of the applicants, whether there is a reasonable possibility that the tower height and location proposed by each would constitute a hazard to air navigation.

2. To determine, with respect to Oneida Television Limited, Newton Television Limited, Classic Broadcasting Company, Reyes Broadcasting Co., Family Stations, Inc., Press Broadcasting Company and John R. Powley, if circumstances exist which would warrant a waiver of § 73.610 of the Commission's Rules.

3. To determine, with respect to Family Stations, Inc., whether its proposal is consistent with § 73.3555 of the Commission's Rules and, if not, whether common ownership, operation or control of Station WFMF(FM), Newark, New Jersey, and the proposed television station would be consistent with the public interest.

4. To determine, with respect to Press Broadcasting Company, whether the common ownership, operation and control of Station WSJT(TV), Vineland, New Jersey, and the proposed television station is consistent with § 73.3555 of the Commission's Rules and, if not, whether circumstances exist which would warrant a waiver of the Rule.

5. To determine which of the proposals would, on a comparative basis, best serve the public interest.

6. To determine, in light of the evidence adduced pursuant to the foregoing issues, which the applications should be granted.

17. It is further ordered, That the Federal Aviation Administration is made a party respondent to this proceeding with respect to issue 1; the Association of Maximum Service Telecasters is made a party respondent to this proceeding with respect to issue 2; and the New Jersey Public Broadcasting Authority is made a party respondent to this proceeding with respect to issue 2.

18. It is further ordered, That the petitions to deny filed by the New Jersey Public Broadcasting Authority are dismissed and, when treated as informal objections, are granted with respect to Newton Television Limited and Press Broadcasting Company and are dismissed with respect to Bogner

[6] Reduction of height or power may require the submission of new engineering data such as new contour maps, new vertical tower sketch, and changed area and population figures. If so, this information must be submitted as part of the required amendment.

Newton Corporation, Newton Television, Inc. and Mountain Broadcasting Corporation.

19. It is further ordered, That the objections filed by the Association of Maximum Service Telecasters against Newton Television Limited and Press Broadcasting Company are granted and the objections against Bogner Newton Corporation, Newton Television, Inc. and Mountain Broadcasting Corporation are dismissed.

20. It is further ordered, That the petition to deny filed by Newton Broadcasting Company is dismissed.

21. It is further ordered, That Bogner Newton Corporation's November 18, 1985, petition for leave to amend is granted and the accompanying amendment is accepted, but no comparative benefit will accrue to the applicant as a result of this amendment.

22. It is further ordered, That the amendments filed after October 18, 1985, by Newton Television Limited, Vanguard Broadcasting, Newton Television, Inc., Family Stations, Inc. and John R. Powley are accepted, for § 1.65 purposes only.

23. It is further ordered, That the opposition to petition for leave to amend filed by East Coast Television is denied.

24. It is further ordered, That, in the event of a grant of any of the applications, the construction permit shall be conditioned as follows:

Subject to the condition that operation with effective radiated power in excess of 1000 kW is subject to the consent of Canada.

25. It is further ordered, That Oneida Television Limited and John R. Powley shall each file a site availability certification, in the form required by the Commission, with the presiding Administrative Law Judge, or advise the Administrative Law Judge that the certification cannot be made, as may be appropriate, within 20 days after this Order is released.

26. It is further ordered, That, Family Stations, Inc. and John R. Powley shall each submit an amendment to show compliance with § 73.614 of the Commission's Rules pertaining to power and antenna height above average terrain, to the presiding Administrative Law Judge, within 20 days after this Order is released.

27. It is further ordered, That Vanguard Broadcasting shall submit an amendment providing the information required by § 73.685(f) of the Commission's Rules, to the presiding Administrative Law Judge and copies each to the Chief, Television Branch, and the Chief, Hearing Branch, Mass Media Bureau, within 20 days after this Order is released.

28. It is further ordered, That John R. Powley shall submit, as an amendment to his application, Section II, Page 3, FCC Form 301, to the presiding Administrative Law Judge, within 20 days after this Order is released.

29. It is further ordered, That East Coast Television shall submit the properly executed copy of its October 18, 1985, amendment, to the presiding Administrative Law Judge, within 20 days after this Order is released.

30. It is further ordered, That Bogner Newton Corporation, Newton Television, Inc., Newton Broadcasting Company, Ltd., Mountain Broadcasting Corporation and East Coast Television shall each file an appropriate amendment with respect to its transmitter site, as discussed in paragraph 5, supra, with the presiding Administrative Law Judge within 20 days after the release of this Order.

31. It is further ordered, That to avail themselves of the opportunity to be heard, the applicants and the parties respondent herein shall, pursuant to § 1.221(c) of the Commission's Rules, in person or by attorney, within 20 days of the mailing of this Order, file with the Commission, in triplicate, a written appearance stating an intention to appear on the date fixed for the hearing and present evidence on the issues specified in this Order.

32. It is further ordered, That the applicants herein shall, pursuant to section 311(a)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and § 73.3594 of the Commission's Rules, give notice of the hearing within the time and in the manner prescribed in such Rule, and shall advise the Commission of the publication of such notice as required by § 73.3594(g) of the Rules.

Federal Communications Commission.

Roy J. Stewart,

Chief, Video Services Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 86-823 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

Public Information Collection Requirement Submitted to Office of Management and Budget for Review

January 9, 1986.

The Federal Communications Commission has submitted the following information collection requirement to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, Pub. L. 96-511.

Copies of the submission are available from Jerry Cowden, Federal Communications Commission, (202) 632-7513. Persons wishing to comment on this information collection should contact David Reed, Office of Management and Budget, Room 3235 NEOB, Washington, DC 20503, (202) 395-7231.

OMB Number: 3060-0206

Title: Part 21, Domestic Public Fixed Radio Services (§§ 21.201, 21.204, 21.207, 21.208, 21.300, 21.307, 21.406, 21.708, 21.808)

Action: Reinstatement

Respondents: Licensees of stations in the Domestic Public Fixed Radio Services

Estimated Annual Burden: 2,000 Responses; 1,000 Recordkeepers; 691,488 Hours.

Federal Communications Commission.

William J. Tricarico,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86-820 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

[Report No. DC-330; Gen. Docket 84-607]

World Administrative Radio Conference; Inquiry

December 23, 1985.

The Commission has adopted a Third Notice of Inquiry in this proceeding which publishes the agenda for the International Telecommunications Union World Administrative Radio Conference for the Mobile Services scheduled to be held in Geneva from September 7 to October 6, 1987, and which invites public comment on what proposals the United States should make to the conference.

In order to have sufficient time to prepare draft U.S. proposals and then final U.S. proposals for the conference, comments are requested by June 2, 1986, and reply comments by July 15, 1986.

Action by the Commission December 17, 1985 by Third Notice of Inquiry (FCC 85-660). Commissioners Fowler (Chairman), Quello, Dawson, and Patrick.

For further information contact Gordon Hempton at (202) 632-7175.

Note.—Due to the ongoing effort to minimize publishing costs, the actual text of the Third Notice of Inquiry will not be printed herein. However, copies of the text may be obtained from International Transcription Services, 1919 M St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20554, Tel: (202) 857-3800. A copy is also available for public inspection in the FCC Dockets Branch, Room 239, and the FCC Library, Room 639, both also located at 1919 M Street, NW.

Federal Communications Commission.

William J. Tricarico,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86-822 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Agency Information Collection Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Clearance

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget the following information collection package for clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Type: New
Title: Validation of Licensee Information
Abstract: A random sampling of the accuracy of licensee information, to validate the accuracy of the national data base. To be used in establishing a National Security Emergency Preparedness Telecommunications mobilization plan affecting Federal, State, and local governments
Type of Respondents: State of Local Governments
Number of Respondents: 50
Burden Hours: 600.

Copies of the above information collection request and supporting documentation can be obtained by calling or writing the FEMA Clearance Officer, Linda Shiley, (202) 646–2624, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472.

Comments should be directed to Mike Weinstein, Desk Officer for FEMA, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Rm. 3235, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: December 23, 1985.

Walter A. Girstantas,

Director, Administrative Support.

[FR Doc. 86–834 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718–01–M

Agency Information Collection Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Clearance

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget the following information collection package for clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Type: Extension of 3067–0044
Title: Request for Grant-in-lieu
Abstract: This form is designed to standardize the information requirements for an applicant who elects to receive a grant-in lieu for damages
Type of Respondents: State or Local Governments; Non-Profit Institutions
Number of Respondents: 500
Burden Hours: 500

Copies of the above information collection request and supporting documentation can be obtained by calling or writing the FEMA Clearance Officer, Linda Shiley, (202) 646–2624, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472.

Comments should be directed to Mike Weinstein, Desk Officer for FEMA, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Rm. 3235, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: January 3, 1986.

Walter A. Girstantas,

Director, Administrative Support.

[FR Doc. 86–833 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718–01–M

National Emergency Training Center; Board of Visitors for the National Fire Academy

Notice of *cancellation* of the following Open Meeting:

Name: Board of Visitors (BOV) for the National Fire Academy.
Dates of Meeting: January 13–14, 1986.
Place: National Emergency Training Center, Emmitsburg, Maryland.

Dated: December 23, 1985.

Joseph L. Donovan,

Superintendent, National Fire Academy.

[FR Doc. 86–836 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718–01–M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Baybanks, Inc., et al.; Application To Engage de Novo in Permissible Nonbanking Activities

The companies listed in this notice have filed an application under § 225.23(a)(1) of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.23(a)(1)) for the Board's approval under section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) and § 225.21(a) of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.21(a)) to commence or to engage *de novo*, either directly or through a subsidiary, in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.25 of Regulation Y as closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, such activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Each application is available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the application has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the question whether consummation of the proposal can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflict of interests, or unsound banking practices." Any request for a hearing on this question must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding the applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than February 3, 1986.

A. **Federal Reserve Bank of Boston** (Richard E. Randall, Vice President) 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02106:

1. *BayBanks, Inc.*, Boston, Massachusetts; to engage *de novo* through its subsidiary, BayBanks Brokerage Services, Inc., Burlington, Massachusetts, in securities brokerage activities, related securities credit activities and incidental activities, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(15) of Regulation Y.

B. **Federal Reserve Bank of New York** (William L. Rutledge, Vice President) 33 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10045:

1. *Keycorp*, Albany, New York; to engage *de novo* through its subsidiary, Key Bank Life Insurance, Ltd., Phoenix, Arizona, in acting as underwriter with respect to insurance limited to assuring repayment of the outstanding balance due on a specific extension of credit by a bank holding company or its subsidiary in the event of the death or disability of the debtor, pursuant to section 4(c)(8)(A) of the Act. These activities would be conducted in the State of Oregon.

C. **Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago** (Franklin D. Dreyer, Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690:

1. *Midwest Financial Group, Inc.*, Peoria, Illinois; to engage *de novo* through its subsidiary, Midwest Financial Group Brokerage Services, Inc., Peoria, Illinois, in securities brokerage activities, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(15) of Regulation Y.

D. **Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis** (Bruce J. Hedblom, Vice President) 250 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480:

1. *Resource Companies, Inc.*, Minneapolis, Minnesota; to engage *de novo* directly in making loans for its account to the Resource Stock Option Plan, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(1) of Regulation Y. This activity would be conducted in the Ninth Federal Reserve District.

E. **Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City** (Thomas M. Hoenig, Vice Presdident) 925 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64198:

1. *Greater Metro Bank Holding Company*, Aurora, Colorado; to engage *de novo* through its subsidiary, Aurora National Mortgage Company, Aurora, Colorado, in making and servicing loans, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(1) of Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, January 9, 1986.

James McAfee,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 86–811 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

North Shore Bancorp, Inc., et al.; Formations of; Acquisitions by; and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied for the Board's approval under section 3 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842) and § 225.14 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.14) to become a bank holding company or to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Each application is available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the application has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Any comment on an application that requests a hearing must include a statement of why a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute and summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received not later than February 5, 1986.

A. **Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago** (Franklin D. Dreyer, Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690:

1. *North Shore Bancorp, Inc.*, Northbrook, Illinois; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Bank of the North Shore, Northbrook, Illinois.

2. *CSB Financial Corporation*, Greenville, Michigan; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Commercial Bank, Greenville, Michigan.

3. *Gainer Corporation*, Merrillville, Indiana; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Northern Indiana Bancshares, Inc., Valparaiso, Indiana, thereby indirectly acquiring Northern Indiana Bank and Trust Company, Valparaiso, Indiana.

B. **Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis** (Bruce J. Hedblom, Vice President) 250 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480:

1. *Crow River Holding Company*, Delano, Minnesota; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 97.72 percent of the voting shares of Crow River State Bank, Delano, Minnesota.

C. **Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas** (Anthony J. Montelaro, Vice President) 400 South Akard Street, Dallas, Texas 75222:

1. *Longview Bancshares, Inc.*, Longview, Texas; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of first State Bank, Rusk, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, January 9, 1986.

James McAfee,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 86–812 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control

Immunization Practices Advisory Committee;

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), the Centers for Disease Control announces the following Committee meeting:

Name: Immunization Practices Advisory Committee.

Date: February 3–4, 1986.

Place: Conference Room 207, Centers for Disease Control, 1600 Clifton Road NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

Time: 8:30 a.m.

Type of Meeting: Open.

Contact Person: Jeffrey P. Koplan, M.D., Executive Secretary of Committee, Centers for Disease Control (1–2047), 1600 Clifton Road NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30333, TELEPHONE: FTS: 236–3751; Commercial: 404/329–3751.

Purpose: The Committee is charged with advising on the appropriate uses of immunizing agents.

Agenda: The Committee will review and discuss recommendation on influenza, *Haemophilus influenzae*, and poliomyelitis vaccines; review data on new developments in rabies vaccine, Japanese pertussis vaccine, and vaccine schedules.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Dated: January 9, 1986.

Elvin Hilyer,

Associate Director for Policy Coordination, Centers for Disease Control.

[FR Doc. 86–852 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-18-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

National Environmental Policy Act; Implementing Procedures for Minerals Management Service

AGENCY: Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice of instructions for the Minerals Management Service.

SUMMARY: This notice announces an appendix to the Department's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) procedures for the Minerals Management Service (MMS). The appendix consolidates instructions for those functions transferred from the Geological Survey (GS) and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to the MMS upon its establishment. The Department's procedures were published in the **Federal Register** on April 23, 1980 (45 CFR 27541) and revised on May 21, 1984 (49 FR 21437). Appendix 2 for the GS was published on January 23, 1981 (46 FR 7485) as was the original Appendix 5 for the BLM (46 FR 7492).

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 10, 1986.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Bruce Blanchard, Director of Environmental Project Review, Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior, Washington, DC 20240; telephone (202) 343–3891, FTS 343–3891. For MMS, contact Ms. Mary Ann Turner, Environmental Operations Branch, (703) 860–6461, FTS 860–6461.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This appendix to the Departmental Manual (516 DM 6, Appendix 10) provides specific NEPA compliance instructions to the Minerals Management Service. In particular, it provides information about MMS organizational responsibilities for NEPA compliance, advice to applicants, actions normally requiring the preparation of an environmental impact statement, and categorical exclusions from the NEPA process. The proposal

consolidates in one appendix the MMS NEPA responsibilities transferred to it from the GS and the BLM.

The appendix must be taken in conjunction with the Departmental procedures (516 DM 1–6) and the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500–1508). In addition, the MMS is preparing a handbook of technical guidance on how to apply these procedures to its program.

The appendix was proposed in the **Federal Register** on March 6, 1985 (50 FR 3132) and one comment was received. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation expressed concern that some of the actions categorically excluded from the NEPA process could affect historic properties, including archeological sites, and could inadvertently exclude these actions from compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. We have discussed this matter with staff of the Council and brought to their attention the Department's exceptions to its categorical exclusions listed in Appendix 2 to 516 DM 2. Exception 2.7 requires that environmental documents be prepared for otherwise excluded actions that may have adverse effects on properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

The appendix contains a non-substantive change. The categorical exclusion in paragraph 10.4.C(10) has been revised to include the specific criteria in Item 3 of Notice to Lessees (NTL) 80–6 rather than to merely reference that Item in the NTL. There are no other changes from the proposed appendix. The appendix is published below in its entirety.

Outline

Chapter 6 (516 DM 6) Managing the NEPA Process
Appendix 10—Minerals Management Service
10.1 NEPA Responsibility
10.2 Guidance for Applicants
10.3 Major Actions Normally Requiring an EIS
10.4 Categorical Exclusions.

Dated: January 10, 1986.

Joseph W. Gorrell,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, Policy, Budget and Administration.

Department of the Interior Department Manual Minerals Management Service

Appendix 10

516 DM 6

10.1 National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Responsibility

A. The Director/Deputy Director are responsible for NEPA compliance for Minerals Management Service (MMS) activities.

B. The Associate Director for Offshore Minerals Management is responsible for ensuring NEPA compliance for all offshore MMS activities.

C. The Chief, Offshore Environmental Assessment Division (OEAD), is responsible for NEPA-related policy and guidance for MMS activities, including monitoring MMS activities to ensure NEPA compliance, assuring the quality control of MMS environmental documents, and managing the review of non-MMS environmental documents. The office is the focal point for all NEPA matters and information about MMS environmental documents or the NEPA process can be obtained by contacting it or the appropriate Region.

D. The Regional Directors are responsible to the Associate Director for Offshore Minerals Management for overall direction and integration of the NEPA process into their activities and for NEPA compliance in their Regions.

10.2 Guidance to Applicants

A. General

(1) Applicants should make initial contact with the Regional Director of the office where the affected action is located.

(2) Potential applicants may secure from Regional Directors a list or program regulations or other directives/guidance providing advice or requirements for submission of environmental information. The purpose of making these regulations known to potential applicants in advance is to assist them in presenting a detailed, adequate, and accurate description of the proposal and alternatives when they file their application and to minimize the need to request additional information. This is a minimum list, and additional requirements may be identified after detailed review of the formal submission and during scoping.

B. Regulations

The following partial list identifies MMS Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) regulations and other guidance which may apply to a particular application.

(1) Grants of pipeline rights-of-way and related facilities on the OCS (30 CFR Part 256, Subpart N).

(2) Exploration, development and production activities, Environmental Report (30 CFR Part 250, Sec. 250.34–3).

(3) Air quality (30 CFR Part 250, Sec. 250.57).

(4) Geological and geophysical explorations of the OCS (30 CFR Part 251, Sec. 251.6–2(b)).

(5) OCS Pipelines Rights-of-Ways. A Procedure Handbook.

(6) Guidelines for Preparing OCS Environmental Reports.

10.3 Major Actions Normally Requiring an EIS

A. The following proposals will normally require the preparation of an EIS:

(1) Approval of a 5-year offshore oil and gas leasing program.

(2) Approval of offshore lease sales.

(3) Approval of an offshore oil and gas development and production plan in any area or region of the offshore, other than the central or western Gulf of Mexico, when the plan is declared to be a major Federal action in accordance with section 25(e)(1) of the OCS Lands Act Amendments of 1978.

B. If, for any of these actions, it is proposed not to prepare an EIS, an environmental assessment will be prepared and handled in accordance with Section 1501.4(e)(2).

10.4 Categorical Exclusions

In addition to the actions listed in the Departmental categorical exclusions outlined in Appendix 1 of 516 DM 2, many of which the MMS also performs, the following MMS actions are designated categorical exclusions unless the action qualifies as an exception under Appendix 2 of 516 DM 2:

A. General

(1) Inventory, data, and information collection, including the conduct of environmental monitoring and non-destructive research programs.

(2) Actions for which MMS has concurrence or co-approval with another Bureau if the action is a categorical exclusion for that Bureau.

B. Internal Program Initiatives

(1) All resource evaluation activities including surveying, mapping, and geophysical surveying which do not use solid or liquid explosives.

(2) Collection of geologic data and samples including geologic, paleontologic, mineralogic, geochemical, and geophysical investigations which does not involve drilling beyond 50 feet of consolidated rock or beyond 300 feet of unconsolidated rock, including contracts therefor.

(3) Acquisition of existing geological or geophysical data from otherwise private exploration ventures.

(4) Well logging, digital modeling, inventory of existing wells, and installation of recording devices in wells.

(5) Establishment and installation of any research/monitoring devices.

(6) Test or exploration drilling and downhole testing included in a project previously subject to the NEPA process.

(7) Insignificant revisions to the approved 5-year leasing program.

(8) Prelease planning steps such as the Call for Information and Area Identification.

C. Permit and Regulatory Functions

(1) Issuance and modification of regulations, Orders, Standards, Notices to Lessees and Operators, Guidelines, and field rules for which the impacts are limited to administrative, economic, or technological effects and the environmental impacts are minimal.

(2) Approval of production measurement methods, facilities, and procedures.

(3) Approval of off-lease storage in existing facilities.

(4) Approval of unitization agreements, pooling, or communitization agreements.

(5) Approval of commingling of production.

(6) Approval of suspensions of operations and suspensions of production.

(7) Approval of lease consolidation applications, lease assignments or transfers, operating rights, operating agreements, lease extensions, lease relinquishments, and bond terminations.

(8) Administration decisions and actions and recordkeeping such as:

(a) Approval of applications for pricing determinations under the Natural Gas Policy Act.

(b) Approval of underground gas storage agreements from a presently or formerly productive reservoir.

(c) Issuance of paying well determinations and participating area approvals.

(d) Issuance of drainage determinations.

(9) Approval of offshore geological and geophysical mineral exploration activities, except when the proposed activity includes the drilling of deep stratigraphic test holes or uses solid or liquid explosives.

(10) Approval of an offshore lease or unit exploration, development/production plan or a Development Operation Coordination Document in the central or western Gulf of Mexico (30 CFR 250.2) except those proposing facilities: (1) In areas of high seismic risk or seismicity, relatively untested deep water, or remote areas; or (2) within the boundary of a proposed or established marine sanctuary, and/or within or near the boundary of a proposed or established wildlife refuge or areas of high biological sensitivity; or (3) in areas of hazardous natural bottom conditions; or (4) utilizing new or unusual technology.

(11) Approval of minor revisions of or minor variances from activities described in an approved offshore exploration or development/production plan, including pipeline applications.

(12) Approval of an Application for Permit to Drill (APD) an offshore oil and gas exploration or development well, when said well and appropriate mitigation measures are described in an approved exploration plan, development plan, production plan, or Development Operations Coordination Document.

(13) Preliminary activities conducted on a lease prior to approval of an exploration or development/production plan or a Development Operations Coordination Plan. These are activities such as geological, geophysical, and other surveys necessary to develop a comprehensive exploration plan, development/production plan, or Development Operations Coordination Plan.

(14) Approval of Sundry Notices and Reports on Wells.

(15) Rights-of-ways, easements, temporary use permits, and any revisions thereto that do not result in a new pipeline corridor to shore.

D. Royalty Functions

All functions of the Associate Director for Royalty Management including, but not limited to, such activities as: approval of royalty payment procedures, including royalty oil contracts; and determinations concerning royalty quantities and values, such as audits, royalty reductions, collection procedures, reporting procedures, and any actions taken with regard to royalty collections (including similar actions relating to net profit and windfall profit taxes).

[FR Doc. 86-857 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-MR-M

Bureau of Land Management

Arizona and California; Temporary Closure of Selected Public Lands in La Paz County, AZ, and San Bernardino County, CA

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Temporary closure of selected public lands in La Paz County, Arizona, and San Bernardino County, California, during the operation of the 1986 SCORE Parker 400 off-road vehicle race.

SUMMARY: The District Managers of the Yuma District, the California Desert District, and the Phoenix District jointly announce the temporary closure of selected public lands under their respective administration. This action is being taken to provide for public safety and prevent unnecessary environmental degradation during the official permitted running of the 1986 SCORE Parker 400 off-road vehicle race.

EFFECTIVE DATES: January 31, 1986, through February 2, 1986.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerry L. Page, Supervisory Natural Resource Specialist, Havasu Resource Area, 3189 Sweetwater Avenue, Lake Havasu City, Arizona 86403, (602) 855-8017; Robert W. Schneider, Resource Protection Chief, Needles Resource Area, 901 Third Street, Needles, California 92363, (619) 326-3896; or Mike Feeney, Natural Resource Specialist, Lower Gila Resource Area, 2015 West Deer Valley Road, Phoenix, Arizona 85027, (602) 863-6711.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Specific restrictions and closure periods are as follows:

California Loop

1. The entire course is closed to public vehicle use from noon Friday, January 31, 1986, to 3 p.m. Saturday, February 1, 1986 (PST).

2. Vehicles are prohibited within ¼ mile of either side of existing roads making up the California Loop of the officially approved course. Access routes leading to the course are also closed. All closed routes will be posted throughout the closure period.

3. Spectator viewing is limited to four designated spectator areas located at:

a. Start/Finish area (approximately 5 miles east of Vidal Junction off State Route 62).

b. Vidal Junction (approximately 2 miles north of Vidal Junction adjacent to U.S. Highway 95).

c. Rice (approximately 18 miles west of Vidal Junction off State Route 62).

d. Thunder Alley (approximately 25 miles west of Vidal Junction off Cadiz Road).

Vehicle travel or parking outside these designated locations is prohibited.

4. The previously used spectator viewing area located adjacent to U.S. Highway 95, approximately 18 miles north of Vidal Junction, is open *only* to official pitting activity. No spectators will be allowed at this location.

5. Spectators and vehicle parking along U.S. Highway 95 is prohibited.

Arizona Loop

1. The entire course is closed to public vehicle use from noon Friday, January

31, 1986, to 1 p.m. Sunday, February 2, 1986 (MST).

2. Vehicles are prohibited from the following five Wilderness Study Areas:

a. AZ–050–12 (Gibraltar Mountain).
b. AZ–050–14A/B (Cactus Plain).
c. AZ–050–15A (Swansea).
d. AZ–050–17 (East Cactus Plain).
e. AZ–050–71 (Buckskin Mountains).

3. The entire area encompassed by the Arizona Loop and all areas within 1 mile outside the Arizona Loop are closed to vehicles unless otherwise posted. Access routes leading to the course are closed to vehicles. Shea Road east of the Arizona Start/Finish area is also closed to vehicles. All closed routes will be posted throughout the closure period.

4. Spectator viewing is limited to two designated spectator areas located at:

a. Arizona Start/Finish area (along Shea Road east of Parker, Arizona).
b. Bouse Road (about 1½ miles north of Bouse, Arizona).

Camping is allowed only in the two designated spectator areas. Vehicle travel or parking outside these designated locations is prohibited.

5. Spectators and vehicle parking along Bouse Road, Shea Road, and Swansea Road is prohibited except for the two designated spectator areas.

Signs and maps directing the public to the Arizona and California spectator areas will be provided by the Bureau of Land Management and the event sponsor.

The above restrictions do not apply to event participants, emergency vehicles, and vehicles owned by the United States, the States of Arizona and California, or the Counties of La Paz and San Bernardino.

Authority for closure of public lands is found in 43 CFR Part 8340, Subpart 8341; 43 CFR Part 8360, Subpart 8364.1, and 43 CFR 8372. Persons who violate this closure order are subject to arrest and, upon conviction, may be fined not more than $1,000 and/or imprisoned for not more than 12 months.

Dated: December 16, 1985.

J. Darwin Snell,

Yuma District Manager.

Gerald E. Hillier,

California Desert District Manager.

December 22, 1985.

Marlyn V. Jones,

Phoenix District Manager.

[FR Doc. 86–824 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–32–M

[M 40969]

Proposed Continuation of Withdrawal

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Agriculture proposes that 55,767.44 acres withdrawn for the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) continue for an additional 50 years. The lands will remain closed to surface entry and mining and remain open to mineral leasing.

DATE: Comments should be received by April 16, 1986.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Binando, Chief, Branch of Land Resources, BLM, Montana State Office, P.O. Box 36800, Billings, Montana 59107, Phone (406) 657–6090.

The Department of Agriculture, ARS, proposes that the existing withdrawal of these lands made by Act of Congress, dated April 15, 1924 (43 Stat. 99), be continued for a period of 50 years pursuant to section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 90 Stat. 2751, 43 U.S.C. 1714.

The land is described as follows:

Principal Meridian, Montana

T6N, R46E,
Sec.
1: All;
2: All;
3: All;
4: All;
5: Lots 1–4;
8: Lots 1–4;
9: All;
10: All;
11: All;
12: All;
13: All;
14: All;
15: All;
16: All;
17: Lots 1–4;
20: Lot 1;
21: Lots 1–4;
22: Lots 1–4;
23: Lots 1–4;
24: Lots 1–4;

T7N, R46E,
Sec.
1: Lots 1–9, S½N½, N½SW¼, NW¼SE¼;
2: Lots 1–4, S½N½, S½;
3: Lots 1–4, S½N½, S½;
4: Lots 1–4, S½N½, S½;
5: Lots 7–10;
8: Lots 5–8;
9: All;
10: All;
11: Lots 1–8, NW¼, W½SW¼, E½SE¼;
12: Lots 1–5, S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, S½;
13: All;
14: Lots 1–5, 8, NE¼NE¼, S½NE¼, SE¼;
15: Lots 1, 2, N½, SW¼, W½SE¼;
16: All;
17: Lots 5–8;
20: Lots 8–11;
21: Lots 1–8, NE¼, N½NW¼, SE¼NW¼;
22: Lots 2, 3, 6–11, N½NW¼, SW¼NW¼, SE¼SE¼;
23: Lots 1, 3–5, E½, NE¼SW¼, S½SW¼;
24: All;
25: All;
26: All;
27: All;
28: All;
29: Lots 5–8;
32: Lots 5–8;
33: All;
34: All;
35: All;
36: All.

T8N, R46E,
Sec.
32: Lots 1–4;
33: Lots 1–4, S½N½, S½;
34: Lots 1–4, S½N½, S½;
35: Lots 1–4, S½N½, S½;
36: Lots 1–4, S½N½, S½.

T6N, R47E,
Sec.
1: All;
2: All;
3: All;
4: All;
5: All;
6: Lots 1–4, E½, E½W½;
7: Lots 1–4, E½, E½W½;
8: All;
9: All;
10: All;
11: All;
12: All;
13: All;
14: All;
15: All;
16: All;
17: All;
18: Lots 1–4, E½, E½W½;
19: Lots 8–11;
20: Lots 5–8;
21: Lots 5–8;
22: Lots 5–8;
23: Lots 5–8;
24: Lots 5–8.

T7N, R47E,
Section
4: Lots 18–22, that portion of Lot 23 east of the FWS boundary line, Lot 25, that portion of the SE¼SW¼ east of the FWS boundary line, SW¼SE¼;
5: Lots 6, 8, 10, 11, 17, 20, 21, 22, SW¼NE¼, S½NW¼, SW¼;
6: Lots 1–8, S½NE¼, SE¼SW¼, SE¼;
7: Lot 1, NE¼, NE¼NW¼, S½NW¼, S½;
8: That portion of Lots 1 south of FWS boundary line, that portion of the NE¼NE¼ south of the FWS boundary line, N½NW¼, S½N½, S½;
9: Lots 2–6, NW¼NE¼, that portion of the N½NW¼ south of the FWS boundary line S½NW¼, SW¼;
10: Lots 8–11;
14: Lots 5, 6;
15: Lots 5–9, W½W½;
16: All;
17: All;
18: All;
19: All;
20: All;
21: All;
22: Lot 1, NW¼NE¼, S½NE¼, NW¼, S½;
23: Lots 5–10, SW¼;
25: Lots 7–14, SE¼NW¼, NW¼SW¼;
26: Lots 2–4, NW¼, S½;
27: All;
28: All;
29: All;

30: All;
31: All;
32: All;
33: All;
34: All;
34: All;
35: All;
36: Lots 2–4, NW¼, S½.
T8N, R47E,
Sec.
31: Lots 5–13, S½N½, N½SW¼;
32: Lots 5–8, 22, 23;
33: Lot 20.
T6N, R48E,
Sec.
6: Lots 6–10;
7: Lots 5–8, SW¼SW¼;
18: Lots 5–9, W½SW¼;
19: Lots 7, 8.
T7N, R48E,
Sec. 31: Lots 6–11, SE¼SW¼.

The area described aggregates 55,767.44 acres.

The purpose of the withdrawal is for purposes of conducting livestock and range research at the Fort Keogh Livestock and Range Research Station, Miles City, Montana. The withdrawal segregates the land from operation of the public land laws generally, including the mining laws, but not the mineral leasing laws.

For a period of 90 days from the date of publication of this notice, all persons who wish to submit comments in connection with the proposed withdrawal continuation may present their views in writing to the undersigned officer at the address specified above.

The authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management will undertake such investigations as are necessary to determine the existing and potential demand for the land and its resources. A report will also be prepared for consideration by the Secretary of the Interior, the President, and Congress, who will determine whether or not the withdrawal will be continued and if so, for how long. The final determination on continuation will be published in the **Federal Register**. The existing withdrawal will continue until such final determination is made.

Dated: January 3, 1986.

John A. Kwiatkowski,

Deputy State Director, Division of Lands & Renewable Resources.

[FR Doc. 86–858 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-DN-M

[W-0317438, W-0308886]

Wyoming; Proposed Modification and Continuation of Withdrawals

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Deparment of the Army proposes that 55.43 acres of land withdrawn for the purpose of a weather station near Boulder, Wyoming, be modified for the purpose of a seismological site, and be continued for an additional 5-year period. The lands remain closed to surface entry and mining, and 52.5 acres are also closed to mineral leasing. The remaining 2.93 acres have been and will remain open to mineral leasing.

DATE: Comments should be received by April 15, 1986.

ADDRESS: Comments should be sent to: Chief, Branch of Land Resources, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 1828, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tamara Gertsch, Wyoming State Office, 307–772–2072.

The Department of the Army proposes that the existing withdrawals made by Public Land Orders No. 3775, 4576, and 3389, of August 10, 1965, January 17, 1967, and May 7, 1964, respectively, be continued for a period of 5 years pursuant to section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 90 Stat. 2751, 43 U.S.C. 1714. The land is described as follows:

Sixth Prinicpal Meridian, Wyoming

T. 32 N., R. 107 W.,
Sec 1, SW¼NE¼NW¼SW¼, S½NW¼ NW¼SW¼, SW¼NW¼SW¼; W½SE¼NW¼SW¼, W½SW¼SW¼, W½E½SW¼SW¼, NE¼NW¼SE¼;
Sec. 2, lots 3, 4, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 3, lot 1, SE¼NE¼.

The area described contains 55.43 acres in Sublette County, Wyoming.

The purpose of the withdrawals is to detect and monitor underground nuclear explosions in accordance with various treaties and agreements. Secondary purposes are to detect and monitor earthquake data. The withdrawals segregate the land from the operation of the public land laws generally, including the mining laws, but only 52.50 acres are segregated from the mineral leasing laws. The remaining 2.93 acres have been and will continue to be open to the operation of the mineral leasing laws. No change is proposed in the purpose or segregative effect of the withdrawals.

For a period of 90 days from the date of publication of this notice, all persons who wish to submit comments in connection with the proposed withdrawal continuations may present their views in writing to the Chief, Branch of Land Resources, in the Wyoming State Office.

The authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management will undertake such investigations as are necessary to determine the existing and potential demand for the land and its resources. A report will also be prepared for consideration by the Secretary of the Interior, the President and Congress, who will determine whether or not the withdrawals will be continued and, if so, for how long. The final determination on the contribution of the withdrawals will be published in the **Federal Register**. The existing withdrawals will continue until such final determination is made.

Hillary A. Oden,

State Director.

[FR Doc. 86–859 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-22-M

Minerals Management Service

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review

The proposal for the collection of information listed below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for approval under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). Copies of the proposed collection of information and related forms and explanatory material may be obtained by contacting Raymond A. Hicks at 303–231–3147. Comments and suggestions on the requirement should be made directly to the Bureau Clearance Officer at the telephone number listed below and to the Office of Management and Budget Interior Department Desk Officer, Washington, DC 20503, telephone 202–395–7313.

Title: Report of Sales and Royalty Remittance

Abstract: The Report of Sales and Royalty Remittance is submitted by those individuals and companies producing minerals from leased Indian Lands or from leased Federal lands, both onshore and offshore. Respondents report monthly on oil and gas lease activities, documenting essential data used by the Royalty Management Program in the calculation of royalties due. Data include quantity and quality of the product, selling arrangement, price at which the product was sold and other pertinent information necessary to determine the correct royalty amount due, reconcile or audit data, and distribute and correlate payments with the appropriate accounts.

Bureau Form Number: MMS–2014
Frequency: Monthly
Description of Respondents: Oil and Gas Lessees, reporting activities from Indian or Federal onshore or offshore leases.
Annual Responses: 235,845

Annual Burden Hours: 235,845
Bureau Clearance Officer: Dorothy Christopher 703–435–6213.

Dated: December 10 1985.

Jerry D. Hill,

Associate Director for Royalty Management.

[FR Doc. 86–825 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–MR–M

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–226]

Certain Mass Spectrometers and Components Thereof; Receipt of Initial Determination Terminating Respondents on the Basis of Consent Order Agreement

AGENCY: International Trade Commission

ACTION: Notice is hereby given that the Commission has received an initial determination from the presiding officer in the above-captioned investigation terminating the following respondents on the basis of a consent order agreement: S.N. Nermag and Delsi, Inc.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This investigation is being conducted pursuant to section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337). Under the Commission's rules, the presiding officer's initial determination will become the determination of the Commission thirty (30) days after the date of its service upon the parties, unless the Commission orders review of the initial determination. The initial determination in this matter was served upon the parties on January 10, 1986.

Copies of the initial determination, the consent order agreement, and all other nonconfidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 701 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202–523–0161. Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–724–0002.

Written Comments: Interested persons may file written comments with the Commission concerning termination of the aforementioned respondents. The original and 14 copies of all such comments must be filed with the Secretary to the Commission, 701 E Street, NW., Washington, DC 20436, no later than 10 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Any person desiring to submit a document (or postion thereof) to the Commission in confidence must request confidential treatment. Such requests should be directed to the Secretary to the Commission and must include a full statement of the reasons why confidential treatment should be granted. The Commission will either accept the submission in confidence or return it.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ruby J. Dionne, Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202–523–0176.

Issued: January 10, 1986.

By order of the Commission.

Kenneth R. Mason,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86–896 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–M

[Investigation No. 337–TA–237]

Certain Miniature Hacksaws; Investigation

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of investigation pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on December 9, 1985, under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337), on behalf of The Stanley Works, 1000 Stanley Drive, New Britain, Connecticut 06050. A supplement amending the complaint was filed on December 24, 1985. The complaint, as amended, alleges unfair methods of competition and unfair acts in the importation into the United States of certain miniature hacksaws, or in their sale, by reason of alleged (1) infringement of claim 1 through 9 of U.S. Letters Patent 3,756,298; and (2) infringement of the claim of U S. Letters Patent Des. 228,225. The complaint further alleges that the effect or tendency of the unfair methods of competition and unfair acts is to destroy or substantially injure an industry, efficiently and economically operated, in the United States.

The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after a full investigation, issue a permanent exclusion order and permanent cease and desist orders.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary L. Kaplan, Esq., or Robert D. Litowitz, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202–523–1088 and 202–523–4693, respectively.

Authority: The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 and in § 210.12 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.12).

Scope of Investigation

Having considered the complaint, the U.S.; International Trade Commission, on January 6, 1986 ordered that—

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a) of section 337 in the unlawful importation into the United States of certain miniature hacksaws, or in their sale, by reason of alleged (1) infringement of claims 1 through 9 of U.S. Letters Patent 3,756,298; and (2) infringement of the claim of U.S. Letters Patent Des. 228,225, the effect or tendency of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry, efficiently and economically operated, in the United States;

(2) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation shall be served:

(a) The complainant is—The Stanley Works, 1000 Stanley Drive, New Britain, Connecticut 06050.

(b) The respondents are the following companies, alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served:

En I Machinery Co., Ltd., 29, Lane 85–20, Shin Ping Road, Tai Ping Village, Taichung County, Taiwan

Maxwell Co., Ltd., 8th Floor, 290 Fuhsing N. Road, Taipei City, Taiwan

Yuo Noun Enterprise Co., Ltd., No. 154, Wu Kuan Road, Wuzao Village, Taichung County, Taiwan

Kyuwn Industrial Co., Ltd., 11 Tzu Lih 3rd Road, Nan Kang Industry Zone, Nantow City, Taiwan

The Lion Plastic & Metal Works Ltd., Block B & D, 6/F, King Yip Factory Building, 59 King Yip Street, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong

TDK Saws Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 10th Floor, No. 149 Keelung Road, Section 1, Taipei City, Taiwan

Oxwall Tool Co., Inc., 33–37 Farrington Street, Flushing, New York 11354

Miller International Inc., 75 Union Avenue, Rutherford, New Jersey 07070

Alltrade Inc., 2140 Davie Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90040

M & S Krasnow, Inc., 8749 Shirley, Northridge, California 91324

The Disston Company, Inc., 1030 West Market Street, Greensboro, North Carolina 27401

Menard, Inc., 4777 Menard Drive, Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703

Scotty's Inc., Box 939, Winter Haven, Florida 33882
U.S. General Supply Corp., 100 Commercial Street, Plainview, New York 11803

(c) Gary L. Kaplan, Esq., and Robert D. Litowitz, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigation, U.S. International Trade Commission, 701 E Street NW., Room 126, Washington, DC 20436, shall be the Commission investigative attorneys, party to this investigation; and

(3) For the investigation so instituted, Janet D. Saxon, Chief Administrative Law Judge, U.S. International Trade Commission, shall designate the presiding administrative law judge.

Responses must be submitted by the names respondents in accordance with § 210.21 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.21). Pursuant to §§ 201.16(d) and 210.21(a) of the rules (19 CFR 201.16(d) and 210.21(a)), such responses will be considered by the Commission if received not later than 20 days after the date of service of the complaint. Extensions of time for submitting responses will not be granted unless good causes therefore is shown.

Failure of a respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and this notice, and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter both an initial determination and a final determination containing such findings.

The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, is available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 701 E Street NW., Room 156, Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202–523–0471. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–724–0002.

By order of the Commission.

Kenneth R. Mason,

Secretary.

Issued: January 7, 1986.

[FR Doc. 86–697 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-M

[Investigation No. 337–TA–225]

Certain Multi-Level Touch Control Lighting Switches; Commission Determination Not to Review Initial Determination Joining Respondents

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Nonreview of an initial determination (ID) joining two respondents to the investigation.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Commission has determined not to review the ID of the presiding administrative law judge (ALJ) to join two firms as respondents in the above-captioned investigation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Kingery, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202–253–1638.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 14, 1985, complainant Southwest Laboratories, Inc., moved (Motion 225–4) to amend the complaint and the notice of investigation by joining as respondents: (1) Valen-Time Electronics Co., Ltd., of Taiwan; and (2) Sunstar Electronics Co., Ltd., of Taiwan. On December 9, 1985, the ALJ issued an ID granting the motion. No petitions for review were filed, nor were any comments from other government agencies received.

Copies of the ALJ's ID and all other non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation are available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 701 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202–523–0161.

Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–724–0002.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: January 8, 1986.

Kenneth R. Mason,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86–898 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-M

[Investigations Nos. 701–TA–248 (Final) and 731–TA–259 and 260 (Final)]

Offshore Platform Jackets and Piles From the Republic of Korea and Japan

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Revised schedules for the subject investigations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 6, 1986.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan Dwyer (202–523–4618), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 701 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired individuals may obtain information on this matter by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–724–0002.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 19, 1985, the Commission instituted investigation No. 701–TA–248 (Final) and established a schedule for its conduct (50 FR 31932, August 7, 1985). Subsequently, the Department of Commerce extended the date for its final determination in that investigation from September 30, 1985 to December 10, 1985 (50 FR 35108, August 29, 1985). The Commission then revised its schedule to conform with Commerce's schedule (50 FR 37918, September 18, 1985). Commerce then extended the date for its final determination from December 10, 1985 to January 29, 1986 (50 FR 42744, October 22, 1985). The Commission then revised its schedule to conform with Commerce's new schedule (50 FR 47123, November 14, 1985). On November 25, 1985, the Commission instituted investigations Nos. 731–TA 259–260 (Final) and established a schedule for their conduct identical to the revised schedule for investigation No. 701–TA–248 (Final) (50 FR 50854, December 12, 1985). Commerce then extended the date for its final determinations in the subject investigations from January 29, 1986 to March 31, 1986 (50 FR 52823, December 26, 1985 and 50 FR 53369, December 31, 1985). The Commission is therefore revising its schedule in these investigations to conform with Commerce's new schedule.

The Commission's new schedule for these investigations is as follows: requests to appear at the hearing must be filed with the Secretary to the Commission not later than March 24, 1986; the prehearing conference will be held in room 117 of the U.S. International Trade Commission Building on March 28, 1986 at 9:30 a.m.; the public version of the prehearing staff report will be placed on the public record on March 17, 1986; the deadline for filing prehearing briefs is March 27, 1986; the hearing will be held in room 331 of the U.S. International Trade Commission Building on April 2, 1986 at 10:00 a.m.; and the deadline for filing all other written submissions, including posthearing briefs, is April 9, 1986.

For further information concerning these investigations see the

Commission's notices of investigation cited above and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, Part 207, subparts A and C (19 CFR Part 207), and Part 201, Subparts A through E (19 CFR Part 201).

Authority: These investigations are being conducted under authority of the Tariff Act of 1930, title VII. This notice is published pursuant to § 207.20 of the Commission's rules (19 CFR 207.20).

Issued: January 9, 1986.

By order of the Commission.

Kenneth R. Mason

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86-903 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-M

[Investigation No. 337-TA-238]

Certain Vacuum Cleaner Foot Switches; Investigation

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of investigation pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1337.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a complaint was filed with the U.S. International Trade Commission on December 13, 1985, pursuant to section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C., 1337), on behalf of The Scott & Fetzer Company, 28800 Clemens Road, Westlake, Ohio 44145-1197. A supplement to the complaint was filed on December 24, 1985. The complaint as supplemented alleges unfair methods of competition and unfair acts in the importation of certain vacuum cleaner foot switches into the United States, or in their sale, by reason of alleged infringement of the claims of U.S. Letters Patent 3,955,058. The complaint further alleges that the effect or tendency of the unfair methods of competition and unfair acts is to destroy or substantially injure an industry, efficiently and economically operated, in the United States.

The complainant requests that the Commission institute an investigation and, after a full investigation, issue a permanent exclusion order and permanent cease and desist orders.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert D. Litowitz, Esq., or Deborah S. Strauss, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, telephone 202-523-4693 and 202-523-1233, respectively.

Authority: The authority for institution of this investigation is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 and in § 210.12 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.12).

Scope of Investigation: Having considered the complaint, the U.S. International Trade Commission, on January 8, 1986, ordered that—

(1) Pursuant to subsection (b) of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, an investigation be instituted to determine whether there is a violation of subsection (a) of section 337 in the unlawful importation of certain vacuum cleaner foot switches into the United States, or in their sale, by reason of alleged infringement of the claims of U.S. Letters Patent 3,955,058, the effect or tendency of which is to destroy or substantially injure an industry, efficiently and economically operated, in the United States;

(2) For the purpose of the investigation so instituted, the following are hereby named as parties upon which this notice of investigation shall be served:

(a) The complainant is—The Scott & Fetzer Company, 28800 Clemens Road, Westlake, Ohio 44145-1197.

(b) The respondents are the following companies, alleged to be in violation of section 337, and are the parties upon which the complaint is to be served:

Buckeye Vacuum Cleaner Supply Company, 2870 Plant Atkinson Road, Smyrna, Georgia 30080

Torii Electric Co., Ltd., N-8 3-chome, Koyama Shinagawa-Ku, Tokyo 142, Japan

(c) Robert D. Litowitz, Esq., and Deborah S. Strauss, Esq., Office of Unfair Import Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 701 E Steet NW., Room 126, Washington, DC 20436, shall be the Commission investigative attorneys, party to this investigation; and

(3) For the investigation so instituted, Janet D. Saxon, Chief Administrative Law Judge, U.S. Intertnational Trade Commission, shall designate the presiding administrative law judge.

Responses must be submitted by the named respondents in accordance with § 210.21 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 210.21). Pursuant to §§ 201.16(d) and 210.21(a) of the rules (19 CFR 201.16(d) and 210.21(a)), such responses will be considered by the Commission if received not later than 20 days after the date of service of the complaint. Extensions of time for submitting responses will not be granted unless good cause therefor is shown.

Failure of a respondent to file a timely response to each allegation in the complaint and in this notice may be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to appear and contest the allegations of the complaint and this notice, and to authorize the administrative law judge and the Commission, without further notice to the respondent, to find the facts to be as alleged in the complaint and this notice and to enter both an initial determination and a final determination containing such findings.

The complaint, except for any confidential information contained therein, is available for inspection during official business hours (8:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.) in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 701 E Street NW., Room 156, Washington, DC 20436, telephone 202-523-0471. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-724-0002.

Issued: January 10, 1986.

By order of the Commission.

Kenneth R. Mason,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86-899 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-M

[Investigation No. 701-TA-251 and 252 (Final)]

Certain Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes From India and Taiwan

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Termination of investigations.

SUMMARY: On December 31, 1985, the U.S. Department of Commerce published notice in the **Federal Register** of negative final determinations of subsidies in connection with its investigations of standard pipes and tubes from India and line pipes and tubes from Taiwan. Accordingly, pursuant to § 207.20(b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.20(b)), the countervailing duty investigations concerning certain welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from India (investigation No. 701-TA-251 (Final)) and Taiwan (investigation No. 701-TA-252 (Final)) are terminated.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 31, 1985.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bonnie Noreen (202-523-1369), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 701 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the

Commission's TDD terminal on 202–724–0002.

Authority: These investigations are being terminated under authority of the Tariff Act of 1930, title VII. This notice is published pursuant to § 201.10 of the Commission's rules (19 CFR 201.10).

Issued: January 8, 1986.

By order of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 86–901 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-M

[Investigations Nos. 701–TA–261(A), 701–TA–263(A), 701–TA 264(A), and 731–TA–289(A) through 291(A) (Preliminary)]

Welded Steel Wire Fabric for Concrete Reinforcement From Italy, Mexico, and Venezuela

Determinations [1]

On the basis of the record [2] developed in the subject investigations, the Commission determines, pursuant to section 703(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671b(a)), that there is no reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or that the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports from Italy (inv. No. 701–TA–261(A) (Preliminary)), Mexico (inv. No. 701–TA–263(A) (Preliminary)), or Venezuela (inv. No. 701–TA–264(A) (Preliminary)) of welded steel wire fabric for concrete reinforcement, provided for in item 642.80 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States, which are alleged to be subsidized by the Governments of those countries.

The Commission also determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)), that there is no reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or that the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports from Italy (inv. No. 731–TA–289(A) (Preliminary)), Mexico (inv. No. 731–TA–290(A) (Preliminary)), or Venezuela (inv. No. 731–TA–291(A) (Preliminary)) of welded steel wire fabric for concrete reinforcement, which are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Background

On November 20, 1985, petitions were filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce by the Wire Reinforcement Institute, Inc., alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of subsidized and LTFV imports of welded steel wire fabric for concrete reinforcement from Italy, Mexico, and Venezuela. Accordingly, effective November 20, 1985, the Commission instituted the subject preliminary countervailing duty and antidumping investigations.

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of November 29, 1985 (50 FR 49139). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on December 10, 1985, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on January 6, 1986. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 1795 (January 1986), entitled "Welded Steel Wire Fabric for Concrete Reinforcement from Italy, Mexico, and Venezuela: Determinations of the Commission in Investigations Nos. 701–TA–261(A), 701–TA–263(A), 701–TA–264(A), and 731–TA–289(A) through 291(A) (Preliminary) Under the Tariff Act of 1930, Together With the Information Obtained in the Investigations."

Issued: January 6, 1986.

By order of the Commission.

Kenneth R. Mason,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86–902 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-M

[Investigation No. 731–TA–237 (Final)]

12-Hydroxystearic Acid (HSA) From Brazil

AGENCY: International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Termination of investigation.

SUMMARY: On December 19, 1985, the U.S. Department of Commerce published notice in the **Federal Register** of a negative final determination of sales at less than fair value in connection with the subject investigation. Accordingly, pursuant to § 207.20(b) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.20(b)), the antidumping investigation concerning 12-hydroxystearic acid from Brazil (investigation No. 731–TA–237 (Final)) is terminated.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 19, 1985.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lynn Featherstone (202–523–0242), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 701 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–724–0002.

Authority: This investigation is being terminated under authority of the Tariff Act of 1930, title VII. This notice is published pursuant to § 201.10 of the Commission's rules (19 CFR 201.10).

Issued: January 10, 1986.

By order of the Commission.

Kenneth R. Mason,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86–900 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Consent Decree in Action to Enjoin Discharge of Water Pollutions; Standard Plating Co., Inc.

In accordance with Departmental Policy, 28 CFR 50.7, 38 FR 19029, notice is hereby given that a consent judgment in *United States* v. *Standard Plating Company, Inc.*, Civil Action No. 84–0430–F, was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts on December 31, 1985. The consent judgment establishes a compliance program for the West Springfield, Massachusetts plant owned and operated by Standard Plating Company, Inc., to bring the plant into compliance with the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.* and the applicable electroplating pretreatment regulations relating to the discharge of pollutants and requires payment of civil penalty.

The Department of Justice will receive for thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this notice, written comments relating to the consent judgment. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Land and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530 and should refer to *United States* v. *Standard Plating Company, Inc.*, D.J. Ref. No. 90–5–1–1–2252.

The consent decree may be examined at the office of the United States Attorney, District of Massachusetts, 1550 Main Street, Room 553, Springfield, Massachusetts 01103; at the Region I office of the Environmental Protection

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[1] Commissioner Brunsdale was sworn in on Jan. 3, 1986, and, therefore, did not participate in these determinations.

[2] The record is defined in § 207.2(i) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(i)).

Agency, J.F. Kennedy Federal Building, Boston, Massachusetts 02203; and the Environmental Enforcement Section, Land and Natural Resources Division of the Department of Justice, Room 1515, Ninth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20530. A copy of the consent judgment may be obtained in person or by mail from the Environmental Enforcement Section, Land and Natural Resources Division of the Department of Justice. In requesting a copy, please enclose a check in the amount of $1.00 (10 cents per page reproduction charge) payable to the Treasurer of the United States.

F. Henry Habicht II,

Assistant Attorney General, Land and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 86-827 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-01-M

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Announcement of Availability of Funds for the Provision of Legal Services in the State of Louisiana

AGENCY: Legal Services Corporation.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Legal Services Corporation (LSC) announces the availability of grant funds beginning in calendar year 1986 for the provision of legal services to eligible clients residing in the Louisiana Parishes of Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Rapides, LaSalle and Vernon.

DATE: All applications for grant funds must be received on or before March 1, 1986.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joshua H. Brooks, Jr., Acting Director, Office of Field Services, Legal Services Corporation, 400 Virginia Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20024-2751; (202) 863-1837.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The legal Services Corporation, the national, independent organization changed with implementing the federally-funded system of legal services for low income people, announces the availability of grant funds for the provision of legal services to eligible clients residing in the Louisiana Parishes of Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, LaSalle, Rapides, and Vernon.

The annualized level of Legal Services Corporation funding for the service area is approximately $511,100 for calendar year 1986.

All groups and persons interested in applying for this grant should request a grant application from the Grants Assistant, Grants and Budget Unit, Office of Field Services, 400 Virginia Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20024-2751; (202) 863-1837. Subsequent to the application deadline, March 1, 1986, a public hearing may be held at which applicants and other interested parties can make presentations regarding provision of legal services in the service area.

Five copies of the grant application should be sent to the Grants Assistant at the Washington, DC address noted above.

Any grant application recommended by the Legal Services Corporation will, pursuant to section 1007(f) of the LSC Act, be announced in the **Federal Register**, and additional comments and recommendations will be requested at least thirty days prior to final approval of the grant.

Joshua H. Brooks, Jr.,

Acting Director, Office of Field Services.

[FR Doc. 86-861 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-35-M

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

Privacy Act of 1974

AGENCY: Office of the Special Counsel, Merit Systems Protection Board.

ACTION: Request for comments on proposed amendments to routine uses and exemptions of systems of records.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this document is to give notice, pursuant to subsection (e)(11) of the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a, and 5 U.S.C. 553, of the intent to amend the routine uses of records required under subsection (e)(4)(D) of the Act and to state exemptions of systems of records as authorized by subsection (k)(2), (5) and (6) of the Act.

DATE: Written comments to the proposed amendments may be submitted by any person. To be considered, comments must be received on or before February 14, 1986.

ADDRESS: Comments should be addressed to the Office of the Special Counsel, 1120 Vermont Avenue NW., Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20005. Comments received will be available for public inspection at the above address between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except for Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Henry Darnell Lewis, Office of the Special Counsel, 1120 Vermont Avenue NW., Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20005, telephone (202) 653-6011.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Office of the Special Counsel was created by Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1978 (43 FR 36037) and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, Pub. L. No. 95-454, 92 Stat. 1111 (1978). By section 204 of the Reorganization Plan and the statute codified at 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(4)(F), 1206, 1303, the Special Counsel is required to investigate any allegation or other indication of a prohibited personnel practice and is authorized to investigate certain other prohibited activity, including but not limited to alleged violations of the Hatch Act and certain other prohibited political activity. Documentation of the official activities of the Office of the Special Counsel will include certain records subject to the provisions of the Privacy Act: Correspondence and complaint files retrieved by the name of a person filing an allegation of a prohibited personnel practice or other prohibited activity; investigative files retrieved by the name of a person pertaining to allegations of prohibited political activity, prohibited personnel practice or other prohibited activity; and litigation-related files retrieved by the name of a non-Government party to a lawsuit. All other files created during the performance of official duties will be indexed and retrieved by the appropriate subject matter and/or agency involved.

This notice, the text of which is set forth below, is effective on or before February 14, 1986. Any suggestions received during the comment period which require changes to this notice will be accommodated by revisions which will be published subsequently in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: January 8, 1986.

K. William O'Connor,

Special Counsel.

MSPB/OSC-1

SYSTEM NAME:

OSC Complaint, Litigation and Political Activity Files.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Office of the Special Counsel, Merit Systems Protection Board, 1120 Vermont Avenue, NW., Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20005.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Any person who files an allegation of prohibited personnel practices or other prohibited activity or who is accused of such practices or activity, or who is alleged to have participated in prohibited political activity.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Correspondence between a person filing an allegation of prohibited

personnel practices or other prohibited activity and the Office of the Special Counsel or another agency; statements of alleged prohibited political activity and related reports of investigation, affidavits, correspondence, letters of charges, and administrative determinations; records created or complied in connection with litigation involving directly or indirectly the Office of the Special Counsel.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEMS:

5 U.S.C. 552(a)(4)(F), 1206–1208, 1504, 7321–7325.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES, MAY BE AS FOLLOWS:

a. To disclose the fact that an allegation of prohibited personnel practices or other prohibited activity has been filed;

b. To disclose information to the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to Civil Service Rule 5.4 (5 CFR 5.4), or to obtain an advisory opinion concerning the application or effect of civil service laws, rules, regulations or OPM guidelines in particular situations.

c. To disclose to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and any other agency or office concerned with the enforcement of the antidiscrimination laws, information concerning any allegation or complaint of discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age or handicapping condition;

d. To disclose information to the Merit Systems Protection Board or the President upon the filing or referral of a disciplinary action complaint against an employee on the basis of an OSC investigation;

e. To disclose information to an agency, the Merit Systems Protection Board, the Office of Personnel Management and the President in reporting, under 5 U.S.C. 1206(c)(1), the results of investigations which disclose reasonable grounds to believe a prohibited personnel practice has occurred, exists, or is to be taken;

f. To disclose information to Congress in connection with the submission of an annual report on activities of the Special Counsel;

g. To disclose information to any agency or person regarding allegations of prohibited personnel practices or other prohibited activity or prohibited political activity filed against an agency or any employee thereof, for the purposes of conducting an investigation; in transmitting information to an agency under 5 U.S.C. 1206(b) and the OSC procedures established thereunder; or to give notice of the status or outcome of the investigation;

h. To disclose pertinent information to an appropriate Federal, State or local agency responsible for investigating, prosecuting, enforcing, or implementing a statute, rule, regulation, or order where the disclosing agency becomes aware of an indication of a violation or potential violation of civil or criminal law or regulation.

i. To disclose information to any source from which additional information is requested (to the extent necessary to identify the individual, inform the source of the purpose(s) of the request, and to identify the type of information requested), where necessary to obtain information relevant to an agency decision concerning the hiring or retention of an emplyee, the issuance of a security clearance, the conducting of a security or suitability investigation of an individual, the letting of a contract, or the issuance of a license, grant, or other benefit;

j. To disclose information to the Office of Management and Budget at any stage in the legislative coordination and clearance process in connection with private relief legislation as set forth in OMB Circular No. A–19;

k. To provide information to a congressional office from the record of an individual in response to an inquiry from that congressional office (made at the request of that individual);

l. To disclose information to another Federal agency or to a court when the Government is party to a judicial proceeding before the court;

m. To furnish information to the National Archives and Records Service in records management inspections conducted under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906;

n. By the Special Counsel in the production of summary descriptive statistics and analytical studies in support of the function for which the records are collected and maintained or for related workforce studies; and

o. To disclose, in response to a request for discovery or for appearance of a witness, information that is relevant to the subject matter involved in a pending judicial or administrative proceeding.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

These records are maintained in file folders, on list, index cards, forms, and on computer storage equipment.

RETRIEVABILITY:

These records are retrieved by the name of the person who filed an allegation of a prohibited personnel practice or other prohibited activity or who is accused of such a practice or activity, or who is alleged to have participated in prohibited political activity.

SAFEGUARDS:

These records are located in lockable metal file cabinets or in secured areas with access limited to those personnel whose official duties require access.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

The Nation Archieves and Records Service (NARS) retains records concerning prohibited personnel practices and other prohibited activity for three years after the matter or case is closed. Disposal is accomplished by NARS.

SYSTEM MANAGER:

William E. caldwell, 1120 Vermont Avenue NW., Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20005.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Individuals who wish to inquire whether this system contains information about them should contact the system manager. To assist in the process of locating and identifying records, indivuduals should furnish the following:

a. Name and address;

b. Date and place of birth;

c. Social security number;

d. A description of the circumstances under which records may have been included in this system.

RECORDS ACCESS PROCEDURE:

Same as notification procedure.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURE:

Individuals who wish to contest records about them should contact the system manager, identify any information they believe should be corrected, and furnish a statement of the basis for the requested correction along with all available supporting documents and materials.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information in this system of records is obtained from the subjects of the records, from agency officials, from agency documents, from witnesses, and from any other persons or organizations furnishing information pertinent to the discharge of functions for which the Office of the Special Counsel is responsible.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

a. Complaint, Litigation and Political Activity Files containing investigatory material compiled by the Office of the special Counsel for law enforcement purposes are exempt to the extent allowed under subsection (k)(2) and (5) of the Privacy Act. This exemption is necessary to protect confidential cources and facilitate the voluntary cooperation of witnesses during inquiries into allegations of prohibited personnel practices or other prohibited activity.

b. Testing or examination material complied by the Office of the Special Counsel solely to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in the Federal service is exempt to the extent allowed under subsection (k)(6) of the Privacy Act. This exemption is necessary to prevent the disclosure of information which would potentially give an individual an unfair competitive advantage or diminish the utility of established examination procedures.

c. The Office of the Special Counsel reserves the right to assert exemptions for records received from another agency that could be properly claimed by that agency in responding to a request and the Office of the Special Cunsel may refuse access to information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action or proceeding, as allowed by subsection (d)(5) of the Privacy Act.

[FR Doc. 86-775 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7400-01-M

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

Special Panel; Oral Argument: Miguel Ignacio v. United States Postal Service

Oral Argument in the case of *Miguel Ignacio* v. *United States Postal Service.*

Time and Date: 10:00 a.m. Friday, January 17, 1986.

Place: Eighth Floor, 1120 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20419.

Status: Open.

Summary: On January 17, 1986, a Special Panel, as provided by 5 U.S.C. 7702(d) to reconcile differing decisions of the Merit Systems Protection Board and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission on the same controversy, will be convened for the first time to hear argument in the appeal of *Miguel Ignacio* v. *United States Postal Service,* MSPB Docket No. SF07528110438; EEOC Petition No. 038410005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alicia Columna, Merit Systems Protection Board, Office of the Clerk, 1120 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20419, (202) 653-6262.

Date: January 10, 1986.

Robert E. Taylor,

Clerk of the Board.

[FR Doc. 86-894 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7400-01-M

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

Applications for National Service

AGENCY: National Foundation on Arts and Humanities.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Endowment for the Humanities through its Division of State Programs, invites applications from non-profit organizations to provide services to the fifty-three state humanities councils to assist them in fostering high quality humanities programs, for the general public and in increasing their effectiveness nationally, regionally, and within each state.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed activities should be designed to serve the needs of both the volunteer council members and the staff. The application may include proposals for up to a two-year period for such services as:

1. A national annual meeting or a biennial meeting that is complemented with regional meetings in alternative years

2. Orientation conferences for new state council members

3. A publication, journal, or newsletter specifically designed to support the state councils in their work

4. Conferences or workshops or other suitable activities focusing on humanities programming by state programs or technical matters related to improving the efficiency of state council operation.

In previous years the division has provided support for an annual meeting, for a publication, and for logistical services in conjunction with orientation conferences.

An applicant may submit an application encompassing all, or one or more, of the activities described, but each activity must be separately described, justified, and budgeted. It is possible that an applicant may receive funding for some but not all of the services proposed. If a publication is part of the proposal, samples of past work should be submitted.

Applicants are advised to contract the Division of State Programs, for criteria for evaluation and any additional information.

Evaluation Criteria

The following criteria apply to all applications

1. The need for the specific services proposed and their relationship to the overall goals (both programmatic and technical) of the state humanities councils, including an assessment of the applicant organization's previous efforts and accomplishments in the proposed areas.

2. The mission of the organization in increasing public understanding and appreciation of the humanities and how its role is related to its plans to provide services and activities on a national scale to the fifty-three state humanities councils.

3. The overall quality and effectiveness of the organization. The key personnel and resources required to provide the proposed services and an assessment of how their experience qualifies them to undertake the projects or activities described, including humanities scholars and other resource personnel.

4. The adequacy, logic, reasonableness, and scope of the work plan. The degree to which the objectives and scheduling of the work to be done are clearly defined and capable of being realized by the applicant.

5. Documentation of the experience of any subcontractors, such as printing firms, and travel agencies, proposed for any portion of work schedules, and resources, and budget costs.

DATE: The division expects preliminary drafts to be submitted for review four weeks in advance of the formal application. The deadline for applications is March 1, 1986, with announcement to be made in mid-May 1986.

ADDRESSES: Send applications to Ms. Marjorie Berlincourt, Director Division of State Programs, Rm. 411, National Endowment for the Humanities, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20506, 202/786-0254.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms Marjorie Berlincourt, Director Division of State Programs, Room 411, National Endowment for the Humanities, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20506

Susan Metts,

Acting Director of Administration.

[FR Doc. 85-870 Filed 1-15-86; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7536-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-317 and 50-318]

Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.; Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant Unit Nos. 1 and 2

Exemption

I

The Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (the licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-53 and DPR-69 which authorize operation of the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit Nos. 1 and 2. These licenses provide, among other things, that they are subject to all rules, regulations and Orders of the Commssions now or hereafter in effect.

The facility comprises two pressurized water reactors at the licensee's site located in Calvert County, Maryland.

II

Appendix J to 10 CFR Part 50, "Primary Reactor Containment Leakage Testing for Water-Cooled Power Reactors," includes schedular and technical requirements for the conduct of "Type A" reactor containment Integrated Leak Rate Tests (ILRTs). With regard to schedule for ILRTs, Appendix J. Section II.D.1.(a) requires that ". . . three Type A tests shall be performed, at approximately equal intervals during each 10-year service period. The third test of each set shall be conducted when the plant is shutdown for the 10-year plant inservice inspections."

By application dated August 15, 1985 the licensee requested a change to the ILRT schedule, as specified in Appendix J, section III.D.1.(a) to allow the third ILRT to be conducted prior to the 10-year ISI outage. The proposed exemption to Appendix J, section III.D.1.(a) would only affect the scheduling of one of three Type A tests durings each 10-year service period; the scheduling of the two remaining Type A tests would not be affected. The maximum impact of scheduling on the third Type A test would be minor and amount to the duration of one refueling cycle. Moreover, the impact would not be cumulative since each 10 year service period would start a new Type A test schedule. The remaining schedular requirements of Appendix J section III.D.1.(a), ". . .three Type A tests shall be performed, at approximately equal intervals during each 10-year service period," which is of principal importance, would remain in effect.

III

Accordingly, the Commission has determined that, pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12, an exemption is authorized by law and will not endanger life or property of the common defense and security and is otherwise in the public interest and hereby grants the following exemptions with respect to the requirements of Appendix J to 10 CFR Part 50:

With regard to the third ILRT of a 10-year service period, this ILRT need not be conducted when the plant is shut down for the 10-year plant inservice inspection.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 51.32 the Commission has determined that the issuance of the exemption will have no significant impact on the environment (50 FR 40632).

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, this 8th day of January, 1986.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Frank J. Miraglia, Director,

Division of PWR Licensing-B.

[FR Doc. 86-868 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-155]

Consumers Power Company; Big Rock Point Plant

Exemption

I

The Consumer Power Company (the licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License No. DPR-6 which authorizes the operation of the Big Rock Point Plant, located in Charlevoix County, Michigan. This license provides, among other things, that it is subject to all rules, regulations and Orders of the Commission now or hereafter in effect.

II

10 CFR 50.54(o) requires that all licensees meet the requirements of Appendix J—Primary Reactor Containment Leakage Testing for Water-Cooled Power Reactors. Section III.D.2(b)(iii) of Appendix J requires that airlocks opened during periods when containment integrity is required shall be tested for leakage within 3 days after each opening, or shall be tested every 3 days during periods of frequent openings. Section III.D.2(b)(i) of Appendix J requires that full pressure airlock leak tests be done every 6 months. In lieu of these requirements, the licensee has proposed, by submittal dated September 15, 1975, as supplemented by submittals dated October 10, 1980 and February 2, 1984, to (1) perform full pressure leakage tests of airlocks every 6 months, and (2) replace airlock door seals periodically in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Currently, the containment airlocks (equipment, personnel, and emergency) are leak tested every 6 months. Appendix J to 10 CFR Part 50 requires that airlocks be leak tested within 72 hours after each use or every 72 hours if the airlocks are used daily. Therefore, the explicit requirements of Appendix J to 10 CFR Part 50 are not met. The staff's November 23, 1982 Appendix J safety evaluation proposed reduced pressure leak tests within 72 hours after each use or every 72 hours during frequent use in addition to the 6-month tests as an acceptable airlock leak test schedule.

The licensee has concluded that frequent use of the personnel airlock is necessary for the safe operation of the plant; the personnel airlock is used many times a day. Airlock testing is time consuming (requiring at least 4 hours to obtain statistically significant data), even for a reduced pressure test, because the entire airlock must be pressurized. The airlocks are all of the single seal design, not the double seal design which allows testing by pressurizing between the seals. During testing of the personnel airlock, entry to containment is curtailed because the only available entrance is the emergency airlock. The emergency airlock is opened daily as a personnel safety measure to ensure operability. The equipment airlock is used infrequently. Each of the airlocks is tested every 6 months, and each airlock is covered by a preventive maintenance program, including seal inspection and cleaning. Moreover, the as-found leakage observed during the 6-month tests has been quite low. The leak rates have averaged 3% to 5% (closer to 3% since 1974) of the maximum Technical Specifications leakage limit. The requirement of additional tests, even reduced pressure tests, would (1) place a burden on plant operations and (2) provide no increase in safety based on the record of the 6-month leakage tests.

The NRC staff performed an evaluation of the Big Rock Point Plant containment airlock leak testing during the Integrated Assessment portion of the Systematic Evaluation Program. The staff's conclusion, which is documented in section 4.20 of NUREG-0828 issued in May 1984, was that the licensee's proposed leakage testing program, including more frequent full pressure testing and periodic replacement of airlock door seals in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, would provide an acceptable alternative to strict compliance with the applicable

Appendix J requirements. This conclusion is further supported by the past excellent performance of the airlock door seals at the facility. The alternative actions proposed by the licensee provides reasonable assurance that airlock leakage will not exceed acceptable levels. Therefore, granting the exemption does not affect the risk of facility accidents.

Thus, the staff concludes that an exemption from the requirements of section III.D.2(b)(iii) of Appendix J to 10 CFR Part 50 should be granted.

III

Accordingly, the Commission has determined that, pursuant to 10 CFR 50.12, an exemption is authorized by law and will not endanger life or property or the common defense and security and is otherwise in the public interest. Therefore, the Commission hereby grants an exemption from the requirements of section III.D.2(b)(iii) of Appendix J to 10 CFR Part 50 that airlocks opened during periods when containment integrity is required by the facility's Technical Specifications shall be tested within 3 days after being opened and for airlock doors opened more frequently than once every 3 days, the airlocks shall be tested at least once every 3 days during the period of frequent openings.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 51.32, the Commission has determined that the issuance of this exemption will have no significant impact on the environment (November 5, 1985, 50 CFR 45954).

This exemption is effective upon issuance.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, this 8th day of January 1986.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Robert M. Bernero,

Director, Division of BWR Licensing, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 86-869 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

Bi-Weekly Notice; Applications and Amendments to Operating Licenses Involving No Significant Hazards Considerations

I. Background

Pursuant to Pub. L. 97-415, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is publishing this regular bi-weekly notice. Pub. L. 97-415 revised section 189 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), to require the Commission to publish notice of any amendments issued, or proposed to be issued, under a new provision of section 189 of the Act. This provision grants the Commission the authority to issue and make immediately effective any amendment to an operating license upon a determination by the Commission that such amendment involves no significant hazards consideration, notwithstanding the pendency before the Commission of a request for a hearing from any person.

This bi-weekly notice includes all amendments issued, or proposed to be issued, since the date of publication of the last bi-weekly notice which was published on December 30, 1985 (50 FR 53226) through January 6, 1986.

NOTICE OF CONSIDERATION OF ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE AND PROPOSED NO SIGNIFICANT HAZARDS CONSIDERATION DETERMINATION AND OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

The Commission has made a proposed determination that the following amendment requests involve no significant hazards consideration. Under the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR 50.92, this means that operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendments would not (1) involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; or (2) create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated; or (3) involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety. The basis for this proposed determination for each amendment request is shown below.

The Commission is seeking public comments on this proposed determination. Any comments received within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice will be considered in making any final determination. The Commission will not normally make a final determination unless it receives a request for a hearing.

Comments should be addressed to the Rules and Procedures Branch, Division of Rules and Records, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555.

By February 14, 1986 the licensee may file a request for a hearing with respect to issuance of the amendment to the subject facility operating license and any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding and who wishes to participate as a party in the proceeding must file a written petition for leave to intervene. Requests for a hearing and petitions for leave to intervene shall be filed in accordance with the Commission's "Rules of Practice for Domestic Licensing Proceedings" in 10 CFR Part 2. If a request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene is filed by the above date, the Commission or an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, designated by the Commission or by the Chairman of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, will rule on the request and/or petition and the Secretary or the designated Atomic Safety and Licensing Board will issue a notice of hearing or an appropriate order.

As required by 10 CFR 2.714, a petition for leave to intervene shall set forth with particularity the interest of the petitioner in the proceeding, and how that interest may be affected by the results of the proceeding. The petition should specifically explain the reasons why intervention should be permitted with particular reference to the following factors: (1) The nature of the petitioner's right under the Act to be made a party to the proceeding; (2) the nature and extent of the petitioner's property, financial, or other interest in the proceeding; and (3) the possible effect of any order which may be entered in the proceeding on the petitioner's interest. The petition should also identify the specific aspect(s) of the subject matter of the proceeding as to which petitioner wishes to intervene. Any person who has filed a petition for leave to intervene or who has been admitted as a party may amend the petition without requesting leave of the Board up to fifteen (15) days prior to the first prehearing conference scheduled in the proceeding, but such an amended petition must satisfy the specificity requirements described above.

Not later than fifteen (15) days prior to the first prehearing conference scheduled in the proceeding, a petitioner shall file a supplement to the petition to intervene which must include a list of the contentions which are sought to be litigated in the matter, and the bases for each contention set forth with reasonable specificity. Contentions shall be limited to matters within the scope of the amendment under consideration. A petitioner who fails to file such a supplement which satisfies these requirements with respect to at least one contention will not be permitted to participate as a party.

Those permitted to intervene become parties to the proceeding, subject to any limitations in the order granting leave to intervene, and have the opportunity to participate fully in the conduct of the hearing, including the opportunity to present evidence and cross-examine witnesses.

If a hearing is requested, the Commission will make a final determination on the issue of no significant hazards consideration. The

final determination will serve to decide when the hearing is held.

If the final determination is that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration, the Commission may issue the amendment and make it immediately effective, notwithstanding the request for a hearing. Any hearing held would take place after issuance of the amendment.

If the final determination is that the amendment involves a significant hazards consideration, any hearing held would take place before the issuance of any amendment.

Normally, the Commission will not issue the amendment until the expiration of the 30-day notice period. However, should circumstances change during the notice period such that failure to act in a timely way would result, for example, in derating or shutdown of the facility, the Commission may issue the license amendment before the expiration of the 30-day notice period, provided that its final determination is that the amendment involves no significant hazards consideration. The final determination will consider all public and State comments received before action is taken. Should the Commission take this action, it will publish a notice of issuance and provide for opportunity for a hearing after issuance. The Commission expects that the need to take this action will occur very infrequently.

A request for hearing or a petition for leave to intervene must be filed with the Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, Attention: Docketing and Service Branch, or may be delivered to the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, NW., Washington, DC, by the above date. Where petitions are filed during the last ten (10) days of the notice period, it is requested that the petitioner promptly so inform the Commission by a toll-free telephone call to Western Union at (800) 325–6000 (in Missouri (800) 342–6700). The Western Union operator should be given Datagram Identification Number 3737 and the following message addressed to *(Project Director)*: petitioner's name and telephone number; date petition was mailed; plant name; and publication date and page number of this **Federal Register** notice. A copy of the petition should also be sent to the Executive Legal Director, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, and to the attorny for the licensee.

Nontimely filings of petitions for leave to intervene, amended petitions, supplemental petitions and/or requests for hearing will not be entertained absent a determination by the Commission, the presiding officer or the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board designated to rule on the petition and/or request, that the petitioner has made a substantial showing of good cause for the granting of a late petition and/or request. That determination will be based upon a balancing of the factors specified in 10 CFR 2.714(a)(1)(i)–(v) and 2.714(d).

For further details with respect to this action, see the application for amendment which is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, NW., Washington, DC, and at the local public document room for the particular facility involved.

Alabama Power Company, Docket Nos. 50–348 and 50–364, Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant, Unit Nos. 1 and 2, Houston County, Alabama

Date of amendments request: November 22, 1985.

Description of amendments request: The Technical Specification will be changed to revise Table 4.3–1 Note 9 for clarification. The current Note 9 defines the Channel Functional Test methodology for the Turbine Trip surveillence test which is required during plant startup. However, Note 9 requires waiting until the turbine is latched to complete the surveillance for the "no turbine trip." The change of notation is proposed by the licensee for clarification to allow the surveillance to be completed prior to turbine latching.

Basis for proposed no significant hazards consideration determination: The licensee considers that the change will not involve a significant hazards consideration as defined in 10 CFR 50.92. Their analysis of the three factors, noted above relating to operation of the facility as proposed, concludes that the proposed clarification permits plant operation within the existing Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR) and the existing Limiting Conditions of Operation (LCO) of the Technical Specifications. We agree with the licensee's analysis. In addition, the change seems to fit into Commission example: "(i) A purely administrative change to technical specifications: for example, a change to achieve consistency throughout the technical specifications, correction of an error or a change in nomenclature." (48 FR 14870). The proposed change appears to correct an unintentional error made when Technical Specification table notations were developed. These Commission examples may be used by the Commission staff for a determination of a no significant hazards consideration which we propose.

Local Public Document Room location: George S. Houston Memorial Library, 212 W. Burdeshaw Street, Dothan, Alabama 36303.

Attorney for licensee: George F. Trowbridge, Esquire, 1800 M Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036.

NRC Project Director: Lester S. Rubenstein.

Alabama Power Company, Docket Nos. 50–348 and 50–364, Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant, Unit Nos. 1 and 2, Houston County, Alabama

Date of amendments request: November 27, 1985.

Description of amendments request: The licensee proposed to change the Technical Specifications (TS) for the Quadrant Power Tilt Ratio (QPTR) surveillance when an excore detector is inoperable. The current TS allow only the use of symmetric incore thimble locations for core flux maping to verify proper QPTR. The Commission's latest Standard TS (Draft Revision 5) would allow greater flexibility as proposed by the licensee.

Basis for proposed no significant hazards consideration determination: The licensee's analysis of the Commission's three-factors to be used during a determination of the significant hazards considerations, noted above, concludes that the change does not involve a significant hazards consideration. Its basis is that the change is a clarification to make the TS consistent with the STS and that the full-core map provides a more accurate representation of core performance. We agree with the licensee's analysis. In addition, a more accurate representation of core performance using the proposed methodology would not result in any decrease in existing safety margin. Thus, the Commission proposes a no significant hazards consideration determination.

Local Public Document Room location: George S. Houston Memorial Library, 212 W. Burdeshaw Street, Dothan, Alabama 36303.

Attorney for licensee: George F. Trowbridge, Esquire, 1800 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

NRC Project Director: Lester S. Rubenstein.

Alabama Power Company, Docket Nos. 50–348 and 50–364, Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant, Unit Nos. 1 and 2, Houston County Alabama

Date of amendments request: November 27, 1985.

Description of amendments request: The licensee proposes deletion of Technical Specification 3.4.9 Action Statement a. which would now require a plant shutdown for certain conditions. The allowable limit for primary coolant iodine activity remains unchanged. However, current requirements in the Action Statement would result in a plant shutdown, which is no longer considered to be necessary. By Generic Letter 85–19 dated September 27, 1985, the Commission staff advised all licensees that such shutdown action was no longer required. Another proposed change relates to the definition of Dose Equivalent I–131. The conversion factors used in the definition would be in accordance with Commission Staff Regulatory Guide 1.109, Revision 1, 1977. The licensee states this change is made for consistency between the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM) and Regulatory Guide 1.109.

Basis for proposed no significant hazards consideration determination: The licensee provides an anlysis which concludes that the changes do not involve a significant hazards consideration as defined in 10 CFR 50.92. We have reviewed the licensee's analysis and agree with its conclusion as stated in the application dated November 27, 1985. In addition, one of the Commission's examples (48 FR 14870) also appears to fit the case for elimination of previously imposed restrictions: example "(iv) A relief granted upon demonstration of acceptable operation from an operating restriction that was imposed because acceptable operation was not yet demonstrated. This assumes that the operating restriction and the criteria to be applied to a request for relief have been established in a prior review and that it is justified in a satisfactory way that the criteria have been met." The Commission staff Generic Letter 85–19 clearly states the reasons why a plant shutdown would not be necessary. In addition, the Commission staff would be notified of fuel cladding failures, as required by 10 CFR 50.72(b)(1)(ii).

For the proposal to use Regulatory Guide 1.109 as an acceptable means for calculating does to evaluate compliance with 10 CFR 50, Appendix I, the proposed change in TS 1.9 would correct an inconsistency in the current TS. Commission example "(i) A purely administrative change to technical specifications: for example, a change to achieve consistency throughout the technical specifications, correction of an error, or a change in nomenclature" fits this case.

On the basis of the above discussion, the Commission staff proposes that the changes do not involve a significant hazards consideration.

Local Public Document Room location: George S. Houston Memorial Library, 212 W. Burdeshaw Street, Dothan, Alabama 36303.

Attorney for licensee: George F. Trowbridge, Esquire, 1800 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

NRC Project Director: Lester S. Rubenstein.

Alabama Power Company, Docket Nos. 50–348 and 50–364, Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant, Unit Nos. 1 and 2, Houston County, Alabama

Date of amendments request: November 27, 1985.

Description of amendments request: The licensee proposes deletion of a rod bow penalty from the Technical Specifications (TS) based on a Westinghouse analysis, WCAP–8691, Revision 1, which has been accepted generically by the Commission staff. Specifically, the rod bow penalty part of the equation for Nuclear Enthalpy Hot Channel Factor in TS 3.2–3 would be deleted. Also, Figure 3.2–3 showing the value of rod bow penalty versus region average burnup would be deleted.

Basis for proposed no significant hazards consideration determination: The licensee provided an analysis of the changes proposed as related to the significant hazards consideration in Attachment 2 to their November 27, 1985 submittal to the Commission staff. Based on our review of the licensee analysis, we also conclude that the changes are not a significant hazards consideration. In addition, the changes appear to fit the Commission example (48 FR 14870): "(iv) A relief granted upon demonstration of acceptable operation from an operating restriction that was imposed because acceptable operation was not yet demonstrated. This assumes that the operating restriction and the criteria to be applied to a request for relief have been established in a prior review and that it is justified in a satisfactory way that the criteria have been met." Therefore, we propose that the changes submitted by the licensee would not involve a significant hazards consideration.

Local Public Document Room location: George S. Houston Memorial Library, 212 W. Burdeshaw Street, Dothan, Alabama 36303.

Attorney for licensee: George F. Trowbridge, Esquire, 1800 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

NRC Project Director: Lester S. Rubenstein.

Baltimore Gas and Electric Company, Docket Nos. 50–317 and 50–318, Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit Nos. 1 and 2, Calvert County, Maryland

Date of application for amendments: February 22, 1985 (partial response) and October 25, 1985 (partial response).

Description of amendment request: The proposed amendments would change the Unit 1 and Unit 2 Technical Specifications (TS) to: (1) Revise the Basis for the Containment Isolation Signal (CIS)/Safety Injection Actuation Signal (SIAS) setpoint for containment high pressure in TS Basis 2.2.1, "Reactor Trip Setponts"; (2) change the allowable scheduling for moderator temperature coefficient (MTC) determination as required by TS 4.1.1.4.2c, "Moderator Temperature Coefficient"; (3) require that two charging pumps, required to be operable above 80 percent power, each be provided with an independent power supply per TS 3.2.2.4, "Charging Pumps—Operable" (Unit 2 only); (4) provide for additional channels associated with measurement of containment water level and change the statement regarding implementation of remedial actions in TS 3/4.3.3.6, "Post-Accident Instrumentation"; (5) correct a syntax error in TS 3.4.4, "Pressurizer" and a spelling error in TS 3/4.6.1.1., "Containment Integrity"; (6) update and clarify the reporting requirements of TS 6.9.2, "Special Reports"; (7) delete the Surveillance Requirements of TS 4.5.2g, "ECCS Subsystems T_{avg} [greater than or equal to] 300°F"—and redesignate the remaining Surveillance Requirements; (8) delete the reference to the 1971 Edition of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code in TS Basis 3/4.7.1.1, Safety Valves"; (9) delete a seismic sway arrester (snubber) from the operability and Surveillance Requirements of TS 3/4.7.8, "Snubbers" (Unit 1 only); and (10) replace a reference in TS Basis 3/4.3.3.4, "Meteorological Instrumentation", with an alternate reference.

Consideration of the above changes to the Unit 1 and Unit 2 TS are in partial response to the applications dated February 22, 1985 and October 25, 1985; the remaining issues associated with these applications will be addressed in future correspondence.

Basis for proposed no significant hazards consideration determination: BG&E has requested a change to TS Basis 2.2.1, "Reactor Trip Setpoints", with regard to the setpoint for reactor trip on containment pressure. The reactor protection system (RPS) for Calvert Cliffs Units 1 and 2 is an automatic safety system which trips the reactor when certain process variables

exceed preset limits (setpoints) These setpoints are established to ensure that the reactor core and reactor coolant system are prevented from exceeding their safety limits. One such RPS setpoint would trip the reactor when containment pressure equals or exceeds 4 psig (per TS 2.2, "Limiting Safety System Settings",) and also initiate a containment isolation signal (CIS) to close key containment isolation valves. A separate containment pressure sensing system associated with the safety injection actuation signal (SIAS) intiates backup systems, including emergency core cooling systems, when containment pressure equls or exceeds 4.75 psig (per TS 3.3.2.1, "Engineered Safety Feature Actuation System Instrumentation)."

Following the accident at TMI–2 the NRC established TMI Action Item II.E.4.2, "Containment Isolation Dependability", as set forth in NUREG–0737, "Clarification of TMI Action Plan Requirements", November 1980. Action Item II.E.4.2 requires, in part, that licensees study their containment pressure history and establish a CIS setpoint that is ". . . reduced to a minimum compatible with normal operating conditions." The Basis for the containment pressure setpoint in TS Basis 2.2.1 states: "The Containment Pressure-High trip provides assurance that a reactor trip is initiated concurrently with a safety injection. The setpoint for this trip is identical to the safety injection setpoint." A comparison of the RPS/CIS and SIAS setponts in TS 2.2 and TS 3.3.2.1 indicates that there does not exist a requirement that these setpoints be "identical" or be initiated "concurrently." Accordingly, BG&E has requested that TS Basis 2.2.1 be reworded as follows: "The Containment Pressure-High trip provides assurance that a reactor trip is initiated prior to, or at least concurrently with, a safety injection." This wording is consistent with TS 2.2. and 3.3.2.1 and meets the NRC staff objectives of TMI Action Item II.E.4.2.

On April 6, 1983, the NRC published guidance in the **Federal Register** (48 FR 14870) concerning examples of amendments that are not likely to involve a significant hazards consideration. One example provided in 48 FR 14870 of amendments not likely to involve significant hazards considerations is example (i) which provides for "A purely administrative change to technical specifications: for example, a change to achieve consistency throughout the technical specifications, correction of an error, or a change in nomenclature." The proposed change to TS Basis 2.2.1 does provide a change to achieve consistency within the TS and thus the Commission proposes to determine that the change involves no significant hazards considerations.

BG&E has requested a change to TS 4.1.1.4.2c regarding the requirement to measure the end-of-cycle (EOC) moderator temperature coefficient (MTC). At the present time, the EOC MTC must be determined ". . . within 7 EFPD [effective full power days] after reaching a Rated Thermal Power equilibrium boron concentration of 300 ppm." BG&E has requested that the word "after" be changed to "of" in the above requirement to also allow measurement of the MTC upto 7 EFPD prior to reaching 300 ppm.

The Bases for TS 4.1.1.4.2 states the following, in part: "The surveillance requirements for measurement of the MTC during each fuel cycle are adequate to confirm the MTC value since this coefficient changes slowly due principally to the reduction in RCS boron concentration associated with fuel burnup. The confirmation that the measured MTC value is within its limit provides assurances that the coefficient will be maintained within acceptable values throughout each fuel cycle." The need to measure the EOC MTC is associated with the need to confirm that this value will not be more negative than the most adverse value assumed in the safety analysis. Since the MTC becomes more negative near EOC due to decreasing soluble boron concentration,early measurement of the MTC is beneficial in predicting, and subsequently correcting, adverse trends. Since early determination of the MTC decreases the probability of accidents occurring with an excessively negative MTC, the consequences of accidents previously analyzed will not be more severe nor will new or different types of accidents be created. No change in the method or frequency associated with MTC determination is invloved; therefore, early measurement of the MTC would not increase the probability of any accident. Finally, since no change in equipment design or operation is associated with the proposed change in MTC measurement, no reduction in any safety margin will result. Accordingly, the Commission proposes to determine that the proposed change to TS 4.1.1.4.2 to allow early measurement of the EOC MTC is not likely to involve significant hazards considerations.

BG&E has proposed a change to TS 3.1.2.4, "Charging Pumps-Operation" which wold require that: "Above 80 percent RATED THERMAL POWER the two Operable charging pumps shall have independent power supplies." Recent loss-of-coolant accident (LOCA) analyses for Calvert Cliffs Units 1 and 2 have credited flow from the charging pumps in providing post-LOCA core cooling for LOCAs assumed to be initiated above 80% power. During the most recent Unit 2 LOCA review, it was noted by the NRC that the Calvert Cliffs charging pumps had not been required, in the TS, to have independent power suplies, as is implicit in the TS requirements for emergency core cooling system pumps, when these pumps are required to be operable. The NRC subsequently requested that BG&E propose such a TS requirement concerning charging pumps which was subsequently incorporated in Amendment 90 to Facility Operating License DPR–69, issued on November 21, 1985. BG&E subsequently proposed the same TS requirement for the Calvert Cliffs Unit 1 charging pumps.

One example provided in 48 FR 14870 of amendments not likely to involve significant hazards considerations is example (ii) which provides for "A change that constitutes an additional limitation, restriction, or control not presently included in the technical specifications: For example, a more stringent surveillance requirement." The proposed change to TS 3.1.2.4, which requires that the two operable charging pumps have independent power supplies above 80% rated thermal power, does represent an additional control in the TS. Accordingly, the Commission proposes to determine that this proposed change to the TS involves no significant hazards consideration.

BG&E has proposed a change to TS 3.3.3.6, "Post-Accident Instrumentation", concerning the number of operable channels required for containment water level instrumentation. At the present time, TS 3.3.3.6 requires, in part, operability of a single channel of containment water level instrumentation. BG&E has proposed that a second channel of containment water level instrumentaion be required to be operable. In addition, BG&E has proposed remedial action to be taken in the event that the additional channel of containment water level instrumentation becomes inoperable. While current remedial action requirements for a single inoperable containment water level monitor requires plant shutdown within 30 days should the instrumentation become inoperable, the remedial action requirement proposed for the additional containment water level instrumentation would only require its return to operation following an

outage of sufficient duration to effect repairs. This proposed requirement notwithstanding, it is understood that other types of potential instrument failures might not require a power decrease or shutdown to effect repairs. These types of failures would be promptly corrected by the licensee. The combined effect on the TS of the additional required containment water level instrumentation, together with the proposed remedial action, would be to provide for operability of two instrument channels under most expected conditions since these channels have proven to be reliable to date. Should one instrument channel inoperable, the proposed TS would revert to the existing TS, should the second instrument channel become inoperable, which would require plant shutdown within 30 days if the instrumentation cannot be returned to operable status. The first inoperable instrumentation would have to be restored to operate condition at the earliest possible time.

As indicated previously, proposed changes to the TS which reuslt in additional requirements are not likely to involve significant hazards considerations. The incorporation in TS 3.3.3.6 of an additional containment water level instrument channel, together, with remedial actions to address inoperabiltiy, does represent an additional control in the TS and, as indicated previously, is not likely to involve significant hazards considerations. Accordingly, the Commission proposes to determine that the proposed changes to TS 3.3.3.6 involve no significant hazards considerations.

BG&E has proposed the correction of one syntax and one spelling error in the TS. The syntactic error appears in TS 3.4.4, "Pressurizer." The licensee has proposed deletion of the word "maximum" as it presently applies to both maximum and minimum values of a allowable pressurizer level. The second proposed change to the TS would correct the spelling of the word "Operation" as it appears in TS 3/4.6.1, "Primary Containment." As indicated previously, correction of spelling and similar errors in the TS are adminsitrative in nature and thus are not likely to involve significant hazards considerations. Accordingly, the Commission proposes to determine that the proposed correction of errors in TS 3.4.4 and 3/4.6.1, involve no significant hazards considerations.

BG&E has requested a change to TS 6.9.2, "Special Reports" to add the following reporting requirements to this TS:

- O. Radiation Monitoring Instrumentation, Specification 3.3.3.1 (Table 3.3–6).
- P. Overpressure Protection Systems, Specification 3.4.9.3. While these reporting requirements are already incorporated in TS 3.3.3.1 and TS 3.4.9.3, they are proposed for incorporation in TS 6.9.2 to achieve consistency in the TS. As indicated previously, proposed changes to the TS which are required to achieve consistency are administrative in nature and thus and are not considered likely to involve significant hazards considerations. Accordingly, the Commission proposes to determine that the proposed change to TS 6.9.2 involves no significant hazards considerations.

BG&E has proposed deletion of TS 4.5.2g, "ECCS Subsystem–T_{avg} [greater than or equal to] 300 F." The purpose of this surveillance requirement is to verify proper setting of the emergency core cooling system (ECCS) throttle valves. The setting of the ECCS throttle valves had been a chronic problem at Calvert Cliffs. Due to a previously restrictive value of high pressure safety injection (HPSI) flow of 170 + 5 gpm, the ECCS throttle value settings had been required to be set at an intermediate opening position with a precision which exceeded the capability of the equipment. This situation resulted in a lack of repeatability for the settings. During the last reload for Calvert Cliffs Units 1 and 2, a combination of revised analysis and testing was presented in support of applications for license amendments which resulted in the elimination of the need for the restrictive HPSI flow requirement. The resulting TS changes, issued with License Amendments 104 and 90 for Calvert Cliffs Units 1 and 2, eliminated the need for ECCS throttle valve setting verification since these valves were now set to assume the full open position upon a safety injection actuation signal. The licensee had not requested deletion of TS 4.5.2g as part of their applications supporting License Amendments 104 and 90 due to an oversight.

The deletion of TS 4.5.2g provides consistency with the existing TS with regard to the crediting of flow from the charging pumps in the approved ECCS analysis, as reflected in the TS and the more liberal limits on HPSI flow verification per TS 4.5.2h. As indicated previously, changes in the TS which achieve consistency in the existing TS are administrative and an example of an amendment which is not likely to involve significant hazards considerations. Accordingly, the Commission proposes to determine that the proposed deletion of TS 4.5.2g involves no significant hazards considerations.

BG&E has proposed deletion of the reference to the ASME Code, Section XI, in TS Basis 3/4.7.1.1, "Safety Valves." This reference appears to be in error in that, by letter dated February 8, 1982, the NRC approved the use of the 1974 Edition of the ASME Code, Section XI, for inservice testing of pumps and valves at Calvert Cliffs Units 1 and 2. Moreover, TS 4.0.5 requires the licensee to use Section XI of the ASME Code for inservice inspection of pumps and valves in accordance with 10 CFR 50.55a(g) which specifies the correct edition of the code and addenda. Thus, deletion of the reference to the code edition provides consistency with existing TS 4.0.5. As indicated previously, changes in the TS which correct errors and achieve consistency in the existing TS are administrative and an example of an amendment which is not likely to involve a significant hazards consideration. Accordingly, the Commission proposes to determine that the proposed deletion of the reference to the 1971 ASME Code Edition in TS Basis 3/4.7.1.1 involves no significant hazards considerations.

BG&E has proposed the deletion of a snubber from the operability and surveillance requirements of TS 3/4.7.8, "Snubbers." Table 3.7–4 of the TS contains a list of all snubbers which are the subject of operability and surveilance requirements. In addition, TS Table 3.7–4 contains the following provision for removal of snubbers from TS requirements: "Snubbers may be removed from safety related systems for the purpose of replacement by sway struts in accordance with the NRC's Safety Evaluation dated April 19, 1984 provided that a revision to Table 3.7–4 is included with the next License Amendment request." The licensee's October 25, 1985 request for license amendment informed the NRC that a snubber had been removed from Calvert Cliffs Unit 1 and replaced with a rigid sway strut. The deletion of the snubber from the TS is thus consistent with TS 3/4.7.8 and such deletion represents an administrative change to the TS in that the revised TS would now agree with the population of snubbers. As indicated previously, an administrative change to the TS is an example of an amendment which is not likely to involve significant hazards considerations. Accordingly, the Commission proposes to determine that the proposed change to Calvert

Cliffs Unit 1 TS Table 3.7–4 involves no significant hazards considerations.

Finally, BG&E has proposed a change to TS Basis 3/4.3.3.4, "Meteorological Instrumentation." The proposed change would change the reference basis document as follows: "Regulatory Guide 1.23, Rev. 1 (Proposed), 'Meteorological Programs in Support of Nuclear Power Plants,' September 1980," would be replaced by "Regulatory Guide 1.23, 'Onsite Meteorological Programs,' February 1972, as supplemented by Supplement 1 to NUREG–0737." While existing and proposed references are equivalent, the latter consists of documents that have been approved by the NRC in final form and thus are more appropriate for reference in a TS Basis. Since both references are equivalent, the proposed change represents a change in nomenclature and thus is administrative in nature. As indicated previously, changes which are administrative in nature are not likely to involve significant hazards considerations. Accordingly, the Commission proposes to determine that the proposed change to TS Basis 3/4.3.3.4, to change referenced documentation, involves no significant hazards considerations.

Local Public Document Room location: Calvert County Library, Prince Frederick, Maryland.

Attorney for licensee: George F. Trowbridge, Esq., Shaw, Pittman, Potts and Trowbridge, 1800 M. Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

NRC Project Director: Ashok C. Thadani.

Carolina Power and Light Company, Docket No. 50–261, H. B. Robinson Steam Electric Plant, Unit No. 2, Darlington County, South Carolina

Date of amendment request: August 28, 1985 and superceded by November 11, 1985.

Description of amendment request: The proposed amendment would revise Technical Specifications (TS) for the H. B. Robinson Steam Electric Plant Unit No. 2. The proposed revision involves an addition to TS Figure 2.1–1 to identify the value of the minimum RCS thermal design flow used in the cycle 10 reload safety analysis. The safety limit curves TS Figure 2.1–1 are based on the identified flow value.

During the review of the H. B. Robinson-2 Cycle-10 reload, the CP&L committed to include in the Technical Specifications a low reactor coolant loop flow trip setpoint which is not greater than 90 percent of the measured RCS flow less uncertainties (Letter, CP&L to NRC dated October 22, 1984 and Amendment No. 87 dated November 7, 1984, item 6). In the interim CP&L performed a calumetric flow test. The results of the test required a TS revision in accordance to commitment six of NRC letter dated November 7, 1984. Consequently, CP&L proposed a revision to Technical Specification 2.1 (Letter, CP&L to NRC, dated August 28, 1985, as superceded by letter dated November 11, 1985). The reason for the TS change commitment was to provide assurance that steady-state reactor coolant flow is maintained within the bounds of the safety analysis.

Basis for proposed no significant hazards consideration determination: The Commission has provided guidance concerning the application of the standards for making a no significant hazards consideration determination by providing certain examples (48 FR 14870). One of the examples is "(ii) A change that constitutes an additional limitation, restriction, or control not presently included in the technical specifications: for example a more stringent surveillance requirement." The proposed Technical Specification adds a limiting condition by specifying the minimum RCS flow pursuant to a commitment imposed by Amendment No. 87. Therefore, the Commission proposes that the changes would fall into the category of a no significant hazard consideration determination as it contains additional limitations or controls as cited in example ii above.

Local Public Document Room location: Hartsville Memorial Library, Home and Fifth Avenues, Hartsville, South Carolina 29525.

Attorney for licensee: Shaw, Pittman, Potts, and Trowbridge, 1800 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

NRC Project Director: Lester S. Rubenstein.

Connecticut Yankee Atomic Power Company, Docket No. 50–213, Haddam Neck Plant, Middlesex County, Connecticut

Date of amendment request: October 31, 1985.

Description of amendment request: The proposed license amendment would revise Technical Specification 1.8, Containment Integrity (definition), and incorporate a new Table 3.11–2, Non-automatic Containment Isolation Valves, to allow for surveillance testing of normally closed, non-automatic containment isolation valves that are part of the Post-Accident Sampling System (PASS). The purpose of this proposed Technical Specification is to allow testing to ensure the operability of normally closed isolation valves in the PASS during operation modes 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Basis for proposed no significant hazards consideration determination: The licensee has reviewed the proposed changes to determine whether the proposed surveillance testing involves a significant hazard consideration. The licensee concluded that: (1) Performance of the surveillance tests would not cause a signifcant increase in the potential for a radiological release because in the event of a loss-of-coolant-accident multiple failures would need to occur to result in an increase in the offsite consequences. For example, the operators would receive a containment isolation signal and would need to ignore specific operating procedures to remote, manually close the valves within 60 seconds of the isolation signal. The isolation valves are physically and electrically redundant, such that the failure of one power supply or the failure of one valve to close would not defeat the ability of the plant to isolate this system. These valves are designed to fail safe; that is, they are designed to fail closed upon loss of power; (2) performance of the surveillance test in no way creates the potential for a new type of accident not considered in the design basis since operation of the PASS does not have a direct or indirect effect on reactor operation or associated safety-related systems; and (3) if an accident did occur during the performance of the surveillance test, the design of the PASS, as well as existing procedures, are adequate to prevent any increase in the consequences of the accident. This conclusion is based upon factors including system integrity, isolation capability and unambiguous isolation valve indication in the control room.

Lastly, the proposed license amendment has no direct impact on the reactor or reactor coolant system (RCS). Thus, it has no effect on the safety margin for the fuel, clad and RCS boundaries. The proposed amendment does not affect the structural integrity or the containment isolation aspect of the containment boundary. The PASS design and operator actions assure no loss of containment isolation when needed during a design basis accident. Thus, the proposed amendment would not result in reduction of the safety margin for the containment boundary.

The Commission has provided guidance concerning the application of the standards in 10 CFR 50.92 by providing certain examples (48 FR 14870, April 6, 1983). Example (vi) of examples not likely to involve a significant hazards consideration most closely envelopes the proposed revision. The proposed revision involves a modest

relaxation in the operability requirements to the existing Technical Specifications, but is within acceptable criteria as defined in the Standard Technical Specifications, the applicable document analogous to the Standard Review Plan discussed in example (vi). The safety benefits of testing the PASS once a month to assure operation far outweights the risks associated with opening the containment isolation valves under the conditions summarized above.

The staff has reviewed and concurs with the licensee's analyses and therefore proposes to determine that the proposed changes do not involve a significant hazards consideration.

Local Public Document Room location: Russell Library, 123 Broad Street, Middletown, Connecticut 06457.

Attorney for licensee: Gerald Garfield, Esquire, Day, Berry and Howard, Counselors at Law, City Place, Hartford, Connecticut 06103–3499.

NRC Project Director: Christopher I. Grimes.

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Docket No. 50–247, Indian Point Nuclear Generating Unit No. 2, Westchester County, New York

Date of amendment request: December 27, 1985.

Description of amendment request: The proposed amendment would change the expiration date for the Indian Point 2 Operating License from October 14, 2006 to September 28, 2013.

Basis for proposed no significant hazards consideration determination: The currently licensed term for Indian Point Unit 2 is 40 years commencing with issuance of the construction permit (October 14, 1966). Accounting for the time that was required for plant construction, this represents an effective operating license term of 33 years. The licensee's application requests a 40 year operating license term for Indian Point 2.

The licensee's request for extension of the operating license is based primarily on the fact that a 40 year service life was considered during design and construction of the plant. Although this does not mean that some components will not wear out during the plant lifetime, design features where incorporated which maximize the inspectability of structures, systems and equipment. Surveillance and maintenance practices which are implemented in accordance with the ASME Code and the facility Technical Specifications provide assurance that any unexpected degradation in plant equipment will be Identified and corrected.

The design of the reactor vessel and its internals considered the effects of 40 years of operation at full power with a plant capacity factor of 80% (32 effective full power years). Analyses have demonstrated that at the end of 40 years of operation the Reference Nil—Ductility Transition Temperature (RT_{NDT}) will be well below the NRC's screening criteria per 10 CFR 50.61. Analyses of the surveillance specimens placed inside the reactor vessel allows for monitoring the cumulative effects of neutron fluence. Periodic vessel inservice inspection and testing requirements provide further assurance that any degradation will be identified in a timely manner. Analyses have indicated that the life of the reactor vessel is not a limiting consideration in connection with 40 year term for the operating license of the plant.

Aging analyses have been performed for safety related electrical equipment in accordance with 10 CFR 50.49 concerning "environmental qualification of electrical equipment important to safety for nuclear power plants", identifying qualified lifetimes for this equipment. To ensure that safety related equipment remains qualified and available, these lifetimes have been included in the normal equipment maintenance and replacement procedures.

The storage of spent fuel was considered. Under the Federal Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, offsite spent fuel storage will be available prior to 2006; and therefore, the storage of spent fuel generated between 2006 and 2013 is not a concern.

The licensee has indicated that it has reviewed the Final Environmental Statement (September 1972), the Safety Evaluation of the Indian Point 2 plant by the Atomic Energy Commission Division of Reactor Licensing (November 16, 1970) and the Supplemental Environmental Report (including Supplements 2 and 3) with respect to the proposed change and has determined that it will have no effect on previous conclusions.

Based on the above, it is concluded that extension of the operating license for Indian Point Unit 2 to allow a 40 year service life is consistent with the safety analysis in that all issues associated with plant aging have already been addressed. Consistent with the Commission's criteria for determining whether a proposed amendment to an operating license involves no significant hazards considerations, 10 CFR 50.92 (48 FR 14871), we conclude that the proposed change will not increase the probability or the consequences of an accident previously evaluated since the change entails no physical changes in plant equipment or operating procedures; does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident previously evaluated since a 40 year service life was assumed in the design and construction of the plant; and does not involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety since the age related aspects of plant safety have been reviewed by the licensee and will be reviewed by the staff to assure no adverse degradation during the additional period authorized by the requested amendment.

Based on the above, the Commission proposes to determine that the proposed amendment which provides a 40 year operating life for Indian Point Unit 2 does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

Local Public Document Room location: White Plains Public Library, 100 Martine Avenue, White Plains, New York, 10610.

Attorney for licensee: Brent L. Brandenburg, Esq., 4 Irving Place, New York, New York, 10003.

NRC Project Directorate: Steven A. Varga.

Duquesne Light Company, Docket No. 50–334, Beaver Valley Power Station, Unit No. 1, Shippingport, Pennsylvania

Date of amendment request: November 7, 1985.

Description of amendment request: The proposed amendment would change the expiration date for the Unit 1 Operating License, DPR–66 from June 25, 2010 to January 29, 2016.

The currently licensed term for Unit 1 is 40 years commencing with issuance of the construction permit (June 26, 1970). Accounting for the time that was required for plant construction, this represents an effective operating license term of 34 years. The licensee's application requests a 40-year operating license term.

The licensee's request for extension of the operating license is based primarily on the fact that a 40-year service life was considered during the design and construction of the plant. Although this does not mean that some components will not wear out during the plant lifetime, design features were incorporated which would maximize the inspectability of structures, systems and components. Surveillance and maintenace practices which are implemented in accordance with the ASME code and the facility Technical Specifications provide assurance that any unexpected degradation in plant equipment will be identified and corrected.

The design of the reactor vessel and its internals considered the effects of 40 years of operation at full power with a plant capacity factor of 80% (32 effective full power years). Analyses have demonstrated that expected cumulative neutron fluences will not be a limiting consideration. In addition to these calculations, surveillance capsules placed inside the reactor vessel provide a means of monitoring the cumulative effects of power operation.

Aging analysis have been performed for all safety-related electrical equipment in accordance with 10 CFR 50.49, "Environmental Qualification of Electrical Equipment Important to Safety for Nuclear Power Plants", identifying qualified lifetimes for the equipment. These lifetimes have been incorporated into plant equipment maintenance and replacement practices to ensure that all safety-related electrical equipment remains qualified and available to perform its safety function regardless of the overall age of the plant.

Basis for proposed no significant hazards consideration determination: Based upon the above, we conclude that extension of the operating license for Beaver Valley Unit 1 to allow a 40-year service life is consistent with the safety analysis in that all issues associated with plant aging have already been addressed. Since the proposed amendment involves no changes in the Technical Specifications or associated safety analyses, we conclude that the proposed amendment would not: (1) Involve any significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; or (2) create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated; or (3) involve any reduction in the margin of safety. We, therefore, propose to characterize the requested amendment as involving no significant hazards consideration.

Local Public Document Room location: B.F. Jones Memorial Library, 663 Franklin Avenue, Aliquippa, Pennsylvania 15001.

Attorney for licensee: Gerald Charnoff, Esquire, Jay E. Silberg, Esquire, Saw, Pittman, Potts, and Trowbridge, 1800 M. Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

NRC Project Director: Lester S. Rubenstein.

GPU Nuclear Corporation, et al., Docket No. 50-289, Three Mile Island Nuclear Station, Unit No. 1, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania

Date of amendment request: October 24, 1985, as supplemented December 10, 1985.

Description of amendment request: The proposed amendment would modify the Technical Specifications to indicate that two automatic reactor trips can be defeated during physics tests. The specific reactor trips involved are the Anticipatory Reactor Trips (ART) for (1) Feedwater Pump Trip (which is necessary when reactor power is greater than or equal to 7% Full Power (FP)) and (2) Main Turbine Trip (which is necessary when reactor power is greater than or equal to 20% FP).

During low power physics testing, the power linear amplifiers are set conservatively by a factor of ten resulting in a corresponding increase in *indicated* reactor power. This conservative factor is left in place for zero power physics testing and the first steps of power escalation. These sequences require that reactor thermal power be increased to 2.5% FP actual value (indicated power of 25% FP). Failure to bypass the two anticipatory reactor trips discussed above would result in an undesired reactor trip during low power physics testing because at these low powers the main turbine is not operating and the main feedwater pumps may not be operating continuously.

During portions of the physics test program when the licensee proposes to defeat these two anticipatory reactor trips, other portions of the Technical Specifications require the licensee to reduce the high flux reactor trip. During zero power testing, the high flux trip is set at 5% indicated power. At the first stage of power escalation, the high flux trip is set at 50% indicated power. During this time, the power range amplifiers are set high by a factor of 10 so the trip would occur at 0.5% and 5% real power. At 2.5% real power (25% indicated power), the licensee conducts a heat balance and sets the power range amplifiers to read correctly. From this point on, the defeat of the two anticipatory reactor trips for the purpose of physics testing is removed. During the entire time the two anticipatory reactor trips are defeated, the reactor is protected by a high flux trip which would occur at less than or equal to 5% real power.

The Basis in Section 3.5.1 of the current Technical Specifications and the Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR) allows bypassing these ART trips when reactor power is less than 7% for the Feedwater Pump Trip and 20% for the Main Turbine Trip. This proposed amendment would clarify Table 3.5-1 to state that during low power physics testing (when indicated reactor power is greater than acutal reactor power by a factor of 10) these two trips can be defeated.

The Technical Specifications allow defeat of these two trips signals during the present startup (Cycle 5 restart). The proposed amendment would clarify that anytime low power physics testing is done, these two automatic trip signals may be defeated.

Basis for proposed no significant hazards consideration determination: The Commission has provided guidance concerning the application of the standards in 10 CFR 50.92 by providing certain examples (48 FR 14870). One such example (vi) of an action not likely to involve a significant hazards consideration relates to a change which either may result in some increase in the probability or consequences of a previously analyzed accident or may reduce in some way a safety margin, but where the results of the change are clearly within all acceptable criteria with respect to the system or component specified in the Standard Review Plan: For example, a change resulting from the application of a small refinement of a previously used calculational model or design method. The proposed change fits this example.

Although the proposed change may reduce in some way a safety margin because two automatic reactor trips are bypassed, actual reactor power will be maintained less than 5% via a separate automatic reactor trip which will not be disabled. The FSAR analysis concludes that if reactor power is less than 5%, then it is safe to bypass these two automatic trips. Therefore, the results of the change are consistent with the FSAR analysis. The Standard Review Plan states that the acceptability of proposed trip setpoints shall be consistent with the safety analysis. Therefore, the results of the change are clearly within all acceptable criteria as specified in the Standard Review Plan. Consequently, the change is similar to example (vi) of amendments that are not likely to involve significant hazards consideration.

Therefore, since the application for the amendment involves proposed changes that are similar to an example for which no significant hazards consideration exists, the Commission has made a proposed determination that the application for amendment involves no significant hazards consideration.

Local Public Document Room location: Government Publications Section, State Library of Pennsylvania, Education Building, Commonwealth and Walnut Streets, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17126.

Attorney for licensee: G. F. Trowbridge, Shaw, Pittman, Potts and Trowbridge, 1800 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

NRC Project Director: John F. Stolz.

Kansas Gas and Electric Company, Docket No. 50–482, Wolf Creek Generating Station, Coffey County, Kansas

Date of application for amendment: December 6, 1985.

Brief description of amendment: The purpose of the proposed amendment request is to revise Technical Specification 3/4.6.1.6 regarding containment vessel structural integrity. The proposed amendment revises the present Technical Specification regarding surveillance parameters and actions to be taken when a parameter which serves as an indicator of continued acceptable structural integrity falls below a level previously considered acceptable.

Basis for proposed no significant hazards consideration determination: This amendment request revises ACTION b. and adds ACTION c. and d. associated with Technical Specification 3.6.1.6, and revises surveillance 4.6.1.6.1.e.1). The ACTION Statement rewording assures acceptable design margins for the life of the plant while eliminating the need to shutdown the plant or maintain the plant shutdown when nonconforming parameters are shown by an engineering evaluation to not degrade the containment integrity. The revision to the surveillance eliminates the requirement for precise verification of the voids in the tendon sheath filler grease and has adequate back up surveillance parameters to assure that acceptable design margins are maintained throughout plant life.

In evaluating the increase in probability or consequences of any previously analyzed accident, the following areas are considered:

1. Design Conservatism

The containment vessel post tensioning system is a passive element designed to provide a minimum level of pre-stress of 1.2 times the design accident pressure at the end of the 40 year design life of the plant. As such, there is a wide margin of safety at the beginning of the plant life which decreases to a minimum value of 1.2 at 40 years.

2. Surveillance Frequency

Periodic tendon surveillances are required by Reg. Guide 1.35. The first three surveillances occur at 1.5, 3.5 and 5.5 years after the structural integrity test, and surveillances are required every five years thereafter. The length of the intervening period of 5 years between successive surveillances is evidence of recognition of the improbability of the deterioration of the post tensioning system to a level where vessel integrity would be affected in this time period.

3. Surveillance Results

During the initial inservice tendon surveillance at the Callaway Plant, it was discovered that net refill volumes of sheathing filler material (grease) exceeded 5 percent of the net duct volume for several tendons. These results for the affected tendons suggest that those tendon sheaths were not totally filled with grease, probably due to the characteristics of the greasing system. A similar result is expected when this surveillance is carried out at the identical Wolf Creek Generating Station in the near future.

The above incidences, involving net refill grease volumes in excess of the acceptance criteria, have not affected the strength of the tendons. Lift-off forces for the inspected tendons have been found to lie within (or above) predicted limits indicating that, among other things, wire integrity has not been degraded. Examination and testing of individual wires from the tendons has revealed that there is no evidence of wire corrosion and that wire strength has not been degraded. Examination of the grease itself has revealed that there are no changes in the presence (at the anchorage) or the physical appearance of the grease and the chemical properties have been verified by laboratory analysis. As evidenced by examination of the inspected tendons, the detected underfill conditions have not affected the ability of the grease to provide minimum coverage for the different parts of the anchorage system.

Additionally, data gathered from other plants with more operating history than Callaway and Wolf Creek have failed to show any correlation between percent voids and either lift-off force or tensile strength failures.

4. Future Surveillances

The revision to ACTION b. provides for prompt, thorough attention and necessary corrective action to assure acceptable design margins are maintained for the life of the plant while eliminating the need to shutdown the plant when it can be shown by an engineering analysis that the nonconforming parameter does not degrade the structural integrity of the plant.

The present action statement requires that whenever any element of the tendon surveillance acceptance criteria is not satisfied, it be considered as evidence of abnormal degradation of the structural integrity of the containment vessel requiring that the integrity be restored or that the plant be shutdown. The proposed amendment, however, would classify a failure to satisfy an element of the acceptance criteria as evidence of possible abnormal degradation and would permit an evaluation to be performed demonstrating the continued ability of the containment vessel structure to perform its design function. The proposed amendment still provides the action for the plant shutdown if the engineering evaluation does not demonstrate containment integrity.

The addition of ACTION c. provides for timely evaluation and correction of those parameters which in themselves do not indicate abnormal degradation but which may allow future degradation if not corrected. This ACTION also provides a report to the Commission describing the condition and action taken.

The inclusion of an exemption from the provisions of Specification 3.0.4 by adding ACTION d. reduces the impact on plant operation consistent with the allowable times contained in ACTION a. and ACTION b.

Based on the above discussions, this change does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

The proposed changes to the Technical Specifications: will not impact tendon integrity since tendon integrity will be assured by surveillance to the remaining parameters and restoration of the parameters or assurance by an engineering evaluation; will not affect the method and manner of plant operation; and will not affect components and equipment important to safe operation. Therefore, the proposed amendment does not create the possibility of a new and different accident from any previously evaluated.

The surveillances and actions requested provide assurance that any tendon degradation would be identified and corrected in a timely manner consistent with the indicators, and, therefore, this change does not involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

Based on the foregoing, the requested amendment does not present a significant hazard.

Local Public Document Room locations: William Allen White Library, Emporia State University, Emporia,

Kansas; and the Washburn University School of Law Library, Topeka, Kansas.

Attorney for licensee: Jay Silberg, Esq., Shaw, Pittman, Potts and Trowbridge, 1800 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

NRC Project Director: B.J. Youngblood.

Maine Yankee Atomic Power Company, Docket No. 50–309, Maine Yankee Atomic Power Station, Lincoln County, Maine

Date of amendment request: April 23, 1985 as supplemented October 7, 1985.

Description of amendment request: The proposed amendment would add additional manual containment isolation valves and blowdown and body vent valves on instrument lines to the list of manual containment isolation valves that may be repositioned under administrative control without taking specific compensatory measures. This will permit flow testing of post accident hydrogen purge and analysis system, as well as obtaining containment atmospheric samples of analysis.

Basis for proposed no significant hazards consideration determination: The licensee has presented the following basis for no significant hazards consideration determination:

Occasional manipulation of instrument vent and blowdown valves is necessary during surveillance testing and maintenance. Such testing and maintenance for instruments are necessary to meet the requirements of the Maine Yankee Technical Specifications and to ensure the instruments are operable in accordance with assumptions made in the Final Safety Analysis Report. During normal calibration, when the calibration tester is attached to the blowdown valve and the valve is open, the isolation valve of the instrumentation line maintains the containment boundary conditions. The body vent or blowdown valve is opened for only brief periods of time when the associated instrument isolation valves open. The technician conducting the maintenance or calibration could rapidly shut the valves in the event it was necessary. Additionally, the probability of a design basis accident during the brief period the valves are open is remote.

The proposed change does effect the margin of safety in that one of two containment integrity barriers are being breached. However, as noted above, the period that the valves are open is very short, the size of the opening is very small (0.25–0.5 inch ID), and a technician in close proximity could quickly shut the valve if required. Also, an additional containment isolation barrier (valve or membrane) is available and only one barrier is required to effect the isolation of containment. Therefore, the margin of safety is not significantly affected by the proposed change.

Even if a design basis accident occurs with the valves open, and the technician were to fail to close the valves, the effects would be minimal because of the small size of the lines and the fact that the valves are normally only fully opened for very brief periods to blow down the associated lines.

This proposed change not increase the probability of an accident previously evaluated. As indicated above, the proposed change would, at most, have minimal affect on the consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

The proposed change does not create the possibility of new kind of accident. For the reasons stated above, [the licensee has] determined that the proposed change does not involve a significant hazards consideration as defined by 10 CFR 50.92.

The staff agrees with the licensee's conclusion and proposes to determine that the amendment would not involve a significant hazards consideration.

Local Public Document Room location: Wiscasset Public Library, High Street, Wiscasset, Maine

Attorney for licensee: J.A. Ritscher, Esq., Ropes and Gray, 225 Franklin Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02210

NRC Project Director: Ashok C. Thadani.

Maine Yankee Atomic Power Company, Docket No. 50–309, Maine Yankee Atomic Power Station, Lincoln County, Maine

Date of amendment request: December 13, 1985

Description of amendment request: The proposed amendment would require a more frequent testing interval for the operability of the turbine driven auxiliary feedwater pump. This proposed amendment would result in the frequency of operability testing to be monthly instead of quarterly. That frequency is in conformance with the Staff's recommendation transmitted to the licensee on May 14, 1985.

Basis for proposed no significant hazards consideration determination: The licensee presented the following basis for no significant hazards consideration:

The proposed change does not involve a significant increase in the possibility or consequences of an accident previously analyzed nor does it create the possibility of a different kind of accident from any previously analyzed. As indicated . . . , the turbine driven auxiliary feedwater pump is not necessary to mitigate design basis accidents, however, it is capable of mitigating certain non-design basis accidents such as the loss of all main feedwater and auxiliary feedwater which could result from multiple independent events or the loss of all AC power.

The requirement for monthly testing of the turbine driven auxiliary feedwater pump verifies its operability by recirculating water to the demineralized water storage tank. This does not result in a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

Based on the above, the licensee concluded that the proposed change does not involve a significant hazards consideration as defined by 10 CFR 50.92. The staff agrees with the licenlsee's conclusion, and proposes to determine that the amendment would not involve a significant hazards consideration.

Local Public Document Room location: Wiscasset Public Library, High Street, Wiscasset, Maine.

Attorney for licensee: J.A. Ritscher, Esq., Ropes and Gray, 225 Franklin Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02210.

NRC Project Director: Ashok C. Thadani.

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, Docket No. 50–220, Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, Unit No. 1, Oswego County, New York.

Date of amendment request: October 17, 1985.

Description of amendment request: The amendment would modify the Technical Specifications (TS) by adding the word "hot shutdown" to Section 6.2.2 to the required times a licensed Senior Operator must be in the Control Room. This change does not present a new procedure or situation, but merely clarifies an existing one.

Basis for proposed no significant hazards consideration determination: The Commission has provided standards for determining whether a significant hazards determination exists as stated in 10 CFR 50.92(c). A proposed amendment to an operating license involves no significant hazards considerations if operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendment would not: (1) Involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated, or (2) create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated, or (3) involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

The licensee has presented its determination of significant hazards considerations as follows:

The proposed amendment in accordance with the operation of Nine Mile Point Unit 1 will not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

The proposed nomenclature change has been initiated to improve the overall performance of Nine Mile Point Unit 1. The change accurately describes the licensed Senior Reactor Operator's responsibilities.

The proposed amendment in accordance with the operation of Nine Mile Point Unit 1 will not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

The proposed change is a nomenclature change in our Technical Specifications. It does not present a new procedure or situation, but merely clarifies an existing one.

The proposed amendment in accordance with the operation of Nine Mile Point Unit 1 will not involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

The proposed amendment is a result of our continuing effort to clarify nomenclature in the existing Technical Specifications. The addition of "hot shutdown" to the required times a licensed Senior Reactor Operator must be in the control room accomplishes this goal.

As determined by the analysis above, this proposed amendment involves no significant hazards consideration.

The staff has reviewed the licensee's significant hazards consideration determination and based upon this review, the staff has made a proposed determination that the application for amendment involves no significant hazards consideration.

Local Public Document Room location: State University College at Oswego, Penfield Library—Documents Oswego, New York 13126.

Attorney for licensee: Troy B. Conner, Jr., Esquire, Conner & Wetterhahn, Suite 1050, 1747 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20006.

NRC Project Director: John A. Zwolinski.

Pennsylvania Power & Light Company, Docket Nos. 50-387 and 50-388, Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, Units 1 and 2, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania

Date of amendment request: November 26, 1985.

Description of amendment request: By letter dated November 26, 1985, the licensee requested a change to both the Unit 1 and Unit 2 Technical Specifications. This proposed change involves redefining the A.C. power distribution load group during operating and shutdown modes. The existing Technical Specifications (Technical Specifications 3.8.3.1. and 3.8.3.2) delineate certain motor control centers (MCC's) and instrument panels as separate load groups. These MCC's and panels are powered by busses in a specific channel, as a result it would be more technically correct to include these MCC's and panels under their appropriate load group channels. The licensee has proposed to revise the grouping of MMC's to reflect more accurately the actual plant configuration. This change is administrative in nature and in no way affects the requirement to have 3 out of 4 channels for safe shutdown.

In addition to the above change for Units 1 and 2, the licensee in their November 26, 1985, submittal requested a second change specific to Unit 2. This change is requested for Technical Specification 3.8.3.1 and will allow a required Unit 1 and common A.C. distribution load group to be de-energized for up to 72 hours. This 72 hour outage time has been requested to change from the original allowed outage time of 8 hours. The licensee has requested this change to obtain more operational flexibility for Unit 2 when the Unit 1 load groups are being de-energized. In the Susquehanna design for A.C. power distribution the Unit 1 4KV busses feed the Unit 1 loads and equipment which supports loads common to Unit 1 and Unit 2. The Unit 2 4KV busses feed the Unit 2 loads but are not capable of feeding loads common to both Units 1 and 2. Since the Unit 1 4KV busses feed the common loads for Units 1 and 2, the Unit 1 4KV busses have been included in the Unit 2 Technical Specifications. The licensee in their request is proposing to allow Unit 2 to operate for up to 72 hours after losing a Unit 1 and common load group. This change does not affect or change the requirement for Unit 2 to shutdown within 8 hours upon the loss of a Unit 2 load group or the requirement for Unit 1 to shutdown within 8 hours upon the loss of a Unit 1 and common load group. The licensee has supported their request by reviewing the Unit 1 and common A.C. distribution load groups to determine which common loads are connected to each group and the resulting effect on Unit 2. After this review the licensee determined that the following loads were affected by the loss of all the Unit 1 and common A.C. load groups: (1) Emergency Service Water (ESW) System, (2) Standby Gas Treatment Systems (SGTS), (3) Residual Heat Removal (RHR) Service Water System, (4) Control Room Emergency Outside Air Supply (CREOAS) System, (5) Diesel Generators. The most limiting conditions for operation which could occur from de-energizing one of these load groups are the loss of one loop of ESW because of loss of power to its discharge valve, and the loss of a diesel generator. The time period presently allowed in the Technical Specifications as an outage time for either of these events is 72 hours.

The de-energizing of one A.C. distribution system load group has a safety impact that is no greater than the impact on plant operations when one diesel generator and/or one ESW loop is lost. The loss of one diesel generator and/or the loss of an ESW loop is analyzed in the FSAR. The staff presently finds it acceptable to allow a 72 hour out of service time for an inoperable diesel generator and/or an inoperable loop of ESW. The licensee's proposed change is commensurate with this time limitation.

The licensee has stated that this change does not impact the safety of plant operation since this change only results in a loss of equipment for a previously determined allowable time. This change is consistent with the bases of the Technical Specifications which state:

The Operability of the A.C. and D.C. power sources and associated distribution systems during operation ensures that sufficient power will be available to supply the safety related equipment required for (1) the safe shutdown of the facility and (2) the mitigation and control of accident conditions with the facility. The minimum specified systems satisfy the redundant A.C. and D.C. power sources and distribution systems satisfy the requirements of General Design Criteria 17 of Appendix "A" to 10 CFR 50.

The Action requirements specified for the levels of degradation of the power sources provide restriction upon continued facility operation commensurate with the level of degradation. The Operability of the power sources are consistent with the initial condition assumptions of the accident analyses and are based upon maintaining at least three of the on-site A.C. and the corresponding D.C. power sources and associated distribution systems Operable during accident conditions coincident with an assumed loss of off-site power and single failure of one other on-site A.C. source.

Basis for Proposed No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination: The licensee in his letter dated November 26, 1985, stated that:

(1) The proposed change does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated. The first change requested for both Units 1 and 2 more accurately reflects the plant configuration and is only administrative in nature. The licensee has stated that the second change, which is Unit 2 specific, is bounded by the present FSAR analysis and as a result has been reviewed and found not to impact plant safety.

(2) The proposed change does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated. The first requested change is administrative in nature as it does not change or impact plant operation. As stated in (1) above the second change is bounded by the present FSAR analysis and therefore does not create the possibility of a new and different kind of accident.

(3) The proposed change does not involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety. The first change is administrative in nature and in no way

affects plant operation. The second change is bounded by the presently acceptable FSAR analysis.

The NRC staff agrees with the licensee's evaluation in this regard and proposes to find the proposed changes to not involve a significant hazards consideration. In addition, the Commission has provided guidance concerning the application of the no significant hazards consideration standards by providing certain examples (48 FR 14870). One of the examples of actions not likely to involve a significant hazards consideration, example (i) is a purely administrative change to Technical Specifications: For example a change to achieve consistency throughout the Technical Specifications, correction of an error, or a change in nomenclature. The licensee in their request for the first change (change common to Units 1 and 2) has clarified the Technical Specifications to more accurately reflect the plant configuration. As a result the staff finds this change to be encompassed by example (i). Based on the above the staff proposes to find all the above subject changes to not involve a significant hazards consideration.

Local Public Document Room location: Osterhout Free Library, Reference Department, 71 South Franklin Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, 18701.

Attorney for licensee: Jay Silberg, Esquire, Shaw, Pittman, Potts and Trowbridge, 1800 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

NRC Project Director: E. Adensam.

Pennsylvania Power & Light Company, Docket Nos. 50–387 and 50–388, Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, Units 1 & 2, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania

Date of amendment request: November 26, 1985.

Description of amendment request: As documented in License Event Reports 85–001–01, 85–010–00 and 85–020, the Susquehanna units have experienced Engineered Safety Feature (ESF) System actuations due to spurious actuations of refueling floor radiation monitors. Each of these actuations has been attributed to "shine" from various sources on the floor elevating the background radiation level high enough to cause a trip. In no case has the actuation been due to a true high airborne radiation event, i.e., one for which the monitors were designed.

The subject monitors represent three separate effluent radiological monitoring systems as described in FSAR section 11.5 (1) *Refueling Floor Wall Exhaust Duct Radiation Monitoring System*—this system monitors the radiation level in the exhaust duct from the refueling floor prior to its discharge to the atmosphere through the reactor building vent. (2) *Refueling Floor High Exhaust Duct Radiation Monitor System*—this system monitors the radiation level exterior to the fuel pool ventilation exhaust duct prior to the reactor building vent. (3) *Railroad Access Exhaust Duct Radiation Monitoring System*—this system monitors the radiation level at the air exhaust duct prior to the reactor building vent.

The purpose of these systems is to monitor the aforementioned areas in order to limit potential offsite exposure by generating signals which result in the following automatic sequence of events of Secondary Containment Zone III: (a) Trip all running ventilation fans and prevent standby units from operating, (b) Close normally open isolation dampers (two in-series separating safety related from nonsafety related portions of each system), (c) Open normally closed isolation dampers (two, in parallel), on each duct connecting the recirculation system fans into the ventilation system ductwork to be used in the recirculation mode of operation, (d) Start the recirculation system, (e) Start the Standby Gas Treatment System (SGTS).

The systems described above are taken credit for in Subsection 15.7.4, of the FSAR which analyzes the plant response to a fuel handling accident. This subsection states: "The most severe fuel handling accident from a radiological viewpoint is the dropping of a fuel assembly onto the top of the core. The sequence of events is as follows: (1) Fuel assembly is being handled by refueling equipment. The assembly drops into the top of the core. (2) Some of the fuel rods in both the dropped assembly and reactor core are damaged, resulting in the release of gaseous fission products to reactor coolant and eventually to the reactor building atmosphere. (3) The reactor building ventilation radiation monitoring system alarms to alert plant personnel, isolates the ventilation system, and starts operation of the SGTS. (4) Operator actions begin.

Although only the most severe accident is explicitly analyzed, it is understood that a fuel handling accident of less consequence could occur any time when fuel handling assemblies are being manipulated either over the reactor core or the spent fuel pool.

The above information illustrates that the subject monitoring systems are required to support design assumptions and accident analyses only when irradiated fuel is being handled in the secondary containment. This requirement is covered in the Technical Specifications by the OPERATIONAL CONDITION "*", which is defined as "When handling irradiated fuel in the secondary containment and during CORE ALTERATIONS and operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel." By definition, this special condition covers fuel handling regardless of mode switch position; therefore, the postulated incident that would drive OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2 and 3 would have to be independent of a fuel handling problem as the radiation source.

This premise was investigated by the licensee and the only radiation source of possible concern in Zone III was a loss of water event in the spent Fuel Pool. Events occurring in Zones I and/or II would be physically isolated from Zone III under normal conditions. Such an event could occur by one of three modes—(1) a seismic event, (2) a draindown event, or (3) pool boil-off. The seismic event is not a concern because the pool structure, anchorage system, and racks are Seismic Category I. The draindown event is not possible because the only water removal pathway is via a skimmer off the top of the pool.

Pool boiloff due to loss of the non-seismic spent fuel poor cooling system is analyzed in Appendix 9A of the FSAR. The results indicate that pool boiling would not occur until at least 25 hours after the cooling loss. Furthermore, makeup water from Emergency Service Water (ESW) is available should boiling occur before the cooling system is restored. In any case, the subject radiation monitors do not have a design basis role in limiting an offsite dose due to this event. No design basis event could be postulated for OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS 1, 2, and 3 that would require the OPERABILITY of the Refueling Floor Wall Exhaust Duct, Refueling Floor High Exhaust Duct, and Railroad Access Exhaust Duct Radiation Monitoring System, unless it included the handling of irradiated fuel in secondary containment. Because this condition is covered by the special condition "*" in the Unit 1 and Unit 2 Technical Specifications, conditions, 1, 2 and 3 should not be required.

Based on the analysis above the licensee has requested that the above monitors only be required to be operable in OPERATIONAL CONDITION "*". The licensee's request would in effect delete from the Technical Specifications the present requirement for these monitors to also be OPERABLE during conditions 1, 2, 3.

Basis for Proposed No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination: The licensee in its letter dated November 26, 1985, stated that:

(1) The proposed changes do not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

The monitors in question are part of three radiological effluent monitoring systems which monitor Zone III of secondary containment in order to mitigate potential offsite exposures. The FSAR was reviewed to determine if any analyses took credit for these monitors; the fuel handling accident was the only such analysis found. The change deletes the requirements for the monitors to be operable in Operational Conditions 1, 2 and 3, but maintains the requirement for monitor operability in condition "*" which states:

> When handling irradiated fuel in the secondary containment and during Core Alternations and operations with a potential for draining the reactor vessel.

This condition covers every scenario under which the subject monitors would be required to support the FSAR safety analyses. Therefore, the deletion of conditions 1, 2, and 3 merely removes requirements which are not needed to support the safe operation of Susquehanna Steam Electric Station.

(2) The proposed changes do not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

As discussed above, this change is based on a review of the existing analyses and the design purpose of the subject monitors. Because neither take credit for the monitors except in condition "*", no new concerns are created.

(3) The proposed changes do not involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

The contribution of the subject monitors to the design basis safety margin occurs only during condition "*", other conditions were shown to be independent of the operability of the monitors. Therefore, the design basis margin of safety remains unchanged.

The NRC staff agrees with the licensee's evaluation in this regard and proposes to find the proposed change to not involve a significant hazards consideration.

Local Public Document Room Location: Osterhout Free Library, Reference Department, 71 South Franklin Street, Wilkes/Barre, Pennsylvania 18701.

Attorney for licensee: Jay Silberg, Esquire, Shaw, Pittman, Potts and Trowbridge, 1800 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

NRC Project Directorate: E. Adensam.

Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation, Docket No. 50–244, R. E. Ginna Nuclear Power Plant, Wayne County, New York

Date of amendment request: October 22, 1985, and modified on December 23, 1985.

Description of amendment request: The proposed changes to the Ginna Technical Specifications (TS) provide new limiting conditions of operation (LCO) and surveillance requirements for:

1. The 48 inch purge system; and
2. The 8 inch mini-purge system.

Basis for proposed no significant hazards consideration determination: The Commission has provided guidance concerning the application of the standards for determining whether a no significant hazards consideration exists by providing certain examples (April 6, 1983, 48 FR 14870). Example (ii) of actions not likely to involve a significant hazards consideration involves a change that constitutes an additional limitation, restriction or control not presently included in the Technical Specification; for example, a more stringent limiting condition of operation or surveillance requirement. The current TS allows operation of the 48 inch purge system during power operation. The proposed change limits the use of the 48 inch purge system to non-power modes and adds LCOs and surveillance requirements for a second containment mini-purge system.

A surveillance requirement for functional testing of the mini-purge system has been added. All of the listed changes are either new T.S. requirements or impose more stringent requirements than currently exist in the T.S. On this basis, the staff proposes to determine that the requested action would not involve a significant hazards consideration.

Local Public Document Room location: Rochester Public Library, 115 South Avenue, Rochester, New York 14610.

Attorney for licensee: Harry H. Voigt, Esquire, LeBoeuf, Lamb, Leiby and MacRae, 1333 New Hampshire Avenue, NW., Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20036.

NRC Project Director: George E. Lear.

Sacramento Municipal Utility District, Docket No. 50–312, Rancho Seco Nuclear Generating Station, Sacramento County, California

Date of amendment request: October 18, 1985

Description of amendment request: The proposed Technical Specification amendment would revise SMUD organization charts by establishing various management assistant positions, reassigning some job duties, and changing, adding or deleting certain functions and job titles. The new positions created would be Nuclear Electric Superintendent, Assistant Manager-Nuclear Operations, Assistant to Plant Superintendent and Assistant Operations Superintendent. An incident analysis function reporting to Regulatory Compliance was added, and the licensing function level for reporting was changed to a more senior management, the Assistant General Manager, Nuclear. Several position titles would be revised, specifically: Executive Director, Nuclear would change to Assistant General Manager, Nuclear; Engineering and Quality Control Superintendent would change to Technical Support Superintendent. In addition, a provision would be included for increasing membership to the Management Safety Review Committee (MSRC).

Basis for proposed no significant hazards consideration determination: The Commission has provided guidance concerning the application of the standards for determining whether a significant hazards consideration exists by providing certain examples (48 FR 14870). The examples of actions involving no significant hazards consideration include changes which are purely administrative changes to the Technical Specifications: for example, a change to achieve consistency throughout the Technical Specifications, correction of an error, or a change in nomenclature. The modifications in this amendment are purely administrative changes. Accordingly, the Commission has proposed to determine that the October 18, 1985, application does not involve a significant hazards consideration.

Local Public Document Room location: Sacramento City-County Library, 828 I Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Attorney for licensee: David S. Kaplan, Sacramento Municipal Utility District, 6201 S Street, P.O. Box 15830, Sacramento, California 95813.

NRC Project Director: John F. Stolz.

Virginia Electric and Power Company, Docket Nos. 50–338 and 50–339, North Anna Power Station, Units No. 1 and No. 2, Louisa County, Virginia

Date of amendment request: May 2, 1985 and September 19, 1985.

Description of Amendment Request: The proposed change to the NA–1&2 Technical Specifications (TS) applies to

TS 3.6.1.3, Containment Air Locks. The changes add a footnote to surveilliance requirement 4.6.1.3.b, change the allowable seal leakage from zero to a small measurable amount, and clarify and expand action requirements.

Specifically, a footnote has been added to surveillance requirement 4.6.1.3.b to make the provisions of TS 4.0.2 (Time Interval Specified For Surveillance Requirements) not applicable. This change would provide consistency between NA–1&2 and also with the Standardized TS for Westinghouse PWRs, Revision 4 and Revision 5 (Draft). In addition, the footnote would be in conformance with the requirements of 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix J.

Also, surveillance TS 4.6.1.3.b would be changed to allow less than 0.01 L_a seal leakage as determined by precision flow measurements when measured for at least 30 seconds. The overall air lock leakage limit of less than or equal to 0.05 L_a and the total type B and C leakage limit of less than or equal to 0.60 L_a would not be changed. The proposed surveillance requirement for the door seal leakage of less than or equal to 0.01 L_a is only a small part of either the limits of the total Type B and C leakage limit as established by 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix J. The proposed change would reduce the required maintenance on containment air locks and reduce both the amount of maintenance required and the amount of personnel radiation.

Finally, the proposed change would clarify Action Statement A.1 of the NA–1&2 TS 3.6.1.3. Currently, Action Statement A.1 requires that with one containment air lock door inoperable, the operable air lock door must be maintained closed. This requirement is impractical if the inoperable air lock door is the inner door. It would not be advisable from a safety standpoint or an ALARA standpoint to use the containment emergency hatch as an access point to make the necessary repairs. Maintenance personnel need to open the outer door to restore the inner air lock door to operable status. The proposed change is to add a footnote to Action Statement A.1 to provide an exemption to allow entry to repair the inner air lock door if it is inoperable. This clarification has previously been applied by the NRC staff to other facilities and is appropriate for NA–1&2.

Basis for proposed no signficant hazards consideration determination: The Commission has provided standards for determining whether a significant hazards consideration exists as stated in 10 CFR 50.92(c). A proposed amendment to an operating license for a facility involves no significant hazards considerations if operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendment would not: (1) Involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; or (2) create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated; or (3) involved a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

Based on the discussion above, the proposed change does not increase the probability of occurrence or the consequences of an accident or malfunction of equipment important to safety and previously evaluated in the Final Safety Analysis Report since the surveillance frquency remains unchanged, and the Air Lock leakage limits insure overall air lock integrity. Also, the proposed change does not create a possibility for an accident or malfunction of a different type than any evaluated previously in the Final Safety Analysis Report since no physical or operational feature of the Air Lock is altered. Finally, the proposed change does not reduce the margin of safety as defined in the basis of any Technical Specification since the overall air lock leakage and the total type B and C test leakage limits established in 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix J remain unchanged.

Based on the above, the proposed amendment will not result in a significant hazards consideration as specified in 10 CFR 50.92(c). Therefore, the NRC staff proposes to determine that the standards for determining that a proposed amendment to the license involves no significant hazards consideration are met, and that operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendments would not involve a significant hazards consideration.

Local Public Document Room locations: Board of Supervisors Office, Louisa County Courthouse, Louisa, Virginia 23093 and the Alderman Library, Manuscripts Department, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia 22901.

Attorney for licensee: Michael W. Maupin, Esq., Hunton, Williams, Gay and Gibson, P.O. Box 1535, Richmond, Virginia 23212.

NRC Project Director: Lester S. Rubenstein, PWR#2.

Washington Public Power Supply System, Docket No. 50–397, WNP–2, Richland, Washington

Date of amendment request: May 30, 1985, supplemented on September 30, 1985.

Description of amendment request: This proposed amendment, if approved, will change Section 3/4.6.4 (Vacuum Relief) of the WNP–2 Technical Specifications. The proposed amendment would permit plant operation with two sets of the nine sets of suppression chamber-to-drywell vacuum breakers inoperable.

Nine pairs of Suppression Chamber-Drywell vacuum breakers have been included in the WNP–2 containment design which is two more than the seven required for postulated post-accident conditions. The additional vacuum breaker pairs are operational spares provided so that operation may continue indefinitely with as many as two pairs inoperable but in the closed position. Staff review of this analysis is documented in NUREG–0892, the WNP–2 Safety Evaluation Report, Section 6.2.1.5, and found to be acceptable.

The Supply System has reviewed this change per 10 CFR 50.59 and determined that no unreviewed safety questions will result from this amendment.

Basis for proposed no significant hazards consideration determination: The Commission has provided standards for determining whether a significant hazards consideration exists (10 CFR 50.92(c)). A proposed amendment to an operating license for a facility involves no significant hazards consideration of operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendment would not (1) involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; (2) create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from an accident previously evaluated; or (3) involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety. The Supply System has reviewed this change per 10 CFR 50.92 and determined that it does not:

(1) Involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously analyzed because this specific condition had been analyzed previously and found to be acceptable by the staff (WNP–2 Safety Evaluation Report, Section 6.2.1.5, NUREG–0892);

(2) Create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident than previously evaluated because the analysis, referenced above, was based on the specific condition proposed. There are no new or different kinds of accidents than those previously evaluated; or

(3) Involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety because the specification will require that the inoperable valves are closed, thus preventing steam bypass of the suppression pool and containment over-pressurization which is the primary safety concern. Failure of the inoperable

and closed vacuum breakers to open on demand causes a reduced rate of pressurization of the drywell and reduces the margin of safety slightly but not significantly because the margin of safety with seven operable valves is more than adequate.

Based on our review of the proposed modifications, the staff finds that there exists reasonable assurance that the proposed plant operation with two sets of the nine pairs of suppression chamber-to-drywell vacuum breakers inoperable but closed will have little or no impact on the public health and safety. Accordingly, the Commission proposes to determine that the proposed changes to the WNP–2 Technical Specifications involve no significant hazards considerations.

Local Public Document Room location: Richland Public Library, Swift and Northgate Streets, Richland, Washington 99352.

Attorney for licensee: Nicholas Reynolds, Esquire, Bishop, Liberman, Cook, Purcell and Reynolds, 1200 Seventeenth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

NRC Project Director: E. Adensam.

Washington Public Power Supply System, Docket No. 50–397, WNP–2 Richland, Washington

Date of amendment request: October 28, 1985.

Description of amendment request: This proposed amendment, if approved, will change Sections 3/4.6.3 (Primary Containment Isolation Valves), and 3/4.6.5 (Secondary Containment Integrity) of the WNP–2 Technical Specifications. The proposed amendment would allow reactor mode changes with primary or secondary containment isolation valves inoperable provided they are closed and secured.

Section 3.0.4 of the Technical Specifications is provided to ensure that operation is not initiated with either required equipment or systems inoperable. Exceptions are provided when startup with inoperable equipment would not affect plant safety.

To ensure that the primary containment meets its design function of providing a barrier between the reactor system and the environment and because penetrations through this barrier are needed for the systems to function, isolation valves for each of these containment penetrations must be provided. The Technical Specification basis for Section 3.6.3 indicates that operability of the primary containment isolation valves is to ensure that the containment atmosphere will be isolated from the outside environment in the event of a release of radioactive material to the containment atmosphere or pressurization of containment. This requirement can be met either by an operable automatic isolation valve or a closed valve (or otherwise isolated line). Thus, plant safety is not degraded when an automatic isolation valve is inoperable, provided the valve is in its isolated or closed position. Since plant safety is not degraded by operation with an inoperable primary containment isolation valve, provided the penetration is properly isolated, there is no need for the requirements of Section 3.0.4 under these circumstances.

The same rationale applies to the secondary containment isolation requirements. In order to ensure that the secondary containment meets its design function, among other things, isolation valves are provided. With respect to the isolation valves that make up a part of the secondary containment boundary, their intended function can be met either by an OPERABLE isolation valve, or a closed and secured (e.g., isolated) isolation valve. Plant safety is not diminished when secondary containment automatic isolation valves are also inoperable but secured in their isolated position. The provisions of Section 3.0.4. therefore, are not needed to insure plant safety under these conditions.

The Supply System has reviewed this change per 10 CFR 50.59 and determined that no unreviewed safety questions will result from this amendment.

Basis for proposed no significant hazards consideration determination: The Commission has provided standards for determining whether a significant hazards consideration exists (10 CFR 50.92(c)). A proposed amendment to an operating license for a facility involves no significant hazards consideration if operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendment would not (1) involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; (2) create the possibility of a new or different kind of a accident from an accident previously evaluated; or (3) involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety. The Supply System has reviewed this change per 10 CFR 50.92 and determined that it does not:

(1) Involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated because it continues to allow operational mode changes only with the primary or secondary containments isolated with an inoperable, but otherwise secured (isolated) isolation valve.

(2) Create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated because this change does not affect or degrade the primary or secondary containment integrity nor does it affect other systems important to safety.

(3) Involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety because the margin of safety is not affected as this specification continues to provide for required isolation barriers as before.

Based on our review of the proposed modifications, the staff finds that there exists reasonable assurance that the proposed deletion of the mode change restriction of Specification 3.0.4 for inoperable but closed containment isolation valves will have little or no impact on the public health and safety. Accordingly, the Commission proposes to determine that the proposed changes to the WNP–2 Technical Specifications involve no significant hazards considerations.

Local Public Document Room location: Richland Public Library, Swift and Northgate Streets, Richland, Washington 99352.

Attorney for licensee: Nicholas Reynolds, Esquire, Bishop, Liberman, Cook, Purcell and Reynolds, 1200 Seventeenth street, NW., Washington, DC 20036.

NRC Project Directorate: E. Adensam.

PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED NOTICES OF CONSIDERATION OF ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENTS TO OPERATING LICENSES AND PROPOSED NO SIGNIFICANT HAZARDS CONSIDERATION DETERMINATION AND OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

The following notices were previously published as sparate individual notices. The notice content was the same as above. They were published as individual notices because time did not allow the Commission to wait for this bi-weekly notice. They are repeated here because the bi-weekly notice lists all amendments proposed to be issued involving no significant hazards consideration.

For details, see the indivisual notice in the **Federal Register** on the day and page cited. This notice does not extend the notice period of the original notice.

Philadelphia Electric Company, Public Service Electric and Gas Company, Delmarva Power and Light Company, and Atlantic City Electric Company, Dockets Nos. 50–277 and 50–278, Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station, Units Nos. 2 and 3, York County, Pennsylvania

Date of amendment requests: June 13, 1985, as supplemented August 1 and October 9, 1985.

Brief description of amendment requests: Increase spent fuel capacity for both units.

Date of publication of individual notice in Federal Register: December 12, 1985 (50 FR 50873).

Expiration date of individual notice: January 13, 1986.

Local Public Document Room location: Government Publications Section, State library of Pennsylvania, Education Building, Commonwealth and Walnut Streets, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17126.

NOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

During the period since publication of the last bi-weekly notice, the Commission has issued the following amendments. The Commission has determined for each of these amendments that the application complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations. The Commission has made appropriate findings as required by the Act and the Commission's rules and regulations in 10 CFR Chapter I, which are set forth in the license amendment.

Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License and Proposed No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination and Opportunity for Hearing in connection with these actions was published in the Federal Register as indicated. No request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene was filed following this notice.

Unless otherwise indicated, the Commission has determined that these amendments satisfy the criteria for categorical exclusion in accordance with 10 CFR 51.22. Therefore, pursuant to 10 CFR 51.22(b), no environmental impact statement or environmental assessment need be prepared for these amendments. If the Commission has prepared an environmental assessment under the special circumstances provision in 10 CFR 51.12(b) and has made a determination based on that assessment, it is so indicated.

For further details with respect to the action see (1) the applications for amendments, (2) the amendments, and (3) the Commission's related letters, Safety Evaluations and/or Environmental Assessments as indicated. All of these items are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, NW., Washington, DC, and at the local public documents rooms for the particular facilities involved. A copy of items (2) and (3) may be obtained upon request addressed to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC, 20555, Attention: Director, Division of Licensing.

Arizona Public Service Company, et al. Docket No. STN 50–528, Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station, Unit 1, Maricopa County, Arizona

Date of Application for Amendment: October 18, 1985.

Brief Description of Amendment: The amendment approves (1) the transfer by one of the owners, Public Service Company of New Mexico (PNM) to the Owner Trustee of the fee interest and (2) the simultaneous transfer by the Trustee back to PNM of a long-term (28½ years, approximately) possessory leasehold interest in a major portion of PNM's 10.2 percent ownership interest.

Date of Issuance: December 26, 1985.

Date Effective: December 26, 1985.

Amendment No.: 3.

Facility Operating License No. NPF–41: Amendment revised the license.

Dates of Initial Notice in Federal Register: November 5, 1985 (50 FR 45955). The Commission's related evaluation of the amendment is contained in a Safety Evaluation dated December 26, 1985.

No significant hazards consideration comments were received.

Local Public Document Room Location: Phoenix Public Library, Business, Science and Technology Department, 12 East McDowell Road, Phoenix, Arizona 85004.

Baltimore Gas & Electric Company, Docket Nos. 50–317 and 50–318, Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit Nos. 1 and 2, Calvert County, Maryland

Date of application for amendments: November 1, 1985.

Brief description of amendments: The amendments changed the Calvert Cliffs Technical Specifications (TS) as follows: (1) TS 6.2.1 and 6.2.2, "Organization", are revised via TS Figures 6.2–1 and 6.2–2 to reflect an extensive corporate reorganization; (2) the titles of a number of individuals, as reflected in TS Section 6.0, "Administrative Controls", are changed as a result of the reorganization; and (3) TS 6.5.1, "Plant Operations and Safety Review Committee (POSRC)", is changed to reflect the elimination of one member from the POSRC.

Date of issuance: December 30, 1985.

Effective date: December 30, 1985.

Amendment Nos.: 110 and 93.

Facility Operating License Nos. DPR–53 and DPR–69. Amendments revised the Technical Specifications.

Date of initial notice in Federal Register: November 25, 1985 (50 FR 48501). The Commission's related evaluation of the amendments is contained in a Safety Evaluation dated December 30, 1985.

No significant hazards consideration comments received: No.

Local Public Document Room location: Calvert County Library, Prince Frederick, Maryland.

Baltimore Gas & Electric Company, Docket Nos. 50–317 and 50–318, Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit Nos. 1 and 2, Calvert County, Maryland

Date of application for amendments: October 12, 1984.

Brief description of amendments: The amendments change the Unit 1 and Unit 2 Technical Specification (TS) ¾.8.1, "A.C. Sources" as follows: (1) Separate remedial actions to be taken for inoperability of on-site A.C. power sources from those actions to be taken for inoperability of off-site A.C. power sources; (2) provide clarification regarding testing of automatic start bypass functions for the diesel generators; (3) delete a footnote in TS 3.8.1.1.b.2 that is no longer applicable; (4) reduce the frequency of diesel generator "cold, fast starts"; (5) change the remedial action requirements for the inoperability of the off-site A.C. power sources; and (6) update the standard for analysis of diesel fuel from ASTM D975–68 to ASTM D975–81.

Date of issuance: December 31, 1985.

Effective date: December 31, 1985.

Amendment Nos.: 111 and 94.

Facility Operating License Nos. DPR–53 and DPR–69. Amendments revised the Technical Specifications.

Date of initial notice in Federal Register: November 20, 1985 (50 FR 47856 at 47857). The Commission's related evaluation of the amendments is contained in a Safety Evaluation dated December 31, 1985.

No significant hazards consideration comments received: No.

Local Public Document Room location: Calvert County Library, Prince Frederick, Maryland.

Carolina Power and Light Company, Docket No. 50–261, H.B. Robinson Steam Electric Plant, Unit No. 2, Darlington County, South Carolina

Date of application for amendment: July 1, 1985 as supplemented by letters dated November 8 and 26, 1985.

Brief description of amendment: The Amendment revises the Appendix A Technical Specifications to incorporate a change to the graph of "Normalized Axial Dependence Factor For F_q versus

Elevation" depicted in Figure 3.10.3. Supplemental letter dated November 8, 1985, submitted the confirmatory analysis committed to in the original July 1, 1985, submittal request. Supplemental letter date November 26, 1985, replaced a curve submitted in error for the November 8, 1984 submittal. Therefore, the supplemental submittals provided no substantive change to the original (July 1, 1985) submittal and consequently were not noticed.

Date of issuance: December 23, 1985.

Effective date: December 23, 1985.

Amendment No. 96.

Facility Operating License No. DPR–23. Amendment revised the Technical Specifications.

Date of inital notice in Federal Register: August 28, 1985 (50 FR 34935). The Commission's related evaluation of the amendment is contained in a Safety Evaluation dated December 23, 1985.

No significant hazards consideration comments received: No.

Local Public Document Room location: Hartsville Memorial Library, Home and Fifth Avenues, Hartsville, South Carolina 29535.

Commonwealth Edison Company, Docket Nos. 50–295 and 50–304, Zion Nuclear Power Station, Unit Nos. 1 and 2, Benton County, Illinois

Date of application for amendment: July 25, 1985.

Brief description of amendments: These amendments would delete Items A.1 and A.2 of the Commission's February 29, 1980 Confirmatory Order for the Zion Nuclear facility. Item A.1 of that Order was a restriction on the power level to maintain a calculated peak clad temperature of 2050°F under the conditions of the 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix K analysis submitted by licensee on October 22, 1979; Item A.2 was a restriction on load following maneuvers.

Date of issuance: December 31, 1985.

Effective date: December 31, 1985.

Amendment Nos.: 91 and 81.

Facility Operating License Nos. DPR–39 and DPR–48. Amendments rescind requirements of a previous Order.

Date of initial notice in Federal Register: September 11, 1985 (50 FR 37074). The Commission's related evaluation of the amendments is contained in a Safety Evaluation dated December 31, 1985.

No significant hazards consideration comments received: No.

Local Public Document Room location: Zion Benton Library District, 2600 Emmaus Avenue, Zion, Illinois 60099

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Docket Nos. 50–003 and 50–247, Indian Point Nuclear Generating Unit Nos. 1 and 2, Westchester County, New York

Date of application for amendment: June 18, 1985.

Brief description of amendment: The amendments revise Figure 3.1 of the Indian Point Unit No. 1 Technical Specifications and Figure 65.2–1 of the Indian Point Unit No. 2 Technical Specifications to reflect organizational changes realigning the offsite technical and management support groups and reporting whereby the Vice President of Nuclear Engineering Quality Assurance and Reliability answers directly to the Executive Vice President of Central Operations.

Date of issuance: December 31, 1985.

Effective date: December 31. 1985.

Amendment No.: 35 and 106.

Facilities Operating License No. DPR–5 and DPR–26: Amendment revised the Technical Specifications.

Date of initial notice in Federal Register: August 28, 1985 (50 FR 34936). The Commission's related evaluation of the amendments is contained in a Safety Evaluation dated December 31, 1985.

No significant hazards consideration comments received: No.

Local Public Document Room location: White Plains Public Library, 100 Martine Avenue, White Plains, New York, 10610.

Dairyland Power Cooperative, Docket No. 50–409, La Crosse Boiling Water Reactor, Vernon County, Wisconsin

Date of application for amendment: December 19, 1983, as revised June 25, 1985.

Brief description of amendment: The amendment adds a new paragraph 4.1.6 to the Technical Specifications to require the plant, if it is in Condition 1, 2, or 3 and the Mississippi River level adjacent to the plant reaches 639.2 feet and is predicted to exceed 640 feet, to commence reactor shut down and be in Condition 4 prior to the river level exceeding 640 feet.

Date of Issuance: January 6, 1986.

Effective date: January 6, 1986.

Amendment No. 45.

Provisional Operating License No. DPR–45. Amendment revised the Technical Specifications.

Date of initial notice in Federal Register: August 28, 1985 (50 FR 34938). The Commission's related evaluation for the license amendment is contained in a Safety Evaluation dated January 6, 1986.

No significant hazards consideration comments received: No.

Local Public Document Room location: La Crosse Public Library, 800 Main Street, La Crosse, Wisconsin 54601.

Duquesne Light Company, Docket No. 50–334, Beaver Valley Power Station, Unit No. 1, Shippingport, Pennsylvania

Date of application for amendment: June 17, 1985.

Brief description of amendment: The amendment changes the Technical Specifications for Beaver Valley Unit No. 1 to remove specifications for the iodine sampler cartridge from Tables 3.3–13 and 4.4–13. The monitoring function of these cartridges will continue to be performed by the effluent pathway monitors in accordance with Section 4.11.2 of the Technical Specifications. Therefore, the amendment would not result in removing the requirement for iodine sampling, analysis and reporting from the Technical Specifications.

Date of issuance: December 23, 1985.

Effective date: Upon issuance, to be implemented within 30 days of issuance.

Amendment No. 99.

Facility Operating License No. DPR–66. Amendment revised the Technical Specification.

Date of initial notice in Federal Register: July 17, 1985 (50 FR 29010). The Commission's related evaluation of the amendment is contained in a Safety Evaluation dated December 23, 1986.

No significant hazards consideration comments received: No.

Local Public Document Room location: B.F. Jones Memorial Library, 663 Franklin Avenue, Aliquippa, Pennsylvania 15001.

GPU Nuclear Corporation, Docket No. 50–219, Oyster Creek Nuclear Generating Station, Ocean County, New Jersey

Date of application for amendment: August 23, 1985, which supersedes the submittal of October 22, 1984.

Brief description of amendment: This amendment authorizes changes to the Oyster Creek Appendix A Technical Specifications (TS) to revise the limiting conditions for operation and to add surveillance requirements for reactor coolant system leakage. These changes add two new definitions to TS Section 1.0, Definitions; revise TS 3.3.D and add TS 4.3.H. These changes incorporate in the TS the requirements the licensee committed to in its response to IE Bulletin 82–03 and in Section 4.16.2 of the Integrated Plant Safety Assessment Report for Oyster Creek, NUREG–0822 dated January 1983.

Date of issuance: January 6, 1986.

Effective date: January 6, 1986.

Amendment No. 97.

Provisional Operating License No. DPR–16. Amendment revised the Technical Specifications.

Date of initial notice in Federal Register: October 23, 1985 (50 FR 43027). The Commission's related evaluation of this amendment is contained in a Safety Evaluation dated January 6, 1986.

No significant hazards consideration comments received: No.

Local Public Document Room location: Ocean County Library, 101 Washington Street, Toms River, New Jersey 08753.

Indiana and Michigan Electric Company, Docket Nos. 50–315 and 50–316, Donald C. Cook Nuclear Plant, Unit Nos. 1 and 2, Berrien County, Michigan.

Date of application for amendment: April 23, 1985.

Brief description of amendments: The amendments revise the Technical Specifications for operation of the auxiliary feedwater system: (1) To delete the requirement that the Motor Driven Auxiliary Feedwater Pumps be automatically started in Mode 3 due to a loss of main feedwater pump signal, (2) to add statements for ACTION to be taken if more than one auxiliary feedwater pump is inoperable, (3) to clarify surveillance requirements to allow acceptance of discharge pressures based on calculational adjustments of test data to account for variations from a fluid temperature of 60° F, and (4) to correct surveillance requirements by deleting verification of pumps starting from the control room and by verification of correct valve position for non-automatic and automatic valves depending upon the operation condition at the time of verification. The amendments also make an administrative change to add the term "independent" to the Unit 2 Technical Specifications to accurately describe the Auxiliary Feedwater Pumps.

Date of issuance: December 31, 1985.

Effective date: December 31, 1985.

Amendment Nos. 92 and 77.

Facility Operating License No. DPR–74 and DPR–74. Amendments revised the Technical Specifications.

Date of initial notice in Federal Register: July 3, 1985 (50 FR 27505). The Commission's related evaluation of the amendment is contained in a Safety Evaluation dated December 31, 1986.

No significant hazards consideration comments received: No.

Local Public Document Room location: Maude Reston Palenske Memorial Library, 500 Market Street, St. Joseph, Michigan 49085.

Louisiana Power and Light Company, Docket No. 50–382, Waterford Steam Electric Station, Unit 3, St. Charles Parish, Louisiana

Date of Application for Amendment: August 1, 1985.

Brief Description of Amendment: This amendment revises the Technical Specifications to change the first inservice inspection period for inaccessible snubbers from four months for two months post-power operation.

Date of issuance: December 27, 1985.

Effective date: December 27, 1985.

Amendment No. 2.

Facility Operating License No.: NPF–38. Amendments revised the Technical Specifications.

Date of Initial Notice in Federal Register: October 23, 1985 (50 F.R. 43028). The Commission's related evaluation is contained in a Safety Evaluation dated December 27, 1985.

No significant hazards consideration comments received: No.

Attorney for Licensee: Mr. Bruce W. Churchill, Esq., Shaw, Pittman, Potts and Trowbridge, 1800 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. 20036.

Local Public Document Room Location: University of New Orleans Library, Louisiana Collection, Lakefront, New Orleans, Louisiana 70122.

Maine Yankee Atomic Power Company, Docket No. 50–309, Maine Yankee Atomic Power Station, Lincoln County, Maine

Date of application for amendment: May 8, 1985, supplemented May 29, 1985.

Brief description of amendment: The amendment modified the Maine Yankee Technical Specifications to assure compliance with Appendix I, 10 CFR Part 50, and 10 CFR 50.36a and 50.34a.

T3Date of issuance: December 31, 1985.

T3Effective date: July 1, 1986.

T3Amendment No.: 86.

Facility Operating License No. DPR–36: Amendment revised the Technical Specifications.

Date of initial notice in Federal Register: August 28, 1985 (50 FR 34933 at 34942). The Commission's related evaluation of the amendment is contained in a Safety Evaluation dated December 31, 1985.

No significant hazards consideration comments received: No.

Local Public Document Room location: Wiscasset Public Library, High Street, Wiscasset, Maine.

Mississippi Power & Light Company, Middle South Energy, Inc., South Mississippi Electric Power Association, Docket No. 50–416, Grand Gulf Nuclear Station, Unit 1, Claiborne County, Mississippi.

Date of application for amendment: August 30, 1985, as supplemented September 25, 1985.

Brief description of amendment: The amendment modifies the Technical Specifications to permit an exception to examination prerequisites for two candidates for senior reactor operator licenses.

Date of issuance: December 24, 1985.

Effective date: December 24, 1985.

Amendment No: 8.

Facility Operating License No. NPF–29: Amendment revised the Technical Specifications.

Date of initial notice in Federal Register: October 9, 1985 (50 FR 41249). The Commission's related evaluation of the amendment is contained in a Safety Evaluation dated December 24, 1985.

No significant hazards consideration comments received: No.

Local Public Document Room location: Hinds Junior College, McLendon Library, Raymond, Mississippi 39154.

Northeast Nuclear Energy Company, et al., Docket Nos. 50–245 and 50–336, Millstone Nuclear Power Station Unit Nos. 1 and 2, Town of Waterford, Connecticut

Date of application for amendment: May 22, 1985 and supplemented by letter dated July 2, 1985.

Brief description of amendment: The amendments to the Operating Licenses incorporate Revision 3 to the Suitability, Training and Qualification Plan. The amendments permit the use of contingency guard force personnel not normally assigned to the guard force to be assigned to replace striking guard force personnel and eliminate the requirement that Security Shift Supervisors be required to requalify annually in crucial tasks performed by watchmen and guards, unless they are assigned to these tasks as a member of the contingency guard force.

Date of issuance: December 19, 1985.

Effective date: December 19, 1985.

Amendment Nos.: 109 and 107.

Provisional Operating License No. DPR–21 and Facility Operating License No. DPR–65. Amendments revised the licenses for Millstone Unit 1 and Unit 2.

Date of initial notice in Federal Register: September 11, 1985 (50 FR 37085). The Commission's related evaluation of the amendment is

contained in a Safety Evaluation dated December 19, 1985.

No significant hazards consideration comments received: No.

Local Public Document Room location: Waterford Public Library, 49 Rope Ferry Road, Route 156, Waterford, Connecticut.

Northeast Nuclear Energy Company, et al., Docket No. 50–336, Millstone Nuclear Power Station Unit No. 2, Town of Waterford, Connecticut

Date of application for amendment: June 11, 1985.

Brief description of amendment: This amendment eliminates the 18-month battery service test during every 60th month, since the more stringent performance discharge test is performed at that time.

Date of issuance: December 24, 1985.

Effective date: December 24, 1985.

Amendment No.: 108.

Facility Operating License No. DPR–65. Amendment revised the Technical Specifications.

Date of initial notice in Federal Register: July 31, 1985 (50 FR 31069 at 31070). The Commission's related evaluation of the amendment is contained in a Safety Evaluation dated December 24, 1985.

No significant hazards consideration comments received: No.

Attorney for licensee: Gerald Garfield, Esq., Day, Berry and Howard, One Constitution Plaza, Hartford, Connecticut 06103.

Local Public Document Room location: Waterford Public Library, Rope Ferry Road, Route 156, Waterford, Connecticut.

Northern States Power Company, Docket No. 50–263, Monticello Nuclear Generating Plant, Wright County, Minnesota

Date of application for amendment: September 24, 1982, as supplemented December 3, 1985.

Brief description of amendment: The amendment revises the Technical Specifications to allow cycling of the drywell-to-wetwell vacuum breakers during inerting and deinerting to aid in changing the gas mixture in the drywell-to-torus vent pipes and vent header.

Date of issuance: December 23, 1985.

Effective date: December 23, 1985.

Amendment No.: 36.

Facility Operating License No. DPR–22: Amendment revised the Technical Specifications.

Date of inititol notice in Federal Register: June 20, 1984 (50 FR 25365). The Commission's related evaluation of the amendment is contained in a Safety Evaluation dated December 23, 1985.

No significant hazards consideration comments received: No.

Local Public Document Room location: Environmental Conservation Library, Minneapolis Public Library, 300 Nicollet Mall, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Docket Nos. 50–272 and 50–311, Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, Unit Nos. 1 and 2, San Luis Obispo County, California

Date of application for amendments: August 27, 1985.

Brief description of amendments: The amendments change the combined Technical Specifications for Units 1 and 2 concerning the reactor coolant pump breaker position trip logic.

Date of issuance: December 23, 1985.

Effective date: Date of Issuance.

Amendment Nos.: 4 and 2.

Facility Operating Licenses Nos. DPR–80 and DPR–82: Amendments revised the Technical Specifications.

Date of initial notice in Federal Register: November 20, 1985 (50 FR 47866). The Commission's related evaluation of the amendments is contained in a Safety Evaluation dated December 23, 1985.

No significant hazards consideration comments received: No.

Local Public Document Room location: California Polytechnic State University Library, Documents and Maps Department, San Luis Obispo, California 93407.

Public Service Electric and Gas Company, Docket Nos. 50–272 and 50–311, Salem Nuclear Generating Station, Unit Nos. 1 and 2, Salem County, New Jersey

Date of application for amendments: September 21, 1984.

Brief description of amendments: The amendments revise the hydrogen analyzers surveillance requirements.

Date of issuance: December 30, 1985.

Effective date: December 30, 1985.

Amendment Nos.: 68 and 43.

Facility Operating Licenses Nos. DPR–70 and DPR–75: Amendments revised the Technical Specifications.

Date of initial notice in Federal Register: February 27, 1985 (50 FR 8003). The Commission's related evaluation of the amendments is contained in a Safety Evaluation dated December 30, 1985.

No significant hazards consideration comments received: No.

Local Public Document Room location: Salem Free Library, 112 West Broadway, Salem, New Jersey 08079.

Public Service Electric and Gas Company, Docket Nos. 50–272 and 50–311, Salem Nuclear Generating Station, Unit Nos. 1 and 2, Salem County, New Jersey

Date of application for amendments: October 15, 1984.

Brief description of amendments: The amendments revise the technical specifications regarding coolant loop operability requirements while in mode 3.

Date of issuance: December 30, 1985.

Effective date: December 30, 1985.

Amendment Nos.: 69 and 44.

Facility Operating Licenses Nos. DPR–70 and DPR–75: Amendments revised the Technical Specifications.

Date of initial notice in Federal Register: July 17, 1985 (50 FR 29015). The Commission's related evaluation of the amendments is contained in a Safety Evaluation dated December 30, 1985.

No significant hazards consideration comments received: No.

Local Public Document Room location: Salem Free Library, 112 West Broadway, Salem, New Jersey 08079.

Sacramento Municipal Utility District, Docket No. 50–312, Rancho Seco Nuclear Generating Station, Sacramento County, California

Date of application for amendment: April 7, 1981, as supplemented and revised November 14, 1983, and April 9, 1985.

Brief description of amendment: The amendment revises the Technical Specifications by adding to the list of required snubbers, providing surveillance requirements including frequency and acceptance criteria, and providing limiting conditions for operation for the facility should snubbers be inoperable.

Date of issuance: December 24, 1985.

Effective date: December 24, 1985.

Amendment No.: 77.

Facility Operating License No. DPR–54: Amendment revised the Technical Specifications.

Date of initial notice in Federal Register: August 28, 1985 (50 FR 34946). The Commission's related evaluation of the amendment is contained in a Safety Evaluation dated December 24, 1985.

No significant hazards consideration comments received: No.

Local Public Document Room location: Sacramento City-County Library, 828 I Street, Sacramento, California.

Sacramento Municipal Utility District, Docket No. 50–312, Rancho Seco Nuclear Generating Station, Sacramento County, California

Date of application for amendment: June 6, 1983, as supplemented June 29, 1983; April 3, July 11 and November 28, 1984; and February 8, and April 3, 1985.

Brief description of amendment: The amendment revises the Technical Specifications defining the requirements for calibration of power range neutron instrumentation.

Date of issuance: December 24, 1985.

Effective date: December 24, 1985.

Amendment No.: 78.

Facility Operating License No. DPR–54. Amendment revised the Technical Specifications.

Date of initial notice in Federal Register: September 11, 1985 (50 FR 37090). The Commission's related evaluation of the amendment is contained in a Safety Evaluation dated December 24, 1985.

No significant hazards consideration comments received: No.

Local Public Document Room location: Sacramento City-County Library, 828 I Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Tennessee Valley Authority, Docket Nos. 50–259, 50–260 and 50–296, Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant, Units 1, 2 and 3, Limestone County, Alabama

Date of application for amendment: April 8, 1985.

Brief description of amendment: The amendments change the Technical Specifications to clarify requirements relating to (1) Units 1, 2 and 3 main steam line flow instruments, (2) Unit 1 containment air dilution valves, (3) Units 1, 2 and 3 fire protection systems, (4) Unit 1 SDIV level switches, and (5) Unit 1 containment penetrations.

Date of issuance: December 18, 1985.

Effective date: 90 days from the date of issuance.

Amendment Nos.: 125, 120 and 96.

Facility Operating License Nos. DPR–33, DPR–52 and DPR–68. Amendments revised the Technical Specifications.

Date of initial notice in Federal Register: June 4, 1985 (50 FR 23553). The Commission's related evaluation of the amendment is contained in a Safety Evaluation dated December 18, 1985.

No significant hazards consideration comments received: No.

Local Public Document Room location: Athens Public Library, South and Forrest, Athens, Alabama 35611.

Virginia Electric and Power Company, et al., Docket Nos. 50–338 and 50–339, North Anna Power Station, Units No. 1 and No. 2, Louisa County, Virginia

Date of application for amendments: February 7, 1985.

Brief description of amendments: The amendments allow operation with a positive moderator temperature coefficient of plus (+) 6.0×10^{-5} delta K/K°F for power levels below 70 percent of rated power and a zero (0) coefficient for power levels 70 percent and above. The positive moderator coefficient is acceptable for the presently rated core power level of 2775 MWT with a maximum reactor coolant system temperature of 587.8°F.

Date of issuance: December 13, 1985.

Effective date: December 13, 1985.

Amendment Nos.: 73 and 59.

Facility Operating License Nos. NPF–4 and NPF–7. Amendments revised the Technical Specifications.

Date of initial notice in Federal Register: July 31, 1985 (50 FR 31073 and 31074). The Commission's related evaluation of the amendments is contained in a Safety Evaluation dated December 13, 1985.

No significant hazards consideration comments received: No.

Local Public Document Room locations: Board of Supervisors Office, Louisa County Courthouse, Louisa, Virginia 23093, and the Alderman Library, Manuscripts Department, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia 22901.

Yankee Atomic Electric Comany, Docket No. 50–29, Yankee Nuclear Power Station, Franklin County, Massachusetts

Date of application for amendment: May 7, 1985.

Brief description of amendment: The amendment adds technical specifications to define limiting conditions for operation and surveillance requirements to limit Emergency Core Cooling System leakage to 50 gallons per day.

Date of issuance: December 16, 1985.

Effective date: December 16, 1985.

Amendment No. 90.

Facility Operating License No. DPR–3. Amendment revised the Technical Specifications.

Date of initial notice in Federal Register: July 17, 1985 (50 FR 29022). The Commission's related evaluation of the amendment is contained in a Safety Evaluation dated December 16, 1985.

No significant hazards consideration comments received: No.

Local Public Document Room location: Greenfield Community College, 1 College Drive, Greenfield, Massachusetts 01301.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland, this 8th day of January, 1986.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Frank J. Miraglia,

Director, Division of PWR Licensing–B.

[FR Doc. 86–772 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. IC–14889 (File No. 812–6235)]

The Advantage Government Securities Fund et al.; Application and Opportunity for Hearing

January 8, 1986.

Notice is hereby given that The Advantage Government Securities Fund, The Advantage Income Fund, The Advantage Growth Fund and The Advantage Concept Fund ("Applicants"), 60 State Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02109, filed an application on October 30, 1985, and an amendment thereto on January 6, 1986, for an order of the Commission pursuant to section 6(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act"), exempting Applicants from the provisions of sections 2(a)(32), 2(a)(35), 22(c) and 22(d) of the Act and Rules 22c–1 and 22d–1 thereunder to the extent necessary to permit Applicants to impose a contingent deferred sales load on certain redemptions of their shares and waive or credit such load in certain instances and pursuant to section 11(a) of the Act permitting exchanges of shares of Applicants on the basis of relative net asset values per share subject to a service fee on each exchange. All interested persons are referred to the application on file with the Commission for a statement of the representations contained therein which are summarized below, and to the Act and the rules thereunder for the relevant provisions thereof.

According to the application, Applicants were organized as Massachusetts business trusts in October 1985. Applicants propose to sell their shares through Advest, Inc., their distributor ("Advest"). Applicants represent that Advest is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Advest Group, Inc., a publicly-owned holding company the subsidiaries of which offer diverse financial services. According to the application, Applicants propose to (i) offer shares subject to a contingent deferred sales charge, (ii) institute plans of distribution in accordance with Rule 12b–1 under the Act and (iii) provide shareholders with the right to exchange

shares of one Applicant for shares of another. Applicants propose to offer and sell their shares without the deduction of a sales load at the time of purchase, but represent that certain redemptions of shares, however, would be subject to a contingent deferred sales load (the "Contingent Fee"). Applicants state that the proceeds of the Contingent Fee would be paid to Advest and would be used by Advest in whole or in part to defray costs incurred in connection with the sale of Applicants' shares.

Applicants state that the amount of the Contingent Fee will decline from 4% to 1% depending on the length of time the shares have been held. Such Contingent Fee would be 4% in the first year and decrease by 1% per year. In no event could the amount of the Contingent Fee, in the aggregate, ever exceed 4% of the lesser of (i) the net asset value of the shares redeemed or (ii) the total cost of such shares. Applicants represent that no Contingent Fee will be imposed when an investor redeems (i) shares acquired through reinvestment of dividend income and capital gains distributions, or (ii) shares which have been held for more than four years.

Applicants propose to waive the contingent deferred sales charge in the following instances: (1) Any partial or complete redemption of shares of a shareholder who dies or becomes disabled, so long as the redemption is requested within one year of death or the initial determination of disability; (2) any partial or complete redemption in connection with certain distributions from Individual Retirement Accounts ("IRAs") or other qualified retirement plans; (3) redemptions effected pursuant to an Applicant's systematic withdrawal plan, under which shareholders who own shares of $5,000 or more may elect to receive periodic cash payments; (4) redemptions effected pursuant to an Applicant's right to liquidate a shareholder's account if the aggregate net asset value of the shares held in the account is less than $500; (5) redemptions effected by (i) employees of the Advest Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries, (ii) IRAs, Keogh plans and employee benefit plans for those employees, and (iii) spouses and minor children of those employees, so long as orders for an Applicant's shares are placed on behalf of the spouses or children by the employees; (6) redemptions effected by accounts managed by investment advisory subsidiaries of The Advest Group, Inc. registered under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940; (7) redemptions effected by directors or trustees of any investment company for which Advest serves as distributor; and (8) redemptions effected by an investment company registered under the Act in connection with the combination of such company with an Applicant by merger, acquisition of assets or by any other transaction. Applicants also propose to institute a one-time only reinvestment privilege under which a shareholder who redeems shares subject to a deferred sales load and reinvests the proceeds of the redemption within 30 days of the redemption would receive a credit against the amount of the deferred sales load paid. Under this reinvestment privilege, the percentage of the load credited to a shareholder would be the same as the percentage of the redemption proceeds which is reinvested.

Applicants believe that their proposals are fair and in the best interests of shareholders for a number of reasons. Applicants submit that the operations of the Contingent Fee will enable Applicants' shareholders to have the advantage of greater investment dollars working for them from the time of their purchase of shares than would be the case if shares were sold subject to a traditional front-end sales load. Applicants asserts further that the Contingent Fee is fair to shareholders because it applies only to redemptions of amounts representing purchase payments for shares and does not apply to either increases in the value of a shareholder's account through capital appreciation or to increases representing reinvestment of dividends or distributions.

Applicants contend that certain of the waivers from the Contingent Fee are justified on basic considerations of fairness to shareholders. For example, Applicants submit that waiving the Contingent Fee in the extraordinary circumstances of death or total disability of a shareholder is inherently fair to shareholders. The application supports each of the requested waivers on policy grounds or because there will be little selling expenses. The proposed one-time only credit of all or a portion of the fee applicable to a shareholder who redeems shares subject to the fee and reinvests the proceeds of the redemption within 30 days of the redemption is in the interests of shareholders. Applicants note that the crediting procedure will afford a shareholder the opportunity to determine without fear of being subjected to the contingent sales load whether the redemption was the best means of satisfying his or her current financial needs. Finally, Applicants note that the proposed exchange privilege will provide shareholders the opportunity to change their investment objective from time to time. Each exchange, Applicants submit, will be undertaken on the basis of the relative net asset values. Applicants also submit that the imposition of the $5.00 service fee is fair and will not harm shareholders or discriminate among shareholders.

Applicants submit that their proposals are consistent with the policies underlying the Act. Nonetheless, to avoid any possibility that questions may be raised as to the various definitional and regulatory sections of the Act, Applicants seek an exemption to the extent necessary or appropriate from the provisions of sections 2(a)(32), 2(a)(35), 22(c), and 22(d) of the Act and Rules 22c–1 thereunder. Applicants seek an order to the extent necessary or appropriate pursuant to section 11(a) of the Act.

Notice is further given that any interested person wishing to request a hearing on the application may, not later than January 30, 1986, at 5:30 p.m., do so by submitting a written request setting forth the nature of his interest, the reasons for his request, and the specific issues, if any, of fact or law that are disputed, to the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, DC 20549. A copy of the request should be served personally or by mail upon Applicants at the address stated above. Proof of service (by affidavit or, in the case of an attorney-at-law, by certificate) shall be filed with the request. After said date an order disposing of the application will be issued unless the Commission orders a hearing upon request or upon its own motion.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, pursuant to delegated authority.

John Wheeler,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86–891 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

[Release No. 35–23985; 70–6583]

Eastern Utilities Associates; Proposal To Issue and Sell Common Stock Pursuant to Dividend Reinvestment and Common Share Purchase Plan; Exception From Competitive Bidding

January 7, 1986.

Eastern Utilities Associates ("EUA"), One Liberty Square, P.O. Box 2333, Boston, Massachusetts 02107, a registered holding company, has filed with this Commission a post-effective

amendment to the proposal in this proceeding pursuant to sections 6(a), 7, and 12(c) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("Act") and Rules 42 and 50(a)(5) promulgated thereunder.

By prior orders dated December 6, 1979, May 5, 1981, and November 1, 1982, and September 14, 1984 (HCAR Nos. 21329, 22039, 22685 and 23421, respectively), EUA was authorized to issue and sell from time to time, through January 1, 1986, up to 2,400,000 of its authorized but unissued common shares pursuant to its Dividend Reinvestment and Common Share Purchase Plan ("Plan"). As of November 30, 1985, EUA had issued and sold 2,009,273 of its authorized common shares pursuant to the Plan.

EUA now proposes to issue and sell (or, in the case of shares purchased on the open market, to acquire and sell) from time to time up to July 1, 1988, the 390,727 common shares remaining from the 2,400,000 shares previously authorized, plus a maximum of 600,000 additional common shares. Although it is expected that shares purchased by the participants under the Plan will generally be shares originally issued out of the shares authorized but not yet issued under EUA's Declaration of Trust, EUA reserves the right to direct the Agent to apply dividends and optional cash payments to the purchase of common shares in the open market. The purchase price for the 390,727 shares remaining from those previously authorized and for the 600,000 additional common shares (whether such shares are newly issued or purchased on the open market) will be 95% of the average of the closing sales prices of EUA's common shares as reported by *The Wall Street Journal* as composite transactions during the last five trading days immediately preceding the Investment Date, if such purchase is made with reinvested dividends. Purchases made with optional cash payments (whether the shares are newly issued or purchased on the open market) will be made at 100% of such average closing prices.

The proceeds from the sale of common shares under the Plan will be added to EUA's general funds and will be used for any or all of the following purposes: investment in EUA's subsidiaries, through purchases of additional shares of their capital stocks, capital contributions, loans, or open-account advances; payment of any indebtedness of EUA; or EUA's general purposes.

EUA requests an exception for the proposed issuance and sale of common shares from the competitive bidding requirements of Rule 500 pursuant to paragraph (a)(5) thereof.

The declaration and any amendments thereto are available for public inspection through the Commission's Office of Public Reference. Interested persons wishing to comment or request a hearing should submit their views in writing by January 31, 1986, to the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, DC 20549, and serve a copy on the declarant at the address specified above. Proof of service (by affidavit, or, in case of an attorney at law, by certificate) should be filed with the request. Any request for a hearing shall identify specifically the issues of fact or law that are disputed. A person who so requests will be notified of any hearing, if ordered, and will receive a copy of any notice or order issued in this matter. After said date, the declaration, as filed or as it may be amended, may be permitted to become effective.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, pursuant to delegated authority.

John Wheeler,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86-892 Filed 1-4-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

[Release No. IC-14893; (812-6114)]

Municipal Investors Trust of America, Series 1 and Subsequent Series et al.; Application for Order Granting Exemption From Section 19(b) of the Act and Granting Confidential Treatment

January 9, 1986.

Notice is hereby given that Municipal Investors Trust of America, Series 1, and Subsequent Series ("MITA") registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act") as a unit investment trust, and Miller & Schroeder Financial, Inc. ("Sponsor") (together with MITA, "Applicants") 2400 Northwestern Financial Center, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55431, filed an application on May 10, 1985, and amendments thereto on July 17, 1985, and November 4, 1985, requesting an order of the Commission, pursuant to section 6(c) of the Act, exempting MITA from the provisions of section 19(b) of the Act and Rule 19b-1 thereunder to the extent necessary to permit MITA to distribute capital gains according to the terms set forth in the application and summarized below, and pursuant to section 45(a) of the Act granting confidential treatment in connection with certain profit and loss statements of the Sponsor contained in certain filings made with the Commission. All interested persons are referred to the application on file with Commission for a statement of the representations contained therein, which are summarized below, and to the Act and rules thereunder, for the text of the applicable sections and rules.

Applicants state that MITA was organized under the laws of the State of New York and is governed by a trust indenture and agreement ("Trust Agreement") under which the Sponsor acts as depositor, FIDATA Trust Company New York acts as Trustee ("Trustee"), and Standard & Poor's Corporation acts as evaluator. Units of MITA are offered to the public pursuant to a registration statement filed with the Commission under the Securities Act of 1933.

The portfolio assets of each MITA series will consist of bonds deposited by the Sponsor with the Trustee pursuant to the Trust Agreement, and those bonds which may from time to time be exchanged or substituted for any of the bonds upon certain refunds, accrued and undistributed interest and undistributed cash. Certain bonds may be sold periodically under the special circumstances set forth in the Trust Agreement, or may be redeemed in accordance with the terms of the bonds. Bonds deposited with the Trustee, Applicants state, will be interest bearing obligations issued by or on behalf of states of the United States, counties, municipalities and United States territories and possessions and authorities, agencies and other subdivisions thereof, the interest on which is exempt from federal and in some cases Minnesota income taxation, and in some cases may include a contract for purchase of bonds and/or a letter of credit in the total amount required for such purchase and interest accrued to the expected date of delivery (the "Bonds").

Distribution of interest to unitholders will be made on a monthly basis, and distributions of principal will be made on a semi-annual basis. Distribution of principal constituting capital gains will be made, according to the application, if: (1) An issuing authority calls or redeems a Bond, then the sums so received by MITA will be distributed to unitholders on the next appropriate distribution date; (2) units are redeemed by the Trustee and Bonds from the portfolio are sold to provide the funds necessary for such redemption, then each unitholder will receive his pro rata portion of the proceeds form the Bonds sold; (3) the Trustee disposes of Bonds defaulted on, or subject to circumstances that may be interpreted as indicating the Bonds

could be defaulted on by the issuer; or (4) the Bonds are the subject of an advance refunding ("Advance Refunding"). Advance Refunding is defined under the Trust Agreement as "when refunding bonds are issued and the proceeds thereof are deposited in irrevocable trust to retire the Bonds on or before their redemption date. Sales resulting form Advance Refunding do not necessarily involve a call or redemption and may be made for reasons other than to maintain the investment stability of MITA. Applicants therefore assert that Advance Refunding sales do not come within Rule 19b–1. In such instances, when the Bond portfolio has increased in value, some of the distribution will constitute capital gains.

Applicants assert that the dangers which section 19(b) of the Act is directed against are not present in Applicants' situation because MITA and the Sponsor have substantially no control over events leading to principal, and thus capital gain distributions, other than the selection of Bonds. Applicants contend that it would be to the detriment of a MITA unitholder if MITA held any monies which constitute capital gain until the end of its taxable year. Applicants also state that any distributions of principal will be clearly indicated as such in the accompanying reports to unitholders.

Applicants request confidential treatment for the profit and loss statements of the Sponsor, pursuant to section 45(a) of the Act. It is submitted that public disclosure of the financial information contained in the profit and loss statements is neither necessary nor appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors. Unitholders of MITA are not offered an opportunity to acquire any interest in the Sponsor. Except to the extent the Sponsor has authority under the Trust Agreement to recommend disposition of Bonds which are defaulted on, or are subject to circumstances indicating a possible default, the Sponsor functions solely as an underwriter to MITA. According to the application, the Sponsor's solvency may be revelant only with respect to its ability to maintain a secondary market of MITA units, and the Sponsor believes it statement of financial condition filed with the Commission contains adequate information for Unitholders. Applicants assert unitholders have no other legitimate interest in the Sponsor's financial information because it is not material from the standpoint of MITA investors. Applicants state that the soundness of an interest in MITA is solely a function of the financial condition of the Bonds and that the financial operations of the Sponsor will not in any manner enhance or diminish the prospect for orderly payment on the Bonds.

Notice is Further Given that any interested person wishing to request a hearing on the application may, not later than February 3, 1986, at 5:30 p.m., do so by submitting a written request setting forth the nature of his interest, the reasons for his request, and the specific issues, if any, of fact or law that are disputed, to the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, DC 20549. A copy of the request should be served personally or by mail upon Applicant(s) at the address stated above. Proof of service (by affidavit or, in the case of an attorney-at-law, by certificate) shall be filed with the request. After said date, an order disposing of the application will be issued unless the Commission orders a hearing upon request of upon its own motion.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, pursuant to delegated authority.

John Wheeler,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86–893 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Applications for Unlisted Trading Privileges and of Opportunity for Hearing; Philadelphia Stock Exchange, Inc.

January 9, 1986.

The above named national securities exchange has filed applications with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to section 12(f)(1)(B) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 12f–1 thereunder, for unlisted trading privileges in the following securities:

Great Northern Nekoosa Corporation
Common Stock, $5.00 Par Value (File No. 7–8739)

Republic Airlines, Inc.
Common Stock, $0.20 Par Value (File No. 7–8740)

These securities are listed and registered on one or more other national securities exchange and is reported in the consolidated transaction reporting system.

Interested persons are invited to submit on or before January 30, 1986, written data, views and arguments concerning the above-referenced application. Persons desiring to make written comments should file three copies thereof with the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, DC 20549. Following this opportunity for hearing, the Commission will approve the application if it finds, based upon all the information available to it, that the extensions of unlisted trading privileges pursuant to such application is consistent with the maintenance of fair and orderly markets and the protection of investors.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

John Wheeler,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86–890 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 953]

Foreign Assistance Determinations; China

Section 620(f)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, provides that no assistance under that Act may be provided to "any Communist country" and lists "China" and "Tibet" among the countries thus ineligible for assistance. Pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 620(f)(2) of that Act, and by Executive Order No. 12163, as amended, Section 1–201(a)(11), I hereby determine that the removal of China and Tibet from the application of section 620(f) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is important to the national interest of the United States. I therefore direct that China and Tibet be henceforth removed, for an indefinite period, from the application of section 620(f) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

Dated: December 11, 1985.

George P. Shultz,

Secretary of State.

[FR Doc. 86–828 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–10–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Fiscal Service

[Dept. Circ. 570, 1985 Rev., Supp. No. 9]

Surety Companies Acceptable on Federal Bonds; National General Fire & Casualty Insurance Co.

A Certificate of Authority as an acceptable surety on Federal bonds is hereby issued to the following company under sections 9304 to 9308, Title 31, of the United States Code. Federal bond approving officers should annotate their reference copies of the Treasury

Circular 570, 1985 Revision, on page 27124 to reflect this addition:

National General Fire & Casualty Insurance Company. BUSINESS ADDRESS: P.O. Box 624, Jackson, Mississippi 39205. UNDERWRITING LIMITATION [b]: $262,000. SURETY LICENSES[c]: LA, MS, TN. INCORPORATED IN: Mississippi. FEDERAL PROCESS AGENTS [d].

Certificates of Authority expire on June 30 each year, unless renewed prior to that date or revoked earlier. The certificates are subject to subsequent annual renewal so long as the companies remain qualified (31 CFR, Part 223). A list of qualified companies is published annually as of July 1 in Department Circular 570, with details as to Underwriting Limitations, areas in which licensed to transact surety business and other information.

Copies of the Circular may be obtained from the Surety Bond Branch, Finance Division, Financial Management Service, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20226.

Dated: January 7, 1986.

W. E. Douglas,

Commissioner, Financial Management Service.

[FR Doc. 86-809 Filed 1-14-86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-35-M

Sunshine Act Meetings

Federal Register
Vol. 51, No. 0
Wednesday, January 15, 1986

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices of meetings published under the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (Pub. L. 94-409) 5 U.S.C. 552b(e)(3).

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1

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

AGENCY MEETING

Pursuant to the provisions of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552), notice is hereby given that at 5:50 p.m. on Thursday, January 9, 1986, the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation met in closed session, by telephone conference call, to:

(A)(1) receive bids for the purchase of certain assets of and the assumption of the liability to pay deposits made in First State Bank, Cache, Oklahoma, which was closed by the Bank Commissioner for the State of Oklahoma on Thursday, January 9, 1986; (2) accept the bid for the transaction submitted by The American National Bank of Lawton, Lawtons Oklahoma; and (3) provide such financial Assistance, pursuant to section 13(c)(2) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1823(c)(2)), as was necessary to facilitate the purchase and assumption transaction; and

(B)(1) receive bids for the purchase of certain assets of and the assumption of the liability to pay deposits made in The First National Bank of White City, White City, Kansas, which was closed by the Senior Deputy Comptroller for National Operations, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, on Thursday, January 9, 1986; (2) accept the bid for the transaction submitted by The Bank of White City, White City, Kansas, a newly-chartered State nonmember bank; (3) approve the applications of The Bank of White City, White City, Kansas, for Federal deposit insurance and for consent to purchase certain assets of and assume the liability to pay deposits made in The First National Bank of White City, White City, Kansas; and (4) provide such financial assistance, pursuant to section 13(c)(2) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1823(c)(2)), as was necessary to facilitate the purchase and assumption transaction.

In calling the meeting, the Board determined, on motion of Chairman L. William Seidman, seconded by Director Irvine H. Sprague (Appointive), concurred in by Mr. Michael A. Mancusi, acting in the place and stead of Director Robert L. Clarke (Comptroller of the Currency), that Corporation business required its consideration of the matters on less than seven days' notice to the public; that no earlier notice of the meeting was practicable; that the public interest did not require consideration of the matters in a meeting open to public observation; and that the matters could be considered in a closed meeting pursuant to subsections (c)(6), (c)(8), (c)(9)(A)(ii), and (c)(9)(B) of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b (c)(6), (c)(8), (c)(9)(A)(ii), and (c)(9)(B)).

Dated: January 13, 1986.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Hoyle L. Robinson,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86-1011 Filed 1-3-86; 3:33 pm]

BILLING CODE 6714-01-M

2

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

TIME AND DATE: Thursday, January 16, 1986, at 9:30 a.m.

PLACE: Room 117, 701 E Street, NW., Washington, DC 20436.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Agenda.
2. Minutes.
3. Ratification List.
4. Petitions and Complaints.
5. Investigation Nos. 701-TA-265 and 266 and 731-TA-297, 298 and 299 [Preliminary] (Porcelain-on-steel cooking ware from Mexico, the Peoples' Republic of China, and Taiwan);—briefing and vote.
6. Any items left over from previous agenda.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Kenneth R. Mason, Secretary (202) 523-0161.

Dated: January 6, 1986.

Kenneth R. Mason,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86-904 Filed 1-13-86; 8:53 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-M

3

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION.

TIME AND DATE: Wednesday, January 22, 1986, at 10:00 a.m.

PLACE: Room 331, 701 E Street, NW., Washington, DC 20436.

STATUS: Open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Agenda.
2. Minutes.
3. Ratification List.
4. Petitions and Complaints.
a. Non-contact laser precision dimensional measuring devises and components thereof. (Docket No. 1271).
5. Investigation 701-TA-300 [Preliminary] (Dynamic random access memory semiconductors (DRAMs) of 256 Kilobits and above, from Japan)—briefing and vote.
6. Investigation 731-TA-244 [Final] (Natural bristle paint brushes from the People's Republic of China)—briefing and vote.
7. Investigation 731-TA-236 and 237 [Final] (Certain castor oil products from Brazil)—briefing and vote.
8. Any items left over from previous agenda.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Kenneth R. Mason, Secretary (202) 523-0161.

Kenneth R. Mason,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86-905 Filed 1-13-86; 8:54 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-M

4

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

Public Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Railroad Retirement Board will hold a meeting on January 21, 1986, 9:00 a.m., at the Board's meeting room on the 8th floor of its headquarters building, 844 North Rush Street, Chicago, Illinois, 60611. The agenda for this meeting follows:

Portion Open to the Public

(1) Proposed Changes in the RUIA Regulations
(2) Candian Service
(3) Delayed Registrations Made by Dennis J. Cooney
(4) Delayed Registrations Made by David L. Coyle

Portion Closed to the Public

(A) Decision of the Board on Remand from the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit, Paul J. Davis
(B) Appeal from Referee's Denial of Claim for an Annuity as a Surviving, Disabed, Divorced Wife, Ruby E. Weaver.

The person to contact for more information is Beatrice Ezerski, Secretary to the Board, COM No. 312–751–4920, FTS No. 387–4920.

Dated: January 10, 1986.

Beatrice Ezerski,

Secretary to the Board.

[FR Doc. 86–1006 Filed 1–13–86; 3:32 pm]

BILLING CODE 7905-01-M

5

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Government in the Sunshine Act, Pub. L. 94–409, that the Securities and Exchange Commission will hold the following meeting during the week of January 13, 1986.

A closed meeting will be held on Tuesday, January 14, 1986, at 2:30 p.m.

The Commissioners, Counsel to the Commissioners, the Secretary of the Commission, and recording secretaries will attend the closed meeting. Certain staff members who are responsible for the calendared matters may also be present.

The General Counsel of the Commission, or his designee, has certified that, in his opinion, one or more of the exemptions set forth in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(4), (8), (9)(A) and (10) and 17 CFR 200.402(a)(4), (8), (9)(i) and (10), permit consideration of the scheduled matters at a closed meeting.

Commissioner Grundfest, as duty officer, voted to consider the items listed for the closed meeting in closed session.

The subject matter of the closed meeting scheduled for Tuesday, January 14, 1986, at 2:30 p.m., will be:

Formal orders of investigation.

Settlement of administrative proceeding of an enforcement nature.

Institution of administrative proceedings of an enforcement nature.

Institution of injunctive action.

Regulatory matter regarding financial institution.

Opinions.

At times changes in Commission priorities require alterations in the scheduling of meeting items. For further information and to ascertain what, if any, matters have been added, deleted or postponed, please contact: Douglas Michael at (202) 272–2467.

Dated: January 8, 1985.

John Wheeler,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 86–889 Filed 1–10–86; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

federal register

Wednesday
January 15, 1986

Part II

Environmental Protection Agency

40 CFR Part 166

Pesticide Programs; Pesticides Under Emergency Conditions; Exemption of Federal and State Agencies; Final Rule

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 166

[OPP-250064A; FRL-2933-8]

Exemption of Federal and State Agencies For Use of Pesticides Under Emergency Conditions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The EPA is issuing revised rules governing the exemption of Federal and State agencies from certain requirements for the use of pesticides under emergency conditions. These rules are intended to revise and clarify (1) the conditions under which EPA will exempt Federal and State agencies from the pesticide registration requirements of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and (2) the procedures which applicants must follow when requesting emergency exemptions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule will become effective after 60 days of continuous Congressional session from the date of promulgation as provided in FIFRA section 25(a)(4). After that period has elapsed, the Agency will issue for publication in the **Federal Register** a notice announcing the effective date of this rule.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Franklin Gee, Registration Division (TS-767C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Room 1120B Crystal Mall Building #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, (703-557-0592).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

EPA issued a proposed rule in the **Federal Register** of April 8, 1985 (50 FR 13944) to revise the criteria and procedures for issuance of emergency exemptions pursuant to section 18 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), 7 U.S.C. 136p and 136w. This section gives the Administrator authority, at his discretion, to exempt any Federal or State agency from any provision of the Act if he determines that emergency conditions exist which warrant such exemption. Regulations implementing section 18 (40 CFR Part 166) were first promulgated in 1973 and have not been revised since then. A detailed description of the statutory scheme, these regulations, and why the Agency believed revisions to the regulations were necessary may be found in the preamble to the proposed rule.

The rule proposed in April was developed through a negotiated rulemaking process. There is considerable public interest in the Agency's administration of its emergency exemption authority. Negotiated rulemaking brings together interested parties who are committed to sharing information and working together to develop creative approaches to resolving issues. The goal of negotiation is to reach a consensus upon which to base a proposed rulemaking.

The negotiating committee for this rule was comprised of representatives from environmental groups, state pesticide regulatory officials, user groups, pesticide manufacturers, and Federal agencies. The negotiating committee met over the span of four months to consider several subjects which had been identified as warranting discussion and possible revision. The issues considered by the negotiating committee are discussed in depth in the preamble to the proposed rule.

Although the Agency received public comments which resulted in some changes to the proposal, this final rule is essentially the same as the proposal.

The revisions to the emergency exemption rule being promulgated today are intended to accomplish the following:

1. Clarify the definition of "emergency" and specifically define terms such as "significant economic loss";

2. Codify the criteria for approval of requests for emergency exemptions and the procedures now being used to process applications submitted under section 18;

3. Change or eliminate requirements which are not now considered necessary, based on EPA's practical experience in administering the section 18 program over the last 10 years; and

4. Make the rule more clear and understandable for the reader.

II. Response to Comments

Comments on the proposed rule were received from nineteen sources. The comments are available for public inspection at the Office of Pesticide Programs Reading Room, Rm. 236, Crystal Mall Building #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday except legal holidays.

Several commenters offered grammatical, semantic, or proofreading changes which have been incorporated into the final rule. Other comments were more substantive, however, and they are discussed below along with the Agency's response to them. The public comments and Agency responses are grouped according to subject matter, and are presented in the same general order as the subjects appear in the regulation.

A. Definitions

1. *Emergency condition (§ 166.3(d)).* A number of commenters suggested changes to the definition of the term "emergency condition." Suggestions ranged from clarifying what is meant by the phrase "urgent, non-routine" to expanding the definition to include chronic pest problems.

The final rule incorporates without change the definition of "emergency condition" contained in the proposal. The particular wording of this definition was developed following extensive discussions by the negotiating committee. EPA believes the definition reflects a reasoned compromise of the different interests. On one hand, the Agency has attempted to make the definition as specific as possible so that it does not encourage submission of requests for emergency exemptions when genuine emergencies do not exist. On the other hand, the definition is not so specific that it prohibits the approval of a request under appropriate circumstances, simply because the definition failed to anticipate the situation. Accordingly, EPA declines to modify the definition to accommodate the commenters' suggestions.

EPA supports the negotiating committee's reasons for excluding chronic pest problems from the scope of the definition of emergency. A chronic or continually occurring problem does not represent an "urgent, non-routine situation."

Several commenters suggested that wording be added to ensure that a pest outbreak which is predictable is not an emergency condition. EPA believes that, in some circumstances, an emergency condition can be predicted. For example, if a pest's resistance to registered alternatives is the cause of an urgent problem, one can predict that unless a different pesticide is registered to control this pest, the same problem will recur. EPA considers it appropriate for a state or federal agency to submit an application for an emergency exemption in advance and to authorize use of a pesticide to deal with the predicted emergency when reasonable evidence indicates that a pest outbreak will occur.

2. *First food use (§ 166.3).* Several commenters raised the question of how the Agency defines the term "first food use" which appears in various sections

of the regulations. The commenters specifically questioned whether the use of a pesticide on a seed crop or cotton would be considered a "food use." The Agency agrees that such a definition would be useful, and the term has been defined in § 166.3.

Although a definition has been provided, there may still be cases in which it is difficult to determine whether the use of a pesticide would be a food use. For example, the use of a pesticide on a crop grown specifically to produce seed could be a food use if such seed also were used for human consumption (as in the case of sunflower seed). On the other hand, seeds such as broccoli, cabbage and cauliflower would not be considered food uses since the seed is not consumed by man or animals. Also, there is the possibility that plant parts other than the seed (such as hay) could be used as animal feed, resulting in residues of the pesticide in meat and milk.

A state or federal agency is encouraged to contact the Agency in any instance where there is doubt as to whether the proposed use of a pesticide would be considered its "first food use," especially prior to the issuance of a crisis exemption.

3. *Crop insurance (§ 166.3(d)(3)(iv)).* One commenter analogized the granting of emergency exemptions due to significant economic loss to crop insurance, and recommended the elimination of "significant economic loss" as a basis for finding an "emergency condition."

This commenter apparently believes that potential economic loss to farmers, no matter how great, should never be the basis for a Section 18 exemption. The Agency disagrees with this policy argument. Potential economic loss has been considered a proper basis for Section 18 exemptions since the current rules were issued in 1973 (see current 40 CFR 166.1, 166.3(a)(6)). Congress has not indicated any disapproval of this approach, although Congress has amended a number of other provisions of FIFRA since 1973. Moreover, as indicated by the negotiating committee's inclusion in the proposed rule of significant economic loss as a basis for an "emergency condition" determination, the policy has widespread public support.

B. User Notification and Advertising

One commenter requested that the Agency cite the statutory authority (or, at a minimum, discuss the rationale) for the withdrawal of emergency exemptions which are advertised.

The proposed rule subjected an emergency exemption to withdrawal if advertised. The Agency's intent was to avoid encouraging use of an exemption outside the areas of the emergency conditions.

The Agency continues to be concerned about false or misleading advertising. The Agency is currently developing a policy on advertising of pesticides to be published in the **Federal Register**, which will cover advertising pesticide uses exempted from FIFRA under section 18. EPA, therefore, does not propose to consider the subject of advertising in these regulations at this time and has deleted all references to advertising in the final rule.

C. Content of Application—General Information

1. *Description of the proposed use (§ 166.20(a)(3)).* One commenter said that a state agency should indicate in its application for an emergency exemption whether federal land is included in the total acreage proposed to be treated. The commenter also suggested that a reference to § 166.20(a)(8), "Coordination with other affected State or Federal Agencies", be included under this provision to ensure notification.

Section 166.20(a)(8) of the rule requires an agency seeking an emergency exemption to contact other federal or state agencies prior to submitting an exemption application if the proposed pesticide use is likely to be of concern to them. It also requires that the application indicate what agencies have been contacted and include any comments received from them. Thus, if federal land is included in the total acreage proposed to be treated, § 166.20(a)(8) already requires sufficient information in this regard be included in the application. Therefore, it would be unnecessarily duplicative to require essentially the same information in § 166.20(a)(3).

2. *Alternative methods of control (§ 166.20(a)(4)).* One commenter suggested that an application for an exemption include a history of the mechanical, cultural, and other methods of pest control that had been used, the effectiveness of these methods, and why these methods are not being used in this situation.

This section of the rule requires that the application contain a discussion of why alternative practices would not provide adequate control or would not be economically or environmentally feasible. As previously discussed in the preamble to the proposed rule, the term "alternative practices" encompasses any nonpesticidal means of control, including, but not limited to, rotating crops, tilling, using tolerant/resistant crop strains, burning, hoeing, hand weeding, and other management practices. The Agency believes that this provision is worded adequately to address this commenter's suggestion.

Another commenter suggested revising this section to allow the Agency to take into account the actual availability of registered pesticides and alternative practices by changing the wording to "reasonably available" rather than merely "available." This commenter also asked whether, if a resistant seed variety were available, but only in small quantities, the Agency would deny an exemption based simply on the fact that the small quantity is available.

The Agency thinks that the determinations about availability of pesticides and other alternative practices must be made on a case-by-case basis. Section 166.20(a)(4) permits the Agency to take into account the particular circumstances described in an emergency exemption request, including the adequacy of the supply of alternative controls. In the particular example cited, the Agency would not consider an inadequate supply of a resistant seed variety to be an "available" alternative. Moreover, the definition of "emergency" in § 166.3(d) specifies that the lack of an "economically or environmentally feasible" alternative means of control is one of the criteria for determining that an emergency condition exists.

3. *Discussion of risk information (§ 166.20(a)(7)).* Commenters pointed out that since states vary in their regulatory approach to pesticides, their ability to collect and evaluate risk information would likewise vary. Consequently, one commenter suggested that the section requiring a discussion of risk information should be revised to compensate for those differences by requiring applicants to provide information addressing risk "to the extent possible."

The Agency recognizes the differences in capabilities among states. It did not intend this provision to impose a requirement for a comprehensive, exhaustive risk analysis. Such an analysis is the Agency's responsibility. The Agency instead hopes to gain a better perspective on the risks posed by a proposed use in a certain area. For example, if a pesticide has the potential to contaminate groundwater, the requesting agency nevertheless may argue that because of the soil type in the area proposed for treatment, groundwater contamination would not be a problem. Likewise, if threatened or endangered species inhabit the area proposed to be treated, the requesting

agency often could provide useful information on the potential exposure of such species that EPA would not otherwise receive.

The Agency also hopes that this requirement will heighten the requesting agency's awareness of the risks involved with the proposed use of a pesticide and thus enable it to weigh more fully the benefits against the risks in determining whether or not to request a particular use.

4. *Coordination with other affected State or Federal agencies (§ 166.20(a)(8)).* Some commenters suggested deleting this subsection, because it tends to undermine the authority and status of the applicant, or because it should be EPA's responsibility to coordinate with affected agencies, not the applicant's, because EPA is in the best position to make such contracts.

The Agency disagrees with these suggested changes. The Agency does not believe that requiring applicants to coordinate their activities with other governmental entities undermines their authority or status. This provision does, however, ensure that appropriate personnel of other state and/or federal agencies are aware of proposed emergency exemption actions and affords those agencies the opportunity for input. In addition, because the applicant is more familiar with the local situation, it can better identify and inform affected agencies than could the EPA.

D. Content of Application—Information for a Specific Exemption

1. *Significant economic loss (§ 166.20(b)(4)(i)(iii)).* Several commenters stated that the Agency was requesting too much economic information from applicants, especially for minor crops.

EPA disagrees with this comment. As explained in the preamble to the proposed regulation, when the information requested "is not available, an applicant must explain the lack of availability and provide the best data which are available." This statement reflects the Agency's understanding that some of the requested data may not be available for some crops. If the information requested is genuinely not available, an applicant clearly would not be expected to provide it. However, EPA does expect that an applicant make an honest effort to obtain all of the data requested and provide those data which are available.

2. *Income tax returns as data base.* Two commenters stated that it would be difficult, if not impossible, to describe normal economic conditions for production of a commodity without gathering income tax returns for prior years from all producers in the affected area.

The Agency has no interest in receiving income tax returns collected from growers because such information would not be particularly relevant to the determination of whether an emergency exists. For emergency requests involving an agricultural commodity, EPA's evaluation of significant economic loss is based on yields, costs of production, and, to a limited extent, prices for the commodity in question. Tax returns do not contain this information. While they might provide information about the overall profit or loss of a grower, such information is not particularly relevant to the determination of the existence of an emergency since the producer may derive income from many different commodities or off-farm employment.

3. *Purpose of historical data on economic conditions.* Two commenters raised the question, "what difference should it make what the profitability for past years has been vis a vis whether or not an emergency exemption should be granted?" In addition, a commenter questioned whether a grower who has experienced a loss in farming operation of 10 percent over the past five years and projects a 50 percent increase in profit in the upcoming year has an emergency if a pest outbreak occurs which would reduce his expected profit from 50 percent to 30 percent.

In response to the question, EPA's determination of whether a pest problem constitutes an emergency is based in large part on how the claimed emergency compares to the past. Without some idea of normal profits associated with the production of a commodity in an area, the grower, the applicant, and the Agency would be unable to tell whether an emergency exists. Therefore, baseline information is needed in order to evaluate the nature of the current or anticipated pest problem.

The situation described in the example was debated extensively by the negotiating committee during its discussion of "significant economic loss." The issue was resolved by adopting the basic method for determining the significance of economic loss described in the proposed regulation. This method compares the decline in profitability attributable to the emergency condition with the normal swings in profitability over a period of years (the base period). An economic loss is considered to be significant if the decline in profits attributable to the emergency condition exceeds the normal fluctuation in profits.

Another commenter stated that "The concept of normally expected profitability fails to account for large price fluctuations in crops, both among and within years."

With regard to variation among years, the evalution of profitability was explicitly designed to account for the variability in crop production and prices from year to year. As explained in the preamble to the proposal,

> the economic loss . . . [from the emergency] . . . should be outside the range of normal historical losses. The committee agreed that a major test of significance is whether the effects of the emergency pest situation will decrease the profitability of the affected commodity below the normal range. . . .

Thus, using the historical data base, the Agency wishes to look at both the mean and variation of profitability through time.

On the other hand, examining price variation within years would not improve the determination of significant economic loss. While prices vary from week to week (or even from day to day) during a marketing period, the profitability of a crop is normally determined by examining the cost of producing the crop and subtracting this from the revenues received from selling the crop over the whole marketing season. The fact that some portions of the crop sell at higher prices than other portions of the crop during the year is not important in this decisionmaking context. Rather, what is important is the comparison of costs and revenues expected without use of the pesticide which is the subject of the emergency request to the costs and revenues expected with use of this pesticide.

E. Emergency Exemptions for Unregistered Pesticides

Four commenters expressed concern about allowing the use of unregistered pesticides under emergency exemptions. One of the commenters indicated that allowing the use of unregistered, incompletely-tested pesticides amounts to ill-designed and uncontrolled experimentation which yields no valid results and could cause damage.

Although EPA occasionally authorizes the use of a "new chemical" under a specific, quarantine, or public health emergency exemption, the Agency usually has a substantial data base on the pesticide before it will allow such use. The data base generally includes at least acute toxicity, subchronic feeding, teratology, and mutagenicity studies. Special studies, e.g., neurotoxicity,

cholinesterase inhibition, skin sensitization, and inhalation toxicity, are required if the chemical structure dictates that such studies are needed. Only after the Agency is reasonably satisfied that there would be no significant adverse effect is an emergency exemption granted for an unregistered chemical. Further, emergency exemptions are granted for a limited time period, i.e., no more than one year for specific or public health exemptions and not more than three years for quarantine exemptions. Because exposure is limited in duration, there is less likelihood of a resultant cumulative, long-term effect even if the Agency later determines the pesticide may cause significant adverse chronic health effects.

F. Public Notice

1. *Publication requirement (§ 166.24(a)(5) (i) and (ii)).* One commenter suggested revising the criteria to provide for public notice for exemption applications involving special review chemicals. There are two criteria involved. The first deals with whether the pesticide chemical is or has been the subject of a Special Review. The Commenter suggested modifying this criterion by deleting the publication requirement if a Special Review had already been completed for the active ingredient of the pesticide proposed for use. The second criterion deals with the intended use under the exemption. Publication would be required if the intended use could pose a risk similar to the risk posed by any use of the pesticide which is the subject of a Special Review. The commenter suggested that this criterion be modified by adding the publication requirement in instances where the proposed use posed a risk similar to the risk posed by any use of the pesticide which has been the subject of a Special Review. The commenter believes that these revisions would advise the public of uses that are the subject of a Special Review or are similar to those that have been.

The Agency disagrees with the proposed revision to delete the publication requirement where an active ingredient has completed Special Review. As indicated in the preamble accompanying the proposed regulations, the provision is not intended to apply to a Special Review pesticide if all health and safety effects concerning the pesticide are demonstrated to be unfounded. However, the Agency does not subject a pesticide to a Special Review unless there is evidence there is a potential risk associated with the use of the pesticide. Therefore, the Agency believes the public should be afforded the opportunity to comment on uses involving Special Review chemicals regardless of whether Special Review has been completed, unless the data indicating risks have been shown to be incorrect or unreliable.

The Agency agrees with the commenter that the second criterion be expanded to include those instances where the proposed use poses a risk similar to the risk posed by any use of the pesticide which has been the subject of a Special Review. Accordingly, this revision has been incorporated.

2. *Length of comment period (§ 166.24(c)).* Some comments concerned the length of time allowed for public comments on emergency exemption applications. Several commenters were concerned that any comment period would prolong the time it takes the Agency to process emergency exemptions. Another commenter claimed that 15 days is not a long enough period to allow for public comment.

The length of the period allowed for public comment was discussed in great detail by the negotiating committee. The Agency believes that the provision as worded will accommodate the concerns raised by both comments. Specifically, there are provisions which allow the Agency to shorten or eliminate the comment period in order to deal with imminent emergency situations. Additionally, a provision exists which allows an extension in the comment period, on request, if granting such an extension would not interfere with a timely decision. As discussed in the preamble to the proposed rule, the Agency will make copies of the application available within 24 hours of receipt of a request via telephone or letter in order to facilitate the review of requests by interested parties.

G. Agency Review

1. *General (§ 166.25(a)(1)).* A commenter suggested changing the word "will" to "may" in § 166.25(a)(1) which currently requires the Agency to review available data and information to determine whether an emergency condition exists or will exist. The commenter believes the word "will" implies a guarantee that the Agency is able to determine that an emergency condition "will" exist. Again, the Agency believes that "will" is the appropriate word. The Agency must be convinced that there is a strong likelihood that an emergency situation "will" exist, not merely the possibility that an emergency situation "may" exist.

2. *Criteria for approval—Unreasonable adverse effects (§ 166.25(b)(1)).* One commenter suggested inserting the word "generally" between the words "not" and "cause" to revise § 166.25(b)(1)(ii) to read "The use of the pesticide under the exemption will not generally cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment. . . ." The reason given was to make the wording consistent with FIFRA sections 3(C) (5) and (6).

The Agency rejects the commenter's suggestion to revise this wording. As previously discussed, the use of a pesticide under section 18 has not undergone the more complete review process of a registered use of a pesticide. The Agency therefore believes it is necessary to have the discretion to deny an emergency exemption in order to avoid even the possibility or expectation of unreasonable adverse effects.

3. *Criteria for approval—Progress toward registration (§ 166.25(b)(2)).* Several commenters noted that there are few incentives for pesticide manufacturers to pursue registration of pesticide uses on minor crops, and that the requirement for significant progress toward registration thus would be difficult to meet for many pesticides used on minor crops. They argued that it may take longer than the three-year period specified in the proposed rule for a complete application for registration for use on a minor crop to be submitted. On the other hand, one commenter viewed this provision as allowing a use under section 18 to continue for three-year periods.

The Agency recognizes that the economic incentives for obtaining the registration of minor uses are not always sufficient to induce producers to pursue registrations actively, even with the incentives offered by the Agency and the assistance provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Interregional Research Project No. 4. Therefore, "reasonable progress towards registration" was listed as a consideration and not a requirement in the Agency's criteria for approval of repeated specific or public health exemptions. The Agency will use its discretion in determining if there is "reasonable progress."

Generally, the Agency will not allow a use under a specific or public health exemption if there is no movement toward registration of the proposed use by an interested party. The Agency's intent is to limit the number of times the approval of an exemption may be repeated by stressing the need for registrants to submit registration applications as soon as possible (i.e., when the necessary data are available).

The three-year period set forth in the regulations neither automatically allows approval of a request for an emergency exemption for three years not prohibits such an approval after the third year. It is intended to indicate that the Agency will be less willing to approve an emergency exemption for the same use after three years.

In summary, the Agency believes that this provision is worded in a way which accommodates both of the concerns raised by the commenters. The Agency retains the flexibility to authorize or deny repeated emergency exemptions in the absence of a complete registration application, on a case-by-case basis. Accordingly, the regulatory language has not been changed.

Commenters also questioned what was meant by "repeat" specific or public health exemptions (i.e., exemptions for the same site/pest/pesticide combination issued for three or more years). Specifically they questioned whether the term "repeat" applied only to three consecutive exemptions granted to the same agency, or whether it also applied to three exemptions granted to different agencies, and whether it applied only to exemptions granted for three consecutive years as opposed to exemptions granted for any three previous years.

The Agency considers an exemption "repeated" regardless of whether it is granted to the same agency or not. Additionally, it does not consider it necessary for the "repeats" to occur in consecutive years. The Agency considers the regulatory wording adequate in defining a repeated exemption and has altered the regulatory language to clarify that the three years need not be consecutive.

H. Notice of Agency Decision

Incomplete applications (§ 166.30(a)(1)). One commenter expressed concern that this provision could delay consideration of requests even when there was an honest difference in opinion between EPA and the submitting agency as to whether all the information had been supplied.

The regulations clearly specify all of the information which the Agency ordinarily requires to determine whether or not an emergency situation exists and whether an exemption should be granted. Generally, the Agency will not halt processing an application unless crucial information is missing. In order to reduce the possibility that EPA will halt review of an incomplete application, the submitting agency should explain why information required by these rules is missing.

I. Records

One commenter stated that the requirement that state and federal agencies to maintain records on location of treatment was expensive, and that imposition of this requirement should be based on a need for this information. Another commenter suggested deleting this requirement altogether, claiming that there is little justification for it.

The Agency recognized the costs involved with recordkeeping when it proposed this requirement, and therefore decided to limit the requirement only to emergency exemptions involving the first food use of a chemical. The Agency often has not reviewed the full complement of data for a chemical being used on a food under a Section 18 exemption for the first time, either because the data have not yet been generated or because the Agency has not yet finished the time-consuming review of all of the studies. EPA thinks that it should be able to identify areas treated under an emergency exemption involving the first food use of a chemical in the event remedial action is found necessary. For example, if the Agency determines that the pesticide poses an unacceptable dietary risk based on a study reviewed subsequent to the approval and use of an emergency exemption, records required by this provision would facilitate identification of areas which received treatment under the exemption. In a worst-case situation, the crop would be destroyed.

The Agency also disagrees with a related suggestion to dispense with the other recordkeeping requirements, i.e., dates of application and quantity of pesticide used. As discussed above, the Agency may find it necessary to indentify locations where a first food use of a pesticide occurred. The date of application and quantity of pesticide applied would provide useful information in estimating residue levels in the treated crop. Such information would be particularly useful in the event new data indicate potential dietary risk problems with the chemical and be the deciding factor in determining whether or not the crop must be destroyed. Thus, although the Agency recognizes that there is some burden in generating this information, it does not believe that maintaining such records creates an undue burden and believes the benefits of such information outweigh the burden.

A commenter also pointed out that the party responsible for recordkeeping was not identified in this Subsection. The Agency agrees, and the final rule has been revised to specify that it is the responsibility of the agency to which the emergency exemption was granted to maintain the required records.

J. Revocation or Modification of Exemptions

A commenter suggested replacing the phrase "may cause" with "generally causes" to revise one of the grounds for revocation of a specific, quarantine or public health exemption to read "Use of the pesticide under the exemption generally causes adverse effects on the environment." The commenter claims that this revision makes the provision consistent with FIFRA sections 3(c) (5) and (6).

The Agency rejects the commenter's suggestion to revise this wording. As previously discussed under unit II.G.2 above, the use of a pesticide proposed under section 18 has not undergone the process for registration of the pesticide for that use under FIFRA Section 3. The Agency therefore believes it should be able to revoke or modify an emergency exemption to avert unreasonable adverse effects, even if it is only possible that such effects will occur.

K. Limitations on Crisis Exemptions

A commenter suggested adding to § 166.53 a requirement that the Agency give the reason(s) for not allowing a state or federal agency to issue a crisis exemption.

The Agency has always intended to inform an agency of its reason(s) for not allowing a crisis exemption. Accordingly, language has been added to § 166.53 to require this.

One commenter suggested replacing the term "chemical" with "active ingredient" in § 166.41(d) in describing the limitation that a pesticide which contains a new chemical cannot be used under a crisis exemption. This, the commenter argues, would negate the need for the definition of "new chemical" in § 166.3. The same commenter suggested replacing "a pesticide" with the phrase "the active ingredient" in § 166.41(e) in describing the limitation that an application proposing the first food use of a pesticide will not be allowed under a crisis exemption.

The Agency believes that the only effect of replacing the term "chemical" with "active ingredient" would be that the term "new active ingredient" would have to be defined in § 166.3 rather than "new chemical." The term "pesticide" refers to any mixture of substances that controls pests, and therefore includes both the active and inert ingredients in the pesticide product. Without prior Agency review, EPA is unwilling to permit a state or federal agency to

authorize the use of any chemical, active or inert, on food for the first time, because the Agency is concerned with all components of a pesticide.

L. Notice Requirements for Crisis Exemptions

1. *Contents of notice (§ 166.43(b)(1)).* One commenter suggested revisions by replacing the word "chemical" with "active ingredient" and adding the brand name and EPA registration number of the pesticide product used under the crisis exemption as information to be included in the notice.

The Agency agrees with the commenter that the term "active ingredient" is more appropriate than the term "chemical" and has made this revision. This revision has also been made to the sections providing for notices for specific, quarantine and public health exemptions (§ 166.24(b)(2)) and for periodic notices for crisis exemptions (§ 166.49(a)(2)). However, due to the time limitations involved in a crisis situation the Agency does not believe that the brand name and EPA registration number are critical enough to have to the included in the notice. There will be times when a crisis exemption will be taken for an active ingredient rather than for a registered pesticide product due to questions of availability. Nothing prevents the submission of this information if available at the time of the crisis or at a later date. If the product name or registration number is critical to the Agency review, use under the crisis can be stopped or postponed until this information is obtained.

2. *Notification of FDA, USDA, and State health officials—(§ 166.47).* A commenter pointed out that this section does not require that the Agency notify the authorizing agency of the level of residues of the pesticide chemical in or on food expected to result from use of a pesticide under a crisis exemption.

The Agency accepts the commenter's suggestion and has added appropriate language to indicate the EPA will inform the authorizing agency.

Another commenter suggested that the responsibility of notifying State health officials, when appropriate, of residues of the pesticide chemical in or on food resulting from a crisis exemption should be left to the authorizing agency and not EPA.

The Agency disagrees with this comment because the Agency makes the final determination of what level of residues is appropriate. The Agency therefore believes that the responsibility of notifying the State health and food officials would be accomplished in a more timely manner by EPA.

3. *Public notice of crisis exemptions—Periodic notices (§ 166.49(a)).* One commenter suggested including the brand name and EPA registration number in the periodic notices announcing the issuance of crisis exemptions.

The purpose of these notices is to summarize the use of the crisis provisions by state and federal agencies. The Agency believes the best way to do this is by listing the active ingredient of the pesticide, the site treated and the pest controlled. The Agency does not believe that the brand name and EPA registration number are necessary information to be included in the notice. Any person interested in additional information is free to contact the EPA staff person listed in the **Federal Register** notice.

M. Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements for Crisis Exemptions

One commenter proposed that records be required only after the Agency determines that there is a need for the information and discusses this need with the authorizing agency. The commenter argues that this revision would overcome the arbitrary nature of this requirement and enable the Agency to tailor needed records to the capabilities within a given state.

The Agency disagrees with this suggestion for several reasons. First, EPA already considers this information to be needed in all instances where a crisis exemption has been issued since use under this type of exemption can be made prior to the Agency's review of the pesticide use. If, for example, there is a need for remedial action (e.g., if after reviewing the use of the pesticide, the Agency determines that the use poses an unacceptable risk) these records would be useful in identifying treated areas.

Secondly, if EPA were required to make a written request for this information along with a justification as to why this information is needed, there could be delays in generating data that may be needed to take effective remedial action.

N. EPA Review of Crisis Exemption and Revocation of Authority

One commenter suggested changing the word "chemical" to "pesticide", and replacing the phrase "health or environmental risks" with "adverse effects on the environment." The commenter believes that the word "pesticide" is more appropriate, and that the phrase "unreasonable adverse effects" is better defined.

The Agency agrees that "pesticide" rather than "chemical" is the more appropriate term and has made the changes in the language. The suggestion to replace "health or environmental risks" with "adverse effects on the environment" has not been adopted. Making this change would require a benefit/risk assessment (see § 166.3(j)), which is not the Agency's intent in this instance. Because of the time constraints in connection with a crisis, the pesticide is already being used or its use is imminent, the Agency is interested in rapidly identifying those uses which could pose serious risks to the public or environment and preventing those uses until such time as a benefit/risk assessment can be conducted.

O. Miscellaneous

One commenter suggested that a provision be added which would specifically require the monitoring of ground and surface waters after the application of a pesticide under an emergency exemption. It was the opinion of the negotiating committee that such a requirement would be appropriate in certain instances but not as an across-the-board condition of emergency exemptions. The Agency will determine when monitoring or other special requirements would be appropriate and ensure that the state or federal agency is able to comply with these requirements prior to approval of the exemption. (See § 166.20(a)(10).)

III. Statutory Requirements

As required by FIFRA sec. 25(a), a copy of this rule was provided to the Secretary of Agriculture, the House Committee on Agriculture, the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, and the FIFRA Scientific Advisory Panel. No comments on the rule were received from the Congressional Committees. The FIFRA Scientific Advisory Panel waived its review of this rule. The Secretary of Agriculture had no comment on the rule.

IV. Executive Order 12291

Under Executive Order (E.O.) 12291, EPA must judge whether a regulation is "major" and therefore subject to the requirement of a Regulatory Impact Analysis. The Agency has determined that this revision of Part 166 is not a major regulation as defined by E.O. 12291.

The revisions are primarily a recodification and clarification of established procedures. Although several additions have been made, they are not expected to have a major regulatory impact which would trigger the criteria of E.O. 12291.

This rule was submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review as required by E.O. 12291.

V. Regulatory Flexibility Act

This rule has been reviewed under the provisions of section 3(a) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act and it has been determined that this rule does not contain provisions which would have a significant adverse impact on a subtantial number of small entities. The revisions clarify the regulations and thus should make it easier for applicants to comply with them. Moreover, the applicants utilizing these regulations are exclusively Federal and State agencies. Although their constituents may consist of some small entities, they are not affected adversely by these revisions. For these reasons, I hereby certify that these revisions to 40 CFR Part 166 do not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities.

VI. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the information collection requirements contained in this rule under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* and has assigned OMB control number 2070–0032. No comments were received on these requirements.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 166

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests.

Dated: January 3, 1986.

Lee M. Thomas,

Administrator.

Therefore, 40 CFR Part 166 is revised to read as follows:

PART 166—EXEMPTION OF FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES FOR USE OF PESTICIDES UNDER EMERGENCY CONDITIONS

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.
166.1 Purpose and organization.
166.2 Types of exemptions.
166.3 Definitions.
166.7 User notification and advertising.

Subpart B—Specific, Quarantine, and Public Health Exemptions

166.20 Application for a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption.
166.22 Consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture and Governors of the States.
166.24 Public notice of receipt of application and opportunity for public comment.
166.25 Agency review.
166.28 Duration of exemption.
166.30 Notice of Agency decision.
166.32 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements for specific, quarantine, and public health exemptions.
166.34 EPA review of information obtained in connection with emergency exemptions.
166.35 Revocation or modification of exemptions.

Subpart C—Crisis Exemptions

166.40 Authorization.
166.41 Limitations.
166.43 Notice to EPA and registrants or basic manufacturers.
166.45 Duration of crisis exemption.
166.47 Notification of FDA, USDA, and State health officials.
166.49 Public notice of crisis exemptions.
166.50 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements for crisis exemptions.
166.53 EPA review of crisis exemption and revocation of authority.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136p and 136w.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 166.1 Purpose and organization.

(a) *Purpose and scope.* Section 18 of the Act authorizes the Administrator to exempt State and Federal agencies from any provision of the Act, if he determines that emergency conditions exist which require an exemption. The regulations in this Part establish procedures whereby the Administrator may exempt a Federal or State agency from the provisions of the Act which regulate the manner in which a pesticide is made available for use or is used.

(b) *Organization.* (1) The provisions in Subpart A of this part describe the four types of emergency exemptions authorized by the Agency and define terms used in this Part.

(2) Subpart B of this part establishes procedures and criteria for specific, quarantine, and public health exemptions.

(3) Subpart C of this part establishes procedures and criteria for crisis exemptions.

§ 166.2 Types of exemptions.

There are four types of emergency exemptions which may be authorized: specific, quarantine, public health, and crisis exemptions.

(a) Specific exemption. A specific exemption may be authorized in an emergency condition to avert:

(1) A significant economic loss; or

(2) A significant risk to:

(i) Endangered species,

(ii) Threatened species,

(iii) Beneficial organisms, or

(iv) The environment.

(b) *Quarantine exemption.* A quarantine exemption may be authorized in an emergency condition to control the introduction or spread of any pest new to or not theretofore known to be widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States and its territories.

(c) *Public health exemption.* A public health exemption may be authorized in an emergency condition to control a pest that will cause a significant risk to human health.

(d) *Crisis exemption.* A crisis exemption may be utilized in an emergency condition when the time from discovery of the emergency to the time when the pesticide use is needed is insufficient to allow for the authorization of a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption.

§ 166.3 Definitions.

Terms used in this part shall have the meanings established by the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. In addition, as used in this part, the following terms shall also apply:

(a) The term "the Act" means the Federal, Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 136 *et seq.*

(b) The terms "the Agency" and "EPA" mean the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(c) The term "beneficial organism" means any pollinating insect, or any pest predator, parasite, pathogen or other biological control agent which functions naturally or as part of an integrated pest management program to control another pest.

(d) The term "emergency condition" means an urgent, non-routine situation that requires the use of a pesticide(s) and shall be deemed to exist when:

(1) No effective pesticides are available under the Act that have labeled uses registered for control of the pest under the conditions of the emergency; and

(2) No economically or environmentally feasible alternative practices which provide adequate control are available; and

(3) The situation:

(i) Involves the introduction or dissemination of a pest new to or not theretofore known to be widely prevalent or distributed within or throughout the United States and its territories; or

(ii) Will present significant risks to human health; or

(iii) Will present significant risks to threatened or endangered species, beneficial organisms, or the environment; or

(iv) Will cause significant economic loss due to:

(A) An outbreak or an expected outbreak of a pest; or

(B) A change in plant growth or development caused by unusual environmental conditions where such

change can be rectified by the use of a pesticide(s).

(e) The term "first food use" refers to the use of a pesticide on a food or in a manner which otherwise would be expected to result in residues in a food, if no permanent tolerance, exemption from the requirement of a tolerance, or food additive regulation for residues of the pesticide on any food has been established for the pesticide under section 408 (d) or (e) or 409 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

(f) The term "food" means any article used for food or drink for man or animals.

(g) The term "new chemical" means an active ingredient not contained in any currently registered pesticide.

(h) The term "significant economic loss" means that, under the emergency conditions: for a productive activity, the profitability would be substantially below the expected profitability for that activity; or, for other types of activities, where profits cannot be calculated, the value of public or private fixed assets would be substantially below the expected value for those assets. Only losses caused by the emergency conditions, specific to the impacted site, and specific to the geographic area affected by the emergency conditions are included. The contribution of obvious mismanagement to the loss will not be considered in determining loss. In evaluating the significant of an economic loss for productive activities, the Agency will consider whether the expected reduction in profitability exceeds what would be expected as a result of normal fluctuations over a number of years, and whether the loss would affect the long-term financial viability expected from the productive activity. In evaluating the significance of an economic loss for situations other than productive activities, the Agency will consider reasonable measures of expected loss.

(i) The term "Special Review" refers to any interim administrative review of the risks and benefits of the use of a pesticide conducted pursuant to the provisions of EPA's Rebuttable Presumption Against Registration rules, 40 CFR 162.11(a), or any subsequent version of those rules.

(j) The term "unreasonable adverse effects on the environment" means any unreasonable risk to man or the environment, taking into account the economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of the use of any pesticide.

§ 166.7 User notification and advertising.

The applicant, State or Federal agency, through user groups and other means, may notify eligible users of the availability of the exempted pesticide(s). Notification may include distributing copies of the section 18 approval letter, labeling, or other information to eligible persons.

SUBPART B—SPECIFIC, QUARANTINE, AND PUBLIC HEALTH EXEMPTIONS

§ 166.20 Application for a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption.

(a) *General information required in an application for a specific, quarantine or public health exemption.* An application must be submitted in writing by the head of the Federal or State agency, the Governor of the State involved, or their official designee. If a designee has been delegated authority to request exemptions, written authorization of such delegation must accompany the request or be on file with the Agency. In addition, the application must contain all applicable information specified in paragraph (a) (1) through (11) of this section.

(1) *Identity of contact persons.* (i) Unless otherwise specified, the person who submits the application will be considered the contact person for all matters relating to administration of the emergency exemption.

(ii) Requests should identify by name and telephone number one or more qualified experts who may be contacted in case any questions arise concerning the application.

(2) *Description of the pesticide.* The application shall contain a description of the pesticide(s) proposed for use under the exemption. Such information shall include:

(i) For a federally registered pesticide product:

(A) The registration number and the name of the pesticide product if a specific product is requested; or the formulation(s) requested if a specific product is not desired; and

(B) A copy of any additional labeling proposed for the emergency exemption; or

(ii) For any other pesticide products:

(A) A confidential statement of formula or reference to one already submitted to the Agency; and

(B) Complete labeling to be used in connection with the proposed exemption use.

(3) *Description of the proposed use.* The application shall identify all of the following:

(i) Sites to be treated, including their locations within the State;

(ii) The method of application;

(iii) The rate of application in terms of active ingredient and product;

(iv) The total acreage or other appropriate unit proposed to be treated;

(v) The total amount of pesticide proposed to be used in terms of both active ingredient and product; and

(vi) All applicable restrictions and requirements concerning the proposed use and the qualifications of applicators using the pesticide.

(4) *Alternative methods of control.* The application shall contain:

(i) A detailed explanation of why the pesticide(s) currently registered for the particular use proposed in the application is not available in adequate supplies and/or effective to the degree needed to control the emergency. If the applicant states that an available registered pesticide is ineffective for the given situation, the statement must be supported by field data which demonstrate ineffectiveness of registered pesticides, or, if such data are unavailable, statements by qualified agricultural experts, extension personnel, university personnel or other persons similarly qualified in the field of pest control; and

(ii) A detailed explanation of why alternative practices, if available, either would not provide adequate control or would not be economically or environmentally feasible.

(5) *Effectiveness of proposed use.* The application shall contain data, a discussion of field trials, or other evidence which provide the basis for the conclusion that the proposed pesticide treatment will be effective in dealing with the emergency.

(6) *Discussion of residues for food uses.* If the proposed use is expected to result in residues of the pesticide in or on food, the application shall list the food likely to contain such residues and shall contain an estimate of the maximum amount of the residue likely to result from the proposed use, together with the information on which such estimates are based.

(7) *Discussion of risk information.* The application shall address the potential risks to human health, endangered or threatened species, beneficial organisms, and the environment expected to result from the proposed use, together with references to data and other supporting information.

(8) *Coordination with other affected State or Federal agencies.* If the proposed use of the pesticide is likely to be of concern to other Federal or State agencies, the application shall indicate that such agencies have been contacted prior to submission of the application, and any comments received from such agencies shall be submitted to EPA.

(9) *Notification of registrant or basic manufacturer.* The application shall contain a statement that the registrants of all pesticide products proposed for use or, if appropriate, the basic manufacturer have been notified that a request has been made to the Agency for use of the pesticide under a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption.

(10) *Description of proposed enforcement program.* Prior to approval, the applicant shall provide an explanation of the authority of the applicant or related State or Federal agencies for ensuring that use of the pesticide under the proposed exemption would comply with any special requirements imposed by the Agency and a description of the program and procedures for assuring such compliance.

(11) *Repeated uses.* Applications for the use of a pesticide at a site for which the applicant has previously been exempted under section 18 shall contain an interim report summarizing the results of the specific, quarantine, or public health exemption previously issued, if the application is submitted prior to the time the final report for the previous exemption is due. The interim report shall contain that information specified in § 166.32 to the extent available at the time the application is made.

(b) *Information required for a specific exemption.* An application for a specific exemption shall provide all of the following information, as appropriate, concerning the nature of the emergency:

(1) The scientific and common name of the pest or pest complex;

(2) A discussion of the events which brought about the emergency condition;

(3) A discussion of the anticipated risks to endangered or threatened species, beneficial organisms, or the environment that would be remedied by the proposed use of the pesticide; and

(4) A discussion of the anticipated significant economic loss, together with data and other information supporting the discussion, which addresses all of the following:

(i) Historical net and gross revenues for the site;

(ii) The estimated net and gross revenues for the site without the use of the proposed pesticide; and

(iii) The estimated net and gross revenues for the site with use of the proposed pesticide.

(c) *Information required for a quarantine exemption.* An application for a quarantine exemption shall provide all of the following information concerning the nature of the emergency:

(1) The scientific and common name of pest;

(2) The origin of pest and the means of its introduction or spread if known; and

(3) The anticipated impact of not controlling the pest.

(d) *Information required for a public health exemption.* An application for a public health exemption shall provide all the following information concerning the nature of the emergency:

(1) The scientific and common name of the pest to be controlled and, if the pest is a vector, a description of the disease it is expected to transmit;

(2) A discussion of the magnitude of the health problems which are expected to occur without the pesticide use; and

(3) Discussion of the availability of medical treatment for the health problem.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 2070–0032.)

§ 166.22 Consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture and Governors of the States.

The Agency, in determining whether or not such emergency conditions exist, shall consult with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Governor of any State concerned if they request such determination.

§ 166.24 Public notice of receipt of application and opportunity for public comment.

(a) *Publication requirement.* The Administrator shall issue a notice of receipt in the Federal Register for a specific quarantine, or public health exemption and request public comment when any one of the following criteria is met:

(1) The application proposes use of a new chemical;

(2) The application proposes the first food use of an active ingredient;

(3) The application proposes any use of a pesticide if the pesticide has been subject to a suspension notice under section 6(c) of the Act;

(4) The application proposes use of a pesticide which:

(i) Was the subject of a notice under section 6(b) of the Act and was subsequently cancelled, and

(ii) Is intended for a use that poses a risk similar to the risk posed by any use of the pesticide which was the subject of the notice under section 6(b);

(5) The application proposes use of a pesticide which:

(i) Contains an active ingredient which is or has been the subject of a Special Review, and

(ii) Is intended for a use that could pose a risk similar to the risk posed by any use of the pesticide which is or has been the subject of the Special Review;

(6) The application proposes use of a pesticide for a specific or public health exemption, if:

(i) An emergency exemption has been requested or granted for that use in any 3 previous years, and

(ii) A complete application for registration of that use and/or a petition for tolerance for residues in or on the commodity has not been submitted to the Agency; or

(7) The Administrator determines that publication of notice is appropriate.

(b) *Contents.* The notice of receipt of an application for an emergency exemption shall contain the following information:

(1) The name of the applicant;

(2) The name of the active ingredient requested for use, including, if available, the common name and the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number;

(3) The total amount of product or active ingredient proposed for use;

(4) The geographical location where treatment is proposed;

(5) The proposed number of acres or other appropriate units proposed to be treated;

(6) A summary of the applicant's description of the emergency conditions including the pest and the site or crop to be treated;

(7) A description of the major conditions of use of the pesticide as proposed by the applicant;

(8) If the pesticide proposed for use meets the criteria of paragraph (a) (3), (4), or (5) of this section, an identification of the types of risks that were the basis for EPA's regulatory action; and

(9) The name, telephone number, and address of a person in the Agency who can provide further information.

(c) *Length of comment period.* Normally, a notice of receipt shall give the public 15 days in which to file comments on the application. The Administrator may shorten or eliminate the comment period if he determines that the time available for a decision on the application requires it and shall state reasons for such action in a notice in the Federal Register. The Administrator may extend the comment period if additional time for comment is requested and such an extension would not interfere with a timely decision on the application.

§ 166.25 Agency review.

(a) *General.* The Agency will review all requests as expeditiously as possible, making every attempt to respond to requests prior to the time when the proposed use is needed. The Agency will review the application and other

available data necessary to make a determination with respect to all of the following:

(1) Whether an emergency condition exists or will exist;

(2) The level of residues in or on all food resulting from the proposed use;

(3) The anticipated benefits to be derived from the proposed use; and

(4) The potential risks to the human health, endangered or threatened species, beneficial organisms, and the environment from the proposed use.

(b) *Criteria for approval.* The Administrator may authorize a specific, public health, or quarantine exemption, based on the information available to the Agency, after:

(1) He determines that:

(i) An emergency condition exists;

(ii) The use of the pesticide under the exemption will not cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment;

(iii) Registration of the pesticide use for which the exemption is requested has not been suspended under section 6(c) of the Act or cancelled following a notice under section 6(b) of the Act, unless the use is authorized in accordance with the provisions of §§ 164.130 through 164.133 of this chapter;

(2) Giving due consideration to:

(i) Whether the pesticide is reasonably likely to be used in compliance with the requirements imposed by the Agency under the exemption; and

(ii) The progress which has been made toward registration of the proposed use, if a repeated specific or public health exemption is sought. It shall be presumed that if a complete application for registration of a use, which has been under a specific or public health exemption for any 3 previous years, has not been submitted, reasonable progress towards registration has not been made.

§ 166.28 Duration of exemption.

(a) *Specific or public health exemptions.* EPA shall allow use of a pesticide under a specific or public health exemption for as long a period as is reasonably expected to be necessary but in no case for longer than 1 year.

(b) *Quarantine exemption.* EPA shall allow use of a pesticide under a quarantine exemption for as long a period as is deemed necessary but in no case for longer than 3 years. Quarantine exemptions may be renewed. Interim reports containing the information specified in § 166.32(b) to the extent available shall be filed annually.

§ 166.30 Notice of Agency decision.

(a) *Notification of applicants.* The Agency shall notify an applicant of its decision to approve or deny an application request for an emergency exemption in a timely manner.

(1) *Incomplete applications.* The Agency may discontinue the processing of any application which does not contain all of the information required by § 166.20 until such time the additional information is submitted by the applicant.

(2) *Complete applications*—(i) *Denials.* The Agency shall provide the specific reasons and rationale for denying the exemption request. If the denial is based on a specific information gap, the decision shall be reconsidered in a timely manner when the information gap is filled.

(ii) *Approvals.* The Agency *shall* provide the specific terms and conditions under which the exempted pesticide may be used.

(b) *Notification of FDA, USDA, and State health officials.* If a use authorized under a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption will result in residues of the pesticide chemical in or on food, the Agency shall notify the Food and Drug Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and the Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, as appropriate, of the level of residues expected to result. Additionally, the Agency shall ensure that State health and food officials, as appropriate, are also provided with the information specified in this paragraph.

(c) **Federal Register** *publication.* (1) At least quarterly, the Administrator shall issue a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing all approvals of specific, quarantine, and public health exemptions. The notice shall contain all of the following:

(i) The name of the applicant;

(ii) The pesticide authorized for use;

(iii) The crop or site to be treated; and

(iv) The name, address, and telephone number of a person in the Agency who can provide further information.

(2) In addition, if EPA has issued a Notice of Receipt of an application for an exemption, it will issue a notice of its final decision and the reasons for that decision.

§ 166.32 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements for specific, quarantine, and public health exemptions.

(a) *Unexpected adverse effects information.* Any unexpected adverse effects resulting from the use of a pesticide under a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption must be immediately reported to the Agency.

(b) *Final reports.* A report summarizing the results of pesticide use under a specific, quarantine, and public health exemption must be submitted to the Agency within 6 months from the expiration of the exemption unless otherwise specified by the Agency. The information in this report shall include all of the following:

(1) total acreage, amount of commodity or other unit treated and the total quantity of the pesticide used;

(2) A discussion of the effectiveness of the pesticide in dealing with the emergency condition;

(3) A description of any unexpected adverse effects which resulted from use of the pesticide under the exemption;

(4) The results of any monitoring required and/or carried out under the exemption;

(5) A discussion of any enforcement actions taken in connection with the exemption;

(6) Method(s) of disposition of a food crop, if required to be destroyed under an exemption; and

(7) Any other information requested by the Administrator.

(c) *Records.* Records for all treatments involving the first food use of a pesticide will be maintained by the agency to which the emergency exemption was granted for a minimum of 2 years following the date of expiration of the exemption. On request by the Agency these records shall be made available to the Administrator. Records will include all of the following:

(1) Locations where the pesticide was applied;

(2) Dates of application (range); and

(3) Total quantity of the pesticide used.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 2070-0032.)

§ 166.34 EPA review of information obtained in connection with emergency exemptions.

EPA shall review information submitted in connection with emergency exemptions and, when applicable, use it in connection with other regulatory decisions under the Act.

§ 166.35 Revocation or modification of exemptions.

(a) *Grounds.* The Administrator may revoke or modify the terms or conditions of a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption if he determines one of the following:

(1) An emergency no longer exists;

(2) Use of the pesticide under the exemption may cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment;

(3) The pesticide authorized under the exemption is not effective at controlling the pest or conditions causing the emergency; or

(4) The terms and conditions established by the exemption and these regulations are not being complied with.

(b) *Implementation.* The revocation or modification becomes effective as soon as the Administrator notifies the State or Federal agency which submitted the application. Upon notification, the applicant is required immediately to take all necessary steps to assure that further use complies with the terms and conditions of any modification or, if the exemption has been revoked, to stop further use.

Subpart C—Crisis Exemptions

§ 166.40 Authorization.

The head of a Federal or State agency, the Governor of a State, or their official designee, may issue a crisis exemption in situations involving an unpredictable emergency situation when:

(a) An emergency condition exists; and

(b) The time element with respect to the application of the pesticide is critical, and there is not sufficient time either to request a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption or, if such a request has been submitted, for EPA to complete review of the request.

§ 166.41 Limitations.

The crisis provisions may not be utilized to authorize a pesticide use if any of the following has occurred:

(a) EPA has informed the head of the Federal or State agency, the Governor, or their official designee, not to issue such an exemption;

(b) The pesticide use has been suspended under section 6(c) of the Act;

(c) The pesticide use has been cancelled following a notice issued under section 6(b) of the Act;

(d) The pesticide contains a new chemical; or

(e) The application proposes the first food use of a pesticide.

§ 166.43 Notice to EPA and registrants or basic manufacturers.

(a) *Timing of notice.* (1) When feasible, the State or Federal Agency issuing the crisis exemption must notify the Administrator at least 36 hours in advance of utilization of the crisis provisions. In no case shall notice be given to the Agency later than 24 hours after the decision to avail itself of a crisis exemption.

(2) The State or Federal agency issuing the crisis exemption shall notify the registrant(s) or, if appropriate, the basic manufacturer(s) of the pesticide(s) being used under the crisis exemption at the same time notice is given to EPA or as soon thereafter as possible.

(b) *Contents of notice.* Information required to be provided in notices shall include all of the following:

(1) The name of the active ingredient authorized for use, including, if available, the common name and the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number;

(2) The site on which the pesticide is to be used or is being used;

(3) The use pattern;

(4) The date on which the pesticide use is to begin or the date on which use of the pesticide began;

(5) An estimate of the level of residues of the pesticide expected to result from use under the crisis exemption; and

(6) Any other pertinent information available at the time.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 2070–0032.)

§ 166.45 Duration of crisis exemption.

A crisis exemption may be authorized for:

(a) Only as long as is necessary to control the pest or conditions causing the emergency; and

(b) No longer than 15 days, unless an application requesting a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption for this use has been submitted to the Agency.

§ 166.47 Notification of FDA, USDA, and State health officials.

If a use authorized under a crisis exemption will result in residues of the pesticide chemical in or on food, the Agency will notify the authorizing agency, the Food and Drug Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, as appropriate, of the level of residues expected to result and whether such residues pose an unacceptable risk to public health. This notice shall be provided as soon as the Agency makes its determination. Additionally, the Agency will ensure that State health and food officials, as appropriate, are also provided with this information.

§ 166.49 Public notice of crisis exemptions

(a) *Periodic notices.* At least quarterly, the Administrator shall issue a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing issuance of crisis exemptions. The notice shall contain all of the following:

(1) The name of the State or Federal agency using a crisis exemption;

(2) The name of the active ingredient authorized for use, including, if available, the common name and the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number;

(3) The site to be treated;

(4) The name, telephone number, and address of a person in the Agency who can provide further information; and

(5) Whether a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption has been requested.

(b) *Annual reports.* Annually, the Agency shall issue a notice in the **Federal Register** that shall summarize:

(1) The number of crisis exemptions declared; and

(2) The number of crisis exemptions revoked.

§ 166.50 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements for crisis exemption.

(a) *Adverse effects information.* Any adverse effects resulting from the use of a pesticide under a crisis exemption must be immediately reported to the Agency.

(b) *Final reports.* (1) A report summarizing the results of treatment under a crisis exemption will be required to be submitted to the Agency within 3 months following the last date of treatment. If a specific, quarantine, or public health exemption has been approved while the crisis exemption is in effect, however, the crisis exemption report may be incorporated into the specific, quarantine, or public health exemption final report required under § 166.32(b) and submitted at the time it is due.

(2) Information to be included in the crisis exemption report includes the same information as required in § 166.32(b) and an explanation as to why there was a need to utilize the crisis provisions.

(c) *Records.* Records will be maintained for a minimum of 2 years following the date of expiration of the exemption. On request by the Agency, these records shall be made available to the Administrator. Records will include all of the following:

(1) Location where the pesticide was applied;

(2) Dates of application (range); and

(3) Total quantity of the pesticide used.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 2070–0032.)

§ 166.53 EPA review of crisis exemption and revocation of authority.

(a) *Review.* When a crisis exemption is about to be or has already been declared by a State or Federal agency, EPA will undertake an expedited review of the pesticide to determine if use of the pesticide may result in such unreasonable health or environmental risks that the crisis authority should not

be exercised or the crisis exemption should be revoked.

(b) *Revocation*—(1) *Individual crisis exemptions.* A crisis exemption for the use of a specific pesticide may be revoked if the Administrator determines that:

(i) There are insufficient data to determine the risks posed from the use;

(ii) Such action is necessary to protect man or the environment; or

(iii) The State or Federal agency is not complying with the requirements of this Subpart C.

(2) *State or Federal agency authority.* The Administrator may revoke the authority of a State or Federal agency to issue crisis exemptions for any pesticide if he determines that:

(i) Such action is necessary to protect man or the environment; or

(ii) The State or Federal agency is not complying with the requirements of this Subpart C.

(c) *Reason for revocation.* The Agency shall provide the specific reasons for revoking an agency's authority to issue a crisis exemption and for revoking an issued crisis exemption.

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Wednesday
January 15, 1986

Part III

Department of Health and Human Services

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 880

General Hospital and Personal Use Devises; Premarket Approval of the Infant Radiant Warmer; Proposed Rule

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 880

[Docket No. 85N-0285]

General Hospital and Personal Use Devices; Premarket Approval of the Infant Radiant Warmer

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Proposed rule; opportunity to request change in classification.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is proposing to require the filing of a premarket approval application (PMA) or a notice of completion of a product development protocol (PDP) for the infant radiant warmer, a medical device. The agency is also summarizing its proposed findings regarding: (1) The degree of risk of illness or injury designed to be eliminated or reduced by requiring the device to meet the statute's approval requirements and (2) the benefits to the public from the use of the device. In addition, FDA is announcing an opportunity for interested persons to request the agency to change the classification of the device based on new information.

DATES: Written comments by March 17, 1986; requests for a change in classification by January 30, 1986.

ADDRESS: Written comments or requests for a change in classification are to be submitted to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, Room 4-62, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert R. Gatling, Jr., Center for Devices and Radiological Health (HFZ-420), Food and Drug Administration, 8757 Georgia Ave., Silver Spring, MD 20910, 301-427-7750.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 513 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 360c) requires the classification of medical devices into one of three regulatory classes: class I, general controls; class II, performance standards; and class III, premarket approval. As a general rule, devices that were on the market before May 28, 1976, the date of enactment of the Medical Device Amendments of 1976 (the amendments) (Pub. L. 94-295), and devices marketed on or after that date that are substantially equivalent to such devices, have been, or are being, classified by FDA. For the sake of convenience, this preamble refers to both the devices that were on the market before May 28, 1976, and the substantially equivalent devices that were marketed on or after that date as "preamendments devices."

Sections 501(f), 513, and 515(b) of the act (21 U.S.C. 231(f), 360c, and 360e(b)), taken together, establish as a general requirement that a preamendments device that FDA has classified into class III is subject, in accordance with section 515, to premarket approval. (As an alternative procedure for premarket approval, section 515(f) of the act provides for the development of a PDP, the last stage of which is for FDA to declare that PDP has been completed.) Under section 501(f) of the act, a preamendments class III device may be commercially distributed without a filed PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP until 90 days after FDA's promulgation of a final rule requiring premarket approval for the device, or 30 months after final classification of the device, whichever is later. Also, such a device is exempt from the investigational device exemption (IDE) regulations (21 CFR Part 812) until the date stipulated by FDA in the final rule requiring premarket approval for that device. A device that was not in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has not been found by FDA to be substantially equivalent to such a device, is required to have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before it may be marketed.

Section 515(b)(2)(A) of the act provides that a proceeding for the promulgation of a final rule to require premarket approval shall be initiated by publication of a notice of proposed rulemaking containing (1) the proposed rule, (2) proposed findings with respect to the degree of risk of illness or injury designed to be eliminated or reduced by requiring the device to have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP and the benefit to the public from the use of the device, (3) an opportunity for the submission of comments on the proposed rule and the proposed findings, and (4) an opportunity to request a change in the classification of the device based on new information relevant to the classification of the device.

Section 515(b)(2)(B) of the act provides that if FDA receives a request for a change in the classification of the device within 15 days of the publication of the notice, FDA shall, within 60 days of the publication of the notice, consult with the appropriate FDA advisory committee and publish a notice either denying the request or announcing its intent to initiate a proceeding to reclassify the device under section 513(e) of the act. If FDA does not initiate such a proceeding, section 515(b)(3) of the act provides that FDA shall, after the close of the comment period on the proposed rule and consideration of any comments received, promulgate a final rule to require premarket approval, or publish a notice terminating the proceeding. If the proceeding is terminated, FDA is required to initiate reclassification of the device under section 513(e) of the act, unless the reason for termination is that the device is a banned device under section 516 of the act (21 U.S.C. 360f).

If a proposed rule to require premarket approval for a preamendments device is made final, section 501(f) of the act requires that a PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP for the device by filed within 90 days of the date of promulgation of the final rule or 30 months after final classification of the device, whichever is later. If a PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is not filed by the later of the two dates, commercial distribution of the device is required to cease. The device may, however, be distributed for investigational use if the manufacturer, importer, or other sponsor of the device complies with the IDE regulations. If a PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP has not been filed, and there is not any IDE in effect, the device is deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of section 501(f)(1)(A) of the act, and subject to seizure and condemnation under section 304 of the act (21 U.S.C 334). Shipment of the device in interstate commerce will be subject to injunction under section 302 of the act (21 U.S.C. 332), and the individuals responsible for such shipment will be subject to prosecution under section 303 of the act (21 U.S.C. 333).

The act does not permit an extension of the 90-day period after promulgation of a final rule within which an application or a notice is required to be filed. The House Report on the amendments states that "the thirty month 'grace period' afforded after classification of a device into class III * * * is sufficient time for manufacturers and importers to develop the data and conduct the investigations necessary to support an application for premarket approval." H. Rept. 94-853, 94th Cong., 2d Sess. 42 (1976).

Classification of the Infant Radiant Warmer

In the **Federal Register** of October 21, 1980 (45 69694), FDA issued a final rule (21 CFR 880.5130) classifying the infant radiant warmer into class III. The

preamble to the proposal to classify the device (44 FR 49873; August 24, 1979) included the recommendation of the General Hospital and Personal Use Devices Panel (the Panel), an FDA advisory committee, regarding the classification of the device. The Panel's recommendation included a summary of the reasons the device should be subject to premarket approval and identified certain risks to health presented by the device. The Panel also recommended under section 513(c)(2)(A) of the act that a high priority for the application of section 515 of the act be assigned to the infant radiant warmer. The preamble to the final rule classifying the device advised that the earliest date by which a PMA for the device (or a notice of completion of a PDP) could be required was May 31, 1983, or 90 days after promulgation of a rule requiring premarket approval for the device, whichever occurred later.

In the **Federal Register** of September 6, 1983 (48 FR 40272), FDA published a notice of intent to initiate proceedings to require premarket approval of 13 preamendments class III devices assigned a high priority by FDA for the application of premarket approval requirements. Among other things, the notice describes the factors FDA takes into account in establishing priorities for initiating proceedings under section 515(b) of the act for promulgating final rules requiring that preamendments class III devices have approved PMA's or declared completed PDP's. Using these factors, FDA has determined that the infant radiant warmer, identified in § 880.5130(a), has a high priority for initiating a proceeding to require premarket approval. Accordingly, FDA is commencing a proceeding under section 515(b) of the act to require that the infant radiant warmer have an approved PMA or a PDP that has been declared completed.

Dates New Requirements Apply

In accordance with section 515(b) of the act, FDA is proposing to require that a PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP be filed with the agency for the infant radiant warmer within 90 days after promulgation of any final rule based on this proposal. An applicant whose device was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or whose device has been found by FDA to be substantially equivalent to such a device, will be permitted to continue marketing the infant radiant warmer during FDA's review of the PMA or notice of completion of the PDP. FDA intends to review any PMA for the device within 180 days, and any notice of completion of a PDP for the device within 90 days, of the date of filing. FDA cautions that under section 515(d)(1)(B)(i) of the act, FDA may not enter into an agreement to extend the review period for a PMA unless the agency finds that "* * * the continued availability of the device is necessary for the public health."

FDA intends that, under § 812.2(d), the preamble to any final rule based on this proposal will stipulate that, as of the date on which a PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed, the exemptions in § 812.2(c) (1) and (2) from the requirements of the IDE regulations for preamendments class III devices will cease to apply to any infant radiant warmer (1) that is not legally on the market on or before that date or (2) that is legally on the market on or before that date but for which a PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is not filed by that date, or for which PMA approval has been denied or withdrawn.

If a PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP for the infant radiant warmer is not filed with FDA within 90 days after the date of promulgation of any final rule requiring premarket approval for the device, commercial distribution of the device will be required to cease. The device may be distributed for investigational use only if the requirements of the IDE regulations regarding significant risk devices are met. The requirements for significant risk devices include submitting an IDE application to FDA for its review and approval. An approved IDE is required to be in effect before an investigation of the device may be initiated or continued. FDA, therefore, cautions that IDE applications should be submitted to FDA at least 30 days before the end of the 90-day period to avoid interrupting investigations.

Description of Device

The infant radiant warmer is a device consisting of an infrared heating element intended to be placed over an infant to maintain the infant's body temperature by means of radiant heat. The device may also contain a temperature monitoring sensor, a heat output control mechanism, and various types of alarms, such as an alarm to alert operators of the device's failure. The device may be placed over a pediatric hospital bed or it may be built into the bed as a complete unit.

The infant radiant warmer is used as a heat source to rapidly replace heat losses due to, for example, the evaporation of amniotic fluid from the skin of a newborn in the delivery room, or the convection of body heat into the environment surrounding the infant. The infant radiant warmer also allows the infant to be readily accessible for any routine or emergency care without interrupting the delivery of heat to the infant.

The proposed rule to require premarket approval of the infant radiant warmer applies only to infant radiant warmer products that were being commercially distributed before May 28, 1976, and to devices introduced into commercial distribution since that date which have been found to be substantially equivalent to such infant radiant warmers. It does not apply to other devices used to warm infants, such as incubators without radiant warmers.

Proposed Findings With Respect to Risks and Benefits

As required by section 515(b) of the act, FDA is publishing its proposed findings regarding (1) the degree of risk of illness or injury designed to be eliminated or reduced by requiring the infant radiant warmer to have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP and (2) the benefits to the public from the use of the device.

Degree of Risk

Insensible water loss. Insensible water loss is the continuous, usually imperceptible loss of water from the lungs and the skin. Insensible water loss does not include loss of water from sweating, urine, or feces.

Several investigators have shown that infants placed under radiant warmers have a higher rate of insensible water loss than do infants placed in incubators or other warming devices (Refs. 1, 7, 11, 21, and 23). The increase in insensible water loss places the infant at a greater risk of dehydration, fluid or electrolytic imbalance (Ref. 4), and evaporative heat loss (Ref. 6). The rate of insensible water loss as a result of the use of a radiant warmer appears to be dependent on several factors. Baumgart has enumerated some of the factors, which include environmental conditions, metabolic rate, respiratory rate, gestational maturity, body size, body surface area, and the proportion of body composition as water (Ref. 1). Another factor contributing to insensible water loss may be the net power density received by the infant from the radiant warmer lamp (Ref. 3).

Williams and Oh have shown that insensible water loss in newborn infants placed under a radiant warmer is significantly greater than the insensible water loss in infants placed in incubators (Ref. 21). This observation has been recently substantiated by Bell et al. (Ref. 6). W_{11} and Hodgman

demonstrated that insensible water loss is greater in low birthweight infants, particularly those under 1,500 grams (Ref. 23). Baumgart has also pointed out that there appears to be a direct relation between infant size and insensible water loss: The smaller the infant, the higher the rate of insensible water loss (Ref. 1). The increase in the rate of insensible water loss has been estimated to be from 40 percent to 190 percent over the loss of incubators, depending upon the type of radiant warmer used and the size of the infant (Ref. 5).

The causative mechanism for insensible water loss in infants are still under investigation. Wheldon and Rutter believe that the principal route for such water loss is from the skin rather than the respiratory system (Ref. 19). In addition to the physiological responses of the infants, some of the external factors that have been implicated as mechanisms for insensible water loss in infants are:

1. Convective losses (Ref. 2) such as air turbulence near the infant (Refs. 9 and 19) which result in a large evaporative gradient (Ref. 23).

2. Delivery of shorter wavelengths of light for phototherapy concurrently with the longer wavelengths used for radiant heating. In these conditions, insensible water loss in infants is increased by 30 percent to 50 percent over the loss in those infants exposed only to radiant heating (Ref. 4), even when the total radiant power density from both light sources combined does not exceed the density level normally used for radiant heaing alone (Ref. 7).

3. The net power density received by an infant from the radiant warmer lamp. Baumgart noted a direct correlation between the net power density received by the infant and the rate of insensible water loss (Ref. 1). Baumgart et al. have suggested that this correlation shows that there is an association between the amount of radiant power received by the infant and the rate of insensible water loss (Ref. 3).

As noted above, the radiant power density from the radiant warmer delivered to the infant appears to have an effect on the infant's state of hydration (Ref. 3). During periods of high power density, urine osmality increased and the fluid intake/output ration was significantly increased when compared to the periods of low power density (Ref. 8). None of the studies discussed above, however, has determined a safe maximum energy output from the infrared radiation that will keep the infant warm and at the same time cause insensible water loss in the infant.

Special risk group—very low birthweight infants. Very low birthweight infants have been found, by some investigators, to be at special risk when placed under a radiant warmer. Baumgart et al. found that insensible water loss may be as much as 2.7 times greater in infants weighing less than 850 grams than in infants weighing more that 850 grams (Ref. 4) and that the smaller infants require more radiant power density to maintain body temperature (Ref. 3). LeBlanc found that for one very small infant, the radiant warmer was less able to approximate a thermoneutral environment than when the infant was placed in a convectively heated incubator (Ref. 10). In contrast, Wheldon and Rutter (Ref. 19) and Bell (Ref. 5) concluded that small infants do better in maintaining body heat when placed under a radiant warmer than when placed in an incubator.

Hyperthermia and hypothermia. One of the principal risks associated with the infant radiant warmer is infant hyperthermia due ot a loose or disconnected servo-control mechanism (automatic temperature control probe) which is used to monitor the infant's body temperature and automatically control the cycling of the warming device (Ref. 5). One death due to hyperthermia has been reported in which the probe became dislodged from the infant. As a result, the probe detected the temperature of the plastic sheet covering the infant rather than the infant's body temperature and caused the warmer to fail to cycle properly (Ref. 28). Hypothermia as well as hyperthermia may result if the temperature sensor or probe becomes dislodged or is improperly placed.

Damage to the eyes. The electromagnetic radiation emitted by radiant warming lamps is generally in the far infrared wavelength range above 2,000 nanometers (Ref. 1) and, depending upon the type of lamp used, is most intense in the wavelength range from 3,000 to 8,500 nanometers (Ref. 24). The long-term effects on the eye of electromagnetic radiation in the far infrared wavelength range are unknown. The irradiation in the near infrared wavelength range which is associated with cataract formation (760 to 1,400 nanometers) (Ref. 12) has been measured at a very low (Ref. 25) and a negligible (Ref. 13) level in the infant radiant warmers that have been studied.

Infrared radiation raises ocular temperature and may accelerate actinic damage to the eye (Ref. 22). The cornea is the principal ocular tissue that absorbs the far infrared radiation (Ref. 16) and tissue damage is a function of the level of irradiance. (For the purpose of this preamble, the term irradiance means the concentration of radiation expressed as Watts per square centimeter or W/Cm^2.) Thermal damage to the eye is associated with certain levels of irradiance (Ref. 15).

Various groups have suggested safe limits to levels of exposure to infrared radiation. The Emergency Care Research Institute (ECRI) has suggested that 0.3 W/Cm^2 is a reasonable limit of infrared radiation for an infant under a radiant warmer (Refs. 24 and 27). ECRI concluded that this level will not cause corneal damage (Ref. 25) except in near infrared range between 700 and 1,200 nanometers where the level should be limited to a maximum of 0.04 W/Cm^2 (Ref. 27). Sliney and Wolbarsht concluded that radiant warmers that expose the infant's eyes to infrared wavelengths with an irradiance of 0.01 W/Cm^2 to 0.03 W/Cm^2 may expose the eyes to an excessive level of radiation (Ref. 16). Sliney and Wolbarsht warn that an infant's eyes should be protected while under the warmer lamp. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has suggested that occupational exposure to infrared radiation with wavelengths above 770 nanometers be limited to 0.01 W/Cm^2 (Ref. 29). The irradiance levels suggested by ECRI (and inferred from the ACGIH recommendation for occupational exposure) for infant radiant warmers are below the 1.0 W/Cm^2 in the near infrared range known to cause thermal damage to ocular tissues (Ref. 12).

Given that the far infrared wavelengths used in infant radiant warmers are only superficially absorbed by the tear layer (Ref. 14) and by the cornea (Ref. 16), the infant's eye blinking will prevent the corneal epithelium from drying out due to the absorbed heat (Ref. 24). As noted above, however, the long-term effect of far infrared radiation on the eye is not known, and a safe level of irradiance has not been established.

Increased oxygen consumption. Increased oxygen consumption is a measure of stress placed on an infant under a radiant warmer. An increase in oxygen consumption is indicative of an increase in the metabolism rate as infants attempt to adjust their internal heat production to compensate for over or under heating by the infant radiant warmer. An infant placed under a radiant warmer may be stressed, as measured by his or her oxygen consumption, if the control of heating by the device does not maintain optimal conditions.

Investigators have reported varied results on the consumption of oxygen by

infants in radiant warmers. Smales and Kime did not find any relationship between body temperature and oxygen consumption while the infant was under a radiant warmer (Ref. 17), whereas Korones and Fitch found that oxygen consumption rises as the infant's body temperature drops (Ref. 9). Bell et al. found that oxygen consumption did not increase with the use of radiant warmers (Ref. 6). Marks et al. observed only a small increase in oxygen consumption in infants under radiant warmers, but stated that even though insensible water loss is correlated with oxygen consumption, the insensible water loss is apparently not related to energy expenditures by the infant (Ref. 11).

Wheldon and Rutter observed a 21 percent increase in oxygen consumption (Ref. 19) and LeBlanc found that infants under radiant warmers consumed significantly more oxygen than those placed in incubators (Ref. 10). Wheldon and Harpin, however, found that increased heating of the body does not by itself raise the infant's consumption of oxygen; thus, the infant's metabolic rate is probably not increased (Ref. 18).

As a corollary, Bell et al. observed that there was no corresponding increase in carbon dioxide production associated with increased oxygen consumption by the infant under a radiant warmer (Ref. 6).

Damage to the skin. There is a risk that an infant can be burned if the delivered energy output of the radiant warmer is too high. The radiant power output of most warming devices is carefully controlled to levels below the threshold for thermal injury to the infant's skin (Ref. 1). One case of hyperemia and another case of skin burns attributed to contact with plastic surfaces heated by infrared radiation have been reported (Ref. 20). FDA is not aware of any data or information concerning the long-term effects of infrared radiation on the skin of infants.

Operator error. Three types of alarms are found on the infant radiant warmer. These include: (1) Patient condition alarms which alert the operator to the infant's temperature when the temperature of the infant exceeds safe high or low levels, (2) operator alert alarms which are used to ensure operator surveillance when the radiant warmer is being operated in the manual mode, and (3) failure alarms which alert the user to temperature probe failures or disconnects. Operator error can arise from misinterpretation of the reason an alarm sounds. Action or inaction as a result of such misinterpretation can lead to burns or hypothermia (Ref. 26).

The alarm for alerting the operator to high or low body temperatures has a temporary silencing feature because the body temperature cannot be immediately raised or lowered to the desired level. After the alarm is silenced, the operator could be delayed in correcting the problem that caused the alarm to sound. If the operator is delayed, the infant will continue to be exposed to the excessively high or low temperature. Also, Bell warns that infant radiant warmers should be used only in the skin temperature servo-control mode, rather than the manual mode, to prevent the risk of hypothermia or of hyperthermia that can arise from operator error when the warmer is operated in the manual mode (Ref. 5).

Other risks. Other potential risks of injury associated with infant radiant warmers are electrical shock due to improper design and construction of the device, injury due to inadequate stability of the device, and burns to the user or operator if the device is constructed from materials that absorb radiant heat.

Benefits of the Device

The major advantage of the infant radiant warmer is that it rapidly provides and then maintains an adequate thermal environment for the infant while allowing the infant, especially the high-risk neonate, to be readily accessible for routine and emergency care (Refs. 9 and 19).

Healthy full-term neonates have a limited thermogenic response to a cool environment in the first 12 hours of life (Ref. 17). Korones and Fitch report that the heat loss in a 3,000-gram full-term neonate is 4 times greater than that in an adult; in a 1,500-gram premature infant, the heat loss is 5 times greater (Ref. 9). For this reason, the infant radiant warmer is used as a powerful, direct source of heat to rapidly and effectively replace large heat losses in infants (Ref. 1). In a review article, Bell states that the infant radiant warmer will warm a hypothermic infant more quickly than will an incubator (Ref. 5).

Other advantages of the infant radiant warmer include simple construction, ease of maintenance and cleaning, and noiseless operation (Ref. 10).

Discussion of Risks and Benefits

FDA classified the infant radiant warmer into class III because insufficient information existed to determine that general controls would provide reasonable assurance of the safety and effectiveness of the device or to establish a performance standard to provide such assurance. FDA has weighed the probable risks and benefits to the public from use of the infant radiant warmer and believes that the studies discussed above present evidence of significant risks associated with the use of the device. These risks must be addressed by the manufacturers of infant radiant warmers.

FDA believes that the infant radiant warmer increases the risk of insensible water loss and therefore places the infants, especially very low birthweight infants, at risk from dehydration. FDA believes that another major concern is the possible dislodgement of the servo-control mechanism from the infant's skin while under the radiant warmer. Such dislodgement can lead to hyperthermia or hypothermia with the attendant adverse consequences.

FDA also believes that there is a possibility of eye or skin damage due to the level and wavelength of the infrared radiation emitted by the infant radiant warmer. Additional data are needed to determine the long-term effects of exposure to far infrared radiation. FDA believes, moreover, that additional data are needed to determine whether the infant is subjected to additional stress as measured by oxygen consumption when the infant is under the radiant warmer.

FDA tentatively concludes, therefore, that the infant radiant warmer should undergo premarket approval to determine whether the risks of using the device are balanced by the benefits to the infants. Any PMA for the device is to contain the information required by section 515(c)(1)(A) of the act. A PMA should also contain for the device for which premarket approval is sought a detailed discussion with supporting preclinical and clinical studies respecting the risks of (1) dehydration, (2) possible increased oxygen consumption (as an indicator of increased metabolic rate) in the infant, (3) damage to the eyes and skin from the long-term effects of exposure to the infrared radiation emitted by the device, and (4) hyperthermia or hypothermia.

In addition, the PMA should contain all data and information on (1) the risks known to the applicant which have not been identified in this document, (2) the effectiveness of the infant radiant warmer product that is the subject of the application, (3) summaries of all existing preclinical and clinical data from investigations on the safety and effectiveness of the infant radiant warmer product for which premarket approval is sought, and (4) the procedures provided to prevent accidental dislodgement of the servo-control mechanism of the infant radiant

warmer product that is the subject of the application.

Opportunity to Request a Change in Classification

Before requiring the filing of a PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP for a device, FDA is required by section 515(b)(2)(A)(iv) of the act and § 860.132 of FDA's regulations governing the classification of devices (21 CFR 860.132) to provide an opportunity for interested persons to request a change in the classification of the device based on new information relevant to its classification. The legal standard governing reclassification under section 513(e) of the act and § 860.123 is discussed in detail in the preambles to FDA's proposed rules to reclassify daily wear spherical contact lenses consisting of rigid gas permeable plastic materials and daily wear optically spherical (soft) contact lenses from class III into class I (47 FR 53402 and 53411; November 26, 1982).

A request for a change in the classification of the infant radiant warmer is to be in the form of a reclassification petition containing the information required by § 860.123, including new information relevant to the classification of the device, and shall, under section 515(b)(2)(B) of the act, be submitted by January 30, 1986.

The agency advises that to assure the timely filing of such a petition, the petition should be submitted to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) and not to the address provided in § 860.123(b)(1). If a timely request for a change in the classification of the infant radiant warmer is submitted, the agency will by March 17, 1986, after consultation with the appropriate FDA advisory committee and by order published in the **Federal Register**, either deny the request or give notice of its intent to initiate a change in the classification of the device in accordance with section 513(e) of the act and § 860.130 of the regulations.

References

The following references have been placed on display in the Dockets Management Branch (address above) and may be seen by interested persons between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

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14. Sensintaffar, E.L., et al., "An Analysis of a Reported Occupational Exposure to Infrared Radiation," *American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal*, 39:63–69, 1978.

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18. Wheldon, A.E., and V.A. Harpin, "Metabolic Rate in Newborn Babies in Thermoneutral Conditions and When Overheated," *Early Human Development*, 6:249–252, 1982.

19. Wheldon, A.E., and N. Rutter, "The Heat Balance of Small Babies Nursed in Incubators and Under Radiant Warmers," *Early Human Development*, 6:131–143, 1982.

20. Whiteside, D., "Proper Use of Radiant Warmer," *American Journal of Nursing*, October, pp. 1694–1696, 1978.

21. Williams, P.R., and W. Oh, "Effects of Radiant Warmer on Insensible Water Loss in Newborn Infants," *American Journal of Diseases in Children*, 128:511–514, 1974.

22. Wolbarsht, M.L., et al., "Retinopathy of Prematurity: A New Look at an Old Disease," Presentation, International Symposium on Light and Oxygen Toxicity in the Eye, Baltimore, April 8–10, 1983.

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25. "Puritan-Bennett Radiant Incubator," *Health Devices*, 8:263–277, 1979.

26. "Warmer, Radiant, Infant," *Health Devices Alert*, 7(37 Part 1):2, 1983.

27. "Infant Radiant Warmers," *Health Devices*, 13:119–145, 1984.

28. "Plastic Thermal Blankets," *Health Devices*, 13:261–263, 1984.

29. "TLVs®, Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances in the Work Environment Adopted by ACGIH for 1983–84," *American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists*, p. 92, 1983.

Environmental Impact

The agency has determined under 21 CFR 25.24(a)(8) (April 26, 1985; 50 FR 16636) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

Economic Impact

FDA has examined the economic consequences of this proposed rule in accordance with the criteria in section 1(b) of Executive Order 12291 and found that the proposal would not be a major rule as specified in the Order. The agency believes that only one or two of the nine firms producing infant radiant warmers will be affected by this proposed rule. Therefore, the agency certifies under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96–354) that the proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. An assessment of the economic impact of any final rule based on this proposal has been placed on file in the Dockets Management Branch (address above) and may be seen by interested persons between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Comments

Interested persons may, on or before March 17, 1986, submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments regarding this proposal. Two copies of any comments are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Interested persons may, on or before January 30, 1986, submit to the Dockets

Management Branch a written request to change the classification of the infant radiant warmer. Two copies of any requests are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments or requests are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments and requests may be seen in the office above between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 880

General hospital and personal use devices, Medical devices.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, it is proposed that Part 880 be amended as follows:

PART 880—GENERAL HOSPITAL AND PERSONAL USE DEVICES

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR Part 880 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 513, 701(a), 52 Stat. 1055, 90 Stat. 540–546 (21 U.S.C. 360c, 371(a)); 21 CFR 5.10; § 880.5130(c) also is issued under secs. 501, 515, and 520(g), 52 Stat. 1049–1050 as amended, 90 Stat. 552–559, 569–571 (21 U.S.C. 351, 360e, 360j(g)).

2. In Part 880, § 880.5130 is amended by adding new paragraph (c), to read as follows:

§ 880.5130 Infant radiant warmer.

* * * * *

(c) *Date premarket approval application (PMA) or notice of completion of a product development protocol (PDP) is required.* A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before (a date 90 days after date of promulgation of a final rule) for any infant radiant warmer that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has on or before (a date 90 days after date of promulgation of a final rule) been found to be substantially equivalent to an infant radiant warmer that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other infant radiant warmer shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

Dated: November 15, 1985.

Mervin H. Shumate,

Acting Associate Commissioner for Regulatory Affairs.

[FR Doc. 86–832 Filed 1–14–86; 8:45 am]

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Wednesday, January 15, 1986

Part IV

Office of Management and Budget

Congressional Budget Office

Sequestration Report for Fiscal Year 1986—A Joint Report to the Comptroller General of the United States

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

Sequestration Report for Fiscal Year 1986—A Joint Report to the Comptroller General of the United States

AGENCY: Office of Management and Budget, Congressional Budget Office.

ACTION: Report transmittal.

SUMMARY: This notice transmits the Sequestration Report for Fiscal Year 1986 to the Comptroller General of the United States in accordance with the provisions of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. Public Law 99–177.

BILLING CODE 3110-01; 1450-00-M

Congressional Budget Office
Congress of the United States

Office of Management and Budget
Executive Office of the President

January 15, 1986

Honorable Charles A. Bowsher
Comptroller General of the United States

Dear Mr. Comptroller General:

In accordance with the provisions of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, Public Law 99-177, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Director of the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) do hereby submit to you, as the Comptroller General of the United States, the Sequestration Report for Fiscal Year 1986.

As required by law, this joint report:

- Estimates budget base levels, including the amount by which the projected deficit exceeds the maximum deficit amount for the fiscal year;
- Provides OMB and CBO economic assumptions, including the estimated rate of real economic growth; and
- Calculates the amounts and percentages by which various budgetary resources must be sequestered in order to eliminate any deficit excess.

The report is in three parts: a summary and two appendixes that provide a detailed listing of all sequestration reductions by agency and budget account, and by programs, projects, and activities for defense programs. The Directors of OMB and CBO were able to agree on the conceptual application of P.L. 99-177 to all budget accounts except one. This difference is discussed in the summary section.

Sincerely yours,

Rudolph G. Penner
Director
Congressional Budget Office

James C. Miller III
Director
Office of Management and Budget

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INTRODUCTION

The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177) stipulates that budget deficits must be decreased annually and specifies measures that must be taken to achieve this result. The maximum deficit amounts specified by the Act are:

Fiscal Year	Maximum Deficit (in billions of dollars)
1986	171.9
1987	144.0
1988	108.0
1989	72.0
1990	36.0
1991	zero

If the deficit is estimated to exceed the maximum level by any amount in 1986 and 1991, or by more than $10 billion in 1987-1990, an automatic spending reduction procedure is triggered to eliminate the excess deficit through the sequestration of budgetary resources. Except for trust and special funds, this involves the permanent cancellation of new budget authority and other authority to obligate and expend funds. For 1986, the outlay reduction is limited by the Act to a maximum of $11.7 billion, regardless of the amount of the excess deficit. In later years, the amount of possible outlay reductions is not limited.

The first step in the sequestration process is a joint report by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Director of the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) to the Comptroller General that:

- Estimates budget base levels, including the amount by which the projected deficit exceeds the maximum deficit amount for the fiscal year covered by the report;
- Provides OMB and CBO economic assumptions, including the estimated rate of real economic growth; and
- Calculates the amounts and percentages by which various budgetary resources must be sequestered in order to eliminate any deficit excess.

For fiscal year 1986, the joint OMB/CBO report to the Comptroller General is to be made on January 15, 1986. For subsequent years, the Directors will make an initial report on August 20 and a revised report on October 5 to reflect final Congressional action on the budget during the month of September.

The Comptroller General will review the Directors' reports and issue his own reports to the President and the Congress that confirm or modify the information reported by OMB and CBO. The Comptroller General's reports will become the basis for reductions in budgetary resources to be ordered by the President. In 1986, the Comptroller General's report to the President will be made on January 21, 1986. In subsequent years, his initial report will be made on August 25 and his revised report on October 10.

The Presidential order to sequester funds specified by the Comptroller General will be issued on February 1 for 1986 and on September 1 for subsequent years. Unless the Congress acts--and the President agrees--to modify the sequestration results by adopting an alternative deficit reduction plan, the 1986 reductions will take effect March 1, 1986 and the 1987-1991 reductions on October 1. Any Congressional action taken during September to reduce excess deficits for 1987-1991 will be reflected in a final Presidential order to be issued on October 15.

BUDGET BASE LEVELS

This report is concerned only with fiscal year 1986. The OMB and CBO estimates of total revenues, outlays, and the deficit for 1986 are shown in Table 1. These estimates are made in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Act. They assume that current law for revenues and entitlements will continue unchanged, and that expiring provisions will terminate as scheduled, such as the extension of the 8 cent cigarette excise tax increase and

TABLE 1. BUDGET BASE LEVELS FOR 1986
(In billions of dollars)

Budget Aggregates	OMB Estimates	CBO Estimates	Average
Revenues	774.9	777.2	776.0
Outlays	994.9	998.0	996.5
Deficit	220.1	220.9	220.5

SOURCES: Congressional Budget Office and Office of Management and Budget.

the temporary reduction in federal employees' retirement fund contributions. 1/ For spending accounts that require appropriations, the OMB and CBO estimates are based on the appropriations enacted for fiscal year 1986, including the continuing resolution that covers the full fiscal year. As required by the Act, the budget estimates include the receipts and disbursements of the social security trust funds as well as those of various federal entities that formerly were off-budget.

OMB's deficit estimate for 1986 is $220.1 billion, and CBO's deficit estimate is $220.9 billion. An average of the two deficit estimates is $220.5 billion, which exceeds the maximum deficit amount of $171.9 billion by $48.6 billion. For fiscal years 1987 through 1991, the amount of deficit reduction to be achieved through the sequestration of budgetary resources would be determined by subtracting the maximum deficit amount specified by the Act from the average of the OMB and CBO deficit estimates. For 1986 only, however, the deficit reduction is not to exceed $11.7 billion. 2/

ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS

The principal economic assumptions underlying the OMB and CBO budget base level estimates for fiscal year 1986 are shown in Table 2.

The Act requires the OMB and CBO Directors to estimate the rate of real economic growth for the fiscal year covered by their report, for each quarter of the fiscal year, and for the last two quarters of the preceding fiscal year. The estimates for the rate of real economic growth for fiscal year 1986 are included in Table 2 and the quarterly estimates are shown in Table 3.

SEQUESTERABLE RESOURCES

The required reductions in outlays are not made directly; rather, they are to be achieved by the permanent cancellation of budget authority and other authority to obligate and expend funds--referred to under P.L. 99-177 as

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1. The Act permits an exception to the expiring-provision assumption for excise taxes dedicated to a trust fund and for Commodity Credit Corporation price support programs. In these cases, the budget base levels are to assume extension through the fiscal year at current rates. For example, superfund excise taxes, which expired September 30, 1985, are assumed to have been extended for the 1986 revenue estimates.

2. The Act limits the deficit reduction amount for 1986 to $20 billion at an annual rate. Since the sequestration of funds will not take effect until March 1, or five months after the fiscal year began, the Act prorated the maximum deficit reduction to seven-twelfths of $20 billion, or $11.7 billion.

TABLE 2. ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS (Fiscal Year 1986)

Economic Variable	OMB	CBO
Gross National Product:		
Current dollars (in billions of dollars)	4,209	4,192
Percent change, year over year	6.9	6.5
Constant (1982) dollars (in billions of dollars)	3,675	3,658
Percent change, year over year	3.5	3.0
GNP Implicit Price Deflator (percent change, year over year)	3.3	3.4
CPI-W (percent change, year over year)	3.3	3.3
Civilian Unemployment Rate (percent, fiscal year average)	6.9	6.9
Interest Rates (fiscal year average)		
91-day Treasury bills	7.3	6.9
10-year Treasury notes	9.2	9.2

SOURCES: Congressional Budget Office and Office of Management and Budget.

TABLE 3. REAL ECONOMIC GROWTH RATES BY QUARTER
(In percents, annual rates)

	FY 1985 Actual a/		FY 1986 Estimates			
	Apr-Jun 1985	Jul-Sep 1985	Oct-Dec 1985	Jan-Mar 1986	Apr-Jun 1986	Jul-Sep 1986
OMB	1.1	3.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0
CBO	1.1	3.0	3.2a/	3.5	3.3	3.4

SOURCES: Congressional Budget Office and Office of Management and Budget.

a. As reported by the Department of Commerce (December 20, 1985).

sequestration. For defense programs, sequesterable budgetary resources are new budget authority provided for 1986 and unobligated balances of budget authority provided in previous years. For nondefense programs, the sequesterable budgetary resources are new budget authority, new direct loan obligations, new loan guarantee commitments, obligation limitations, and spending authority as defined in section 401(c)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (spending authority not subject to the annual control of the appropriations process). Included in this definition of spending authority are federal payments financed by offsetting collections that are credited to budget accounts as well as various permanent appropriations.

Not all budgetary resources are subject to sequestration. The Act exempts a number of programs and activities of the federal government from the sequestration process, including social security benefits, veterans' compensation and pensions, regular state unemployment insurance benefits, net interest, medicaid, aid to families with dependent children, food stamps, supplemental security income, child nutrition, and the women, infants, and children program. Also exempt from sequestration are prior legal obligations of the government in certain specified budget accounts, as well as the program bases for programs with automatic spending increases resulting from changes in price indexes (mostly retirement and disability programs). Federal administrative expenses for otherwise exempt programs and activities, however, are sequesterable, including programs that are self-supporting.

For 1986 only, the Act gives the President the authority to exempt all or part of the military personnel accounts from sequestration. The President has decided to use this authority and has exempted $63.1 billion, or 93 percent, of the 1986 appropriations for these accounts. Outlays from obligated balances for defense programs, as well as from prior-year appropriations for nondefense programs, are generally not subject to sequestration. Although defense contracts can be modified or terminated to achieve outlay savings, the President has chosen not to do so for fiscal year 1986.

Certain programs and activities, while not exempt, are subject to special rules that have the effect of limiting the amount of the spending reduction. For example, the sequestration of budgetary resources for medicare, veterans' medical care, and certain health programs is limited to 1 percent in 1986 and 2 percent annually in 1987 through 1991. On the other hand, the total amount of the automatic spending increases (primarily cost-of-living adjustments) are sequesterable.

For credit programs, the governing measures of sequesterable budgetary resources are direct loan obligations and loan guarantee commitments. The Act requires de facto limitations on both types of new credit activity.

Table 4 provides further detail on the OMB and CBO base level outlay estimates for 1986. About $110 billion of estimated 1986 outlays for defense programs, or 40 percent of total defense spending, are associated with budgetary resources subject to an across-the-board percentage reduction. The special 1986 exemption for military personnel accounts made by the President removed more than $60 billion in outlays from the sequesterable portion.

About $240 billion, or one-third of estimated outlays for nondefense programs, is associated with sequesterable budgetary resources. Nearly $50 billion in outlays are for programs with automatic spending increases, primarily federal employee retirement and disability programs. For these programs, the amount of spending reduction required by the Act is limited to the cost-of-living adjustments, which are generally 3.1 percent for 1986. Another $87 billion in outlays are associated with certain special rule programs, of which the largest is medicare. The Act also limits the extent of spending reductions for these programs. Only slightly more than $100 billion in estimated 1986 nondefense outlays--about 15 percent--are associated with budgetary resources subject to an across-the-board percentage reduction. Over $380 billion, or more than one-half of total estimated outlays for nondefense programs, are exempt from sequestration by the Act. As shown by Table 4, the major exempt program outlays are mostly for social security and net interest. The remaining portion of nondefense outlays, about $100 billion, results from budgetary resources provided in previous years or from prior legal obligations.

SEQUESTRATION CALCULATIONS

The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act establishes the following steps for the sequestration calculations. First, the deficit excess is calculated by subtracting the maximum amount from the estimated deficit in the budget base. One-half is assigned to defense programs (budget accounts in function 050) and the other half to nondefense programs.

Second, the total amount of outlay savings from eliminating automatic spending increases is calculated. Provided that the resulting savings are not more than one-half of the total required reduction, the automatic increases are eliminated. One-half of the resulting savings for indexed retirement and disability programs are applied toward the required reduction amount for defense programs and the other half to nondefense programs. All savings from eliminating automatic spending increases in three other specific programs--the National Wool Act, the special milk program, and vocational rehabilitation--are applied to the required reduction in outlays for nondefense programs.

TABLE 4. BASE LEVEL OUTLAY ESTIMATES FOR 1986
(In billions of dollars)

Category	OMB Estimates	CBO Estimates	Average
Defense Programs a/			
Subject to across-the-board reduction	106.2	112.4	109.3
Other b/	164.7	162.1	163.4
Subtotal, defense programs	270.9	274.6	272.8
Nondefense Programs			
Programs with automatic spending increases c/	48.9	48.4	48.6
Certain special rule programs d/	87.0	87.1	87.1
Subject to across-the-board reduction	104.3	106.1	105.2
Major exempt programs			
Social security and railroad retirement tier 1	202.6	202.0	202.3
Net interest	137.9	136.9	137.4
Earned income tax credit	1.3	1.3	1.3
Low-income programs e/	60.9	61.1	61.0
Veterans compensation and pensions	14.3	14.3	14.3
State unemployment benefits	18.2	18.1	18.2
Offsetting receipts	-50.2	-50.5	-50.4
Other f/	98.8	98.7	98.8
Subtotal, nondefense programs	724.0	723.4	723.7
Total	994.9	998.0	996.5

SOURCES: Congressional Budget Office and Office of Management and Budget.

a. Budget function 050 excluding FEMA programs.
b. Outlays from obligated balances and the portion of military personnel accounts exempted by the President for 1986.
c. Primarily federal employee retirement and disability programs.
d. Guaranteed student loans, foster care and adoption assistance, medicare, veterans medical care, community health, migrant health, and Indian health.
e. AFDC, child nutrition, medicaid, food stamps, SSI, and WIC.
f. Outlays from prior-year appropriations, certain prior legal obligations, and small exempt programs.

Third, the amount of outlay savings to be obtained by applying four special rules is calculated. These special rules are for guaranteed student loans, foster care and adoption assistance, medicare, and certain health programs, and are described in a later section of this report. 3/ The estimated savings from these four special rules are applied toward the required spending reductions in nondefense programs.

The remaining reductions in defense programs and nondefense programs must be taken on a uniform percentage basis, computed separately for each category. The uniform reduction percentages are computed from outlay estimates. The remaining outlay savings to be achieved in defense and nondefense spending are divided by the estimated outlays associated with sequesterable budgetary resources in each category. These uniform percentages are then applied to all of the remaining sequesterable budgetary resources (budget authority, credit authority, and other spending authority) for defense and nondefense programs.

In the event that the Directors of OMB and CBO are unable to agree on any of these calculations, the Act requires that their estimates be averaged to the extent necessary to produce a single, consistent set of data that achieves the required deficit reduction.

Table 5 shows the OMB and CBO calculations and the averaged amounts for each of the steps described above. The total required outlay reduction for 1986 is $11.7 billion, one-half of which--$5,850 million--must be obtained from defense programs and the other half from nondefense programs. An estimated $994 million in outlay savings in 1986 can be achieved by eliminating the automatic spending increases scheduled for civil service, military, and other federal retirement and disability programs. Another $45 million in savings can be obtained by eliminating the automatic spending increases for vocational rehabilitation grants and the National Wool Act (the special milk program is also an indexed program but in 1986 the change in the price index is projected to be negative). The outlay savings for programs where the spending reductions are limited by special rules (guaranteed student loans, medicare, and so forth) are estimated to be $397 million.

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3. There are a number of special rules for other programs, such as the Commodity Credit Corporation, but they do not enter into the sequester calculations at this step.

TABLE 5. SEQUESTRATION CALCULATIONS FOR 1986
(Outlays in millions of dollars)

Category	OMB	CBO	Average
Defense Programs:			
Total required reductions	5,850	5,850	5,850
Estimated savings from automatic spending increases:			
Indexed retirement programs a/	496	497	497
Amount remaining to be obtained from uniform percentage reductions of budget resources	5,354	5,353	5,353
Estimated outlays associated with sequesterable budget resources	106,225	112,446	109,335
Uniform reduction percentage	5.0	4.8	4.9
Nondefense Programs:			
Total required reductions	5,850	5,850	5,850
Estimated savings from automatic spending increases:			
Indexed retirement programs	496	497	497
Other indexed programs	45	45	45
Estimated savings from the application of special rules:			
Guaranteed student loans	10	10	10
Foster care and adoption assistance	5	5	5
Medicare	300	300	300
Other health programs	82	83	82
Amount remaining to be obtained from uniform percentage reductions of budget resources	4,912	4,911	4,912
Estimated outlays associated with sequesterable budget resources b/	114,444	115,080	114,762
Uniform reduction percentage	4.3	4.3	4.3

SOURCES: Congressional Budget Office and Office of Management and Budget.

a. These retirement programs are not included in the national defense function of the budget; most are included in the income security function.

b. Includes estimated 1987 outlays for the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) that can be affected by a 1986 sequester (see discussion of special rule for the CCC). The OMB estimate is $10,095 million, the CBO estimate is $8,940 million, and the average is $9,518 million.

After crediting one-half of the retirement cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) savings to defense programs, the remaining outlay reductions of $5,353 million in 1986 must be obtained by reducing new budget authority and unobligated balances by a uniform percentage. Since the bulk of the military personnel accounts have been exempted by the President from sequestration, 1986 outlays associated with sequesterable budgetary resources for defense programs are estimated to be only $106.2 billion by OMB and $112.4 billion by CBO. The average of these amounts is $109.3 billion. Thus, the uniform percentage to be applied to sequesterable defense budgetary resources is 4.9 percent. The uniform percentage to be applied to nondefense programs, after deducting the savings from one-half of the retirement COLAs and the special rule calculations, is 4.3 percent.

The OMB/CBO calculations generally assume that all nonexempt budgetary resources can be sequestered so as to produce outlay savings, including entitlement programs and other mandatory spending programs where the spending authority is not controlled through the annual appropriation process. In a few instances where the uniform percentage reduction of budgetary resources would not produce any outlay savings (for example, for credit programs where new direct loan limits are higher than expected program levels), no outlays were included in the sequester base used for calculating the reduction percentages.

AUTOMATIC SPENDING INCREASES

The programs with automatic spending increases subject to sequestration by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act are listed in Table 6. The scheduled percentage increases are shown as well as the amount of estimated outlay savings to be gained by eliminating these increases. The independent OMB and CBO estimates for the amounts to be reduced by sequestration are very similar. Table 6 shows the average of these estimates for each program.

SPECIAL RULES

The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act provides special rules for the sequestration of budgetary resources for certain federal programs. This section describes these special rules and their application to the 1986 sequestration calculations. The estimated outlay savings derived from the first four rules are shown separately in Table 5. Any outlay savings resulting from the remaining special rules are included in the amount to be obtained from the uniform percentage reductions.

Guaranteed Student Loan Program

The Act requires two changes in the guaranteed student loan (GSL) program to occur automatically under sequestration. First, the statutory factor for calculating the special allowance for lenders will be reduced by 0.40 percentage points in the first year of the loan. Second, a student's origination fee will increase by 0.50 percentage points. In both cases, sequestration affects only GSL loans made during the applicable fiscal year, but after the order is issued. For 1986, these changes are estimated to reduce budget authority by $34.1 million and outlays by $9.6 million.

TABLE 6. AUTOMATIC SPENDING INCREASES FOR 1986 SUBJECT TO SEQUESTRATION (Outlays in millions of dollars)

Program	Scheduled Increase (percent)	Sequestration Reductions	
		Outlays	Percent
Part A, Retirement and Disability Programs			
Black lung benefits a/	---	---	---
CIA retirement and disability system fund	3.1	b/	100
Civil service retirement and disability fund	3.1	534.5	100
Comptrollers general retirement system	3.1	c/	100
Foreign service retirement and disability fund	3.1	5.9	100
Judicial survivors' annuities fund a/	---	---	---
Longshoremen's and harbor workers' compensation benefits d/	2.7	---	---
Military retirement fund	3.1	409.1	100
NOAA retirement	3.1	0.2	100
Pensions for former Presidents a/	---	---	---
Railroad Retirement Tier II e/	1.0	18.0	100
Retired pay, Coast Guard	3.1	8.6	100
Retirement pay for commissioned PHS officers	3.1	2.3	100
Special benefits, FECA f/	3.4	15.0	100

(Continued)

Foster Care and Adoption Assistance Programs

The Act limits the amount available for sequester in the foster care and adoption assistance programs to increases in foster care maintenance payment rates or adoption assistance payment rates taking effect during the current fiscal year. Moreover, they are limited to the extent that the reduction can be made by reducing federal matching payments by a uniform percentage across states. The increases in payment rates for these programs are made by the states and localities. Any increases planned by the states in fiscal year 1986, and prorated

TABLE 6. (Continued)

Program	Scheduled Increase (percent)	Sequestration Reductions	
		Outlays	Percent
Special benefits for disabled coal miners a/	---	---	---
Tax Court judges survivors annuity fund a/	---	---	---
Total, Part A		993.5	
Part B, Other Indexed Programs			
National Wool Act g/	4.8	10.3	100
Special milk program h/	-2.6	---	---
Vocational rehabilitation i/	4.2	34.5	100
Total, Part B		44.8	

SOURCES: Congressional Budget Office and Office of Management and Budget.

a. Benefits are indexed to General Schedule, judicial, or Executive Level pay, which did not increase for fiscal year 1986.
b. Classified.
c. Less than $50,000.
d. The automatic spending increase in this program took effect October 1, 1985 before enactment of P.L. 99-177. Benefits were indexed to the change in national average private weekly earnings from October to June 1984 to October to June 1985.
e. Tier II beneficiaries receive 32.5% of the scheduled full year increase in the CPI-W.
f. The scheduled percent increase is the estimated change in the CPI-W from December 1984 to December 1985.
g. Payment increases are based on changes in the wool parity price.
h. Benefits are indexed to the Producer Price Index for Fresh Processed Milk which is estimated to decline during the measuring period for the 1986 COLA (May 1985 to May 1986).
i. Authorization level is indexed to the change in the CPI-U from October 1983 to October 1984.

for the period after March 1, were included in the OMB and CBO calculations for sequestration reductions. The estimated savings in 1986 from sequestration are $6.6 million in budget authority and $5.1 million in outlays.

Medicare

The sequestration reductions in the medicare program are to be achieved by reducing payment amounts for covered services. No changes in co-insurance or deductible obligations are to be made, and covered services are unaffected under a sequestration order. Under such an order, each payment amount would be reduced by a maximum of 1 percent for fiscal year 1986 and 2 percent for each subsequent year in which there is sequestration, relative to whatever level of payment would otherwise be made under medicare law and regulation. The reduction would be proportionately reduced in any year in which the excess deficit is small enough to permit a smaller reduction. Based on the need for the maximum sequestration allowed under the Act in 1986, a reduction of 1 percent will be required for this year. The estimated outlays savings to be achieved in 1986 by applying this special rule is $300 million. In addition, the sequestration of medicare administrative expenses is estimated to save another $74.5 million in outlays.

Veterans' Medical Care and Other Health Programs

The Act limits reductions in budget authority for veterans' medical care, community and migrant health centers, and Indian health services and facilities to 1 percent in fiscal year 1986 and 2 percent in any subsequent fiscal year. The amount of savings to be achieved in 1986 by applying this special rule for the nonadministrative funds in these programs is $97.9 million in budget authority and $82.6 million in estimated outlays. Application of the uniform sequestration reduction percentage to the administrative funds in these programs yields additional savings of $35.6 million in budget authority and $33.4 million in outlays.

Child Support Enforcement Programs

In the child support enforcement (CSE) program, the Act provides that sequestration of entitlement payments to states, including incentive payments from the assistance payments account, is to be accomplished by reducing the federal matching rates for state administrative expenses. For 1986, the federal matching rate on most expenditures will be reduced from 70 percent to 66.65 percent; the rate for computer-related expenditures will be reduced from 90 percent to 85.69 percent. This reflects a reduction in the matching rates by the same 4.3 percent applied to other nondefense programs, adjusted to allow also for the sequestration of spending on incentive payments.

If states increase their share of CSE spending to maintain total program spending at the expected 1986 level, this reduction in the federal matching rate will lower federal outlays by the same percentage as other nondefense programs. If states do not increase their 1986 spending, however, the lower federal matching rate would result in a larger percentage reduction in federal spending than the Act requires. How states will react to the 1986 sequestration is not known, but their reactions will be monitored and taken into account when calculating future sequestration reductions. The amount of savings to be achieved in 1986 by applying this special rule is estimated to be $31.7 million in budget authority and $31.4 million in outlays.

Unemployment Compensation Programs

The Act provides that the following items are not available for sequester: regular state unemployment benefits, the state share of extended unemployment benefits, benefits paid to former federal employees and former members of the armed services, and loans and advances to the state and federal unemployment accounts. The federal share of extended benefits and federally paid benefits and administrative expenses are available for sequester. The Act also provides that states may, without penalty, reduce their share of federal-state extended unemployment benefits if the federal share of benefits is reduced by a sequester order. The Act is silent with respect to unemployment benefits for railroad workers; these benefits, therefore, are presumed to be sequesterable.

The amount of the percentage reduction in payments to the states under section 204 of the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970 for fiscal year 1986, effective March 1, 1986, is 4.3 percent. The estimated amount of outlay savings that will be achieved in 1986 by applying this special rule to the federal share of extended benefits and federally paid benefits and administrative expenses is $74 million. The sequestration of unemployment benefits for railroad workers would save another $7.8 million.

Commodity Credit Corporation

The Act requires that payments and loan eligibility under any contract entered into by the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) after a sequester order has been issued for a fiscal year be subject to a percentage reduction. The Act requires that reductions for all farm commodities supported by the CCC be made in a uniform manner, including all noncontract programs, projects, and activities within CCC's jurisdiction. The Act further stipulates that outlay reductions in the post-sequester year that are the result of contract adjustments in the sequester year should be credited to the overall outlay reduction required in the sequester year. The amount of outlay savings to be achieved by applying

this special rule is estimated to be $0.4 billion in 1986, and $0.4 billion in 1987. The actual amount of savings realized in each year will depend upon how the sequester is implemented for the various CCC programs. In accordance with the Act, however, all of these estimated outlay savings are credited toward the $11.7 billion spending reduction required for 1986.

Mine Workers Disability Compensation

Increases in disability benefits under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act are to be treated in the same manner as other automatic spending increases. This Act covers black lung and special benefits for disabled coal miners, which are indexed to changes in federal pay for civilian employees. Since there will be no change in these pay levels in 1986, no savings will result from the application of this special rule.

Federal Pay

The Act provides that rates of pay for civilian employees (and rates of basic pay, basic subsistence allowances, and basic quarter allowances for members of the uniformed services), or any scheduled pay increases, may not be reduced pursuant to a sequestration order. Budgetary resources available for federal pay, however, will be subject to sequestration as part of the reduction of administrative expenses. The amount of savings to be achieved in 1986 from reducing available funds for employee compensation cannot be estimated because program managers are urged not to resort to personnel furloughs until other methods of achieving savings prove insufficient, such as reducing spending for travel, printing, supplies, and other services.

Defense Contracts

Existing contracts in defense programs can be terminated or modified to achieve outlay savings if such action would neither result in a net loss to the government nor violate the legal obligations of the government, and if the President notifies the Comptroller General and the Congress of proposed contract terminations and modifications by specified dates (January 15, 1986 for fiscal year 1986 and not later than September 5 for subsequent years). No defense contract terminations or modifications are proposed for 1986 sequestration reductions.

SEQUESTRATION REDUCTIONS

A summary of the sequestration of budgetary resources and the estimated outlay savings for 1986 is provided for defense programs in Table 7 and for nondefense

programs in Table 8. Table 9 provides a summary of the 1986 sequestration reductions by agency. In most instances, additional outlay savings would be gained in 1987 and later fiscal years as a result of the elimination of various 1986 automatic spending increases and the cancellation of 1986 budget authority. The 1987 savings have not been estimated for this report, but will be included in the President's budget for 1987 and the CBO annual report to the Budget Committees in February.

TABLE 7. DEFENSE PROGRAM SEQUESTRATIONS FOR 1986
(In billions of dollars)

Function 050	Spending Authority a/	Estimated Outlays
Department of Defense-Military:		
Military personnel	0.2	0.2
Operation and maintenance	3.9	2.9
Procurement	6.6	0.9
Research, development, test, and evaluation	1.9	0.9
Military construction	0.5	0.1
Family housing and other	0.2	0.1
Subtotal, DoD	13.3	5.1
Atomic energy defense activities	0.4	0.2
Other defense-related activities b/	0.1	c/
Total	13.8	5.4

SOURCES: Congressional Budget Office and Office of Management and Budget.

a. Includes new budget authority for 1986 and unobligated balances from budget authority provided in previous years.

b. Includes the function 050 portion of Federal Emergency Management Agency budget accounts which are reduced at the same rate as nondefense programs.

c. Less than $50 million.

TABLE 8. NONDEFENSE PROGRAM SEQUESTRATIONS FOR 1986
(In billions of dollars)

Function	Spending Authority a/	Direct Loan Obligations	Loan Guarantees	Estimated Outlays
International affairs	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.5
General science, space and technology	0.4	---	---	0.3
Energy	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Natural resources and environment	0.6	b/	---	0.4
Agriculture	0.9	0.7	0.3	1.0 c/
Commerce and housing credit	0.2	0.2	5.7	0.2
Transportation	1.9	b/	b/	0.4
Community and regional development	0.2	0.1	b/	0.1
Education, training, employment, and social services	1.2	b/	---	0.4
Health	0.5	b/	---	0.3
Medicare	0.4	---	---	0.4
Income security	1.8	b/	---	1.3
Social security	0.1	---	---	0.1
Veterans benefits and services	0.2	b/	0.5	0.2
Administration of justice	0.3	---	---	0.3
General government	0.3	---	---	0.3
General purpose fiscal assistance	0.3	---	---	0.2
Total	10.5	1.6	7.3	6.3

SOURCES: Congressional Budget Office and Office of Management and Budget.

a. Includes new budget authority, obligation limitations, and other spending authority for 1986.

b. Less than $50 million.

c. Includes $0.4 billion in estimated 1987 outlay savings for Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) programs (see discussion of special rule for CCC).

TABLE 9. SEQUESTRATIONS FOR 1986 BY AGENCY
(In billions of dollars)

Department or Other Unit	Spending Authority a/	Direct Loan Obligations	Loan Guarantees	Estimated Outlays
Legislative Branch	0.1	---	---	0.1
The Judiciary	b/	---	---	b/
Executive Office of the President	b/	---	---	b/
Funds appropriated to the President	0.6	0.3	b/	0.3
Agriculture	1.3	1.1	0.5	1.3 c/
Commerce	0.1	b/	b/	0.1
Defense-Military	13.3	---	---	5.1
Defense-Civil	0.6	---	---	0.5
Education	0.7	b/	---	0.2
Energy	0.6	---	---	0.3
Health and Human Services	1.3	b/	---	1.0
Housing and Urban Development	0.7	b/	5.5	b/
Interior	0.3	b/	b/	0.2
Justice	0.2	---	---	0.1
Labor	0.4	---	---	0.2
State	0.1	b/	---	0.1
Transportation	1.8	b/	b/	0.4
Treasury	0.4	---	---	0.4
Environmental Protection Agency	0.1	b/	---	b/
General Services Administration	0.1	---	---	b/
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	0.3	---	---	0.2
Office of Personnel Management	0.6	---	---	0.6
Small Business Administration	b/	0.1	0.2	b/
Veterans Administration	0.2	b/	0.5	0.2
Other independent agencies	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.3
Total	24.3	1.6	7.3	11.7

SOURCES: Congressional Budget Office and Office of Management and Budget.

a Includes new budget authority for 1986, unobligated balances from budget authority provided in previous years (Defense-Military and other function 050 programs and certain administrative costs), obligation limitations for and other spending authority for 1986.

b Less than $50 million.

c. Includes $0.4 billion in estimated 1987 outlay savings for Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) programs (see discussion of special rule for CCC).

A detailed listing of the sequestration reductions by agency and budget account is provided as a separate part to this report. Also included as a separate part is a detailed listing of sequestration reductions of budgetary resources for defense programs, projects, and activities within each budget account.

CONCEPTUAL ISSUE

OMB and CBO were unable to resolve a conceptual issue regarding the application of P.L. 99-177 to interest payments made to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA).

Under the authority of the National Capital Transportation Act of 1969, as amended, the Secretary of Transportation has guaranteed the principal and interest of $997 million in borrowing by WMATA. The National Capital Transportation Amendments of 1979 further authorized the Secretary of Transportation to pay two-thirds of the principal and interest due on these federally guaranteed WMATA bonds. By agreements between the Secretary and the Authority, executed in 1979 and 1982, the federal government has made interest payments to WMATA. These payments are conditional on compliance with the Antideficiency Act, as amended, which prohibits expenditures in advance of, or in excess of, available appropriations. The Congress has regularly appropriated funds to cover the federal obligation to WMATA, including the payments to be made in 1986, which amount to about $51.7 million.

CBO regards the 1986 WMATA interest payment appropriation as nonsequesterable on two grounds. First, the federal obligation grows out of an existing contract that was authorized by law and is fully funded for 1986 by an appropriation act. Under P.L. 99-177, contractual obligations of the federal government incurred before the issuance of a sequester order are, in CBO's view, not subject to sequestration except for certain defense contracts. Second, WMATA bonds are federally guaranteed both as to principal and interest. If the federal government defaults on its obligation to pay its interest share by reason of a sequester, the government nevertheless would remain liable for the full payment under the guarantee, a liability which CBO believes is enforceable by claim against the United States. CBO believes that if a sequestration would ultimately and necessarily be defeated by claims, judgments, and relief acts, which are exempt from sequestration, then the amount in question should not be sequestered.

OMB agrees that the WMATA appropriation ought not to be sequestered, but does not believe this outcome is permitted by the language of P.L. 99-177. The Act provides exemptions for certain named prior legal obligations and,

more generally, for obligated balances in nondefense accounts. Section 255(g)(2) of the Act specifically exempts from sequestration the prior legal obligations of 46 credit programs that provide federal guarantees similar to the guarantee provided to the WMATA bonds. OMB believes that an exemption for the WMATA guarantee should have been added to this list, but it was not. In addition, because the WMATA payment is expressly subject to the availability of an annual appropriation, and because all of the payment for 1986 has not yet been obligated, OMB further believes that an exemption for WMATA interest payments based on the existence of an obligated balance is not applicable.

In the meantime, section 251(a)(5) of the Act requires averaging the disagreement over the amount subject to sequestration in the WMATA account, $0 in the case of CBO and $51.7 million in the case of OMB--or an average of $25.8 million. Both Directors are of the view that averaging produces a result that is not consistent with either of their legal positions on the proper treatment of the WMATA interest payment.

Because the amount in disagreement is so small, adoption of one position or the other by the Comptroller General would have no effect on the uniform percentage reduction to be used in sequestering nondefense accounts. The only recalculation required would be in the WMATA account.

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BALANCED BUDGET AND EMERGENCY DEFICIT CONTROL ACT OF 1985
Sequestration Report
(FY 1986 dollars in thousands)
Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Legislative Branch				
Senate				
Mileage of the Vice President and Senators (01-05-0101 -X-1-801-A; 00-0101)				
Budget Authority	60	60	60	3
Outlays	60	48	54	2
Expense allowances of the Vice President, Pres Pro Tempore, etc (01-05-0107 -X-1-801-A; 00-0107)				
Budget Authority	56	56	56	2
Outlays	56	56	56	2
Representation allowances for the Majority and Minority Leaders (01-05-0108 -X-1-801-A; 00-0108)				
Budget Authority	20	20	20	1
Outlays	20	20	20	1
Salaries, officers and employees (01-05-0110 -X-1-801-A; 00-0110)				
Budget Authority	170,473	170,473	170,473	7,330
Outlays	170,473	160,244	165,359	7,110
Miscellaneous items (01-05-0123 -X-1-801-A; 00-0123)				
Budget Authority	9,659	9,659	9,659	415
Outlays	9,659	9,659	9,659	415
Secretary of the Senate (01-05-0126 -X-1-801-A; 00-0126)				
Budget Authority	684	684	684	29
Outlays	684	410	547	24
Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate (01-05-0127 -X-1-801-A; 00-0127)				
Budget Authority	54,153	54,153	54,153	2,329
Outlays	54,153	50,361	52,257	2,247
Inquiries and investigations (01-05-0128 -X-1-801-A; 00-0128)				
Budget Authority	51,050	51,050	51,050	2,195
Outlays	51,050	40,615	45,833	1,971
Expenses of U S International Narcotics Control Commission (01-05-0129 -X-1-801-A; 00-0129)				
Budget Authority	325	325	325	14
Outlays	325	325	325	14
Stationery (revolving fund) (01-05-0140 -X-1-801-A; 00-0140)				
Budget Authority	12	12	12	1
Outlays	12	12	12	1
Office of Senate Legal Counsel (01-05-0171 -X-1-801-A; 00-0171)				
Budget Authority	565	565	565	24
Outlays	565	513	539	23
Expense allowance for the Secretary of the Senate, etc (01-05-0172 -X-1-801-A; 00-0172)				
Budget Authority	12	12	12	1
Outlays	12	12	12	1
Senate policy committees (01-05-0182 -X-1-801-A; 00-0182)				
Budget Authority	1,948	1,948	1,948	84
Outlays	1,948	1,753	1,851	80

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate				
(01-05-0185 -X-1-801-A; 00-0185)				
Budget Authority	1,437	1,437	1,437	62
Outlays	1,437	1,278	1,358	58
Senate				
Total				
Budget Authority	290,454	290,454	290,454	12,490
Outlays	290,454	265,306	277,880	11,949
House of Representatives				
Mileage of Members				
(01-10-0208 -X-1-801-A; 00-0208)				
Budget Authority	150	150	150	6
Outlays	144	75	110	5
Payments to widows and heirs of deceased members of Congress				
(01-10-0215 -X-1-801-A; 00-0215)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
House leadership offices				
(01-10-0408 -X-1-801-A; 00-0408)				
Budget Authority	3,357	3,357	3,357	144
Outlays	3,223	3,020	3,122	134
Salaries, officers and employees				
(01-10-0410 -X-1-801-A; 00-0410)				
Budget Authority	47,914	47,914	47,914	2,060
Outlays	45,997	46,407	46,202	1,987
Members' clerk hire				
(01-10-0415 -X-1-801-A; 00-0415)				
Budget Authority	166,762	166,762	166,762	7,171
Outlays	162,022	164,260	163,141	7,015
Committee employees				
(01-10-0416 -X-1-801-A; 00-0416)				
Budget Authority	44,325	44,325	44,325	1,906
Outlays	42,552	42,552	42,552	1,830
Committee on Appropriations (Studies and Investigations)				
(01-10-0418 -X-1-801-A; 00-0418)				
Budget Authority	4,275	4,275	4,275	184
Outlays	4,104	3,420	3,762	162
Committee on the Budget (Studies)				
(01-10-0419 -X-1-801-A; 00-0419)				
Budget Authority	296	296	296	13
Outlays	284	258	271	12
Special and select committees				
(01-10-0433 -X-1-801-A; 00-0433)				
Budget Authority	46,960	46,960	46,960	2,019
Outlays	45,082	45,082	45,082	1,939
Allowances and expenses				
(01-10-0438 -X-1-801-A; 00-0438)				
Budget Authority	133,426	133,426	133,426	5,737
Outlays	128,089	112,078	120,084	5,164

Legislative Branch

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BALANCED BUDGET AND EMERGENCY DEFICIT CONTROL ACT OF 1985
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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline			Sequester
	OMB	CBO	Average	
Congressional use of foreign currency, House of Representatives (01-10-0488 -X-1-801-A; 00-0488)				
401(C) Authority	2,800	2,800	2,800	120
Outlays	2,800	2,800	2,800	120
House of Representatives restaurant fund (revolving fund) (01-10-4003 -X-3-801-A; 00-4003)				
Obligation Limitation	380	380	380	16
Outlays	380	380	380	16
Recording studio (revolving fund) (01-10-4004 -X-3-801-A; 00-4004)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Page residence hall and meal plan (01-10-4011 -X-3-801-A; 00-4011)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
House of Representatives Total				
Budget Authority	447,465	447,465	447,465	19,241
401(C) Authority	2,800	2,800	2,800	120
Obligation Limitation	380	380	380	16
Outlays	434,677	420,332	427,505	18,383
Joint Items				
Capitol Guide Service (01-12-0170 -X-1-801-A; 00-0170)				
Budget Authority	867	867	867	37
Outlays	867	737	802	34
Joint Committee on Printing (01-12-0180 -X-1-801-A; 00-0180)				
Budget Authority	919	919	919	40
Outlays	919	789	854	37
Joint Economic Committee (01-12-0181 -X-1-801-A; 00-0181)				
Budget Authority	2,644	2,644	2,644	114
Outlays	2,644	2,380	2,512	108
Joint Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies of 1985 (01-12-0186 -X-1-801-A; 00-0186)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Statements of appropriations, Senate (01-12-0199 -X-1-801-A; 00-0199)				
Budget Authority	7	7	7	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Office of the Attending Physician (01-12-0425 -X-1-801-A; 00-0425)				
Budget Authority	1,056	1,056	1,056	45
Outlays	996	422	709	30
Joint Committee on Taxation (01-12-0460 -X-1-801-A; 00-0460)				
Budget Authority	3,705	3,705	3,705	159
Outlays	3,532	3,520	3,526	152
Capitol Police Board (01-12-0474 -X-1-801-A; 00-0474)				
Budget Authority	109	109	109	5
Outlays	87	91	89	4

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BALANCED BUDGET AND EMERGENCY DEFICIT CONTROL ACT OF 1985
Sequestration Report
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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
General expenses, Capitol police (01-12-0476 -X-1-801-A; 00-0476)				
Budget Authority	1,336	1,336	1,336	57
Outlays	955	1,135	1,045	45
Statements of appropriations, House of Representatives (01-12-0499 -X-1-801-A; 00-0499)				
Budget Authority	7	7	7	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Official mail costs (01-12-0825 -X-1-801-A; 00-0825)				
Budget Authority	100,000	100,000	100,000	4,300
Outlays	50,656	65,842	58,249	2,505
Joint Items Total				
Budget Authority	110,650	110,650	110,650	4,758
Outlays	60,656	74,916	67,786	2,915
Congressional Budget Office				
Salaries and expenses (01-14-0100 -X-1-801-A; 08-0100)				
Budget Authority	16,886	16,886	16,886	726
Outlays	16,548	14,403	15,476	665
Congressional Budget Office Total				
Budget Authority	16,886	16,886	16,886	726
Outlays	16,548	14,403	15,476	665
Architect of the Capitol				
Office of the Architect of the Capitol: Salaries (01-15-0100 -X-1-801-A; 01-0100)				
Budget Authority	5,417	5,417	5,417	233
Outlays	5,200	4,935	5,068	218
Contingent expenses (01-15-0102 -X-1-801-A; 01-0102)				
Budget Authority	100	100	100	4
Outlays	100	100	100	4
Acquisition of property as an addition to the Capitol grounds (01-15-0104 -X-1-801-A; 01-0104)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Capitol buildings (01-15-0105 -X-1-801-A; 01-0105)				
Budget Authority	10,989	10,989	10,989	473
Outlays	9,553	9,417	9,485	408
Alterations and improvements, buildings and grounds, etc (01-15-0106 -X-1-801-A; 01-0106)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Capitol grounds (01-15-0108 -X-1-801-A; 01-0108)				
Budget Authority	3,510	3,510	3,510	151
Outlays	3,224	3,092	3,158	136

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BALANCED BUDGET AND EMERGENCY DEFICIT CONTROL ACT OF 1985
Sequestration Report
(FY 1986 dollars in thousands)
Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
West central front of the Capitol (01-15-0109 -X-1-801-A; 01-0109)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Congressional cemetery (01-15-0110 -X-1-801-A; 01-0110)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Construction of an extension to the New Senate Office Building (01-15-0122 -X-1-801-A; 01-0122)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Senate office buildings (01-15-0123 -X-1-801-A; 01-0123)				
Budget Authority	19,724	19,724	19,724	848
Outlays	17,337	14,004	15,671	674
House office buildings (01-15-0127 -X-1-801-A; 01-0127)				
Budget Authority	22,088	22,088	22,088	950
Outlays	20,853	19,747	20,300	873
Acquisition of property, construction, and equipment, etc (01-15-0128 -X-1-801-A; 01-0128)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Installation of solar collectors in House office buildings (01-15-0129 -X-1-801-A; 01-0129)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Capitol Power Plant (01-15-0133 -X-1-801-A; 01-0133)				
Budget Authority	23,495	23,495	23,495	1,010
Outlays	20,443	19,970	20,207	869
Expansion of facilities, Capitol Power Plant (01-15-0135 -X-1-801-A; 01-0135)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Modifications and enlargement, Capitol Power Plant (01-15-0136 -X-1-801-A; 01-0136)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Structural and mechanical care, Library buildings and grounds (01-15-0155 -X-1-801-A; 01-0155)				
Budget Authority	5,785	5,785	5,785	249
Outlays	5,301	5,301	5,301	228
Library of Congress James Madison Memorial Building (01-15-0158 -X-1-801-A; 01-0158)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Architect of the Capitol Total				
Budget Authority	91,108	91,108	91,108	3,918
Outlays	82,011	76,566	79,289	3,409
Library of Congress				
Salaries and expenses (01-25-0101 -X-1-503-A; 03-0101)				
Budget Authority	133,747	133,747	133,747	5,751
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll	4,128	4,128	4,128	178
Outlays	111,996	111,996	111,996	4,816

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Copyright Office: Salaries and expenses (01-25-0102 -X-1-376-A; 03-0102)				
Budget Authority	10,881	10,881	10,881	468
401(C) Authority - Off Coll	5,992	5,992	5,992	258
Outlays	15,943	15,948	15,946	686
Congressional Research Service: Salaries and expenses (01-25-0127 -X-1-801-A; 03-0127)				
Budget Authority	38,963	38,963	38,963	1,675
Outlays	35,574	35,235	35,405	1,522
Books for the blind and physically handicapped: Salaries & exp. (01-25-0141 -X-1-503-A; 03-0141)				
Budget Authority	33,761	33,761	33,761	1,452
Outlays	18,424	18,424	18,424	792
Collection & distribution of library materials (sp. for curr.) (01-25-0144 -X-1-503-A; 03-0144)				
Budget Authority	832	832	832	36
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Furniture and furnishings (01-25-0146 -X-1-503-A; 03-0146)				
Budget Authority	891	891	891	38
Outlays	389	389	389	17
Oliver Wendell Holmes devise fund (01-25-5075 -X-2-503-A; 03-5075)				
401(C) Authority	11	11	11	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Payments to copyright owners (01-25-5175 -X-2-376-A; 03-5175)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Gift and trust fund accounts (01-25-9971 -X-7-503-A; 03-9971)				
401(C) Authority	389	389	389	17
Outlays	389	389	389	17
Library of Congress Total				
Budget Authority	219,075	219,075	219,075	9,429
401(C) Authority	400	400	400	17
401(C) Authority - Off Coll	10,120	10,120	10,120	435
Outlays	182,715	182,381	182,548	7,850
Government Printing Office				
Office of Superintendent of Documents: Salaries and expenses (01-30-0201 -X-1-806-A; 04-0201)				
Budget Authority	22,981	22,981	22,981	988
Outlays	14,030	12,639	13,335	573
Printing and binding (01-30-0202 -X-1-801-A; 04-0202)				
Budget Authority	11,555	11,555	11,555	497
Outlays	8,088	7,511	7,800	335
Congressional printing and binding (01-30-0203 -X-1-801-A; 04-0203)				
Budget Authority	69,405	69,405	69,405	2,984
Outlays	29,844	34,702	32,273	1,388

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Government Printing Office revolving fund (01-30-4505 -X-4-806-A; 04-4505)				
Obligation Limitation	28,430	28,430	28,430	1,222
Outlays	28,430	28,430	28,430	1,222
Government Printing Office Total				
Budget Authority	103,941	103,941	103,941	4,469
Obligation Limitation	28,430	28,430	28,430	1,222
Outlays	80,392	83,282	81,837	3,519
General Accounting Office				
Salaries and expenses (01-35-0107 -X-1-801-A; 05-0107)				
Budget Authority	300,916	300,916	300,916	12,939
Budget Authority - ASI	2	2	2	2
Outlays	270,351	275,634	272,993	11,741
General Accounting Office Total				
Budget Authority	300,916	300,916	300,916	12,939
Budget Authority - ASI	2	2	2	2
Outlays	270,351	275,634	272,993	11,741
United States Tax Court				
Salaries and expenses (01-40-0100 -X-1-752-A; 23-0100)				
Budget Authority	24,556	24,556	24,556	1,056
Outlays	23,416	22,665	23,041	991
Tax Court judges survivors annuity fund (01-40-8115 -X-7-602-A; 23-8115)				
401(C) Authority - ASI	0	0	0	0
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
United States Tax Court Total				
Budget Authority	24,556	24,556	24,556	1,056
401(C) Authority - ASI	0	0	0	0
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	23,416	22,665	23,041	991
Other Legislative Branch Agencies				
Commission on Security & Cooperation in Europe: Salaries & exp (01-45-0110 -X-1-801-A; 09-0110)				
Budget Authority	550	550	550	24
Outlays	445	503	474	20
Botanic Garden: Salaries and expenses (01-45-0200 -X-1-801-A; 09-0200)				
Budget Authority	2,188	2,188	2,188	94
Outlays	2,061	2,059	2,060	89
Copyright Royalty Tribunal: Salaries and expenses (01-45-0310 -X-1-376-A; 09-0310)				
Budget Authority	156	156	156	7
Outlays	127	152	140	6

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline			Sequester
	OMB	CBO	Average	
Biomedical Ethics: Salaries and expenses (01-45-0400 -X-1-551-A; 09-0400)				
Budget Authority	150	150	150	6
Outlays	150	150	150	6
Office of Technology Assessment: Salaries and expenses (01-45-0700 -X-1-801-A; 09-0700)				
Budget Authority	15,300	15,300	15,300	658
Outlays	11,393	13,464	12,429	534
Railroad Accounting Principles Board: Salaries and expenses (01-45-0800 -X-1-801-A; 09-0800)				
Budget Authority	750	750	750	32
Outlays	608	675	642	28
Prospective Payment Assessment Commission (01-45-3400 -X-1-551-A; 95-3400)				
Obligation Limitation	355	355	355	15
Outlays	355	355	355	15
Office of Technology Assessment: Contributions and donations (01-45-8094 -X-7-801-A; 09-8094)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Other Legislative Branch Agencies Total				
Budget Authority	19,094	19,094	19,094	821
Obligation Limitation	355	355	355	15
Outlays	15,139	17,358	16,249	699
Legislative Branch Total				
Budget Authority	1,624,145	1,624,145	1,624,145	69,838
Budget Authority - ASI	2	2	2	2
401(C) Authority	3,200	3,200	3,200	138
401(C) Authority - ASI	0	0	0	0
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	10,120	10,120	10,120	435
Obligation Limitation	29,165	29,165	29,165	1,254
Outlays	1,456,359	1,432,843	1,444,601	62,120

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
The Judiciary				
Supreme Court of the United States				
Salaries and expenses (02-05-0100 -X-1-752-A; 10-0100)				
Budget Authority	13,983	13,983	13,983	601
Outlays	9,983	10,919	10,451	449
Care of the building and grounds (02-05-0103 -X-1-752-A; 10-0103)				
Budget Authority	2,275	2,275	2,275	98
Outlays	2,275	2,093	2,184	94
Acquisition of property as an addition to the grounds (02-05-0104 -X-1-752-A; 10-0104)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Supreme Court of the United States Total				
Budget Authority	16,258	16,258	16,258	699
Outlays	12,258	13,012	12,635	543
United States Court of Appeals for Federal Circuit				
Salaries and expenses (02-07-0510 -X-1-752-A; 10-0510)				
Budget Authority	4,450	4,450	4,450	191
Outlays	3,982	4,236	4,109	177
United States Court of Appeals for Federal Circuit Total				
Budget Authority	4,450	4,450	4,450	191
Outlays	3,982	4,236	4,109	177
United States Court of International Trade				
Salaries and expenses (02-15-0400 -X-1-752-A; 10-0400)				
Budget Authority	5,660	5,660	5,660	243
Outlays	5,283	5,377	5,330	229
United States Court of International Trade Total				
Budget Authority	5,660	5,660	5,660	243
Outlays	5,283	5,377	5,330	229
Court of Claims				
Salaries and expenses (02-20-0505 -X-1-752-A; 10-0505)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Court of Claims Total				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and other Judi				
Salaries of judges (02-25-0200 -X-1-752-A; 10-0200)				
Budget Authority	18,300	18,300	18,300	787
Outlays	18,300	17,934	18,117	779

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Bankruptcy courts, salaries and expenses (02-25-0921 -X-1-752-A; 10-0921)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Services for drug dependent offenders (02-25-0922 -X-1-752-A; 10-0922)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Defender services (02-25-0923 -X-1-752-A; 10-0923)				
Budget Authority	61,800	61,800	61,800	2,657
Outlays	23,574	37,080	30,327	1,304
Salaries of supporting personnel (02-25-0924 -X-1-752-A; 10-0924)				
Budget Authority	474,900	474,900	474,900	20,421
Outlays	470,429	456,854	463,642	19,937
Fees of jurors and commissioners (02-25-0925 -X-1-752-A; 10-0925)				
Budget Authority	43,400	43,400	43,400	1,866
Outlays	43,400	40,362	41,881	1,801
Expenses of Operation and Maintenance of the Courts (02-25-0926 -X-1-752-A; 10-0926)				
Budget Authority	135,000	135,000	135,000	5,805
Outlays	105,809	112,050	108,930	4,684
Court security (02-25-0930 -X-1-752-A; 10-0930)				
Budget Authority	32,750	32,750	32,750	1,408
Outlays	25,161	25,161	25,161	1,082
Space and facilities (02-25-0931 -X-1-752-A; 10-0931)				
Budget Authority	147,000	147,000	147,000	6,321
Outlays	138,018	130,242	134,130	5,768
Furniture and furnishings (02-25-0932 -X-1-752-A; 10-0932)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Special rail reorganization court (02-25-0937 -X-1-752-A; 10-0937)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and other Judi Total				
Budget Authority	913,150	913,150	913,150	39,265
Outlays	824,691	819,683	822,187	35,354
Administrative Office of the United States Courts				
Salaries and expenses (02-26-0927 -X-1-752-A; 10-0927)				
Budget Authority	29,200	29,200	29,200	1,256
Outlays	24,534	25,901	25,218	1,084
Administrative Office of the United States Courts Total				
Budget Authority	29,200	29,200	29,200	1,256
Outlays	24,534	25,901	25,218	1,084

The Judiciary

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Federal Judicial Center				
Salaries and expenses (02-30-0928 -X-1-752-A; 10-0928)				
Budget Authority	9,600	9,600	9,600	413
Outlays	7,691	7,651	7,671	330
Federal Judicial Center Total				
Budget Authority	9,600	9,600	9,600	413
Outlays	7,691	7,651	7,671	330
United States Sentencing Commission				
Salaries and expenses (02-32-0938 -X-1-752-A; 10-0938)				
Budget Authority	1,100	1,100	1,100	47
Outlays	985	990	988	42
United States Sentencing Commission Total				
Budget Authority	1,100	1,100	1,100	47
Outlays	985	990	988	42
Bicentennial Expenses, The Judiciary				
Bicentennial activities (02-34-0933 -X-1-806-A; 10-0933)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Bicentennial Expenses, The Judiciary Total				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Judiciary Trust Funds				
Judicial survivors' annuities fund (02-35-8110 -X-7-602-A; 10-8110)				
401(C) Authority - ASI	0	0	0	0
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Judiciary Trust Funds Total				
401(C) Authority - ASI	0	0	0	0
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
The Judiciary Total				
Budget Authority	979,418	979,418	979,418	42,115
401(C) Authority - ASI	0	0	0	0
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	879,424	876,850	878,137	37,760

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Executive Office of the President				
The White House Office				
Salaries and expenses (03-10-0110 -X-1-802-A; 11-0110)				
Budget Authority	24,906	24,906	24,906	1,071
Outlays	21,636	22,615	22,126	951
The White House Office Total				
Budget Authority	24,906	24,906	24,906	1,071
Outlays	21,636	22,615	22,126	951
Executive Residence at the White House				
Operating expenses (03-20-0210 -X-1-802-A; 11-0210)				
Budget Authority	4,577	4,577	4,577	197
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	4,327	3,868	4,098	176
Executive Residence at the White House Total				
Budget Authority	4,577	4,577	4,577	197
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	4,327	3,868	4,098	176
Official Residence of the Vice President				
Operating expenses (03-21-0211 -X-1-802-A; 11-0211)				
Budget Authority	204	204	204	9
Outlays	116	116	116	5
Official Residence of the Vice President Total				
Budget Authority	204	204	204	9
Outlays	116	116	116	5
Special Assistance to the President				
Salaries and expenses (03-22-1454 -X-1-802-A; 11-1454)				
Budget Authority	1,794	1,794	1,794	77
Outlays	1,571	1,560	1,566	67
Special Assistance to the President Total				
Budget Authority	1,794	1,794	1,794	77
Outlays	1,571	1,560	1,566	67
Council of Economic Advisers				
Salaries and expenses (03-28-1900 -X-1-802-A; 11-1900)				
Budget Authority	2,301	2,301	2,301	99
Outlays	1,754	2,069	1,912	82
Council of Economic Advisers Total				
Budget Authority	2,301	2,301	2,301	99
Outlays	1,754	2,069	1,912	82

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Council/Office on Environmental Quality				
Council on Environmental Quality & Off. of Environmental Quality (03-31-1453 -X-1-802-A; 11-1453)				
Budget Authority	700	700	700	30
Outlays	665	665	665	29
Management fund, Office of Environmental Quality (03-31-3963 -X-4-802-A; 11-3963)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Council/Office on Environmental Quality Total				
Budget Authority	700	700	700	30
Outlays	665	665	665	29
Office of Policy Development				
Salaries and expenses (03-35-2200 -X-1-802-A; 11-2200)				
Budget Authority	2,726	2,726	2,726	117
Outlays	2,406	2,361	2,384	103
Office of Policy Development Total				
Budget Authority	2,726	2,726	2,726	117
Outlays	2,406	2,361	2,384	103
National Security Council				
Salaries and expenses (03-40-2000 -X-1-802-A; 11-2000)				
Budget Authority	4,627	4,627	4,627	199
Outlays	3,618	3,618	3,618	156
National Security Council Total				
Budget Authority	4,627	4,627	4,627	199
Outlays	3,618	3,618	3,618	156
National Critical Materials Council				
Salaries and expenses (03-41-0111 -X-1-802-A; 11-0111)				
Budget Authority	500	500	500	22
Outlays	450	450	450	19
National Critical Materials Council Total				
Budget Authority	500	500	500	22
Outlays	450	450	450	19
Office of Administration				
Salaries and expenses (03-42-0038 -X-1-802-A; 11-0038)				
Budget Authority	15,597	15,597	15,597	671
Outlays	9,550	9,561	9,556	411

Executive Office of the President

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Office of Administration Total				
Budget Authority	15,597	15,597	15,597	671
Outlays	9,550	9,561	9,556	411
Office of Management and Budget				
Office of Federal Procurement Policy: Salaries and expenses (03-48-0201 -X-1-802-A; 11-0201)				
Budget Authority	1,611	1,611	1,611	69
Outlays	1,504	1,451	1,478	64
Salaries and expenses (03-48-0300 -X-1-802-A; 11-0300)				
Budget Authority	37,299	37,299	37,299	1,604
Outlays	33,963	33,155	33,559	1,443
Office of Management and Budget Total				
Budget Authority	38,910	38,910	38,910	1,673
Outlays	35,467	34,606	35,037	1,507
Office of Science and Technology Policy				
Salaries and expenses (03-49-2600 -X-1-802-A; 11-2600)				
Budget Authority	2,317	2,317	2,317	100
Outlays	1,760	1,760	1,760	76
Office of Science and Technology Policy Total				
Budget Authority	2,317	2,317	2,317	100
Outlays	1,760	1,760	1,760	76
Office of the United States Trade Representative				
Salaries and expenses (03-50-0400 -X-1-802-A; 11-0400)				
Budget Authority	13,158	13,158	13,158	566
Outlays	11,185	11,185	11,185	481
Office of the United States Trade Representative Total				
Budget Authority	13,158	13,158	13,158	566
Outlays	11,185	11,185	11,185	481
Property Review Board				
Salaries and expenses (03-52-0800 -X-1-802-A; 11-0800)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Property Review Board Total				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention				
Miscellaneous expired accounts (03-57-9912 -X-1-554-A; 11-9912)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline			Sequester
	OMB	CBO	Average	
Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention				
Total				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Executive Office of the President				
Total				
Budget Authority	112,317	112,317	112,317	4,830
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	94,505	94,434	94,470	4,062

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Funds Appropriated to the President				
Appalachian Regional Development Programs				
Appalachian regional development programs (04-02-0090 -X-1-452-A; 11-0090)				
Budget Authority	120,000	120,000	120,000	5,160
Outlays	6,700	6,000	6,350	273
Appalachian housing fund (04-02-4190 -X-3-452-A; 11-4190)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Appalachian Regional Development Programs Total				
Budget Authority	120,000	120,000	120,000	5,160
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	6,700	6,000	6,350	273
Disaster Relief				
Disaster relief (04-03-0039 -X-1-453-A; 11-0039)				
Budget Authority	100,000	100,000	100,000	4,300
Outlays	66,000	66,000	66,000	2,838
Bequests and gifts (04-03-8244 -X-7-453-A; 11-8244)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Disaster Relief Total				
Budget Authority	100,000	100,000	100,000	4,300
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	66,000	66,000	66,000	2,838
Unanticipated Needs				
Unanticipated needs (04-06-0037 -X-1-802-A; 11-0037)				
Budget Authority	1,000	1,000	1,000	43
Outlays	860	900	880	38
Unanticipated Needs Total				
Budget Authority	1,000	1,000	1,000	43
Outlays	860	900	880	38
Humanitarian Assistance for Nicaraguan Democratic				
Humanitarian assistance for Nicaraguan democratic resistance (04-08-0062 -X-1-151-A; 11-0062)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Humanitarian Assistance for Nicaraguan Democratic Total				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
International Security Assistance				
Peacekeeping operations (04-09-1032 -X-1-152-A; 11-1032)				
Budget Authority	34,000	34,000	34,000	1,462
Outlays	14,555	14,555	14,555	626
Economic support fund (04-09-1037 -X-1-152-A; 11-1037)				
Budget Authority	3,706,000	3,706,000	3,706,000	159,358
Direct Loan Limitation	396,500	396,500	396,500	17,050
Outlays	2,286,000	2,286,000	2,286,000	98,298
Military assistance (04-09-1080 -X-1-152-A; 11-1080)				
Budget Authority	782,000	782,000	782,000	33,626
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll	0	0	0	0
Outlays	765,000	765,000	765,000	32,895
International military education and training (04-09-1081 -X-1-152-A; 11-1081)				
Budget Authority	54,490	54,490	54,490	2,343
Outlays	24,520	24,520	24,520	1,054
Foreign military sales credit (04-09-1082 -X-1-152-A; 11-1082)				
Budget Authority	5,190,000	5,190,000	5,190,000	223,170
Direct Loan Limitation	5,190,000	5,190,000	5,190,000	223,170
Outlays	2,510,950	1,812,700	2,161,825	92,958
Assistance for relocation of facilities in Israel (04-09-1088 -X-1-152-A; 11-1088)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Guarantee reserve fund (04-09-4121 -X-3-152-A; 11-4121)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
International Security Assistance Total				
Budget Authority	9,766,490	9,766,490	9,766,490	419,959
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll	0	0	0	0
Direct Loan Limitation	5,586,500	5,586,500	5,586,500	240,220
Outlays	5,601,025	4,902,775	5,251,900	225,832
Multilateral Assistance				
Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank (04-12-0072 -X-1-151-A; 11-0072)				
Budget Authority	89,701	89,701	89,701	3,857
Outlays	800	800	800	34
Contribution to the International Development Association (04-12-0073 -X-1-151-A; 11-0073)				
Budget Authority	700,000	700,000	700,000	30,100
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Contribution to the Asian Development Bank (04-12-0076 -X-1-151-A; 11-0076)				
Budget Authority	111,909	111,909	111,909	4,812
Outlays	4,764	4,764	4,764	205

Fu ids Appropriated to the President

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction & Dev (04-12-0077 -X-1-151-A; 11-0077)				
Budget Authority	109,721	109,721	109,721	4,718
Outlays	10,972	10,972	10,972	472
Contribution to the International Finance Corporation (04-12-0078 -X-1-151-A; 11-0078)				
Budget Authority	29,077	29,077	29,077	1,250
Outlays	29,077	29,077	29,077	1,250
Contribution to the African Development Fund (04-12-0079 -X-1-151-A; 11-0079)				
Budget Authority	62,250	62,250	62,250	2,677
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Contribution to the African Development Bank (04-12-0082 -X-1-151-A; 11-0082)				
Budget Authority	16,189	16,189	16,189	696
Outlays	16,189	16,189	16,189	696
Contribution to the special facility for Sub-Saharan Africa (04-12-0086 -X-1-151-A; 11-0086)				
Budget Authority	75,000	75,000	75,000	3,225
Outlays	15,000	15,000	15,000	645
International organizations and programs (04-12-1005 -X-1-151-A; 11-1005)				
Budget Authority	277,922	277,922	277,922	11,951
Outlays	185,942	185,942	185,942	7,996
Multilateral Assistance Total				
Budget Authority	1,471,769	1,471,769	1,471,769	63,286
Outlays	262,744	262,744	262,744	11,298
Agency for International Development				
Operating expenses, Agency for International Development (04-14-1000 -X-1-151-A; 11-1000)				
Budget Authority	376,350	376,350	376,350	16,183
Outlays	282,263	282,263	282,263	12,137
Operating expenses of the Inspector General for the AID (04-14-1007 -X-1-151-A; 11-1007)				
Budget Authority	21,050	21,050	21,050	905
Outlays	16,388	16,388	16,388	705
Sahel development program (04-14-1012 -X-1-151-A; 11-1012)				
Budget Authority	80,500	80,500	80,500	3,462
Outlays	9,901	9,901	9,901	426
American schools and hospitals abroad (04-14-1013 -X-1-151-A; 11-1013)				
Budget Authority	35,000	35,000	35,000	1,505
Outlays	8,919	8,919	8,919	384
Functional development assistance program (04-14-1021 -X-1-151-A; 11-1021)				
Budget Authority	1,512,919	1,512,919	1,512,919	65,056
Direct Loan Limitation	315,034	315,034	315,034	13,546
Outlays	186,089	186,089	186,089	8,002
Funds Appropriated to the President				

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
International disaster assistance (04-14-1035 -X-1-151-A; 11-1035)				
Budget Authority	22,500	22,500	22,500	968
Outlays	5,580	5,580	5,580	240
Office of the Inspector General of Foreign Assistance (04-14-3990 -X-4-151-A; 19-3990)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Housing and other credit guaranty programs (04-14-4340 -X-3-151-A; 72-4340)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	152,000	152,000	152,000	6,536
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	6,048	6,048	6,048	260
Outlays	4,536	4,536	4,536	195
Private sector revolving fund (04-14-4341 -X-3-151-A; 72-4341)				
Budget Authority	18,000	18,000	18,000	774
Direct Loan Limitation	18,000	18,000	18,000	774
Outlays	1,800	1,800	1,800	77
Miscellaneous appropriations, AID (04-14-9911 -X-1-151-A; 11-9911)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous trust funds, AID (04-14-9971 -X-7-151-A; 72-9971)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Agency for International Development Total				
Budget Authority	2,066,319	2,066,319	2,066,319	88,852
Direct Loan Limitation	333,034	333,034	333,034	14,320
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	152,000	152,000	152,000	6,536
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	6,048	6,048	6,048	260
Outlays	515,476	515,476	515,476	22,165
Trade and Development Program				
Trade and development program (04-16-1001 -X-1-151-A; 11-1001)				
Budget Authority	18,900	18,900	18,900	813
Outlays	4,300	4,300	4,300	185
Trade and Development Program Total				
Budget Authority	18,900	18,900	18,900	813
Outlays	4,300	4,300	4,300	185
Peace Corps				
Peace Corps operating expenses (04-18-0100 -X-1-151-A; 11-0100)				
Budget Authority	130,000	130,000	130,000	5,590
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	500	500	500	22
Outlays	102,500	102,500	102,500	4,408

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Peace Corps miscellaneous trust funds (04-18-9972 -X-7-151-A; 11-9972)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Peace Corps Total				
Budget Authority	130,000	130,000	130,000	5,590
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	500	500	500	22
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	102,500	102,500	102,500	4,408
Overseas Private Investment Corporation				
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (04-20-4030 -X-3-151-A; 71-4030)				
Direct Loan Limitation	14,250	14,250	14,250	613
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	142,500	142,500	142,500	6,128
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	12,400	12,400	12,400	533
Outlays	11,780	17,480	14,630	629
Overseas Private Investment Corporation Total				
Direct Loan Limitation	14,250	14,250	14,250	613
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	142,500	142,500	142,500	6,128
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	12,400	12,400	12,400	533
Outlays	11,780	17,480	14,630	629
Inter-American Foundation				
Inter-American Foundation (04-22-4031 -X-3-151-A; 11-4031)				
Budget Authority	11,969	11,969	11,969	515
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	16,000	16,000	16,000	688
Outlays	20,788	20,788	20,788	894
Gifts and contributions, Inter-American Foundation (04-22-8243 -X-7-151-A; 11-8243)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Inter-American Foundation Total				
Budget Authority	11,969	11,969	11,969	515
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	16,000	16,000	16,000	688
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	20,788	20,788	20,788	894
African Development Foundation				
African Development Foundation (04-24-0700 -X-1-151-A; 11-0700)				
Budget Authority	3,872	3,872	3,872	166
Outlays	1,718	1,718	1,718	74
African Development Foundation Total				
Budget Authority	3,872	3,872	3,872	166
Outlays	1,718	1,718	1,718	74

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
International Commodity Agreements				
Contributions to international buffer stocks (04-30-0043 -X-1-155-A; 11-0043)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
International Commodity Agreements Total				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
International Monetary Programs				
United States quota, International Monetary Fund (04-35-0003 -X-1-155-A; 11-0003)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
International Monetary Programs Total				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Military Sales Programs				
Special defense acquisition fund (04-37-4116 -X-3-155-A; 11-4116)				
Obligation Limitation	325,000	325,000	325,000	13,975
Outlays	3,250	3,250	3,250	140
Military Sales Programs Total				
Obligation Limitation	325,000	325,000	325,000	13,975
Outlays	3,250	3,250	3,250	140
Funds Appropriated to the President Total				
Budget Authority	13,690,319	13,690,319	13,690,319	588,684
401(C) Authority - Off Coll.	16,500	16,500	16,500	710
Direct Loan Limitation	5,933,784	5,933,784	5,933,784	255,153
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	294,500	294,500	294,500	12,664
Obligation Limitation	325,000	325,000	325,000	13,975
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	18,448	18,448	18,448	793
Outlays	6,597,141	5,903,931	6,250,536	268,773

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Department of Agriculture				
Office of the Secretary				
Office of the Secretary (05-03-0115 -X-1-352-A; 12-0115)				
Budget Authority	5,760	5,760	5,760	248
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	5,569	5,569	5,569	239
Gifts and bequests (05-03-8203 -X-7-352-A; 12-8203)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Office of the Secretary Total				
Budget Authority	5,760	5,760	5,760	248
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	5,569	5,569	5,569	239
Departmental Administration				
Rental payments and building operations (05-05-0117 -X-1-352-A; 12-0117)				
Budget Authority	70,826	70,826	70,826	3,046
Outlays	66,326	66,326	66,326	2,852
Advisory committees (05-05-0118 -X-1-352-A; 12-0118)				
Budget Authority	1,315	1,315	1,315	57
Outlays	654	654	654	28
Departmental administration (05-05-0120 -X-1-352-A; 12-0120)				
Budget Authority	19,174	19,174	19,174	824
Outlays	17,022	17,022	17,022	732
Working capital fund (05-05-4609 -X-4-352-A; 12-4609)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Departmental Administration Total				
Budget Authority	91,315	91,315	91,315	3,927
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	84,002	84,002	84,002	3,612
Office of Governmental and Public Affairs				
Office of Governmental and Public Affairs (05-06-0130 -X-1-352-A; 12-0130)				
Budget Authority	7,673	7,673	7,673	330
Outlays	6,062	6,062	6,062	261
Office of Governmental and Public Affairs Total				
Budget Authority	7,673	7,673	7,673	330
Outlays	6,062	6,062	6,062	261
Office of the Inspector General				
Office of the Inspector General (05-08-0900 -X-1-352-A; 12-0900)				
Budget Authority	46,495	46,495	46,495	1,999
Outlays	39,798	39,798	39,798	1,711

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Office of the Inspector General Total				
Budget Authority	46,495	46,495	46,495	1,999
Outlays	39,798	39,798	39,798	1,711
Office of the General Counsel				
Office of the General Counsel (05-10-2300 -X-1-352-A; 12-2300)				
Budget Authority	15,773	15,773	15,773	678
Outlays	15,624	15,624	15,624	672
Office of the General Counsel Total				
Budget Authority	15,773	15,773	15,773	678
Outlays	15,624	15,624	15,624	672
Agricultural Research Service				
Agricultural Research Service (05-18-1400 -X-1-352-A; 12-1400)				
Budget Authority	499,866	499,866	499,866	21,494
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	2,000	2,000	2,000	86
Outlays	401,267	401,267	401,267	17,254
Buildings and facilities (05-18-1401 -X-1-352-A; 12-1401)				
Budget Authority	6,312	6,312	6,312	271
Outlays	947	1,221	1,084	47
Miscellaneous contributed funds (05-18-8214 -X-7-352-A; 12-8214)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Agricultural Research Service Total				
Budget Authority	506,178	506,178	506,178	21,766
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	2,000	2,000	2,000	86
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	402,214	402,488	402,351	17,301
Cooperative State Research Service				
Cooperative State Research Service (05-24-1500 -X-1-352-A; 12-1500)				
Budget Authority	291,480	291,480	291,480	12,534
Outlays	188,610	188,610	188,610	8,110
Cooperative State Research Service Total				
Budget Authority	291,480	291,480	291,480	12,534
Outlays	188,610	188,610	188,610	8,110
Extension Service				
Extension Service (05-27-0502 -X-1-352-A; 12-0502)				
Budget Authority	342,747	342,747	342,747	14,738
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	625	625	625	27
Outlays	271,113	271,113	271,113	11,658

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Extension Service				
Total				
Budget Authority	342,747	342,747	342,747	14,738
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	625	625	625	27
Outlays	271,113	271,113	271,113	11,658
National Agricultural Library				
National Agricultural Library				
(05-30-0300 -X-1-352-A; 12-0300)				
Budget Authority	11,272	11,272	11,272	485
Outlays	8,172	8,172	8,172	351
National Agricultural Library				
Total				
Budget Authority	11,272	11,272	11,272	485
Outlays	8,172	8,172	8,172	351
Statistical Reporting Service				
Salaries and expenses				
(05-33-1801 -X-1-352-A; 12-1801)				
Budget Authority	58,725	58,725	58,725	2,525
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	1,060	1,060	1,060	46
Outlays	48,871	48,871	48,871	2,101
Miscellaneous contributed funds				
(05-33-8218 -X-7-352-A; 12-8218)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Statistical Reporting Service				
Total				
Budget Authority	58,725	58,725	58,725	2,525
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	1,060	1,060	1,060	46
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	48,871	48,871	48,871	2,101
Economic Research Service				
Salaries and expenses				
(05-36-1701 -X-1-352-A; 12-1701)				
Budget Authority	46,097	46,097	46,097	1,982
Outlays	38,749	38,749	38,749	1,666
Miscellaneous contributed funds				
(05-36-8227 -X-7-352-A; 12-8227)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Economic Research Service				
Total				
Budget Authority	46,097	46,097	46,097	1,982
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	38,749	38,749	38,749	1,666
World Agricultural Outlook Board				
World agricultural outlook board				
(05-50-2100 -X-1-352-A; 12-2100)				
Budget Authority	1,670	1,670	1,670	72
Outlays	1,272	1,272	1,272	55

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
World Agricultural Outlook Board Total				
Budget Authority	1,670	1,670	1,670	72
Outlays	1,272	1,272	1,272	55
Foreign Agricultural Service				
Foreign Agricultural Service (05-51-2900 -X-1-352-A; 12-2900)				
Budget Authority	83,046	83,046	83,046	3,571
Outlays	45,783	45,783	45,783	1,969
Salaries and expenses (05-51-2901 -X-1-352-A; 12-2901)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Foreign Agricultural Service Total				
Budget Authority	83,046	83,046	83,046	3,571
Outlays	45,783	45,783	45,783	1,969
Office of International Cooperation & Development				
Scientific activities overseas (05-53-1404 -X-1-352-A; 12-1404)				
Budget Authority	2,982	2,982	2,982	128
Outlays	1,491	1,491	1,491	64
Salaries and expenses (05-53-3200 -X-1-352-A; 12-3200)				
Budget Authority	5,384	5,384	5,384	232
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	665	665	665	29
Outlays	5,941	5,941	5,941	255
Miscellaneous contributed funds (05-53-8232 -X-7-352-A; 12-8232)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Office of International Cooperation & Development Total				
Budget Authority	8,366	8,366	8,366	360
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	665	665	665	29
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	7,432	7,432	7,432	320
Foreign Assistance Programs				
Expenses, PL 480, foreign assistance programs, Agriculture (05-57-2274 -X-1-151-A; 12-2274)				
Budget Authority	1,299,158	1,299,158	1,299,158	55,864
Direct Loan Limitation	946,700	946,700	946,700	40,708
Obligation Limitation	1,680,000	1,680,000	1,680,000	72,240
Outlays	1,528,800	1,528,800	1,528,800	65,738
Foreign Assistance Programs Total				
Budget Authority	1,299,158	1,299,158	1,299,158	55,864
Direct Loan Limitation	946,700	946,700	946,700	40,708
Obligation Limitation	1,680,000	1,680,000	1,680,000	72,240
Outlays	1,528,800	1,528,800	1,528,800	65,738

Department of Agriculture

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Sequestration Report
(FY 1986 dollars in thousands)
Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Agricultural Stabilization & Conservation Service				
Salaries and expenses (05-60-3300 -X-1-351-A; 12-3300)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	34,266	34,266	34,266	1,473
Outlays	34,266	34,266	34,266	1,473
Dairy indemnity program (05-60-3314 -X-1-351-A; 12-3314)				
Budget Authority	99	99	99	4
Outlays	99	99	99	4
Agricultural conservation program (05-60-3315 -X-1-302-A; 12-3315)				
Budget Authority	188,860	188,860	188,860	8,121
Outlays	61,000	61,000	61,000	2,623
Emergency conservation program (05-60-3316 -X-1-453-A; 12-3316)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Water Bank program (05-60-3320 -X-1-302-A; 12-3320)				
Budget Authority	8,747	8,747	8,747	376
Outlays	1,300	1,300	1,300	56
Forestry incentives program (05-60-3336 -X-1-302-A; 12-3336)				
Budget Authority	12,425	12,425	12,425	534
Outlays	4,800	4,800	4,800	206
Rural clean water program (05-60-3337 -X-1-304-A; 12-3337)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Agricultural Stabilization & Conservation Service Total				
Budget Authority	210,131	210,131	210,131	9,036
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	34,266	34,266	34,266	1,473
Outlays	101,465	101,465	101,465	4,363
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation				
Administrative and operating expenses (05-63-2707 -X-1-351-A; 12-2707)				
Budget Authority	219,026	219,026	219,026	9,418
Outlays	127,988	127,988	127,988	5,503
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation fund (05-63-4085 -X-3-351-A; 12-4085)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Total				
Budget Authority	219,026	219,026	219,026	9,418
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	127,988	127,988	127,988	5,503

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline			Sequester
	OMB	CBO	Average	
Commodity Credit Corporation				
Temp. stor. & distr. of CCC emgcy. food (05-66-3635 -X-1-351-A; 12-3635)				
Budget Authority	49,700	49,700	49,700	2,137
Outlays	34,046	34,046	34,046	1,464
Commodity Credit Corporation Fund (05-66-4336 -X-3-351-A; 12-4336)				
401(C) Authority	18,223,438	19,582,438	18,902,938	812,826
401(C) Authority - ASI	10,300	10,300	10,300	10,300
Direct Loan Limitation	15,000,000	11,690,000	13,345,000	573,835
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	236,500
Outlays	18,233,738	19,592,738	18,913,238	823,126
Commodity Credit Corporation Total				
Budget Authority	49,700	49,700	49,700	2,137
401(C) Authority	18,223,438	19,582,438	18,902,938	812,826
401(C) Authority - ASI	10,300	10,300	10,300	10,300
Direct Loan Limitation	15,000,000	11,690,000	13,345,000	573,835
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000	236,500
Outlays	18,267,784	19,626,784	18,947,284	824,590
Office of Rural Development Policy				
Salaries and expenses (05-68-0801 -X-1-452-A; 12-0801)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Office of Rural Development Policy Total				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Rural Electrification Administration				
Salaries and expenses (05-72-3100 -X-1-271-A; 12-3100)				
Budget Authority	30,804	30,804	30,804	1,325
Outlays	29,163	28,063	28,613	1,230
Purchase of Rural Telephone Bank capital stock (05-72-3102 -X-1-452-A; 12-3102)				
Budget Authority	30,000	30,000	30,000	1,290
Outlays	30,000	30,000	30,000	1,290
Rural electrification and telephone revolving fund (05-72-4230 -X-3-271-A; 12-4230)				
Direct Loan Limitation	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	55,900
Direct Loan Floor	900,000	900,000	900,000	38,700
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	2,195,000	2,195,000	2,195,000	94,385
Guaranteed Loan Floor	975,000	975,000	975,000	41,925
Rural telephone bank (05-72-4231 -X-3-452-A; 12-4231)				
401(C) Authority	0	0	0	0
Direct Loan Limitation	220,000	220,000	220,000	9,460
Direct Loan Floor	185,000	185,000	185,000	7,955
Outlays	28,825	28,675	28,750	1,236

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
REA, FFB direct loans (05-72-7002 -X-4-271-A; 12-7002)				
Direct Loan Limitation	2,195,000	2,195,000	2,195,000	94,385
Direct Loan Floor	975,000	975,000	975,000	41,925
Outlays	68,000	0	34,000	1,462
Rural Electrification Administration Total				
Budget Authority	60,804	60,804	60,804	2,615
401(C) Authority	0	0	0	0
Direct Loan Limitation	3,715,000	3,715,000	3,715,000	159,745
Direct Loan Floor	2,060,000	2,060,000	2,060,000	88,580
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	2,195,000	2,195,000	2,195,000	94,385
Guaranteed Loan Floor	975,000	975,000	975,000	41,925
Outlays	155,988	86,738	121,363	5,219
Farmers Home Administration				
Salaries and expenses (05-75-2001 -X-1-452-A; 12-2001)				
Budget Authority	373,045	373,045	373,045	16,041
Outlays	354,393	339,470	346,932	14,918
Rural rental assistance payments (05-75-2002 -X-1-604-A; 12-2002)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Rural housing for domestic farm labor (05-75-2004 -X-1-604-A; 12-2004)				
Budget Authority	9,940	9,940	9,940	427
Outlays	398	398	398	17
Mutual and self-help housing (05-75-2006 -X-1-604-A; 12-2006)				
Budget Authority	7,952	7,952	7,952	342
Outlays	636	636	636	27
Very low income housing repair grants (05-75-2064 -X-1-604-A; 12-2064)				
Budget Authority	12,425	12,425	12,425	534
Outlays	11,522	12,177	11,850	510
Rural water and waste disposal grants (05-75-2066 -X-1-452-A; 12-2066)				
Budget Authority	114,310	114,310	114,310	4,915
Outlays	2,286	2,286	2,286	98
Rural community fire protection grants (05-75-2067 -X-1-452-A; 12-2067)				
Budget Authority	3,230	3,230	3,230	139
Outlays	1,454	1,454	1,454	63
Rural housing preservation grants (05-75-2070 -X-1-604-A; 12-2070)				
Budget Authority	20,000	20,000	20,000	860
Outlays	1,000	2,000	1,500	65
Compensation for construction defects (05-75-2071 -X-1-371-A; 12-2071)				
Budget Authority	745	745	745	32
Outlays	745	745	745	32

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Agricultural credit insurance fund (05-75-4140 -X-3-351-A; 12-4140)				
Budget Authority	120,000	120,000	120,000	5,160
Direct Loan Limitation	3,342,000	3,342,000	3,342,000	143,706
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	1,956,000	1,956,000	1,956,000	84,108
Outlays	2,060,000	2,060,000	2,060,000	88,580
Rural housing insurance fund (05-75-4141 -X-3-371-A; 12-4141)				
Direct Loan Limitation	2,127,600	2,127,600	2,127,600	91,487
Obligation Limitation	167,513	167,513	167,513	7,203
Outlays	1,108,000	1,183,527	1,145,764	49,268
Rural development insurance fund (05-75-4155 -X-3-452-A; 12-4155)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	412	412	412	18
Direct Loan Limitation	440,000	440,000	440,000	18,920
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	100,000	100,000	100,000	4,300
Outlays	16,412	16,412	16,412	706
Self-help housing land development fund (05-75-4222 -X-3-371-A; 12-4222)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous expiring appropriations (05-75-9912 -X-1-452-A; 12-9912)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous expiring appropriations (05-75-9912 -X-1-604-A; 12-9912)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Farmers Home Administration Total				
Budget Authority	661,647	661,647	661,647	28,451
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	412	412	412	18
Direct Loan Limitation	5,909,600	5,909,600	5,909,600	254,113
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	2,056,000	2,056,000	2,056,000	88,408
Obligation Limitation	167,513	167,513	167,513	7,203
Outlays	3,556,846	3,619,105	3,587,976	154,283
Soil Conservation Service				
Conservation operations (05-78-1000 -X-1-302-A; 12-1000)				
Budget Authority	363,267	363,267	363,267	15,620
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	13,927	13,927	13,927	599
Outlays	348,133	348,133	348,133	14,970
Resource conservation and development (05-78-1010 -X-1-302-A; 12-1010)				
Budget Authority	26,162	26,162	26,162	1,125
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	1,983	1,983	1,983	85
Outlays	17,628	17,628	17,628	758
Watershed planning (05-78-1066 -X-1-301-A; 12-1066)				
Budget Authority	8,868	8,868	8,868	381
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	750	750	750	32
Outlays	9,086	8,430	8,758	377

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
River basin surveys and investigations (05-78-1069 -X-1-301-A; 12-1069)				
Budget Authority	14,817	14,817	14,817	637
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	328	328	328	14
Outlays	14,276	14,195	14,236	612
Watershed and flood prevention operations (05-78-1072 -X-1-301-A; 12-1072)				
Budget Authority	230,692	230,692	230,692	9,920
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	8,020	8,020	8,020	345
Outlays	164,009	163,034	163,522	7,031
Great plains conservation program (05-78-2268 -X-1-302-A; 12-2268)				
Budget Authority	21,402	21,402	21,402	920
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	9,694	9,694	9,694	417
Miscellaneous contributed funds (Conservation and land mgmt.) (05-78-8210 -X-7-302-A; 12-8210)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Soil Conservation Service Total				
Budget Authority	665,208	665,208	665,208	28,604
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	25,008	25,008	25,008	1,075
Outlays	562,826	561,114	561,970	24,165
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service				
Salaries and expenses (05-79-1600 -X-1-352-A; 12-1600)				
Budget Authority	314,388	314,388	314,388	13,519
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	8,860	8,860	8,860	381
Outlays	278,101	278,101	278,101	11,958
Buildings and facilities (05-79-1601 -X-1-352-A; 12-1601)				
Budget Authority	4,236	4,236	4,236	182
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous trust funds (05-79-9971 -X-7-352-A; 12-9971)				
401(C) Authority	2,325	2,325	2,325	100
Outlays	1,517	1,517	1,517	65
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Total				
Budget Authority	318,624	318,624	318,624	13,701
401(C) Authority	2,325	2,325	2,325	100
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	8,860	8,860	8,860	381
Outlays	279,618	279,618	279,618	12,024
Federal Grain Inspection Service				
Salaries and expenses (05-80-2400 -X-1-352-A; 12-2400)				
Budget Authority	7,003	7,003	7,003	301
Outlays	5,846	5,846	5,846	251
Inspection and weighing services (05-80-4050 -X-3-352-A; 12-4050)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	36,856	36,856	36,856	1,585
Outlays	36,856	36,856	36,856	1,585

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Federal Grain Inspection Service				
Total				
Budget Authority	7,003	7,003	7,003	301
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	36,856	36,856	36,856	1,585
Outlays	42,702	42,702	42,702	1,836
Agricultural Marketing Service				
Marketing services				
(05-81-2500 -X-1-352-A; 12-2500)				
Budget Authority	31,887	31,887	31,887	1,371
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	28,450	28,450	28,450	1,223
Outlays	44,614	44,614	44,614	1,918
Payments to States and possessions				
(05-81-2501 -X-1-352-A; 12-2501)				
Budget Authority	984	984	984	42
Outlays	26	26	26	1
Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act fund				
(05-81-5070 -X-2-352-A; 12-5070)				
401(C) Authority	3,356	3,356	3,356	144
Outlays	2,378	2,378	2,378	102
Funds for strengthening markets, income, and supply (section 32)				
(05-81-5209 -X-2-605-A; 12-5209)				
401(C) Authority	376,723	376,723	376,723	16,199
Outlays	209,100	209,100	209,100	8,991
Milk market orders assessment fund				
(05-81-8412 -X-8-351-A; 12-8412)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	33,610	33,610	33,610	1,445
Outlays	33,610	33,610	33,610	1,445
Miscellaneous trust funds				
(05-81-9972 -X-7-352-A; 12-9972)				
401(C) Authority	74,160	74,160	74,160	3,189
Outlays	69,339	69,339	69,339	2,982
Agricultural Marketing Service				
Total				
Budget Authority	32,871	32,871	32,871	1,413
401(C) Authority	454,239	454,239	454,239	19,532
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	62,060	62,060	62,060	2,669
Outlays	359,067	359,067	359,067	15,440
Office of Transportation				
Office of Transportation				
(05-82-2800 -X-1-352-A; 12-2800)				
Budget Authority	2,451	2,451	2,451	105
Outlays	2,006	2,006	2,006	86
Office of Transportation				
Total				
Budget Authority	2,451	2,451	2,451	105
Outlays	2,006	2,006	2,006	86
Food Safety and Inspection Service				
Salaries and expenses				
(05-83-3700 -X-1-554-A; 12-3700)				
Budget Authority	362,079	362,079	362,079	15,569
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	39,100	39,100	39,100	1,681
Outlays	377,272	377,272	377,272	16,223

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Exp. & refunds, insp. & grading (05-83-8137 -X-7-352-A; 12-8137)				
401(C) Authority	825	825	825	35
Outlays	776	776	776	33
Food Safety and Inspection Service Total				
Budget Authority	362,079	362,079	362,079	15,569
401(C) Authority	825	825	825	35
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	39,100	39,100	39,100	1,681
Outlays	378,048	378,048	378,048	16,256
Food and Nutrition Service				
Special milk program (05-84-3502 -X-1-605-A; 12-3502)				
Budget Authority - ASI	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Food donations program (05-84-3503 -X-1-605-A; 12-3503)				
Budget Authority	193,405	193,405	193,405	8,316
Outlays	159,453	159,453	159,453	6,856
Food stamp program (05-84-3505 -X-1-605-A; 12-3505)				
Budget Authority	59,727	59,727	59,727	2,568
Outlays	26,985	26,985	26,985	1,160
Food program administration (05-84-3508 -X-1-605-A; 12-3508)				
Budget Authority	82,007	82,007	82,007	3,526
Outlays	75,446	75,446	75,446	3,244
Special supplemental food prog. for women, infants and children (05-84-3510 -X-1-605-A; 12-3510)				
Budget Authority	2,000	2,000	2,000	86
Outlays	2,000	2,000	2,000	86
Child nutrition programs (05-84-3539 -X-1-605-A; 12-3539)				
Budget Authority	3,354	3,354	3,354	144
Outlays	3,283	3,283	3,283	141
Nutrition assistance for Puerto Rico (05-84-3550 -X-1-605-A; 12-3550)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Food and Nutrition Service Total				
Budget Authority	340,493	340,493	340,493	14,641
Budget Authority - ASI	0	0	0	0
Outlays	267,167	267,167	267,167	11,488
Human Nutrition Information Service				
Human Nutrition Information Service (05-86-3501 -X-1-352-A; 12-3501)				
Budget Authority	13,481	13,481	13,481	580
Outlays	5,806	5,806	5,806	250

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Sequestration Report
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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Human Nutrition Information Service Total				
Budget Authority	13,481	13,481	13,481	580
Outlays	5,806	5,806	5,806	250
Packers and Stockyards Administration				
Packers and Stockyards Administration (05-90-2600 -X-1-352-A; 12-2600)				
Budget Authority	9,146	9,146	9,146	393
Outlays	8,214	8,214	8,214	353
Packers and Stockyards Administration Total				
Budget Authority	9,146	9,146	9,146	393
Outlays	8,214	8,214	8,214	353
Agricultural Cooperative Service				
Salaries and expenses (05-92-3000 -X-1-352-A; 12-3000)				
Budget Authority	4,685	4,685	4,685	201
Outlays	2,700	2,700	2,700	116
Agricultural Cooperative Service Total				
Budget Authority	4,685	4,685	4,685	201
Outlays	2,700	2,700	2,700	116
Forest Service				
Construction (05-96-1103 -X-1-302-A; 12-1103)				
Budget Authority	222,522	222,522	222,522	9,568
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	2,110	2,110	2,110	91
Outlays	131,743	131,743	131,743	5,665
Forest research (05-96-1104 -X-1-302-A; 12-1104)				
Budget Authority	125,525	125,525	125,525	5,398
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	496	496	496	21
Outlays	98,088	95,017	96,553	4,152
State and private forestry (05-96-1105 -X-1-302-A; 12-1105)				
Budget Authority	57,638	57,638	57,638	2,478
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll	228	228	228	10
Outlays	50,016	50,016	50,016	2,151
National forest system (05-96-1106 -X-1-302-A; 12-1106)				
Budget Authority	1,048,301	1,048,301	1,048,301	45,077
Outlays	908,548	908,548	908,548	39,068
Working capital fund (05-96-4605 -X-4-302-A; 12-4605)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Land acquisition (05-96-5004 -X-2-303-A; 12-5004)				
Budget Authority	28,130	28,130	28,130	1,210
Outlays	11,253	11,252	11,253	484

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Range betterment fund (05-96-5207 -X-2-302-A; 12-5207)				
Budget Authority	3,798	3,798	3,798	163
Outlays	3,039	3,039	3,039	131
Acquisition of lands for nat'l forests (05-96-5208 -X-2-302-A; 12-5208)				
Budget Authority	777	777	777	33
Outlays	655	655	655	28
Acq. of lands to complete land exchanges (05-96-5216 -X-2-302-A; 12-5216)				
Budget Authority	20	20	20	1
Outlays	20	20	20	1
Operations and maintenance of quarters (05-96-5219 -X-2-302-A; 12-5219)				
401(C) Authority	5,100	5,100	5,100	219
Outlays	4,080	4,080	4,080	175
Reforestation trust fund (05-96-8046 -X-7-302-A; 20-8046)				
401(C) Authority	30,000	30,000	30,000	1,290
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	24,000	24,000	24,000	1,032
Other appropriations (05-96-9911 -X-1-302-A; 12-9911)				
401(C) Authority - Off Coll	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Forest Service permanent appropriations (05-96-9921 -X-2-852-A; 12-9921)				
401(C) Authority	227,618	227,618	227,618	9,788
Outlays	227,618	227,618	227,618	9,788
Forest Service permanent appropriations (05-96-9922 -X-2-302-A; 12-9922)				
401(C) Authority	146,939	146,939	146,939	6,318
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	4	4	4	0
Outlays	112,251	112,251	112,251	4,827
Miscellaneous trust funds (05-96-9973 -X-7-302-A; 12-9973)				
Budget Authority	89	89	89	4
401(C) Authority	120,804	120,804	120,804	5,195
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	1	1	1	0
Outlays	103,015	103,015	103,015	4,430
Miscellaneous trust funds (05-96-9973 -X-7-401-A; 12-9973)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Forest Service Total				
Budget Authority	1,486,800	1,486,800	1,486,800	63,932
401(C) Authority	530,461	530,461	530,461	22,810
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	2,839	2,839	2,839	122
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	1,674,326	1,671,254	1,672,790	71,930
Department of Agriculture Total				
Budget Authority	7,259,904	7,259,904	7,259,904	312,176
Budget Authority - ASI	0	0	0	0
401(C) Authority	19,211,288	20,570,288	19,890,788	855,304
401(C) Authority - ASI	10,300	10,300	10,300	10,300
401(C) Authority - Off Coll.	213,751	213,751	213,751	9,191
Direct Loan Limitation	25,571,300	22,261,300	23,916,300	1,028,401
Direct Loan Floor	2,060,000	2,060,000	2,060,000	88,580
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	9,751,000	9,751,000	9,751,000	419,293
Guaranteed Loan Floor	975,000	975,000	975,000	41,925
Obligation Limitation	1,847,513	1,847,513	1,847,513	79,443
Outlays	28,484,622	29,832,121	29,158,372	1,263,667

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BALANCED BUDGET AND EMERGENCY DEFICIT CONTROL ACT OF 1985
Sequestration Report
(FY 1986 dollars in thousands)
Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Department of Commerce				
General Administration				
Salaries and expenses (06-05-0120 -X-1-376-A; 13-0120)				
Budget Authority	32,300	32,300	32,300	1,389
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	4,622	4,622	4,622	199
Outlays	35,579	35,579	35,579	1,530
White House conference on productivity (06-05-0123 -X-1-376-A; 13-0123)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Grants and loans administration (06-05-0125 -X-1-452-A; 13-0125)				
Budget Authority	26,000	26,000	26,000	1,118
Outlays	22,880	22,827	22,854	983
Special foreign currency program (06-05-0160 -X-1-376-A; 13-0160)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Economic development assistance programs (06-05-2050 -X-1-452-A; 13-2050)				
Budget Authority	183,500	183,500	183,500	7,891
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	187,500	187,500	187,500	8,063
Outlays	18,350	18,350	18,350	789
Economic development revolving fund (06-05-4406 -X-3-452-A; 13-4406)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Working capital fund (06-05-4511 -X-4-376-A; 13-4511)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Gifts and bequests (06-05-8501 -X-7-376-A; 13-8501)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous appropriations (06-05-9911 -X-1-376-A; 13-9911)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous appropriations (06-05-9911 -X-1-452-A; 13-9911)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous appropriations (06-05-9911 -X-1-453-A; 13-9911)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous appropriations (06-05-9911 -X-1-504-A; 13-9911)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
General Administration Total				
Budget Authority	241,800	241,800	241,800	10,397
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	187,500	187,500	187,500	8,063
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	4,622	4,622	4,622	199
Outlays	76,809	76,756	76,783	3,302

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Sequestration Report
(FY 1986 dollars in thousands)
Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Bureau of the Census				
Salaries and expenses (06-07-0401 -X-1-376-A; 13-0401)				
Budget Authority	90,400	90,400	90,400	3,887
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	12,000	12,000	12,000	516
Outlays	92,275	92,636	92,456	3,976
Periodic censuses and programs (06-07-0450 -X-1-376-A; 13-0450)				
Budget Authority	105,600	105,600	105,600	4,541
Outlays	70,541	69,459	70,000	3,010
Bureau of the Census Total				
Budget Authority	196,000	196,000	196,000	8,428
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	12,000	12,000	12,000	516
Outlays	162,816	162,095	162,456	6,986
Economic and Statistical Analysis				
Salaries and expenses (06-08-1500 -X-1-376-A; 13-1500)				
Budget Authority	30,500	30,500	30,500	1,312
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	382	382	382	16
Outlays	26,582	29,693	28,138	1,210
Information products and services (06-08-8546 -X-7-376-A; 13-8546)				
401(C) Authority	30,170	30,170	30,170	1,297
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	30,170	30,170	30,170	1,297
Economic and Statistical Analysis Total				
Budget Authority	30,500	30,500	30,500	1,312
401(C) Authority	30,170	30,170	30,170	1,297
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	382	382	382	16
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	56,752	59,863	58,308	2,507
Regional Development Program				
Regional development programs (06-15-2100 -X-1-452-A; 13-2100)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Regional development commissions (06-15-8509 -X-7-452-A; 13-8509)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Regional Development Program Total				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
International Trade Administration				
Operations and administration (06-25-1250 -X-1-376-A; 13-1250)				
Budget Authority	192,000	192,000	192,000	8,256
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	9,242	9,242	9,242	397
Direct Loan Limitation	8,100	8,100	8,100	348
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	7,500	7,500	7,500	323
Outlays	144,602	144,602	144,602	6,218

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BALANCED BUDGET AND EMERGENCY DEFICIT CONTROL ACT OF 1985
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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Participation in United States expositions (06-25-1805 -X-1-376-A; 13-1805)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
International Trade Administration Total				
Budget Authority	192,000	192,000	192,000	8,256
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	9,242	9,242	9,242	397
Direct Loan Limitation	8,100	8,100	8,100	348
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	7,500	7,500	7,500	323
Outlays	144,602	144,602	144,602	6,218
Minority Business Development Agency				
Minority business development (06-40-0201 -X-1-376-A; 13-0201)				
Budget Authority	45,000	45,000	45,000	1,935
Outlays	12,870	14,130	13,500	581
Minority Business Development Agency Total				
Budget Authority	45,000	45,000	45,000	1,935
Outlays	12,870	14,130	13,500	581
United States Travel and Tourism Administration				
Salaries and expenses (06-44-0700 -X-1-376-A; 13-0700)				
Budget Authority	12,000	12,000	12,000	516
401(C) Authority - Off Coll	935	935	935	40
Outlays	9,935	9,935	9,935	427
United States Travel and Tourism Administration Total				
Budget Authority	12,000	12,000	12,000	516
401(C) Authority - Off Coll	935	935	935	40
Outlays	9,935	9,935	9,935	427
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration				
Operations, research, and facilities (06-48-1450 -X-1-306-A; 13-1450)				
Budget Authority	1,131,914	1,131,914	1,131,914	48,672
Budget Authority - ASI	153	153	153	153
401(C) Authority	35,700	35,700	35,700	1,535
401(C) Authority - Off Coll	11,213	11,213	11,213	482
Outlays	768,067	800,559	784,313	33,872
Coastal zone management (06-48-1451 -X-1-302-A; 13-1451)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Construction (06-48-1452 -X-1-306-A; 13-1452)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Coastal energy impact fund (06-48-4315 -X-3-452-A; 13-4315)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	8,000	8,000	8,000	344
Outlays	8,000	8,000	8,000	344

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Federal ship financing fund, fishing vessels (06-48-4417 -X-3-376-A; 13-4417)				
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	35,000	35,000	35,000	1,505
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	1,261	1,261	1,261	54
Outlays	1,261	1,261	1,261	54
Fishing vessel and gear damage compensation fund (06-48-5119 -X-2-376-A; 13-5119)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	237	237	237	10
Outlays	237	237	237	10
Fishermen's contingency fund (06-48-5120 -X-2-376-A; 13-5120)				
Budget Authority	750	750	750	32
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	60	60	60	3
Outlays	649	649	649	28
Fishermen's guaranty fund (06-48-5121 -X-2-376-A; 13-5121)				
Budget Authority	3,000	3,000	3,000	129
Outlays	3,000	3,000	3,000	129
Foreign fishing observer fund (06-48-5122 -X-2-376-A; 13-5122)				
Budget Authority	4,500	4,500	4,500	194
Outlays	4,500	4,325	4,413	190
Fisheries loan fund (06-48-5123 -X-2-376-A; 13-5123)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Promote and develop fishery products and research (06-48-5139 -X-2-376-A; 13-5139)				
401(C) Authority	8,007	8,007	8,007	344
Outlays	4,980	4,980	4,980	214
Aviation weather services program (06-48-8105 -X-7-306-A; 13-8105)				
Budget Authority	28,000	28,000	28,000	1,204
Outlays	28,000	19,040	23,520	1,011
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Total				
Budget Authority	1,168,164	1,168,164	1,168,164	50,231
Budget Authority - ASI	153	153	153	153
401(C) Authority	43,707	43,707	43,707	1,879
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	19,213	19,213	19,213	826
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	35,000	35,000	35,000	1,505
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	1,558	1,558	1,558	67
Outlays	818,694	842,051	830,373	35,852
Patent and Trademark Office				
Salaries and expenses (06-51-1006 -X-1-376-A; 13-1006)				
Budget Authority	84,700	84,700	84,700	3,642
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll	119,486	119,486	119,486	5,138
Outlays	178,715	178,715	178,715	7,685

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Patent and Trademark Office				
Total				
Budget Authority	84,700	84,700	84,700	3,642
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	119,486	119,486	119,486	5,138
Outlays	178,715	178,715	178,715	7,685
National Bureau of Standards				
Scientific and technical research and services (06-52-0500 -X-1-376-A; 13-0500)				
Budget Authority	121,883	121,883	121,883	5,241
Outlays	94,094	94,094	94,094	4,046
Working capital fund (06-52-4650 -X-4-376-A; 13-4650)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
National Bureau of Standards				
Total				
Budget Authority	121,883	121,883	121,883	5,241
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	94,094	94,094	94,094	4,046
National Telecommunications and Information Admin.				
Salaries and expenses (06-60-0550 -X-1-376-A; 13-0550)				
Budget Authority	13,400	13,400	13,400	576
Outlays	11,390	9,380	10,385	447
Public telecommunications facilities, planning and construction (06-60-0551 -X-1-503-A; 13-0551)				
Budget Authority	24,000	24,000	24,000	1,032
Outlays	3,300	3,300	3,300	142
National Telecommunications and Information Admin.				
Total				
Budget Authority	37,400	37,400	37,400	1,608
Outlays	14,690	12,680	13,685	588
Department of Commerce				
Total				
Budget Authority	2,129,447	2,129,447	2,129,447	91,566
Budget Authority - ASI	153	153	153	153
401(C) Authority	73,877	73,877	73,877	3,177
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	161,258	161,258	161,258	6,934
Direct Loan Limitation	8,100	8,100	8,100	348
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	230,000	230,000	230,000	9,890
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	6,180	6,180	6,180	266
Outlays	1,569,977	1,594,921	1,582,449	68,192

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BALANCED BUDGET AND EMERGENCY DEFICIT CONTROL ACT OF 1985
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(FY 1986 dollars in thousands)
Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Department of Defense--Military				
Military Personnel				
Military personnel, Marine Corps (07-05-1105 -X-1-051-A; 17-1105)				
Budget Authority	327,996	327,996	327,996	16,072
Outlays	322,000	315,000	318,500	15,607
Reserve personnel, Marine Corps (07-05-1108 -X-1-051-A; 17-1108)				
Budget Authority	27,025	27,025	27,025	1,324
Outlays	24,000	24,000	24,000	1,176
Reserve personnel, Navy (07-05-1405 -X-1-051-A; 17-1405)				
Budget Authority	63,987	63,987	63,987	3,135
Outlays	59,000	55,000	57,000	2,793
Military personnel, Navy (07-05-1453 -X-1-051-A; 17-1453)				
Budget Authority	855,069	855,069	855,069	41,898
Outlays	840,000	838,000	839,000	41,111
Military personnel, Army (07-05-2010 -X-1-051-A; 21-2010)				
Budget Authority	1,520,012	1,520,012	1,520,012	74,481
Outlays	1,494,000	1,490,000	1,492,000	73,108
National Guard personnel, Army (07-05-2060 -X-1-051-A; 21-2060)				
Budget Authority	198,972	198,972	198,972	9,750
Outlays	179,000	180,000	179,500	8,796
Reserve personnel, Army (07-05-2070 -X-1-051-A; 21-2070)				
Budget Authority	681,019	681,019	681,019	33,370
Outlays	620,000	637,000	628,500	30,797
Military personnel, Air Force (07-05-3500 -X-1-051-A; 57-3500)				
Budget Authority	950,055	950,055	950,055	46,553
Outlays	939,000	931,000	935,000	45,815
Reserve personnel, Air Force (07-05-3700 -X-1-051-A; 57-3700)				
Budget Authority	80,059	80,059	80,059	3,923
Outlays	72,000	70,000	71,000	3,479
National Guard personnel, Air Force (07-05-3850 -X-1-051-A; 57-3850)				
Budget Authority	79,975	79,975	79,975	3,919
Outlays	76,000	78,000	77,000	3,773
Military Personnel Total				
Budget Authority	4,784,169	4,784,169	4,784,169	234,424
Outlays	4,625,000	4,618,000	4,621,500	226,454
Operation and Maintenance				
Operation and maintenance, Defense agencies (07-10-0100 -X-1-051-A; 97-0100)				
Budget Authority	7,432,569	7,432,569	7,432,569	364,196
Unobligated Balances - Defense	41,000	41,000	41,000	2,009
Outlays	6,231,000	6,674,284	6,452,642	316,179

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BALANCED BUDGET AND EMERGENCY DEFICIT CONTROL ACT OF 1985
Sequestration Report
(FY 1986 dollars in thousands)
Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Claims, Defense (07-10-0102 -X-1-051-A; 97-0102)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Court of Military Appeals, Defense (07-10-0104 -X-1-051-A; 97-0104)				
Budget Authority	3,200	3,200	3,200	157
Outlays	2,496	3,120	2,808	138
Foreign currency fluctuations, Defense (07-10-0801 -X-1-051-A; 97-0801)				
Unobligated Balances - Defense	326,000	326,000	326,000	15,974
Environmental restoration, Defense (07-10-0810 -X-1-051-A; 97-0810)				
Budget Authority	379,100	379,100	379,100	18,576
Outlays	78,625	113,730	96,178	4,713
Tenth International Pan American games (07-10-0812 -X-1-051-A; 21-8881)				
Budget Authority	10,000	10,000	10,000	490
Outlays	6,000	8,000	7,000	343
Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps (07-10-1106 -X-1-051-A; 17-1106)				
Budget Authority	1,612,050	1,612,050	1,612,050	78,990
Unobligated Balances - Defense	38,000	38,000	38,000	1,862
Outlays	1,122,000	1,342,241	1,232,121	60,374
Operation and maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve (07-10-1107 -X-1-051-A; 17-1107)				
Budget Authority	57,170	57,170	57,170	2,801
Outlays	37,624	36,761	37,193	1,822
National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, Army (07-10-1705 -X-1-051-A; 21-1705)				
Budget Authority	920	920	920	45
Outlays	736	897	817	40
Operation and maintenance, Navy (07-10-1804 -X-1-051-A; 17-1804)				
Budget Authority	24,477,071	24,477,071	24,477,071	1,199,376
Unobligated Balances - Defense	117,000	117,000	117,000	5,733
Outlays	17,066,000	18,200,033	17,633,017	864,018
Operation and maintenance, Navy Reserve (07-10-1806 -X-1-051-A; 17-1806)				
Budget Authority	894,950	894,950	894,950	43,853
Outlays	561,671	638,815	600,243	29,412
Operation and maintenance, Army (07-10-2020 -X-1-051-A; 21-2020)				
Budget Authority	18,975,507	18,975,507	18,975,507	929,800
Unobligated Balances - Defense	633,000	633,000	633,000	31,017
Outlays	14,315,000	15,099,000	14,707,000	720,643
Operation and maintenance, Army National Guard (07-10-2065 -X-1-051-A; 21-2065)				
Budget Authority	1,625,780	1,625,780	1,625,780	79,663
Outlays	1,222,099	1,439,329	1,330,714	65,205
Operation and maintenance, Army Reserve (07-10-2080 -X-1-051-A; 21-2080)				
Budget Authority	780,100	780,100	780,100	38,225
Outlays	608,010	686,878	647,444	31,725

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BALANCED BUDGET AND EMERGENCY DEFICIT CONTROL ACT OF 1985
Sequestration Report
(FY 1986 dollars in thousands)
Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Operation and maintenance, Air Force (07-10-3400 -X-1-051-A; 57-3400)				
Budget Authority	19,536,813	19,536,813	19,536,813	957,304
Unobligated Balances - Defense	165,000	165,000	165,000	8,085
Outlays	14,132,000	15,564,000	14,848,000	727,552
Operation and maintenance, Air Force Reserve (07-10-3740 -X-1-051-A; 57-3740)				
Budget Authority	902,144	902,144	902,144	44,205
Outlays	699,500	796,595	748,048	36,654
Operation and maintenance, Air National Guard (07-10-3840 -X-1-051-A; 57-3840)				
Budget Authority	1,806,162	1,806,162	1,806,162	88,502
Outlays	1,483,762	1,665,281	1,574,522	77,152
Operation and Maintenance Total				
Budget Authority	78,493,536	78,493,536	78,493,536	3,846,183
Unobligated Balances - Defense	1,320,000	1,320,000	1,320,000	64,680
Outlays	57,566,523	62,268,964	59,917,744	2,935,969
Procurement				
Procurement, Defense agencies (07-15-0300 -X-1-051-A; 97-0300)				
Budget Authority	1,302,740	1,302,740	1,302,740	63,834
Unobligated Balances - Defense	404,402	404,402	404,402	19,816
Outlays	516,000	358,575	437,288	21,427
National Guard and Reserve Equipment (07-15-0350 -X-1-051-A; 97-0350)				
Budget Authority	658,400	658,400	658,400	32,262
Unobligated Balances - Defense	114,572	114,572	114,572	5,614
Outlays	46,378	12,170	29,274	1,434
Defense Production Act purchases (07-15-0360 -X-1-051-A; 97-0360)				
Budget Authority	31,000	31,000	31,000	1,519
Unobligated Balances - Defense	10,000	10,000	10,000	490
Outlays	0	41,000	20,500	1,005
NATO cooperative defense programs (07-15-0370 -X-1-051-A; 97-0370)				
Budget Authority	15,000	15,000	15,000	735
Outlays	1,942	1,950	1,946	95
Coastal defense augmentation (07-15-0380 -X-1-051-A; 97-8885)				
Budget Authority	235,000	235,000	235,000	11,515
Outlays	32,900	23,596	28,248	1,384
Procurement, Marine Corps (07-15-1109 -X-1-051-A; 17-1109)				
Budget Authority	1,660,766	1,660,766	1,660,766	81,378
Unobligated Balances - Defense	678,141	678,141	678,141	33,229
Outlays	286,516	163,254	224,885	11,019
Procurement of aircraft and missiles, Navy (07-15-1505 -X-1-051-A; 17-1505)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline			Sequester
	OMB	CBO	Average	
Aircraft procurement, Navy (07-15-1506 -X-1-051-A; 17-1506)				
Budget Authority	11,175,678	11,175,678	11,175,678	547,608
Unobligated Balances - Defense	2,857,719	2,857,719	2,857,719	140,028
Outlays	1,234,939	1,262,811	1,248,875	61,195
Weapons procurement, Navy (07-15-1507 -X-1-051-A; 17-1507)				
Budget Authority	5,227,693	5,227,693	5,227,693	256,157
Unobligated Balances - Defense	2,130,436	2,130,436	2,130,436	104,391
Outlays	772,604	809,046	790,825	38,750
Shipbuilding and conversion, Navy (07-15-1611 -X-1-051-A; 17-1611)				
Budget Authority	10,001,200	10,001,200	10,001,200	490,059
Unobligated Balances - Defense	11,761,651	11,761,651	11,761,651	576,321
Outlays	1,408,056	1,305,072	1,356,564	66,472
Other procurement, Navy (07-15-1810 -X-1-051-A; 17-1810)				
Budget Authority	6,040,800	6,040,800	6,040,800	295,999
Unobligated Balances - Defense	2,158,657	2,158,657	2,158,657	105,774
Outlays	942,938	819,373	881,156	43,177
Aircraft procurement, Army (07-15-2031 -X-1-051-A; 21-2031)				
Budget Authority	3,524,200	3,524,200	3,524,200	172,686
Unobligated Balances - Defense	889,898	889,898	889,898	43,605
Outlays	662,000	662,630	662,315	32,453
Missile procurement, Army (07-15-2032 -X-1-051-A; 21-2032)				
Budget Authority	2,904,332	2,904,332	2,904,332	142,312
Unobligated Balances - Defense	1,009,016	1,009,016	1,009,016	49,442
Outlays	254,368	314,347	284,358	13,934
Procurement of weapons and tracked combat vehicles, Army (07-15-2033 -X-1-051-A; 21-2033)				
Budget Authority	4,684,800	4,684,800	4,684,800	229,555
Unobligated Balances - Defense	1,520,846	1,520,846	1,520,846	74,521
Outlays	429,431	124,696	277,064	13,576
Procurement of ammunition, Army (07-15-2034 -X-1-051-A; 21-2034)				
Budget Authority	2,497,200	2,497,200	2,497,200	122,363
Unobligated Balances - Defense	256,426	256,426	256,426	12,565
Outlays	826,089	661,328	743,708	36,442
Other procurement, Army (07-15-2035 -X-1-051-A; 21-2035)				
Budget Authority	5,241,956	5,241,956	5,241,956	256,856
Unobligated Balances - Defense	1,869,692	1,869,692	1,869,692	91,615
Outlays	711,165	426,517	568,841	27,873
Aircraft procurement, Air Force (07-15-3010 -X-1-051-A; 57-3010)				
Budget Authority	23,255,424	23,255,424	23,255,424	1,139,516
Unobligated Balances - Defense	9,095,075	9,095,075	9,095,075	445,659
Outlays	2,183,659	2,256,880	2,220,270	108,793
Missile procurement, Air Force (07-15-3020 -X-1-051-A; 57-3020)				
Budget Authority	8,312,442	8,312,442	8,312,442	407,310
Unobligated Balances - Defense	2,775,347	2,775,347	2,775,347	135,992
Outlays	2,603,413	2,660,986	2,632,200	128,978

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Other procurement, Air Force (07-15-3080 -X-1-051-A; 57-3080)				
Budget Authority	8,551,031	8,551,031	8,551,031	419,001
Unobligated Balances - Defense	2,406,177	2,406,177	2,406,177	117,903
Outlays	5,083,049	5,369,006	5,226,028	256,075
Procurement Total				
Budget Authority	95,319,662	95,319,662	95,319,662	4,670,663
Unobligated Balances - Defense	39,938,055	39,938,055	39,938,055	1,956,965
Outlays	17,995,446	17,273,237	17,634,342	864,083
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation				
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense agencies (07-20-0400 -X-1-051-A; 97-0400)				
Budget Authority	6,637,386	6,637,386	6,637,386	325,232
Unobligated Balances - Defense	365,062	365,062	365,062	17,888
Outlays	3,321,961	3,150,824	3,236,393	158,583
Director of test and evaluation, Defense (07-20-0450 -X-1-051-A; 97-0450)				
Budget Authority	93,500	93,500	93,500	4,582
Unobligated Balances - Defense	21,668	21,668	21,668	1,062
Outlays	31,268	34,550	32,909	1,613
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy (07-20-1319 -X-1-051-A; 17-1319)				
Budget Authority	10,065,239	10,065,239	10,065,239	493,197
Unobligated Balances - Defense	423,653	423,653	423,653	20,759
Outlays	5,296,000	5,453,924	5,374,962	263,373
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Army (07-20-2040 -X-1-051-A; 21-2040)				
Budget Authority	4,798,172	4,798,172	4,798,172	235,110
Unobligated Balances - Defense	387,169	387,169	387,169	18,971
Outlays	2,567,000	2,748,031	2,657,516	130,218
Research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force (07-20-3600 -X-1-051-A; 57-3600)				
Budget Authority	13,718,208	13,718,208	13,718,208	672,192
Unobligated Balances - Defense	1,484,651	1,484,651	1,484,651	72,748
Outlays	6,689,000	8,057,650	7,373,325	361,293
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation Total				
Budget Authority	35,312,505	35,312,505	35,312,505	1,730,313
Unobligated Balances - Defense	2,682,203	2,682,203	2,682,203	131,428
Outlays	17,905,229	19,444,979	18,675,104	915,080
Military Construction				
Military construction, Defense agencies (07-25-0500 -X-1-051-A; 97-0500)				
Budget Authority	181,375	181,375	181,375	8,887
Unobligated Balances - Defense	277,040	277,040	277,040	13,575
Outlays	30,439	36,673	33,556	1,644
North Atlantic Treaty Organization infrastructure (07-25-0804 -X-1-051-A; 97-0804)				
Budget Authority	10,000	10,000	10,000	490
Unobligated Balances - Defense	410,182	410,182	410,182	20,099
Outlays	0	4,202	2,101	103

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Military construction, Navy (07-25-1205 -X-1-051-A; 17-1205)				
Budget Authority	1,705,370	1,705,370	1,705,370	83,563
Unobligated Balances - Defense	788,395	788,395	788,395	38,631
Outlays	478,055	448,878	463,467	22,710
Military construction, Naval Reserve (07-25-1235 -X-1-051-A; 17-1235)				
Budget Authority	41,800	41,800	41,800	2,048
Unobligated Balances - Defense	18,881	18,881	18,881	925
Outlays	11,681	4,792	8,237	404
Military construction, Army (07-25-2050 -X-1-051-A; 21-2050)				
Budget Authority	1,602,982	1,602,982	1,602,982	78,546
Unobligated Balances - Defense	950,788	950,788	950,788	46,589
Outlays	487,259	408,508	447,864	21,946
Military construction, Army National Guard (07-25-2085 -X-1-051-A; 21-2085)				
Budget Authority	102,205	102,205	102,205	5,008
Unobligated Balances - Defense	11,706	11,706	11,706	574
Outlays	11,391	6,833	9,112	446
Military construction, Army Reserve (07-25-2086 -X-1-051-A; 21-2086)				
Budget Authority	61,346	61,346	61,346	3,006
Unobligated Balances - Defense	21,549	21,519	21,549	1,056
Outlays	24,000	4,142	14,071	689
Military construction, Air Force (07-25-3300 -X-1-051-A; 57-3300)				
Budget Authority	1,663,225	1,663,225	1,663,225	81,498
Unobligated Balances - Defense	1,166,382	1,166,382	1,166,382	57,153
Outlays	337,000	339,553	338,277	16,576
Military construction, Air Force Reserve (07-25-3730 -X-1-051-A; 57-3730)				
Budget Authority	63,030	63,030	63,030	3,088
Unobligated Balances - Defense	33,721	33,721	33,721	1,652
Outlays	9,820	10,832	10,326	506
Military construction, Air National Guard (07-25-3830 -X-1-051-A; 57-3830)				
Budget Authority	121,250	121,250	121,250	5,941
Unobligated Balances - Defense	102,582	102,582	102,582	5,027
Outlays	11,192	13,430	12,311	603
Military Construction Total				
Budget Authority	5,552,583	5,552,583	5,552,583	272,077
Unobligated Balances - Defense	3,781,226	3,781,226	3,781,226	185,280
Outlays	1,400,837	1,277,843	1,339,340	65,628
Family Housing				
Family housing, Army (07-30-0702 -X-1-051-A; 21-0702)				
Budget Authority	1,430,100	1,430,100	1,430,100	70,075
Unobligated Balances - Defense	112,218	112,218	112,218	5,499
Outlays	712,076	808,064	760,070	37,243

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Family housing, Navy and Marine Corps (07-30-0703 -X-1-051-A; 17-0703)				
Budget Authority	665,141	665,141	665,141	32,592
Unobligated Balances - Defense	52,550	52,550	52,550	2,575
Outlays	325,857	311,531	318,694	15,616
Family housing, Air Force (07-30-0704 -X-1-051-A; 57-0704)				
Budget Authority	833,468	833,468	833,468	40,840
Unobligated Balances - Defense	201,684	201,684	201,684	9,883
Outlays	398,089	458,717	428,403	20,992
Family housing, Defense agencies (07-30-0706 -X-1-051-A; 97-0706)				
Budget Authority	16,567	16,567	16,567	812
Unobligated Balances - Defense	973	973	973	48
Outlays	11,717	11,480	11,599	568
Homeowners assistance fund, Defense (07-30-4090 -X-3-051-A; 97-4090)				
401(C) Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Family Housing Total				
Budget Authority	2,945,276	2,945,276	2,945,276	144,319
401(C) Authority	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balances - Defense	367,425	367,425	367,425	18,004
Outlays	1,447,739	1,589,792	1,518,766	74,420
Special Foreign Currency Program				
Special foreign currency program (07-37-0800 -X-1-051-A; 97-0800)				
Budget Authority	2,100	2,100	2,100	103
Unobligated Balances - Defense	3,435	3,435	3,435	168
Outlays	111	704	408	20
Special Foreign Currency Program Total				
Budget Authority	2,100	2,100	2,100	103
Unobligated Balances - Defense	3,435	3,435	3,435	168
Outlays	111	704	408	20
Revolving and Management Funds				
Navy stock fund (07-40-4911 -X-4-051-A; 17-4911)				
Budget Authority	638,500	638,500	638,500	31,287
Outlays	223,475	485,461	354,468	17,369
Marine Corps stock fund (07-40-4913 -X-4-051-A; 17-4913)				
Budget Authority	37,700	37,700	37,700	1,847
Outlays	13,195	28,920	21,058	1,032
Air Force stock fund (07-40-4921 -X-4-051-A; 57-4921)				
Budget Authority	415,900	415,900	415,900	20,379
Outlays	146,565	315,881	231,223	11,330

Department of Defense--Military

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Defense stock fund (07-40-4961 -X-4-051-A; 97-4961)				
Budget Authority	149,700	149,700	149,700	7,335
Outlays	53,000	113,271	83,136	4,074
ADP equipment management fund (07-40-4963 -X-1-051-A; 97-4963)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Army stock fund (07-40-4991 -X-4-051-A; 21-4991)				
Budget Authority	393,000	393,000	393,000	19,257
Outlays	137,550	298,652	218,101	10,687
Revolving and Management Funds Total				
Budget Authority	1,634,800	1,634,800	1,634,800	80,105
Outlays	573,785	1,242,185	907,985	44,491
Trust Funds				
Surcharge collections, sales of commissary stores, Army (07-55-8420 -X-8-051-A; 21-8420)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Department of the Air Force general gift fund (07-55-8928 -X-7-051-A; 57-8928)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Department of the Army trust funds (07-55-9971 -X-7-051-A; 21-9971)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Department of the Navy trust funds (07-55-9972 -X-7-051-A; 17-9972)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Department of the Navy trust revolving funds (07-55-9981 -X-8-051-A; 17-9981)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Department of the Air Force trust revolving funds (07-55-9982 -X-8-051-A; 57-9982)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Trust Funds Total				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Department of Defense--Military Total				
Budget Authority	224,044,631	224,044,631	224,044,631	10,978,187
401(C) Authority	0	0	0	0
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balances - Defense	48,092,344	48,092,344	48,092,344	2,356,525
Outlays	101,514,670	107,715,704	104,615,187	5,126,144

Department of Defense--Military

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Department of Defense--Civil				
Cemeterial Expenses, Army				
Salaries and expenses (08-05-1805 -X-1-705-A; 21-1805)				
Budget Authority	14,615	14,615	14,615	628
Outlays	4,488	4,488	4,488	193
Cemeterial Expenses, Army Total				
Budget Authority	14,615	14,615	14,615	628
Outlays	4,488	4,488	4,488	193
Corps of Engineers--Civil				
Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries (08-10-3112 -X-1-301-A; 96-3112)				
Budget Authority	314,760	314,760	314,760	13,535
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	400	400	400	17
Outlays	240,872	233,322	237,097	10,195
General investigations (08-10-3121 -X-1-301-A; 96-3121)				
Budget Authority	127,774	127,774	127,774	5,494
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	60	60	60	3
Outlays	88,437	89,502	88,970	3,826
Construction, general (08-10-3122 -X-1-301-A; 96-3122)				
Budget Authority	918,965	918,965	918,965	39,515
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	723	723	723	31
Outlays	503,371	503,397	503,384	21,646
Operation and maintenance, general (08-10-3123 -X-1-301-A; 96-3123)				
Budget Authority	1,307,178	1,307,178	1,307,178	56,209
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	5,833	5,833	5,833	251
Outlays	1,063,037	1,063,340	1,063,189	45,717
Operation and maintenance, general (08-10-3123 -X-1-303-A; 96-3123)				
Budget Authority	12,000	12,000	12,000	516
Outlays	12,000	9,360	10,680	459
General expenses (08-10-3124 -X-1-301-A; 96-3124)				
Budget Authority	107,000	107,000	107,000	4,601
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	3,377	3,377	3,377	145
Outlays	90,397	94,327	92,362	3,972
Flood control and coastal emergencies (08-10-3125 -X-1-301-A; 96-3125)				
Budget Authority	25,000	25,000	25,000	1,075
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Revolving fund (08-10-4902 -X-4-301-A; 96-4902)				
Budget Authority	7,000	7,000	7,000	301
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	7,000	7,000	7,000	301
Rivers and harbors contributed funds (08-10-8862 -X-7-301-A; 96-8862)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Permanent appropriations (Water resources) (08-10-9921 -X-2-301-A; 96-9921)				
401(C) Authority	3,000	3,000	3,000	129
Outlays	48	50	49	2
Permanent appropriations (Other general purpose fiscal assist.) (08-10-9921 -X-2-852-A; 96-9921)				
401(C) Authority	6,000	6,000	6,000	258
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Corps of Engineers--Civil Total				
Budget Authority	2,819,677	2,819,677	2,819,677	121,246
401(C) Authority	9,000	9,000	9,000	387
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	7,016	7,016	7,016	302
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	3,377	3,377	3,377	145
Outlays	2,005,162	2,000,298	2,002,730	86,117
Military Retirement				
Military retirement fund (08-18-8097 -X-7-602-A; 97-8097)				
401(C) Authority - ASI	456,500	408,000	432,250	432,250
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	410,200	408,000	409,100	409,100
Military Retirement Total				
401(C) Authority - ASI	456,500	408,000	432,250	432,250
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	410,200	408,000	409,100	409,100
Education Benefits				
Education benefits fund (08-19-8098 -X-7-702-A; 97-8098)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Education Benefits Total				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Soldiers' and Airmen's Home				
Payment of claims (08-20-8930 -X-7-705-A; 84-8930)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Operation and maintenance (08-20-8931 -X-7-705-A; 84-8931)				
Budget Authority	33,391	33,391	33,391	1,436
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	144	144	144	6
Outlays	29,549	29,549	29,549	1,271
Capital outlay (08-20-8932 -X-7-705-A; 84-8932)				
Budget Authority	15,000	15,000	15,000	645
Outlays	6,250	6,250	6,250	269

Department of Defense--Civil

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Soldiers' and Airmen's Home Total				
Budget Authority	48,391	48,391	48,391	2,081
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	144	144	144	6
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	35,799	35,799	35,799	1,539
Forest & Wildlife Conservation, Mil. Reservations				
Wildlife conservation (08-30-5095 -X-2-303-A; 97-5095)				
401(C) Authority	1,800	1,800	1,800	77
Outlays	1,800	1,404	1,602	69
Forest products program (08-30-5285 -X-2-302-A; 21-5285)				
401(C) Authority	1,097	1,097	1,097	47
Outlays	217	217	217	9
Forest & Wildlife Conservation, Mil. Reservations Total				
401(C) Authority	2,897	2,897	2,897	125
Outlays	2,017	1,621	1,819	78
Department of Defense--Civil Total				
Budget Authority	2,882,683	2,882,683	2,882,683	123,955
401(C) Authority	11,897	11,897	11,897	512
401(C) Authority - ASI	456,500	408,000	432,250	432,250
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	7,160	7,160	7,160	308
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	3,377	3,377	3,377	145
Outlays	2,457,666	2,450,206	2,453,936	497,028

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Department of Education				
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education				
Indian education (18-10-0101 -X-1-501-A; 91-0101)				
Budget Authority	67,071	67,071	67,071	2,884
Outlays	29,448	29,448	29,448	1,266
Impact aid (18-10-0102 -X-1-501-A; 91-0102)				
Budget Authority	692,500	692,500	692,500	29,778
Outlays	541,350	541,350	541,350	23,278
Compensatory education for the disadvantaged (18-10-0900 -X-1-501-A; 91-0900)				
Budget Authority	3,695,663	3,695,663	3,695,663	158,914
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	185,458	185,458	185,458	7,975
Special programs (18-10-1000 -X-1-501-A; 91-1000)				
Budget Authority	705,109	705,109	705,109	30,320
Outlays	57,517	57,517	57,517	2,473
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education Total				
Budget Authority	5,160,343	5,160,343	5,160,343	221,895
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	813,773	813,773	813,773	34,992
Off. of Bilingual Ed. & Minority Languages Affairs				
Bilingual education (18-15-1300 -X-1-501-A; 91-1300)				
Budget Authority	172,791	172,791	172,791	7,430
Outlays	5,565	5,565	5,565	239
Off. of Bilingual Ed. & Minority Languages Affairs Total				
Budget Authority	172,791	172,791	172,791	7,430
Outlays	5,565	5,565	5,565	239
Office of Special Education & Rehabilitative Svcs.				
Education for the handicapped (18-20-0300 -X-1-501-A; 91-0300)				
Budget Authority	1,410,788	1,410,788	1,410,788	60,664
Outlays	67,110	67,110	67,110	2,886
Vocational rehabilitation (18-20-0301 -X-1-506-A; 91-0301)				
Budget Authority	171,800	171,800	171,800	7,387
Budget Authority - ASI	44,852	44,852	44,852	44,852
Outlays	166,822	166,822	166,822	40,224
Office of Special Education & Rehabilitative Svcs. Total				
Budget Authority	1,582,588	1,582,588	1,582,588	68,051
Budget Authority - ASI	44,852	44,852	44,852	44,852
Outlays	233,932	233,932	233,932	43,110
Office of Vocational and Adult Education				
Vocational and adult education (18-30-0400 -X-1-501-A; 91-0400)				
Budget Authority	940,777	940,777	940,777	40,453
401(C) Authority	7,148	7,148	7,148	307
Outlays	18,959	18,959	18,959	815

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline			Sequester
	OMB	CBO	Average	
Office of Vocational and Adult Education				
Total				
Budget Authority	940,777	940,777	940,777	40,453
401(C) Authority	7,148	7,148	7,148	307
Outlays	18,959	18,959	18,959	815
Office of Postsecondary Education				
Student financial assistance				
(18-40-0200 -X-1-502-A; 91-0200)				
Budget Authority	4,887,000	4,887,000	4,887,000	210,141
Direct Loan Limitation	190,000	190,000	190,000	8,170
Outlays	1,295,100	1,295,100	1,295,100	55,689
Higher education				
(18-40-0201 -X-1-502-A; 91-0201)				
Budget Authority	455,238	455,238	455,238	19,575
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	59,934	59,934	59,934	2,577
Guaranteed student loans				
(18-40-0230 -X-1-502-A; 91-0230)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Budget Authority - Spec. Rules	34,059	34,059	34,059	34,059
Outlays	9,553	9,553	9,553	9,553
Higher education facilities loans and insurance				
(18-40-0240 -X-1-502-A; 91-0240)				
Budget Authority	120	120	120	5
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	108	108	108	5
College housing loans				
(18-40-4250 -X-3-502-A; 91-4250)				
Direct Loan Limitation	60,000	60,000	60,000	2,580
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	4,097	4,097	4,097	176
Outlays	1,192	1,192	1,192	51
Guarantees of SLMS obligations, FFB direct loans				
(18-40-7005 -X-4-502-A; 20-9309)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Office of Postsecondary Education				
Total				
Budget Authority	5,342,358	5,342,358	5,342,358	229,721
Budget Authority - Spec. Rules	34,059	34,059	34,059	34,059
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Direct Loan Limitation	250,000	250,000	250,000	10,750
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	4,097	4,097	4,097	176
Outlays	1,365,887	1,365,887	1,365,887	67,875
Office of Educational Research and Improvement				
Libraries				
(18-50-0104 -X-1-503-A; 91-0104)				
Budget Authority	127,500	127,500	127,500	5,483
Outlays	30,960	30,960	30,960	1,331
Educational research and statistics				
(18-50-1100 -X-1-503-A; 91-1100)				
Budget Authority	59,978	59,978	59,978	2,579
Outlays	33,587	33,587	33,587	1,444

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Office of Educational Research and Improvement Total				
Budget Authority	187,478	187,478	187,478	8,062
Outlays	64,547	64,547	64,547	2,776
Special Institutions				
Payments to special institutions (elem., sec. & voc. ed.) (18-60-0604 -X-1-501-A; 91-0600)				
Budget Authority	5,500	5,500	5,500	237
Outlays	5,500	5,500	5,500	237
Payments to special institutions (higher education) (18-60-0604 -X-1-502-A; 91-0604)				
Budget Authority	258,230	258,230	258,230	11,104
Outlays	247,940	247,940	247,940	10,661
Promotion of education for the blind (18-60-8893 -X-7-501-A; 91-8893)				
401(C) Authority	10	10	10	0
Outlays	10	10	10	0
Special Institutions Total				
Budget Authority	263,730	263,730	263,730	11,340
401(C) Authority	10	10	10	0
Outlays	253,450	253,450	253,450	10,898
Departmental Management				
Salaries and expenses (Research and general education aids) (18-80-0800 -X-1-503-A; 91-0800)				
Budget Authority	241,179	241,179	241,179	10,371
Outlays	200,177	200,177	200,177	8,608
Salaries and expenses (Federal law enforcement activities) (18-80-0800 -X-1-751-A; 91-0800)				
Budget Authority	43,635	43,635	43,635	1,876
Outlays	36,217	36,217	36,217	1,557
Contributions (18-80-8258 -X-7-503-A; 91-8258)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Departmental Management Total				
Budget Authority	284,814	284,814	284,814	12,247
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	236,394	236,394	236,394	10,165
Department of Education Total				
Budget Authority	13,934,879	13,934,879	13,934,879	599,200
Budget Authority - ASI	44,852	44,852	44,852	44,852
Budget Authority - Spec. Rules	34,059	34,059	34,059	34,059
401(C) Authority	7,158	7,158	7,158	308
401(C) Authority - Off Coll	0	0	0	0
Direct Loan Limitation	250,000	250,000	250,000	10,750
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	4,097	4,097	4,097	176
Outlays	2,992,507	2,992,507	2,992,507	170,871

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Department of Energy				
Atomic Energy Defense Activities				
Atomic energy defense activities (19-10-0220 -X-1-053-A; 89-0220)				
Budget Authority	7,604,615	7,604,615	7,604,615	372,626
Unobligated Balances - Defense	146,053	146,053	146,053	7,157
Outlays	4,650,401	4,650,401	4,650,401	227,870
Atomic Energy Defense Activities Total				
Budget Authority	7,604,615	7,604,615	7,604,615	372,626
Unobligated Balances - Defense	146,053	146,053	146,053	7,157
Outlays	4,650,401	4,650,401	4,650,401	227,870
Energy Programs				
Geothermal resources development fund (19-20-0206 -X-1-271-A; 89-0206)				
Budget Authority	72	72	72	3
Outlays	72	72	72	3
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (19-20-0212 -X-1-276-A; 89-0212)				
Budget Authority	95,568	95,568	95,568	4,109
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll	0	0	0	0
Outlays	97,023	85,191	91,107	3,918
Fossil energy research and development (19-20-0213 -X-1-271-A; 89-0213)				
Budget Authority	325,971	325,971	325,971	14,017
Outlays	97,791	97,791	97,791	4,205
Energy conservation (Energy conservation) (19-20-0215 -X-1-272-A; 89-0215)				
Budget Authority	446,721	446,721	446,721	19,209
Outlays	135,000	87,557	111,279	4,785
Energy information &dministration (19-20-0216 -X-1-276-A; 89-0216)				
Budget Authority	60,318	60,318	60,318	2,594
Outlays	32,634	45,239	38,937	1,674
Economic regulation (19-20-0217 -X-1-276-A; 89-0217)				
Budget Authority	24,475	24,475	24,475	1,052
Outlays	15,425	15,425	15,425	663
Strategic petroleum reserve (19-20-0218 -X-1-274-A; 89-0218)				
Budget Authority	112,365	112,365	112,365	4,832
Outlays	56,183	44,915	50,549	2,174
Naval petroleum and shale reserves (19-20-0219 -X-1-271-A; 89-0219)				
Budget Authority	13,586	13,586	13,586	584
Outlays	13,150	6,452	9,801	421
General science and research activities (19-20-0222 -X-1-251-A; 89-0222)				
Budget Authority	685,400	685,400	685,400	29,472
Outlays	511,533	511,533	511,533	21,996

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Energy supply, R&D activities (19-20-0224 -X-1-271-A; 89-0224)				
Budget Authority	1,772,271	1,772,271	1,772,271	76,208
Outlays	902,086	903,086	902,086	38,790
Uranium supply and enrichment activities (19-20-0226 -X-1-271-A; 89-0226)				
Budget Authority	1,427,700	1,427,700	1,427,700	61,391
SPR petroleum (19-20-0233 -X-1-274-A; 89-0233)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Emergency preparedness (19-20-0234 -X-1-274-A; 89-0234)				
Budget Authority	6,008	6,008	6,008	258
Outlays	3,610	4,806	4,208	181
Payments to states under Federal Power Act (19-20-5105 -X-2-852-A; 89-5105)				
401(C) Authority	570	570	570	25
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Alternative fuels production (19-20-5180 -X-2-271-A; 89-5180)				
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	202	202	202	9
Outlays	202	202	202	9
Nuclear waste disposal fund (19-20-5227 -X-2-271-A; 89-5227)				
Budget Authority	521,460	521,460	521,460	22,423
Outlays	388,484	260,730	324,607	13,958
Geothermal resources development fund, FFB direct loans (19-20-7006 -X-4-271-A; 20-0206)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Alternative fuels production, FFB direct loans (19-20-7007 -X-4-271-A; 20-5180)				
401(C) Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Advances for cooperative work (19-20-8575 -X-7-271-A; 89-8575)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Energy Programs Total				
Budget Authority	5,491,915	5,491,915	5,491,915	236,152
401(C) Authority	570	570	570	25
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	202	202	202	9
Outlays	2,253,193	2,061,999	2,157,596	92,777
Power Marketing Administration				
Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration (19-50-0302 -X-1-271-A; 89-0302)				
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	1,033	1,033	1,033	44
Outlays	909	909	909	39

Department of Energy

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration (19-50-0303 -X-1-271-A; 89-0303)				
Budget Authority	7,190	7,190	7,190	309
Outlays	6,327	6,327	6,327	272
Operation and maintenance, Alaska Power Administration (19-50-0304 -X-1-271-A; 89-0304)				
Budget Authority	826	826	826	36
Outlays	727	727	727	31
Bonneville Power Administration fund (19-50-4045 -X-3-271-A; 89-4045)				
Obligation Limitation	57,614	57,614	57,614	2,477
Outlays	50,700	50,700	50,700	2,180
Colorado river basins power marketing fund, WAPA (19-50-4452 -X-3-271-A; 89-4452)				
Obligation Limitation	8,686	8,686	8,686	373
Outlays	7,644	7,644	7,644	329
Construction, rehabilitation, operation and maintenance, WAPA (19-50-5068 -X-2-271-A; 89-5068)				
Budget Authority	36,982	36,982	36,982	1,590
Outlays	32,544	32,544	32,544	1,399
Power Marketing Administration Total				
Budget Authority	44,998	44,998	44,998	1,935
Obligation Limitation	66,300	66,300	66,300	2,851
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	1,033	1,033	1,033	44
Outlays	98,851	98,851	98,851	4,251
Departmental Administration				
Special foreign currency program (19-60-0205 -X-1-271-A; 89-0205)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Departmental administration (Energy information, policy, & reg.) (19-60-0228 -X-1-276-A; 89-0228)				
Budget Authority	374,566	374,566	374,566	16,106
401(C) Authority - Off Coll	0	0	0	0
Outlays	184,457	224,740	204,599	8,798
Departmental Administration Total				
Budget Authority	374,566	374,566	374,566	16,106
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	184,457	224,740	204,599	8,798
Department of Energy Total				
Budget Authority	13,516,094	13,516,094	13,516,094	626,820
401(C) Authority	570	570	570	25
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Obligation Limitation	66,300	66,300	66,300	2,851
Unobligated Balances - Defense	146,053	146,053	146,053	7,157
Unobligated Balances - Admin	1,235	1,235	1,235	53
Outlays	7,186,902	7,035,991	7,111,447	333,695

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Department of Health and Human Services				
Food and Drug Administration				
Program expenses (09-10-0600 -X-1-554-A; 75-0600)				
Budget Authority	420,306	420,306	420,306	18,073
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	365,680	365,680	365,680	15,724
Buildings and facilities (09-10-0603 -X-1-554-A; 75-0603)				
Budget Authority	1,441	1,441	1,441	62
Outlays	450	450	450	19
Revolving fund for certification and other services (09-10-4309 -X-3-554-A; 75-4309)				
401(C) Authority - Off Coll.	2,624	2,624	2,624	113
Outlays	2,624	2,624	2,624	113
Food and Drug Administration Total				
Budget Authority	421,747	421,747	421,747	18,135
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	2,624	2,624	2,624	113
Outlays	368,754	368,754	368,754	15,856
Health Resources and Services				
Health resources and services (health care services) (09-15-0350 -X-1-551-A; 75-0350)				
Budget Authority	825,434	825,434	825,434	35,494
Budget Authority - Spec. Rules	4,454	4,454	4,454	4,454
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	150	150	150	6
Direct Loan Limitation	1,000	1,000	1,000	43
Outlays	477,026	477,026	477,026	23,355
Health resources and services (education and training) (09-15-0350 -X-1-553-A; 75-0350)				
Budget Authority	227,100	227,100	227,100	9,765
Outlays	71,333	71,333	71,333	3,067
Indian health services (09-15-0390 -X-1-551-A; 75-0390)				
Budget Authority	68,101	68,101	68,101	2,928
Budget Authority - Spec. Rules	7,787	7,787	7,787	7,787
Outlays	67,505	67,505	67,505	8,511
Indian health facilities (09-15-0391 -X-1-551-A; 75-0391)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Budget Authority - Spec. Rules	467	467	467	467
Outlays	137	137	137	137
Health professions graduate student loan insurance fund (09-15-4305 -X-3-553-A; 75-4305)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Nurse training fund (09-15-4306 -X-3-553-A; 75-4306)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Health education loans (09-15-4307 -X-3-553-A; 75-4307)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Health maintenance organization loan and loan guarantee fund (09-15-4435 -X-3-551-A; 75-4435)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Health Resources and Services Total				
Budget Authority	1,120,635	1,120,635	1,120,635	48,187
Budget Authority - Spec. Rules	12,708	12,708	12,708	12,708
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	150	150	150	6
Direct Loan Limitation	1,000	1,000	1,000	43
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	616,001	616,001	616,001	35,070
Centers for Disease Control				
Disease control (Health care services) (09-20-0943 -X-1-551-A; 75-0943)				
Budget Authority	404,178	404,178	404,178	17,380
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	1,100	1,100	1,100	47
Outlays	283,228	283,228	283,228	12,179
Disease control (Health research) (09-20-0943 -X-1-552-A; 75-0943)				
Budget Authority	67,683	67,683	67,683	2,910
Outlays	42,711	42,711	42,711	1,837
Centers for Disease Control Total				
Budget Authority	471,861	471,861	471,861	20,290
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	1,100	1,100	1,100	47
Outlays	325,939	325,939	325,939	14,015
National Institutes of Health				
National Library of Medicine (Health research) (09-25-0807, -X-1-552-A; 75-0807)				
Budget Authority	16,502	16,502	16,502	710
Outlays	12,197	12,197	12,197	524
National Library of Medicine (Education and training) (09-25-0807 -X-1-553-A; 75-0807)				
Budget Authority	41,306	41,306	41,306	1,776
Outlays	28,307	28,307	28,307	1,217
John E Fogarty International Center (09-25-0819 -X-1-552-A; 75-0819)				
Budget Authority	11,551	11,551	11,551	497
Outlays	6,469	6,469	6,469	278
Buildings and facilities (09-25-0838 -X-1-552-A; 75-0838)				
Budget Authority	14,900	14,900	14,900	641
Outlays	4,994	4,994	4,994	215
National Institute on Aging (Health research) (09-25-0843 -X-1-552-A; 75-0843)				
Budget Authority	150,675	150,675	150,675	6,479
Outlays	75,271	75,271	75,271	3,237
National Institute on Aging (Education and training) (09-25-0843 -X-1-553-A; 75-0843)				
Budget Authority	5,816	5,816	5,816	250
Outlays	480	480	480	21

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Nat. Inst. Child Health and Human Development (Health research) (09-25-0844 -X-1-552-A; 75-0844)				
Budget Authority	306,783	306,783	306,783	13,192
Outlays	140,137	140,137	140,137	6,026
Nat. Inst. Child Health and Human Development (Ed. & training) (09-25-0844 -X-1-553-A; 75-0844)				
Budget Authority	15,013	15,013	15,013	646
Outlays	1,667	1,667	1,667	72
Office of the Director (Health research) (09-25-0846 -X-1-552-A; 75-0846)				
Budget Authority	114,676	114,676	114,676	4,931
Outlays	42,065	42,065	42,065	1,809
Office of the Director (Education and training) (09-25-0846 -X-1-553-A; 75-0846)				
Budget Authority	2,316	2,316	2,316	100
Outlays	2,077	2,077	2,077	89
Research resources (Health research) (09-25-0848 -X-1-552-A; 75-0848)				
Budget Authority	304,561	304,561	304,561	13,096
Outlays	168,060	168,060	168,060	7,227
Research resources (Education and training) (09-25-0848 -X-1-553-A; 75-0848)				
Budget Authority	1,106	1,106	1,106	48
Outlays	57	57	57	2
National Cancer Institute (Health research) (09-25-0849 -X-1-552-A; 75-0849)				
Budget Authority	1,219,899	1,219,899	1,219,899	52,456
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	10	10	10	0
Outlays	616,484	616,484	616,484	26,509
National Cancer Institute (Education and training) (09-25-0849 -X-1-553-A; 75-0849)				
Budget Authority	32,838	32,838	32,838	1,412
Outlays	657	657	657	28
National Institute of General Medical Sciences (Health research) (09-25-0851 -X-1-552-A; 75-0851)				
Budget Authority	455,515	455,515	455,515	19,587
Outlays	225,871	225,871	225,871	9,712
National Institute of General Medical Sciences (Ed. & training) (09-25-0851 -X-1-553-A; 75-0851)				
Budget Authority	59,250	59,250	59,250	2,548
Outlays	6,300	6,300	6,300	271
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (Research) (09-25-0862 -X-1-552-A; 75-0862)				
Budget Authority	188,758	188,758	188,758	8,117
Outlays	110,430	110,430	110,430	4,748
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (Ed.&train.) (09-25-0862 -X-1-553-A; 75-0862)				
Budget Authority	8,720	8,720	8,720	375
Outlays	2,132	2,132	2,132	92
National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute (Health research) (09-25-0872 -X-1-552-A; 75-0872)				
Budget Authority	814,791	814,791	814,791	35,036
Outlays	376,743	376,743	376,743	16,200

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute (Education & training) (09-25-0872 -X-1-553-A; 75-0872)				
Budget Authority	44,448	44,448	44,448	1,911
Outlays	1,603	1,603	1,603	69
National Institute of Dental Research (Health research) (09-25-0873 -X-1-552-A; 75-0873)				
Budget Authority	98,118	98,118	98,118	4,219
Outlays	55,060	55,060	55,060	2,368
National Institute of Dental Research (Education and training) (09-25-0873 -X-1-553-A; 75-0873)				
Budget Authority	5,164	5,164	5,164	222
Outlays	750	750	750	32
National Insti. of Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (09-25-0884 -X-1-552-A; 75-0884)				
Budget Authority	541,827	541,827	541,827	23,299
Outlays	252,108	252,108	252,108	10,841
National Insti. of Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (09-25-0884 -X-1-553-A; 75-0884)				
Budget Authority	27,513	27,513	27,513	1,183
Outlays	5,541	5,541	5,541	238
National Institute of Allergy & Infectious Diseases (Research) (09-25-0885 -X-1-552-A; 75-0885)				
Budget Authority	371,558	371,558	371,558	15,977
Outlays	178,775	178,775	178,775	7,687
National Institute of Allergy & Infectious Diseases (Ed.&train.) (09-25-0885 -X-1-553-A; 75-0885)				
Budget Authority	11,894	11,894	11,894	511
Outlays	1,707	1,707	1,707	73
National Institute of Neurological & Communicative Disorders (09-25-0886 -X-1-552-A; 75-0886)				
Budget Authority	419,598	419,598	419,598	18,043
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	12	12	12	1
Outlays	186,792	186,792	186,792	8,032
National Institute of Neurological & Communicative Disorders (09-25-0886 -X-1-553-A; 75-0886)				
Budget Authority	13,764	13,764	13,764	592
Outlays	3,899	3,899	3,899	168
National Eye Institute (Health research) (09-25-0887 -X-1-552-A; 75-0887)				
Budget Authority	189,603	189,603	189,603	8,153
Outlays	86,415	86,415	86,415	3,716
National Eye Institute (Education and training) (09-25-0887 -X-1-553-A; 75-0887)				
Budget Authority	5,491	5,491	5,491	236
Outlays	11,412	11,412	11,412	491
National Institutes of Health Total				
Budget Authority	5,493,954	5,493,954	5,493,954	236,240
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	22	22	22	1
Outlays	2,604,460	2,604,460	2,604,460	111,992
Alcohol,Drug Abuse, & Mental Health Administration				
Federal subsidy for St. Elizabeths Hospital (09-30-1300 -X-1-551-A; 75-1300)				
Budget Authority	43,696	43,696	43,696	1,879
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	67,827	67,827	67,827	2,917
Outlays	111,523	111,523	111,523	4,795

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Construction and renovation, St. Elizabeths Hospital (09-30-1312 -X-1-551-A; 75-1312)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health (Health care services) (09-30-1361 -X-1-551-A; 75-1361)				
Budget Authority	512,500	512,500	512,500	22,038
Outlays	414,946	414,946	414,946	17,843
Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health (Health research) (09-30-1361 -X-1-552-A; 75-1361)				
Budget Authority	415,360	415,360	415,360	17,860
Outlays	288,153	288,153	288,153	12,391
Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health (Education and training) (09-30-1361 -X-1-553-A; 75-1361)				
Budget Authority	41,000	41,000	41,000	1,763
Outlays	11,015	11,015	11,015	474
Alcohol,Drug Abuse, & Mental Health Administration Total				
Budget Authority	1,012,556	1,012,556	1,012,556	43,540
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	67,827	67,827	67,827	2,917
Outlays	825,637	825,637	825,637	35,502
Office of Assistant Secretary for Health				
Retiremant pay and medical benefits for commissioned officers (09-37-0379 -X-1-551-A; 75-0379)				
Budget Authority	9,781	9,781	9,781	421
Budget Authority - ASI	2,573	2,000	2,287	2,287
Outlays	9,126	8,553	8,840	2,569
Public health service management (Health care services) (09-37-1101 -X-1-551-A; 75-1101)				
Budget Authority	41,104	41,104	41,104	1,767
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	310	310	310	13
Outlays	23,718	23,718	23,718	1,020
Public health service management (Health research) (09-37-1101 -X-1-552-A; 75-1101)				
Budget Authority	63,126	63,126	63,126	2,714
Outlays	35,819	35,819	35,819	1,540
Scientific activities overseas (special foreign currency) (09-37-1102 -X-1-552-A; 75-1102)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous trust funds (09-37-9971 -X-7-551-A; 75-9971)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Office of Assistant Secretary for Health Total				
Budget Authority	114,011	114,011	114,011	4,902
Budget Authority - ASI	2,573	2,000	2,287	2,287
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	310	310	310	13
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	68,663	68,090	68,377	5,129

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Health Care Financing Administration				
Program management (Health care services) (09-38-0511 -X-1-551-A; 75-0511)				
Budget Authority	73,533	73,533	73,533	3,162
Outlays	63,246	63,246	63,246	2,720
Program management (Health research) (09-38-0511 -X-1-552-A; 75-0511)				
Budget Authority	16,000	16,000	16,000	688
Outlays	10,880	10,880	10,880	468
Payments to health care trust funds (09-38-0580 -X-1-572-A; 75-0580)				
401(C) Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Federal supplementary medical insurance trust fund (09-38-8004 -X-7-572-A; 20-8004)				
Budget Authority - Spec. Rules	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Obligation Limitation	973,348	973,348	973,348	41,854
Outlays	1,001,508	1,001,508	1,001,508	110,055
Federal hospital insurance trust fund (09-38-8005 -X-7-572-A; 20-8005)				
Budget Authority - Spec. Rules	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000
Obligation Limitation	1,096,410	1,096,410	1,096,410	47,146
Outlays	1,030,943	1,030,943	1,030,943	264,441
Medicare payments for clinical diagnostic lab tests (09-38-8888 -X-1-551-A; 75-8888)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Health Care Financing Administration Total				
Budget Authority	89,533	89,533	89,533	3,850
Budget Authority - Spec. Rules	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
401(C) Authority	0	0	0	0
Obligation Limitation	2,069,758	2,069,758	2,069,758	89,000
Outlays	2,106,577	2,106,577	2,106,577	377,683
Social Security Administration				
Supplemental security income program (09-60-0406 -X-1-609-A; 75-0406)				
Budget Authority	759,740	759,740	759,740	32,669
Outlays	719,048	719,048	719,048	30,919
Special benefits for disabled coal miners (09-60-0409 -X-1-601-A; 75-0409)				
Budget Authority	6,519	6,519	6,519	280
Budget Authority - ASI	0	0	0	0
Outlays	6,519	6,519	6,519	280
Assistance payments program (09-60-0412 -X-1-609-A; 75-0412)				
Budget Authority	36,857	36,857	36,857	1,585
401(C) Authority	160,000	160,000	160,000	6,880 *
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	103	103	103	4
Outlays	196,960	196,960	196,960	8,469

Department of Health and Human Services

* Sequester to be applied against Child support enforcement (09-60-0430) due to application of special rule.

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Low income home energy assistance (09-60-0420 -X-1-609-A; 75-0420)				
Budget Authority	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	90,300
Outlays	1,890,000	1,890,000	1,890,000	81,270
Child support enforcement * (09-60-0430 -X-1-609-A; 75-0430)				
Budget Authority	610,419	610,419	610,419	26,248
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	61	61	61	3
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	1,176	1,176	1,176	51
Outlays	604,424	604,424	604,424	25,990
Refugee and entrant assistance (09-60-0473 -X-1-609-A; 75-0473)				
Budget Authority	427,861	427,861	427,861	18,398
Outlays	252,629	274,000	263,315	11,323
Payments to states from receipts for child support (09-60-5734 -X-2-609-A; 75-5734)				
401(C) Authority	450	450	450	19
Outlays	450	450	450	19
Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund (09-60-8006 -X-7-571-A; 20-8006)				
Obligation Limitation	1,956,770	1,956,770	1,956,770	84,141
Outlays	1,544,467	1,544,467	1,544,467	66,412
Federal disability insurance trust fund (09-60-8007 -X-7-571-A; 20-8007)				
Obligation Limitation	505,541	505,541	505,541	21,738
Outlays	464,157	464,157	464,157	19,959
Social Security Administration Total				
Budget Authority	3,941,396	3,941,396	3,941,396	169,480
Budget Authority - ASI	0	0	0	0
401(C) Authority	160,450	160,450	160,450	6,899
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	164	164	164	7
Obligation Limitation	2,462,311	2,462,311	2,462,311	105,879
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	1,176	1,176	1,176	51
Outlays	5,678,654	5,700,025	5,689,340	244,642
Human Development Services				
Social services block grant (09-80-1634 -X-1-506-A; 75-1634)				
Budget Authority	2,700,000	2,700,000	2,700,000	116,100
Outlays	2,538,000	2,538,000	2,538,000	109,134
Community services (09-80-1635 -X-1-506-A; 75-1635)				
Budget Authority	370,300	370,300	370,300	15,923
Outlays	252,879	252,879	252,879	10,874
Human development services (09-80-1636 -X-1-506-A; 75-1636)				
Budget Authority	2,015,922	2,015,922	2,015,922	86,685
Outlays	1,134,779	1,134,779	1,134,779	48,795
Work incentives (09-80-1639 -X-1-504-A; 75-1639)				
Budget Authority	220,000	220,000	220,000	9,460
Outlays	182,073	182,073	182,073	7,829

Department of Health and Human Services

* Excludes sequester from Assistance payments program (09-60-0412) due to application of special rule.

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Family social services (09-80-1645 -X-1-506-A; 75-1645)				
Budget Authority	227,648	227,648	227,648	9,789
Budget Authority - Spec. Rules	6,618	6,618	6,618	6,618
Outlays	160,726	160,726	160,726	11,788
Rural development loan fund (09-80-4440 -X-3-452-A; 75-4440)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Community development credit union revolving loan fund (09-80-4441 -X-3-452-A; 75-4441)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Human Development Services Total				
Budget Authority	5,533,870	5,533,870	5,533,870	237,956
Budget Authority - Spec. Rules	6,618	6,618	6,618	6,618
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	4,268,457	4,268,457	4,268,457	188,421
Departmental Management				
General Departmental management (09-90-0120 -X-1-609-A; 75-0120)				
Budget Authority	144,449	144,449	144,449	6,211
Outlays	128,560	128,560	128,560	5,528
Policy research (09-90-0122 -X-1-609-A; 75-0122)				
Budget Authority	6,500	6,500	6,500	280
Outlays	2,990	2,990	2,990	129
Office of the Inspector General (09-90-0128 -X-1-609-A; 75-0128)				
Budget Authority	42,219	42,219	42,219	1,815
Outlays	36,358	36,358	36,358	1,563
Office for Civil Rights (09-90-0135 -X-1-751-A; 75-0135)				
Budget Authority	16,000	16,000	16,000	688
Outlays	14,560	13,216	13,888	597
Office of Consumer Affairs (09-90-0137 -X-1-506-A; 75-0137)				
Budget Authority	1,988	1,988	1,988	85
Outlays	1,789	1,789	1,789	77
Working capital fund (09-90-4503 -X-4-506-A; 75-4503)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Departmental Management Total				
Budget Authority	211,156	211,156	211,156	9,080
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	184,257	182,913	183,585	7,894
Department of Health and Human Services Total				
Budget Authority	18,410,719	18,410,719	18,410,719	791,661
Budget Authority - ASI	2,573	2,000	2,287	2,287
Budget Authority - Spec. Rules	319,326	319,326	319,326	319,326
401(C) Authority	160,450	160,450	160,450	6,899
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	72,197	72,197	72,197	3,104
Direct Loan Limitation	1,000	1,000	1,000	43
Obligation Limitation	4,532,069	4,532,069	4,532,069	194,879
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	1,176	1,176	1,176	51
Outlays	17,047,399	17,066,853	17,057,126	1,036,204

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline			Sequester
	OMB	CBO	Average	
Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Housing Programs				
Housing counseling assistance (25-02-0156 -X-1-506-A; 86-0156)				
Budget Authority	3,462	3,462	3,462	149
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Subsidized housing programs (Community development) (25-02-0164 -X-1-451-A; 86-0164)				
Budget Authority	150,000	150,000	150,000	6,450
Outlays	45,000	45,000	45,000	1,935
Subsidized housing programs (Housing assistance) (25-02-0164 -X-1-604-A; 86-0164)				
Budget Authority	9,815,608	9,815,608	9,815,608	422,071
Outlays	9,481	9,480	9,481	408
Mobile home standards program (25-02-0167 -X-1-376-A; 86-0167)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Congregate services program (25-02-0178 -X-1-604-A; 86-0178)				
Budget Authority	2,670	2,670	2,670	115
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Community disposal operations fund (25-02-4040 -X-3-451-A; 86-4040)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Rental housing assistance fund (25-02-4041 -X-3-604-A; 86-4041)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	27,500	27,500	27,500	1,183
Outlays	2,500	2,500	2,500	108
Nonprofit sponsor assistance (25-02-4042 -X-3-604-A; 86-4042)				
Direct Loan Limitation	1,000	1,000	1,000	43
Outlays	300	300	300	13
Federal Housing Administration fund (25-02-4070 -X-3-371-A; 86-4070)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Direct Loan Limitation	88,241	88,241	88,241	3,794
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	2,580,000
Obligation Limitation	251,404	251,404	251,404	10,810
Outlays	261,404	221,682	241,543	10,386
Housing for the elderly or handicapped fund (25-02-4115 -X-3-371-A; 86-4115)				
Budget Authority	3,905	3,905	3,905	168
Direct Loan Limitation	631,033	631,033	631,033	27,134
Outlays	3,905	3,905	3,905	168
Interstate land sales (25-02-5270 -X-2-376-A; 86-5270)				
401(C) Authority	800	800	800	34
Outlays	800	800	800	34
Manufactured home inspection and monitoring (25-02-5271 -X-2-376-A; 86-5271)				
401(C) Authority	6,032	6,032	6,032	259
Outlays	5,744	5,744	5,744	247

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Housing Programs Total				
Budget Authority	9,975,645	9,975,645	9,975,645	428,953
401(C) Authority	6,832	6,832	6,832	294
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	27,500	27,500	27,500	1,183
Direct Loan Limitation	720,274	720,274	720,274	30,972
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000	2,580,000
Obligation Limitation	251,404	251,404	251,404	10,810
Outlays	329,134	289,411	309,273	13,299
Public and Indian Housing Programs				
Payments for operation of low income housing projects (25-03-0163 -X-1-604-A; 86-0163)				
Budget Authority	1,210,600	1,210,600	1,210,600	52,056
Low-rent public housing--loans and other expenses (25-03-4098 -X-3-604-A; 86-4098)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Public and Indian Housing Programs Total				
Budget Authority	1,210,600	1,210,600	1,210,600	52,056
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Government National Mortgage Association				
Management and liquidating functions fund (25-04-4016 -X-3-371-A; 86-4016)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	1,047	1,047	1,047	45
Outlays	1,047	1,047	1,047	45
Special assistance functions fund (25-04-4205 -X-3-371-A; 86-4205)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Participation sales fund (Mortgage credit and thrift insurance) (25-04-4206 -X-3-371-A; 86-4206)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Participation sales fund (Other advancement of commerce) (25-04-4206 -X-3-376-A; 86-4206)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Participation sales fund (Community development) (25-04-4206 -X-3-451-A; 86-4206)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Participation sales fund (Higher education) (25-04-4206 -X-3-502-A; 86-4206)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Participation sales fund (Health research) (25-04-4206 -X-3-552-A; 86-4206)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Participation sales fund (Veterans housing) (25-04-4206 -X-3-704-A; 86-4206)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Emergency mortgage purchase assistance (25-04-4207 -X-3-371-A; 86-4207)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Guarantees of mortgage-backed securities (25-04-4238 -X-3-371-A; 86-4238)				
Budget Authority	2,753	2,753	2,753	118
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	68,250,000	68,250,000	68,250,000	2,934,750
Outlays	2,753	2,318	2,536	109
Government National Mortgage Association Total				
Budget Authority	2,753	2,753	2,753	118
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	68,250,000	68,250,000	68,250,000	2,934,750
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	1,047	1,047	1,047	45
Outlays	3,800	3,365	3,583	154
Solar Energy and Energy Conservation Bank				
Assistance for solar and conservation improvements (25-05-0179 -X-1-272-A; 86-0179)				
Obligation Limitation	286	286	286	12
Outlays	286	286	286	12
Solar Energy and Energy Conservation Bank Total				
Obligation Limitation	286	286	286	12
Outlays	286	286	286	12
Community Planning and Development				
Planning assistance (25-06-0104 -X-1-451-A; 86-0104)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Community development grants (25-06-0162 -X-1-451-A; 86-0162)				
Budget Authority	3,124,800	3,124,800	3,124,800	134,366
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	222,525	222,525	222,525	9,569
Outlays	62,496	62,496	62,496	2,687
Urban development action grants (25-06-0170 -X-1-451-A; 86-0170)				
Budget Authority	330,000	330,000	330,000	14,190
Outlays	16,500	16,500	16,500	710
Urban homesteading (25-06-0171 -X-1-451-A; 86-0171)				
Budget Authority	11,868	11,868	11,868	510
Outlays	8,868	8,868	8,868	381
Neighborhood self-help development program (25-06-0175 -X-1-451-A; 86-0175)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Revolving fund (liquidating programs) (25-06-4015 -X-3-451-A; 86-4015)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Urban renewal programs (25-06-4034 -X-3-451-A; 86-4034)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Rehabilitation loan fund (25-06-4036 -X-3-451-A; 86-4036)				
Direct Loan Limitation	85,000	85,000	85,000	3,655
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	19,700	19,700	19,700	847
Outlays	75,700	75,700	75,700	3,255
Community development grants, FFB direct loans (25-06-7009 -X-4-451-A; 20-0162)				
Direct Loan Limitation	222,525	222,525	222,525	9,569
Miscellaneous appropriations (25-06-9911 -X-1-451-A; 86-9911)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Community Planning and Development Total				
Budget Authority	3,466,668	3,466,668	3,466,668	149,067
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Direct Loan Limitation	307,525	307,525	307,525	13,224
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	222,525	222,525	222,525	9,569
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	19,700	19,700	19,700	847
Outlays	163,564	163,564	163,564	7,033
Policy Development and Research				
Research and technology (25-28-0108 -X-1-451-A; 86-0108)				
Budget Authority	16,900	16,900	16,900	727
Outlays	5,070	5,070	5,070	218
Policy Development and Research Total				
Budget Authority	16,900	16,900	16,900	727
Outlays	5,070	5,070	5,070	218
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity				
Fair housing assistance (25-29-0144 -X-1-751-A; 86-0144)				
Budget Authority	6,626	6,626	6,626	285
Outlays	1,582	1,126	1,354	58
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Total				
Budget Authority	6,626	6,626	6,626	285
Outlays	1,582	1,126	1,354	58
Management and Administration				
Salaries & expenses, incl. transfer of funds (Community dev.) (25-35-0143 -X-1-451-A; 86-0143)				
Budget Authority	206,270	206,270	206,270	8,870
Outlays	169,141	173,070	171,106	7,358
Salaries & expenses, incl. transfer of funds (Public assist.) (25-35-0143 -X-1-604-A; 86-0143)				
Budget Authority	102,740	102,740	102,740	4,418
Outlays	84,247	84,247	84,247	3,623

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline			Sequester
	OMB	CBO	Average	
Salaries & expenses, incl. transfer of funds (Federal law acts.) (25-35-0143 -X-1-751-A; 86-0143)				
Budget Authority	27,417	27,417	27,417	1,179
Outlays	22,482	23,578	23,030	990
New community assistance grants (25-35-0149 -X-1-451-A; 86-0149)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Gifts and bequests (25-35-8093 -X-7-451-A; 86-8093)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Management and Administration Total				
Budget Authority	336,427	336,427	336,427	14,466
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	275,870	280,895	278,383	11,970
Department of Housing and Urban Development Total				
Budget Authority	15,015,619	15,015,619	15,015,619	645,672
401(C) Authority	6,832	6,832	6,832	294
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll	27,500	27,500	27,500	1,183
Direct Loan Limitation	1,027,799	1,027,799	1,027,799	44,195
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	128,472,525	128,472,525	128,472,525	5,524,319
Obligation Limitation	251,690	251,690	251,690	10,823
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	20,747	20,747	20,747	892
Outlays	779,306	743,717	761,512	32,745

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Land Management				
Management of lands and resources (10-04-1109 -X-1-302-A; 14-1109)				
Budget Authority	396,175	396,175	396,175	17,036
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	4,000	4,000	4,000	172
Outlays	340,208	340,208	340,208	14,629
Construction and access (10-04-1110 -X-1-302-A; 14-1110)				
Budget Authority	1,395	1,395	1,395	60
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	400	400	400	17
Payments in lieu of taxes (10-04-1114 -X-1-852-A; 14-1114)				
Budget Authority	104,370	104,370	104,370	4,488
Outlays	104,370	104,370	104,370	4,488
Oregon and California grant lands (10-04-1116 -X-1-302-A; 14-1116)				
Budget Authority	55,777	55,777	55,777	2,398
Outlays	41,277	41,277	41,277	1,775
Special acquisition of lands and minerals (10-04-1117 -X-1-302-A; 14-1117)				
401(C) Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Working capital fund (10-04-4525 -X-4-302-A; 14-4525)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Service charges, deposits, and forfeitures (10-04-5017 -X-2-302-A; 14-5017)				
Budget Authority	4,046	4,046	4,046	174
Outlays	2,946	2,946	2,946	127
Land acquisition (10-04-5033 -X-2-302-A; 14-5033)				
Budget Authority	2,286	2,286	2,286	98
Outlays	3,165	3,165	3,165	136
Range improvements (10-04-5132 -X-2-302-A; 14-5132)				
Budget Authority	10,000	10,000	10,000	430
Outlays	5,500	6,747	6,124	263
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations (10-04-9921 -X-2-302-A; 14-9921)				
401(C) Authority	5,600	5,600	5,600	241
Outlays	5,400	5,400	5,400	232
Misc. permanent appropriations (Otr. gen. pur. fiscal assist.) (10-04-9921 -X-2-852-A; 14-9921)				
401(C) Authority	79,069	79,069	79,069	3,400
Outlays	57,358	57,358	57,358	2,466
Miscellaneous trust funds (10-04-9971 -X-7-302-A; 14-9971)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Bureau of Land Management Total				
Budget Authority	574,049	574,049	574,049	24,684
401(C) Authority	84,669	84,669	84,669	3,641
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	4,000	4,000	4,000	172
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	560,624	561,871	561,248	24,134
Minerals Management Service				
Minerals and royalty management (10-06-1917 -X-1-302-A; 14-1917)				
Budget Authority	167,010	167,010	167,010	7,181
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	116,907	108,557	112,732	4,847
Payments to states from receipts under Mineral Leasing Act (10-06-5003 -X-2-852-A; 14-5003)				
401(C) Authority	555,691	555,691	555,691	23,895
Outlays	555,691	555,691	555,691	23,895
Minerals Management Service Total				
Budget Authority	167,010	167,010	167,010	7,181
401(C) Authority	555,691	555,691	555,691	23,895
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	672,598	664,248	668,423	28,742
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement				
Regulation and technology (10-08-1801 -X-1-302-A; 14-1801)				
Budget Authority	84,642	84,642	84,642	3,640
Outlays	49,754	49,754	49,754	2,139
Abandoned mine reclamation fund (10-08-5015 -X-2-302-A; 14-5015)				
Budget Authority	206,141	206,141	206,141	8,864
Outlays	57,072	57,072	57,072	2,454
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement Total				
Budget Authority	290,783	290,783	290,783	12,504
Outlays	106,826	106,826	106,826	4,594
Bureau of Reclamation				
Loan program (10-10-0667 -X-1-301-A; 14-0667)				
Budget Authority	39,315	39,315	39,315	1,691
Direct Loan Limitation	48,315	48,315	48,315	2,078
Outlays	23,589	24,179	23,884	1,027
Construction program (10-10-0684 -X-1-301-A; 14-0684)				
Budget Authority	521,700	521,700	521,700	22,433
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	110	110	110	5
Outlays	365,110	365,300	365,205	15,704
Lower Colorado River basin development fund (10-10-4079 -X-3-301-A; 14-4079)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	100,290	100,290	100,290	4,312
Outlays	100,290	100,290	100,290	4,312

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline			Sequester
	OMB	CBO	Average	
Upper Colorado River basin fund (10-10-4081 -X-3-301-A; 14-4081)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	28,799	28,799	28,799	1,238
Outlays	28,799	28,799	28,799	1,238
Emergency fund (10-10-5043 -X-2-301-A; 14-5043)				
Budget Authority	1,000	1,000	1,000	43
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	605	605	605	26
General investigations (10-10-5060 -X-2-301-A; 14-5060)				
Budget Authority	34,035	34,035	34,035	1,464
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	80	80	80	3
Outlays	25,230	21,998	23,614	1,015
Operation and maintenance (10-10-5064 -X-2-301-A; 14-5064)				
Budget Authority	132,665	132,665	132,665	5,705
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	11,173	11,173	11,173	480
Outlays	107,243	110,672	108,958	4,685
General administrative expenses (10-10-5065 -X-2-301-A; 14-5065)				
Budget Authority	49,200	49,200	49,200	2,116
Outlays	44,331	44,280	44,306	1,905
Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project (10-10-5656 -X-2-852-A; 14-5656)				
401(C) Authority	20,850	20,850	20,850	897
Outlays	8,749	8,749	8,749	376
Reclamation trust funds (10-10-8070 -X-7-301-A; 14-8070)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations (10-10-9922 -X-2-852-A; 14-9922)				
401(C) Authority	350	350	350	15
Outlays	157	157	157	7
Bureau of Reclamation Total				
Budget Authority	777,915	777,915	777,915	33,450
401(C) Authority	21,200	21,200	21,200	912
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	140,452	140,452	140,452	6,039
Direct Loan Limitation	48,315	48,315	48,315	2,078
Outlays	704,103	705,029	704,566	30,296
Geological Survey				
Barrow area gas operation, exploration, and development (10-12-0801 -X-1-271-A; 14-0801)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Surveys, investigations and research (10-12-0804 -X-1-306-A; 14-0804)				
Budget Authority	429,369	429,369	429,369	18,463
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	82,385	82,385	82,385	3,543
Outlays	506,088	468,817	487,453	20,960

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Exploration of national petroleum reserve in Alaska (10-12-0805 -X-1-271-A; 14-0805)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Contributed funds (10-12-8562 -X-7-306-A; 14-8562)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Geological Survey Total				
Budget Authority	429,369	429,369	429,369	18,463
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	82,385	82,385	82,385	3,543
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	506,088	468,817	487,453	20,960
Bureau of Mines				
Mines and minerals (10-14-0959 -X-1-306-A; 14-0959)				
Budget Authority	133,449	133,449	133,449	5,738
Outlays	89,912	90,745	90,329	3,884
Helium fund (10-14-4053 -X-3-306-A; 14-4053)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	2,400	2,400	2,400	103
Outlays	2,400	2,400	2,400	103
Contributed funds (10-14-8287 -X-7-306-A; 14-8287)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Bureau of Mines Total				
Budget Authority	133,449	133,449	133,449	5,738
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	2,400	2,400	2,400	103
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	92,312	93,145	92,729	3,987
United States Fish and Wildlife Service				
Resource management (10-18-1611 -X-1-303-A; 14-1611)				
Budget Authority	299,665	299,665	299,665	12,886
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	4,475	4,475	4,475	192
Outlays	235,601	253,239	244,420	10,510
Construction (10-18-1612 -X-1-303-A; 14-1612)				
Budget Authority	21,168	21,168	21,168	910
Outlays	4,445	4,234	4,340	187
Land acquisition (10-18-5020 -X-2-303-A; 14-5020)				
Budget Authority	40,426	40,426	40,426	1,738
Outlays	24,255	18,192	21,224	913
Operations and maintenance of quarters (10-18-5047 -X-2-303-A; 14-5047)				
401(C) Authority	1,500	1,500	1,500	65
Outlays	1,010	1,005	1,008	43

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline			Sequester
	OMB	CBO	Average	
National wildlife refuge fund (10-18-5091 -X-2-852-A; 14-5091)				
Budget Authority	5,611	5,611	5,611	241
401(C) Authority	7,040	7,040	7,040	303
Outlays	7,737	7,736	7,737	333
Migratory bird conservation account (10-18-5137 -X-2-303-A; 14-5137)				
Budget Authority	13,647	13,647	13,647	587
401(C) Authority	15,663	15,663	15,663	674
Outlays	28,146	28,431	28,289	1,216
Sport fish restoration (10-18-8151 -X-7-303-A; 14-8151)				
401(C) Authority	122,167	122,167	122,167	5,253
Outlays	42,680	42,680	42,680	1,835
Contributed funds (10-18-8216 -X-7-303-A; 14-8216)				
401(C) Authority	133	133	133	6
Outlays	133	133	133	6
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations (10-18-9923 -X-2-303-A; 14-9923)				
401(C) Authority	121,029	121,029	121,029	5,204
Outlays	62,156	60,515	61,336	2,637
United States Fish and Wildlife Service Total				
Budget Authority	380,517	380,517	380,517	16,362
401(C) Authority	267,532	267,532	267,532	11,504
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	4,475	4,475	4,475	192
Outlays	406,163	416,165	411,164	17,680
National Park Service				
Urban park and recreation fund (10-24-1031 -X-1-303-A; 14-1031)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Operation of the national park system (10-24-1036 -X-1-303-A; 14-1036)				
Budget Authority	623,996	623,996	623,996	26,832
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	3,500	3,500	3,500	151
Outlays	502,500	502,697	502,599	21,612
Road construction (10-24-1037 -X-1-303-A; 14-1037)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts (10-24-1038 -X-1-303-A; 14-1038)				
Budget Authority	4,771	4,771	4,771	205
Outlays	3,340	3,578	3,459	149
Construction (10-24-1039 -X-1-303-A; 14-1039)				
Budget Authority	113,436	113,436	113,436	4,878
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	8,600	8,600	8,600	370
Direct Loan Limitation	1,500	1,500	1,500	65
Outlays	26,500	25,615	26,058	1,120

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
National recreation and preservation (10-24-1042 -X-1-303-A; 14-1042)				
Budget Authority	11,029	11,029	11,029	474
Outlays	9,926	9,926	9,926	427
Illinois & Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission (10-24-1043 -X-1-303-A; 14-1043)				
Budget Authority	248	248	248	11
Outlays	5	223	114	5
Jefferson National Expansion Memorial Commission (10-24-1044 -X-1-303-A; 14-1044)				
Budget Authority	75	75	75	3
Outlays	11	68	40	2
Planning, development, and operation of recreation facilities (10-24-5006 -X-2-303-A; 14-5006)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Land acquisition (10-24-5035 -X-2-303-A; 14-5035)				
Budget Authority	127,810	127,810	127,810	5,496
Outlays	34,320	34,234	34,277	1,474
Operations and maintenance of quarters (10-24-5049 -X-2-303-A; 14-5049)				
Budget Authority	9,584	9,584	9,584	412
Outlays	9,267	6,421	7,844	337
Commemorative activities fund (10-24-5077 -X-2-303-A; 14-5077)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Visitor facilities fund (10-24-5078 -X-2-303-A; 14-5078)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Historic preservation fund (10-24-5140 -X-2-303-A; 14-5140)				
Budget Authority	24,795	24,795	24,795	1,066
Outlays	7,175	8,182	7,679	330
Construction (trust fund) (10-24-8215 -X-7-401-A; 14-8215)				
Obligation Limitation	10,300	10,300	10,300	443
Outlays	2,060	1,751	1,906	82
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations (10-24-9924 -X-2-303-A; 14-9924)				
401(C) Authority	1,271	1,271	1,271	55
Outlays	631	631	631	27
Miscellaneous trust funds (10-24-9972 -X-7-303-A; 14-9972)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
National Park Service Total				
Budget Authority	915,744	915,744	915,744	39,377
401(C) Authority	1,271	1,271	1,271	55
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	12,100	12,100	12,100	520
Direct Loan Limitation	1,500	1,500	1,500	65
Obligation Limitation	10,300	10,300	10,300	443
Outlays	595,735	593,326	594,531	25,565

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Bureau of Indian Affairs				
Operation of Indian programs (Conservation and land management) (10-76-2100 -X-1-302-A; 14-2100)				
Budget Authority	113,564	113,564	113,564	4,883
Outlays	89,000	89,000	89,000	3,827
Operation of Indian programs (Area and regional development) (10-76-2100 -X-1-452-A; 14-2100)				
Budget Authority	509,505	509,505	509,505	21,909
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	1,000	1,000	1,000	43
Outlays	416,000	416,000	416,000	17,888
Operation of Indian programs (Elementary, secondary, & vo. ed.) (10-76-2100 -X-1-501-A; 14-2100)				
Budget Authority	268,859	268,859	268,859	11,561
Outlays	219,000	219,000	219,000	9,417
Construction (10-76-2301 -X-1-452-A; 14-2301)				
Budget Authority	105,348	105,348	105,348	4,530
Outlays	24,200	24,200	24,200	1,041
Road construction (10-76-2364 -X-1-452-A; 14-2364)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	1,000	1,000	1,000	43
Outlays	1,000	1,000	1,000	43
Payment to the Alaska Native Escrow Account (10-76-2366 -X-1-806-A; 14-2366)				
Budget Authority	7,830	7,830	7,830	337
Outlays	7,830	7,830	7,830	337
Payment to Utah Paiute Economic Development and Tribal Gov. Fund (10-76-2624 -X-1-452-A; 14-2624)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Revolving fund for loans (10-76-4409 -X-3-452-A; 14-4409)				
Direct Loan Limitation	16,300	16,300	16,300	701
Outlays	12,500	12,500	12,500	538
Indian loan guaranty and insurance fund (10-76-4410 -X-3-452-A; 14-4410)				
Budget Authority	2,197	2,197	2,197	94
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	62,720	62,720	62,720	2,697
Outlays	1,148	1,148	1,148	49
Operations and maintenance of quarters (10-76-5051 -X-2-452-A; 14-5051)				
Budget Authority	8,000	8,000	8,000	344
Outlays	1,709	1,709	1,709	73
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations (Area and regional dev.) (10-76-9925 -X-2-452-A; 14-9925)				
401(C) Authority	49,000	49,000	49,000	2,107
Outlays	31,850	31,850	31,850	1,370
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations (Other general government (10-76-9925 -X-2-806-A; 14-9925)				
401(C) Authority	2,000	2,000	2,000	86
Outlays	1,975	1,975	1,975	85

Department of the Interior

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Miscellaneous trust funds (Area and regional development) (10-76-9973 -X-7-452-A; 14-9973)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Bureau of Indian Affairs Total				
Budget Authority	1,015,303	1,015,303	1,015,303	43,658
401(C) Authority	51,000	51,000	51,000	2,193
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	2,000	2,000	2,000	86
Direct Loan Limitation	16,300	16,300	16,300	701
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	62,720	62,720	62,720	2,697
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	806,212	806,212	806,212	34,667
Office of Territorial Affairs				
Administration of territories (10-82-0412 -X-1-806-A; 14-0412)				
Budget Authority	79,894	79,894	79,894	3,435
Outlays	65,985	63,676	64,831	2,788
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (10-82-0414 -X-1-806-A; 14-0414)				
Budget Authority	79,890	79,890	79,890	3,435
Outlays	71,975	67,586	69,781	3,001
Micronesian claims fund, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (10-82-0416 -X-1-806-A; 14-0416)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Payments to the United States territories, fiscal assistance (10-82-0418 -X-1-852-A; 14-0418)				
401(C) Authority	60,000	60,000	60,000	2,580
Outlays	60,000	60,000	60,000	2,580
Office of Territorial Affairs Total				
Budget Authority	159,784	159,784	159,784	6,871
401(C) Authority	60,000	60,000	60,000	2,580
Outlays	197,960	191,262	194,611	8,368
Office of the Secretary				
Office of the Secretary (10-84-0102 -X-1-306-A; 14-0102)				
Budget Authority	43,151	43,151	43,151	1,855
Outlays	40,752	36,678	38,715	1,665
Construction management (10-84-0103 -X-1-306-A; 14-0103)				
Budget Authority	775	775	775	33
Outlays	700	698	699	30
Office of the Secretary (special foreign currency program) (10-84-0105 -X-1-306-A; 14-0105)				
Budget Authority	994	994	994	43
Outlays	100	99	100	4
Working capital fund (10-84-4523 -X-4-306-A; 14-4523)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Miscellaneous expiring appropriations (10-84-9911 -X-1-301-A; 14-9911)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous expiring appropriations (10-84-9911 -X-1-302-A; 14-9911)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Office of the Secretary Total				
Budget Authority	44,920	44,920	44,920	1,932
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	41,552	37,475	39,514	1,699
Office of the Solicitor				
Office of the Solicitor (10-86-0107 -X-1-306-A; 14-0107)				
Budget Authority	20,256	20,256	20,256	871
Outlays	18,973	18,230	18,602	800
Office of the Solicitor Total				
Budget Authority	20,256	20,256	20,256	871
Outlays	18,973	18,230	18,602	800
Office of Inspector General				
Office of Inspector General (10-88-0104 -X-1-306-A; 14-0104)				
Budget Authority	16,117	16,117	16,117	693
Outlays	15,633	14,505	15,069	648
Office of Inspector General Total				
Budget Authority	16,117	16,117	16,117	693
Outlays	15,633	14,505	15,069	648
Department of the Interior Total				
Budget Authority	4,925,216	4,925,216	4,925,216	211,784
401(C) Authority	1,041,363	1,041,363	1,041,363	44,779
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	247,812	247,812	247,812	10,656
Direct Loan Limitation	66,115	66,115	66,115	2,843
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	62,720	62,720	62,720	2,697
Obligation Limitation	10,300	10,300	10,300	443
Outlays	4,724,779	4,677,111	4,700,945	202,141

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Department of Justice				
General Administration				
Salaries and expenses (11-03-0129 -X-1-751-A; 15-0129)				
Budget Authority	70,800	70,800	70,800	3,044
Outlays	57,316	63,720	60,518	2,602
Working capital fund (11-03-4526 -X-4-751-A; 15-4526)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
General Administration Total				
Budget Authority	70,800	70,800	70,800	3,044
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	57,316	63,720	60,518	2,602
United States Parole Commission				
Salaries and expenses (11-04-1061 -X-1-751-A; 15-1061)				
Budget Authority	9,800	9,800	9,800	421
Outlays	8,165	9,017	8,591	369
United States Parole Commission Total				
Budget Authority	9,800	9,800	9,800	421
Outlays	8,165	9,017	8,591	369
Legal Activities				
Salaries and expenses, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission (11-05-0100 -X-1-153-A; 15-0100)				
Budget Authority	700	700	700	30
Outlays	650	650	650	28
Payment of Vietnam and U.S.S. Pueblo prisoner of war claims (11-05-0104 -X-1-153-A; 15-0104)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Salaries and expenses, General Legal Activities (11-05-0128 -X-1-752-A; 15-0128)				
Budget Authority	205,000	205,000	205,000	8,815
Outlays	161,915	183,475	172,695	7,426
Fees and expenses of witnesses (11-05-0311 -X-1-752-A; 15-0311)				
Budget Authority	47,400	47,400	47,400	2,038
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	50	50	50	2
Outlays	38,310	38,310	38,310	1,647
Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division (11-05-0319 -X-1-752-A; 15-0319)				
Budget Authority	44,500	44,500	44,500	1,914
Outlays	31,514	36,490	34,002	1,462
Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys and Trustees (11-05-0322 -X-1-752-A; 15-0322)				
Budget Authority	332,000	332,000	332,000	14,276
Outlays	280,442	308,760	294,601	12,668

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Salaries and expenses, United States Marshals Service (11-05-0324 -X-1-752-A; 15-0324)				
Budget Authority	150,000	150,000	150,000	6,450
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	577	577	577	25
Outlays	133,815	140,077	136,946	5,889
Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service (11-05-0500 -X-1-752-A; 15-0500)				
Budget Authority	29,900	29,900	29,900	1,286
Outlays	19,869	14,950	17,410	749
Support of United States prisoners (11-05-1020 -X-1-752-A; 15-1020)				
Budget Authority	57,000	57,000	57,000	2,451
Outlays	31,517	37,449	34,483	1,483
Assets forfeiture fund (11-05-5042 -X-2-752-A; 15-5042)				
Budget Authority	30,000	30,000	30,000	1,290
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	29,379	29,379	29,379	1,263
Legal Activities Total				
Budget Authority	896,500	896,500	896,500	38,550
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	627	627	627	27
Outlays	727,411	789,540	758,476	32,614
Interagency Law Enforcement				
Organized crime drug enforcement (11-07-0323 -X-1-751-A; 15-0323)				
Budget Authority	1,000	1,000	1,000	43
Outlays	1,000	991	996	43
Interagency Law Enforcement Total				
Budget Authority	1,000	1,000	1,000	43
Outlays	1,000	991	996	43
Federal Bureau of Investigation				
Salaries and expenses (11-10-0200 -X-1-751-A; 15-0200)				
Budget Authority	1,209,000	1,209,000	1,209,000	51,987
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	11,790	11,790	11,790	507
Outlays	1,051,830	1,039,440	1,045,635	44,962
Federal Bureau of Investigation Total				
Budget Authority	1,209,000	1,209,000	1,209,000	51,987
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	11,790	11,790	11,790	507
Outlays	1,051,830	1,039,440	1,045,635	44,962
Drug Enforcement Administration				
Salaries and expenses (11-12-1100 -X-1-751-A; 15-1100)				
Budget Authority	380,000	380,000	380,000	16,340
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	850	850	850	37
Outlays	351,798	327,650	339,724	14,608

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Drug abuse prevention and control gift fund (11-12-8906 -X-7-751-A; 15-8906)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Drug Enforcement Administration Total				
Budget Authority	380,000	380,000	380,000	16,340
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	850	850	850	37
Outlays	351,798	327,650	339,724	14,608
Immigration and Naturalization Service				
Salaries and expenses (11-15-1217 -X-1-751-A; 15-1217)				
Budget Authority	593,800	593,800	593,800	25,533
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	14,354	14,354	14,354	617
Outlays	482,076	533,335	507,706	21,831
Immigration and Naturalization Service Total				
Budget Authority	593,800	593,800	593,800	25,533
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	14,354	14,354	14,354	617
Outlays	482,076	533,335	507,706	21,831
Federal Prison System				
Buildings and facilities (11-20-1003 -X-1-753-A; 15-1003)				
Budget Authority	46,063	46,063	46,063	1,981
Outlays	10,458	14,464	12,461	536
National Institute of Corrections (11-20-1004 -X-1-754-A; 15-1004)				
Budget Authority	11,000	11,000	11,000	473
Outlays	4,581	4,400	4,491	193
Salaries and expenses (11-20-1060 -X-1-753-A; 15-1060)				
Budget Authority	556,900	556,900	556,900	23,947
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	9,465	9,465	9,465	407
Outlays	498,507	526,269	512,388	22,033
Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated (11-20-4500 -X-4-753-A; 15-4500)				
Obligation Limitation	2,102	2,102	2,102	90
Outlays	2,102	2,102	2,102	90
Federal Prison System Total				
Budget Authority	613,963	613,963	613,963	26,400
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	9,465	9,465	9,465	407
Obligation Limitation	2,102	2,102	2,102	90
Outlays	515,648	547,235	531,442	22,852
Office of Justice Programs				
Justice assistance (11-21-0401 -X-1-754-A; 15-0401)				
Budget Authority	203,982	203,982	203,982	8,771
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	3,443	3,443	3,443	148
Outlays	74,249	77,692	75,971	3,267

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline			Sequester
	OMB	CBO	Average	
Revolving fund (11-21-4169 -X-3-754-A; 15-4169)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Crime Victims Fund (11-21-5041 -X-2-754-A; 15-5041)				
401(C) Authority	100,000	100,000	100,000	4,300
Office of Justice Programs Total				
Budget Authority	203,982	203,982	203,982	8,771
401(C) Authority	100,000	100,000	100,000	4,300
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	3,443	3,443	3,443	148
Outlays	74,249	77,692	75,971	3,267
Department of Justice Total				
Budget Authority	3,978,845	3,978,845	3,978,845	171,090
401(C) Authority	100,000	100,000	100,000	4,300
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	37,086	37,086	37,086	1,595
Obligation Limitation	2,102	2,102	2,102	90
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	3,443	3,443	3,443	148
Outlays	3,269,493	3,388,620	3,329,057	143,149

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Department of Labor				
Employment and Training Administration				
Program administration (12-05-0172 -X-1-504-A; 16-0172)				
Budget Authority	68,129	68,129	68,129	2,930
Outlays	58,832	58,832	58,832	2,530
Temporary employment assistance (12-05-0173 -X-1-504-A; 16-0173)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Training and employment services (12-05-0174 -X-1-504-A; 16-0174)				
Budget Authority	3,484,964	3,484,964	3,484,964	149,853
Outlays	94,874	94,874	94,874	4,080
Community service employment for older Americans (12-05-0175 -X-1-504-A; 16-0175)				
Budget Authority	325,529	325,529	325,529	13,998
Outlays	65,129	65,129	65,129	2,801
State unemployment insurance and employment services (12-05-0179 -X-1-504-A; 16-0179)				
Budget Authority	23,600	23,600	23,600	1,015
Outlays	5,440	5,440	5,440	234
Adv. to the unemployment trust fund & other funds (General ret.) (12-05-0327 -X-1-601-A; 16-0327)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Adv. to the unemployment trust fund & other funds (Unemployment) (12-05-0327 -X-1-603-A; 16-0327)				
Budget Authority	5,000	5,000	5,000	215
Outlays	5,000	5,000	5,000	215
Unemployment trust fund (Training and employment) (12-05-8042 -X-7-504-A; 20-8042)				
401(C) Authority	973,079	973,079	973,079	41,842
Outlays	346,681	346,681	346,681	14,907
Unemployment trust fund (Unemployment compensation) (12-05-8042 -X-7-603-A; 20-8042)				
401(C) Authority	194,700	213,848	204,274	8,784
Obligation Limitation	1,715,081	1,715,081	1,715,081	73,748
Outlays	1,888,710	1,907,858	1,898,284	81,626
Gifts and bequests (12-05-8131 -X-7-504-A; 16-8131)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Employment and Training Administration Total				
Budget Authority	3,907,222	3,907,222	3,907,222	168,011
401(C) Authority	1,167,779	1,186,927	1,177,353	50,626
Obligation Limitation	1,715,081	1,715,081	1,715,081	73,748
Outlays	2,464,666	2,483,814	2,474,240	106,392
Labor-Management Services				
Salaries and expenses (12-10-0104 -X-1-505-A; 16-0104)				
Budget Authority	57,274	57,274	57,274	2,463
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	50,139	50,139	50,139	2,156

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Labor-Management Services				
Total				
Budget Authority	57,274	57,274	57,274	2,463
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	50,139	50,139	50,139	2,156
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation				
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation fund (12-12-4204 -X-3-601-A; 16-4204)				
Obligation Limitation	32,753	32,753	32,753	1,408
Outlays	28,260	28,260	28,260	1,215
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation				
Total				
Obligation Limitation	32,753	32,753	32,753	1,408
Outlays	28,260	28,260	28,260	1,215
Employment Standards Administration				
Salaries and expenses (12-15-0105 -X-1-505-A; 16-0105)				
Budget Authority	190,187	190,187	190,187	8,178
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	164,571	164,571	164,571	7,077
Special benefits (General retirement and disability insurance) (12-15-1521 -X-1-601-A; 16-1521)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Special benefits (Federal employee retirement and disability) (12-15-1521 -X-1-602-A; 16-1521)				
Budget Authority	182,384	182,384	182,384	7,843
Budget Authority - ASI	17,000	13,000	15,000	15,000
Outlays	199,384	195,384	197,384	22,843
Black lung disability trust fund (12-15-8144 -X-7-601-A; 20-8144)				
Budget Authority	157,254	150,554	153,904	6,618
401(C) Authority - ASI	0	0	0	0
Outlays	157,254	150,554	153,904	6,618
Special workers' compensation expenses (12-15-9971 -X-7-601-A; 16-9971)				
401(C) Authority	2,623	2,623	2,623	113
401(C) Authority - ASI	0	0	0	0
Outlays	2,623	2,623	2,623	113
Employment Standards Administration				
Total				
Budget Authority	529,825	523,125	526,475	22,638
Budget Authority - ASI	17,000	13,000	15,000	15,000
401(C) Authority	2,623	2,623	2,623	113
401(C) Authority - ASI	0	0	0	0
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	523,832	513,132	518,482	36,650
Occupational Safety and Health Administration				
Salaries and expenses (12-18-0400 -X-1-554-A; 16-0400)				
Budget Authority	217,512	217,512	217,512	9,353
Outlays	190,045	190,045	190,045	8,172

Department of Labor

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline			Sequester
	OMB	CBO	Average	
Occupational Safety and Health Administration Total				
Budget Authority	217,512	217,512	217,512	9,353
Outlays	190,045	190,045	190,045	8,172
Mine Safety and Health Administration				
Salaries and expenses (12-19-1200 -X-1-554-A; 16-1200)				
Budget Authority	151,677	151,677	151,677	6,522
Outlays	137,212	137,212	137,212	5,900
Mine Safety and Health Administration Total				
Budget Authority	151,677	151,677	151,677	6,522
Outlays	137,212	137,212	137,212	5,900
Bureau of Labor Statistics				
Salaries and expenses (12-20-0200 -X-1-505-A; 16-0200)				
Budget Authority	158,638	158,638	158,638	6,821
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	143,207	143,207	143,207	6,158
Bureau of Labor Statistics Total				
Budget Authority	158,638	158,638	158,638	6,821
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	143,207	143,207	143,207	6,158
Departmental Management				
Inspector General salaries and expenses (12-25-0106 -X-1-505-A; 16-0106)				
Budget Authority	38,464	38,464	38,464	1,654
Outlays	28,157	28,157	28,157	1,211
Special foreign currency program (12-25-0151 -X-1-505-A; 16-0151)				
Budget Authority	47	47	47	2
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Salaries and expenses (12-25-0165 -X-1-505-A; 16-0165)				
Budget Authority	99,278	99,278	99,278	4,269
Outlays	86,998	86,998	86,998	3,741
Departmental Management Total				
Budget Authority	137,789	137,789	137,789	5,925
Outlays	115,155	115,155	115,155	4,952
Department of Labor Total				
Budget Authority	5,159,937	5,153,237	5,156,587	221,733
Budget Authority - ASI	17,000	13,000	15,000	15,000
401(C) Authority	1,170,402	1,189,550	1,179,976	50,739
401(C) Authority - ASI	0	0	0	0
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Obligation Limitation	1,747,834	1,747,834	1,747,834	75,157
Outlays	3,652,516	3,660,964	3,656,740	171,595

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Department of State				
Administration of Foreign Affairs				
Salaries and expenses (14-05-0113 -X-1-153-A; 19-0113)				
Budget Authority	1,456,700	1,456,700	1,456,700	62,638
Outlays	1,267,329	1,267,329	1,267,329	54,495
Prctection of foreign missions and officials (14-05-0520 -X-1-153-A; 19-0520)				
Budget Authority	9,500	9,500	9,500	409
Outlays	4,750	4,750	4,750	204
Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service (14-05-0522 -X-1-153-A; 19-0522)				
Budget Authority	4,400	4,400	4,400	189
Direct Loan Limitation	700	700	700	30
Outlays	2,574	2,574	2,574	111
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan (14-05-0523 -X-1-153-A; 19-0523)				
Budget Authority	9,800	9,800	9,800	421
Outlays	7,242	7,242	7,242	311
Acquisition and maintenance of buildings abroad (14-05-0535 -X-1-153-A; 19-0535)				
Budget Authority	337,000	337,000	337,000	14,491
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	7,500	7,500	7,500	323
Outlays	107,596	107,596	107,596	4,627
Acquisition & maint. of buildings abroad (spe. for. curr. prog.) (14-05-0538 -X-1-153-A; 19-0538)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Representation allowances (14-05-0545 -X-1-153-A; 19-0545)				
Budget Authority	4,700	4,700	4,700	202
Outlays	4,042	4,042	4,042	174
Foreign Service retirement and disability fund (14-05-8186 -X-7-602-A; 19-8186)				
401(C) Authority - ASI	5,700	6,000	5,850	5,850
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	5,700	6,000	5,850	5,850
Miscellaneous trust funds (14-05-9971 -X-7-153-A; 19-9971)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Administration of Foreign Affairs Total				
Budget Authority	1,822,100	1,822,100	1,822,100	78,350
401(C) Authority - ASI	5,700	6,000	5,850	5,850
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	7,500	7,500	7,500	323
Direct Loan Limitation	700	700	700	30
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	1,399,233	1,399,533	1,399,383	65,772
International Organizations and Conferences				
Contributions for international peacekeeping activities (14-10-1124 -X-1-153-A; 19-1124)				
Budget Authority	29,400	29,400	29,400	1,264
Outlays	26,460	26,460	26,460	1,138

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Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
International conferences and contingencies (14-10-1125 -X-1-153-A; 19-1125)				
Budget Authority	6,000	6,000	6,000	258
Outlays	4,080	4,080	4,080	175
Contributions to international organizations (14-10-1126 -X-1-153-A; 19-1126)				
Budget Authority	463,000	463,000	463,000	19,909
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	3,886	3,886	3,886	167
Outlays	466,886	466,886	466,886	20,076
Gifts and bequests, National Commission on Education Coop., etc (14-10-8812 -X-7-153-A; 19-8812)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
International Organizations and Conferences Total				
Budget Authority	498,400	498,400	498,400	21,431
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	3,886	3,886	3,886	167
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	497,426	497,426	497,426	21,389
International Commissions				
Salaries and expenses, IBWC (14-15-1069 -X-1-301-A; 19-1069)				
Budget Authority	11,300	11,300	11,300	486
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	9,718	9,718	9,718	418
Construction, IBWC (14-15-1078 -X-1-301-A; 19-1078)				
Budget Authority	2,257	2,257	2,257	97
Outlays	451	451	451	19
American sections, international commissions (14-15-1082 -X-1-301-A; 19-1082)				
Budget Authority	3,755	3,755	3,755	161
Outlays	2,538	2,538	2,538	109
International fisheries commissions (14-15-1087 -X-1-302-A; 19-1087)				
Budget Authority	11,300	11,300	11,300	486
Outlays	11,288	11,288	11,288	485
International Commissions Total				
Budget Authority	28,612	28,612	28,612	1,230
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	23,995	23,995	23,995	1,032
Other				
United States emergency refugee and migration assistance fund (14-25-0040 -X-1-151-A; 11-0040)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Anti-terrorism assistance (14-25-0114 -X-1-152-A; 19-0114)				
Budget Authority	7,420	7,420	7,420	319
Outlays	4,452	4,452	4,452	191

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Soviet-East European research and training (14-25-0118 -X-1-153-A; 19-0118)				
Budget Authority	4,800	4,800	4,800	206
Outlays	2,880	2,880	2,880	124
Payment to the Asia Foundation (14-25-0525 -X-1-153-A; 19-0525)				
Budget Authority	10,000	10,000	10,000	430
Outlays	10,000	10,000	10,000	430
International narcotics control (14-25-1022 -X-1-151-A; 11-1022)				
Budget Authority	57,529	57,529	57,529	2,474
Outlays	20,135	20,135	20,135	866
Migration and refugee assistance (14-25-1143 -X-1-151-A; 19-1143)				
Budget Authority	338,930	338,930	338,930	14,574
Outlays	227,083	227,083	227,083	9,765
U.S. bilateral science and technology agreements (14-25-1151 -X-1-153-A; 19-1151)				
Budget Authority	2,000	2,000	2,000	86
Outlays	2,000	2,000	2,000	86
Fisherman's protective fund (14-25-5116 -X-2-376-A; 19-5116)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
International Center, Washington, D.C. (14-25-5151 -X-2-153-A; 19-5151)				
401(C) Authority	945	945	945	41
Outlays	945	945	945	41
Other Total				
Budget Authority	420,679	420,679	420,679	18,089
401(C) Authority	945	945	945	41
Outlays	267,495	267,495	267,495	11,502
Department of State Total				
Budget Authority	2,769,791	2,769,791	2,769,791	119,101
401(C) Authority	945	945	945	41
401(C) Authority - ASI	5,700	6,000	5,850	5,850
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	11,386	11,386	11,386	490
Direct Loan Limitation	700	700	700	30
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	2,188,149	2,188,449	2,188,299	99,695

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Department of Transportation				
Federal Highway Administration				
Access highways to public recreation areas on certain lakes (21-05-0503 -X-1-401-A; 69-0503)				
Budget Authority	5,000	5,000	5,000	215
Outlays	1,000	800	900	39
Motor carrier safety (21-05-0552 -X-1-401-A; 69-0552)				
Budget Authority	13,900	13,900	13,900	598
Outlays	12,371	12,593	12,482	537
Railroad-highway crossings demonstration projects (21-05-0557 -X-1-401-A; 69-0557)				
Budget Authority	5,333	5,333	5,333	229
Outlays	1,067	533	800	34
Waste isolation pilot projects roads (21-05-0562 -X-1-401-A; 69-0562)				
Budget Authority	7,000	7,000	7,000	301
Outlays	1,400	1,183	1,292	56
Expressway gap closing demonstration project (21-05-0563 -X-1-401-A; 69-0563)				
Budget Authority	9,000	9,000	9,000	387
Outlays	1,800	1,521	1,661	71
Trust fund share of other highway programs (21-05-8009 -X-7-401-A; 69-8009)				
Budget Authority	10,667	10,667	10,667	459
Outlays	2,133	1,067	1,600	69
Baltimore-Washington Parkway (21-05-8014 -X-7-401-A; 69-8014)				
Budget Authority	3,000	3,000	3,000	129
Outlays	600	507	554	24
Highway safety research and development (21-05-8017 -X-7-401-A; 69-8017)				
Budget Authority	8,500	8,500	8,500	366
Outlays	1,700	1,445	1,573	68
Highway-related safety grants (21-05-8019 -X-7-401-A; 69-8019)				
401(C) Authority	10,000	10,000	10,000	430
Obligation Limitation	10,000	10,000	10,000	430
Outlays	2,000	2,000	2,000	86
Motor carrier safety grants (21-05-8027 -X-7-401-A; 69-8027)				
Budget Authority	17,000	17,000	17,000	731
Outlays	16,150	15,300	15,725	676
Federal-aid highways (trust fund) (21-05-8102 -X-7-401-A; 20-8102)				
401(C) Authority	15,344,163	15,344,163	15,344,163	659,799
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Obligation Limitation	12,750,000	12,750,000	12,750,000	548,250
Outlays	2,142,000	2,263,000	2,202,500	94,708
Right-of-way revolving fund (trust revolving fund) (21-05-8402 -X-8-401-A; 69-8402)				
Direct Loan Limitation	50,000	50,000	50,000	2,150
Outlays	50,000	50,000	50,000	2,150

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Miscellaneous appropriations (21-05-9911 -X-1-401-A; 69-9911)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous trust funds--Highway (21-05-9972 -X-7-401-A; 69-9972)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Federal Highway Administration Total				
Budget Authority	79,400	79,400	79,400	3,414
401(C) Authority	15,354,163	15,354,163	15,354,163	660,229
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Direct Loan Limitation	50,000	50,000	50,000	2,150
Obligation Limitation	12,760,000	12,760,000	12,760,000	548,680
Outlays	2,232,221	2,349,949	2,291,085	98,517
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration				
Operations and research (21-10-0650 -X-1-401-A; 69-0650)				
Budget Authority	53,957	53,957	53,957	2,320
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	35,072	35,067	35,070	1,508
Miscellaneous grants (21-10-0651 -X-1-401-A; 69-0651)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Trust fund share of operations and research (21-10-8016 -X-7-401-A; 69-8016)				
Budget Authority	29,894	29,894	29,894	1,285
Outlays	16,143	14,948	15,546	668
State and community highway safety grants (21-10-8020 -X-7-401-A; 69-8020)				
401(C) Authority	132,000	132,000	132,000	5,676
Obligation Limitation	155,300	155,300	155,300	6,678
Outlays	63,673	62,120	62,897	2,705
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Total				
Budget Authority	83,851	83,851	83,851	3,606
401(C) Authority	132,000	132,000	132,000	5,676
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Obligation Limitation	155,300	155,300	155,300	6,678
Outlays	114,888	112,135	113,512	4,881
Federal Railroad Administration				
Rail service assistance (21-16-0122 -X-1-401-A; 69-0122)				
Budget Authority	20,200	20,200	20,200	869
Outlays	7,676	8,080	7,878	339
Northeast corridor improvement program (21-16-0123 -X-1-401-A; 69-0123)				
Budget Authority	12,500	12,500	12,500	538
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	750	625	688	30

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Office of the Administrator (21-16-0700 -X-1-401-A; 69-0700)				
Budget Authority	10,120	10,120	10,120	435
Outlays	9,594	9,108	9,351	402
Railroad safety (21-16-0702 -X-1-401-A; 69-0702)				
Budget Authority	27,764	27,764	27,764	1,194
Outlays	22,655	22,211	22,433	965
Grants to National Railroad Passenger Corporation (21-16-0704 -X-1-401-A; 69-0704)				
Budget Authority	587,500	587,500	587,500	25,263
Outlays	587,500	587,500	587,500	25,263
Conrail labor protection (21-16-0707 -X-1-603-A; 69-0707)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Settlements of railroad litigation (21-16-0708 -X-1-401-A; 69-0708)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Railroad research and development (21-16-0745 -X-1-401-A; 69-0745)				
Budget Authority	10,600	10,600	10,600	456
Outlays	6,445	6,360	6,403	275
Commuter rail service (21-16-0747 -X-1-401-A; 69-0747)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Alaska Railroad revolving fund (21-16-4400 -X-3-401-A; 69-4400)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Railroad rehabilitation and improvement financing funds (21-16-4411 -X-3-401-A; 69-4411)				
Budget Authority	33,500	33,500	33,500	1,441
Direct Loan Limitation	33,500	33,500	33,500	1,441
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	4,000	4,000	4,000	172
Outlays	1,675	1,675	1,675	72
Railroad rehab. and imprvemnt fin. funds, FFB direct loans (21-16-7012 -X-4-401-A; 20-4411)				
401(C) Authority	0	0	0	0
Direct Loan Limitation	4,000	4,000	4,000	172
Federal Railroad Administration Total				
Budget Authority	702,184	702,184	702,184	30,194
401(C) Authority	0	0	0	0
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Direct Loan Limitation	37,500	37,500	37,500	1,613
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	4,000	4,000	4,000	172
Outlays	636,295	635,559	635,927	27,345
Urban Mass Transportation Administration				
Urban mass transportation fund, administrative expenses (21-20-1120 -X-1-401-A; 69-1120)				
Budget Authority	30,000	30,000	30,000	1,290
Outlays	27,000	27,000	27,000	1,161

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Urban mass trans. fund, research, training and human resources (21-20-1121 -X-1-401-A; 69-1121)				
Budget Authority	17,400	17,400	17,400	748
Outlays	4,350	4,350	4,350	187
Urban mass trans. fund, interstate transfer grants (21-20-1127 -X-1-401-A; 69-1127)				
Budget Authority	200,000	200,000	200,000	8,600
Outlays	10,000	10,000	10,000	430
Urban mass trans. fund, Washington metro (21-20-1128 -X-1-401-A; 69-1128)				
Budget Authority	227,000	227,000	227,000	9,761
Outlays	11,350	11,350	11,350	488
Urban mass trans. fund, formula grants (21-20-1129 -X-1-401-A; 69-1129)				
Budget Authority	2,150,000	2,150,000	2,150,000	92,450
Outlays	763,750	763,750	763,750	32,841
Discretionary grants (21-20-8191 -X-7-401-A; 69-8191)				
401(C) Authority	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	47,300
Obligation Limitation	1,045,500	1,045,500	1,045,500	44,957
Outlays	58,730	58,730	58,730	2,525
Miscellaneous expired accounts (21-20-9913 -X-1-401-A; 69-9913)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Urban Mass Transportation Administration Total				
Budget Authority	2,624,400	2,624,400	2,624,400	112,849
401(C) Authority	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	47,300
Obligation Limitation	1,045,500	1,045,500	1,045,500	44,957
Outlays	875,180	875,180	875,180	37,633
Federal Aviation Administration				
Headquarters administration (21-25-1301 -X-1-402-A; 69-1301)				
Budget Authority	2,248,600	2,248,600	2,248,600	96,690
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	2,019,243	2,023,740	2,021,492	86,924
Headquarters administration (21-25-1302 -X-1-402-A; 69-1302)				
Budget Authority	64,400	64,400	64,400	2,769
Outlays	50,361	57,960	54,161	2,329
Facilities, engineering and development (21-25-1303 -X-1-402-A; 69-1303)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Operation and maintenance, Metropolitan Washington Airports (21-25-1332 -X-1-402-A; 69-1332)				
Budget Authority	34,100	34,100	34,100	1,466
Outlays	29,053	28,845	28,949	1,245
Construction, Metropolitan Washington Airports (21-25-1333 -X-1-402-A; 69-1333)				
Budget Authority	7,000	7,000	7,000	301
Outlays	3,101	2,954	3,028	130

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Aircraft purchase loan guarantee program (21-25-1399 -X-1-402-A; 69-1399)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Aviation insurance revolving fund (21-25-4120 -X-3-402-A; 69-4120)				
Obligation Limitation	100	100	100	4
Outlays	90	90	90	4
Trust fund share of FAA Operations (21-25-8104 -X-7-402-A; 69-8104)				
Budget Authority	446,000	446,000	446,000	19,178
Outlays	446,000	446,000	446,000	19,178
Grants-in-aid for airports (Airport and airway trust fund) (21-25-8106 -X-7-402-A; 69-8106)				
401(C) Authority	1,017,000	1,017,000	1,017,000	43,731
Obligation Limitation	925,000	925,000	925,000	39,775
Outlays	98,050	138,750	118,400	5,091
Facilities and equipment (Airport and airway trust fund) (21-25-8107 -X-7-402-A; 69-8107)				
Budget Authority	993,000	993,000	993,000	42,699
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	115,000	79,440	97,220	4,180
Research, engineering & development (Airport & airway trust fnd) (21-25-8108 -X-7-402-A; 69-8108)				
Budget Authority	190,000	190,000	190,000	8,170
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	100,130	92,250	96,190	4,136
Federal Aviation Administration Total				
Budget Authority	3,983,100	3,983,100	3,983,100	171,273
401(C) Authority	1,017,000	1,017,000	1,017,000	43,731
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Obligation Limitation	925,100	925,100	925,100	39,779
Outlays	2,861,028	2,870,029	2,865,529	123,218
Coast Guard				
Operating expenses (21-30-0201 -X-1-403-A; 69-0201)				
Budget Authority	1,627,000	1,627,000	1,627,000	69,961
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	1,382,950	1,334,244	1,358,597	58,420
Acquisition, construction, and improvements (21-30-0240 -X-1-403-A; 69-0240)				
Budget Authority	217,300	217,300	217,300	9,344
Outlays	38,679	23,034	30,857	1,327
Retired pay (Coast Guard) (21-30-0241 -X-1-403-A; 69-0241)				
Budget Authority	27,000	27,000	27,000	1,161
Budget Authority - ASI	11,300	7,000	9,150	9,150
Outlays	36,870	33,700	35,285	9,733
Reserve training (21-30-0242 -X-1-403-A; 69-0242)				
Budget Authority	61,502	61,502	61,502	2,645
Outlays	55,229	53,261	54,245	2,333

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Research, development, test, and evaluation (21-30-0243 -X-1-403-A; 69-0243)				
Budget Authority	21,000	21,000	21,000	903
Outlays	11,067	7,056	9,062	390
Alteration of bridges (21-30-0244 -X-1-403-A; 69-0244)				
Budget Authority	5,200	5,200	5,200	224
Outlays	998	1,191	1,095	47
Coast Guard supply fund (21-30-4535 -X-4-403-A; 69-4535)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Coast Guard yard fund (21-30-4743 -X-4-403-A; 69-4743)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Offshore oil pollution compensation fund (21-30-5167 -X-2-304-A; 69-5167)				
Budget Authority	1,000	1,000	1,000	43
Obligation Limitation	60,000	60,000	60,000	2,580
Outlays	756	100	428	18
Pollution fund (21-30-5168 -X-2-304-A; 69-5168)				
401(C) Authority	7,000	7,000	7,000	301
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	2,281	2,100	2,191	94
Deepwater port liability fund (21-30-5170 -X-2-304-A; 69-5170)				
Budget Authority	1,000	1,000	1,000	43
Obligation Limitation	50,000	50,000	50,000	2,150
Outlays	1,000	100	550	24
Boat safety (21-30-8149 -X-7-403-A; 69-8149)				
Budget Authority	45,000	45,000	45,000	1,935
Obligation Limitation	30,000	30,000	30,000	1,290
Outlays	25,515	33,226	29,371	1,263
Coast Guard general gift fund (21-30-8533 -X-7-403-A; 69-8533)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous trust revolving funds (21-30-9981 -X-8-403-A; 69-9981)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Coast Guard Total				
Budget Authority	2,006,002	2,006,002	2,006,002	86,258
Budget Authority - ASI	11,300	7,000	9,150	9,150
401(C) Authority	7,000	7,000	7,000	301
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Obligation Limitation	140,000	140,000	140,000	6,020
Outlays	1,555,345	1,488,012	1,521,679	73,648

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Maritime Administration				
Ship construction (21-35-1708 -X-1-403-A; 69-1708)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Operating-differential subsidies (21-35-1709 -X-1-403-A; 69-1709)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Research and development (21-35-1716 -X-1-403-A; 69-1716)				
Budget Authority	9,900	9,900	9,900	426
Outlays	2,970	2,970	2,970	128
Operations and training (21-35-1750 -X-1-403-A; 69-1750)				
Budget Authority	69,700	69,700	69,700	2,997
Outlays	61,893	56,946	59,420	2,555
Federal ship financing fund (21-35-4301 -X-3-403-A; 69-4301)				
401(C) Authority	3,100	3,100	3,100	133
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	70,000	70,000	70,000	3,010
Outlays	3,100	3,100	3,100	133
War risk insurance revolving fund (21-35-4302 -X-3-403-A; 69-4302)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Gifts and bequests (21-35-8503 -X-7-403-A; 69-8503)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Special studies, services and projects (21-35-8547 -X-7-403-A; 69-8547)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Maritime Administration Total				
Budget Authority	79,600	79,600	79,600	3,423
401(C) Authority	3,100	3,100	3,100	133
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	70,000	70,000	70,000	3,010
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	67,963	63,016	65,490	2,816
Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation				
Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation (21-40-4089 -X-3-403-A; 69-4089)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	13,000	13,000	13,000	559
Obligation Limitation	1,916	1,916	1,916	82
Outlays	14,839	14,839	14,839	638
Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation Total				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	13,000	13,000	13,000	559
Obligation Limitation	1,916	1,916	1,916	82
Outlays	14,839	14,839	14,839	638

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Office of the Inspector General				
Salaries and expenses (21-45-0130 -X-1-407-A; 69-0130)				
Budget Authority	27,600	27,600	27,600	1,187
Outlays	24,300	23,846	24,073	1,035
Office of the Inspector General Total				
Budget Authority	27,600	27,600	27,600	1,187
Outlays	24,300	23,846	24,073	1,035
Research and Special Programs Administration				
Research and special programs (21-50-0104 -X-1-407-A; 69-0104)				
Budget Authority	19,300	19,300	19,300	830
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	12,719	11,078	11,899	512
Research and Special Programs Administration Total				
Budget Authority	19,300	19,300	19,300	830
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	12,719	11,078	11,899	512
Office of the Secretary				
Transportation planning, research, and development (21-55-0102 -X-1-407-A; 69-0102)				
Budget Authority	51,300	51,300	51,300	2,206
Outlays	45,349	46,991	46,170	1,985
Transportation research activities overseas (sp. for. curr.) (21-55-0105 -X-1-407-A; 69-0105)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Transportation planning, research, and development (21-55-0142 -X-1-407-A; 69-0142)				
Budget Authority	3,500	3,500	3,500	151
Outlays	1,925	1,390	1,658	71
Payments to air carriers, DOT (21-55-0150 -X-1-402-A; 69-0150)				
Budget Authority	28,000	28,000	28,000	1,204
Outlays	25,760	26,600	26,180	1,126
Working capital fund (21-55-4520 -X-4-407-A; 69-4520)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Office of the Secretary Total				
Budget Authority	82,800	82,800	82,800	3,560
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	73,034	74,981	74,008	3,182
Department of Transportation Total				
Budget Authority	9,688,237	9,688,237	9,688,237	416,594
Budget Authority - ASI	11,300	7,000	9,150	9,150
401(C) Authority	17,613,263	17,613,263	17,613,263	757,370
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	13,000	13,000	13,000	559
Direct Loan Limitation	87,500	87,500	87,500	3,763
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	74,000	74,000	74,000	3,182
Obligation Limitation	15,027,816	15,027,816	15,027,816	646,196
Outlays	8,467,812	8,518,624	8,493,218	373,424

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Department of the Treasury				
Departmental Offices				
Salaries and expenses (15-05-0101 -X-1-803-A; 20-0101)				
Budget Authority	76,716	76,716	76,716	3,299
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	69,469	64,595	67,032	2,882
Presidential election campaign fund (15-05-5081 -X-2-806-A; 20-5081)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Gifts and bequests (15-05-8790 -X-7-803-A; 20-8790)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Departmental Offices Total				
Budget Authority	76,716	76,716	76,716	3,299
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	69,469	64,595	67,032	2,882
Office of Revenue Sharing				
Salaries and expenses (15-07-0107 -X-1-851-A; 20-0107)				
Budget Authority	7,714	7,714	7,714	332
Outlays	6,236	6,657	6,447	277
State and local government fiscal assistance trust fund (15-07-8111 -X-7-851-A; 20-8111)				
401(C) Authority	4,185,000	4,185,000	4,185,000	179,955
Outlays	3,425,025	3,425,025	3,425,025	147,276
Office of Revenue Sharing Total				
Budget Authority	7,714	7,714	7,714	332
401(C) Authority	4,185,000	4,185,000	4,185,000	179,955
Outlays	3,431,261	3,431,682	3,431,472	147,553
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center				
Construction, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (15-08-0103 -X-1-751-A; 20-0103)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Salaries and expenses (15-08-0104 -X-1-751-A; 20-0104)				
Budget Authority	23,803	23,803	23,803	1,024
Outlays	23,447	23,708	23,578	1,014
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center Total				
Budget Authority	23,803	23,803	23,803	1,024
Outlays	23,447	23,708	23,578	1,014
Financial Management Service				
Energy security reserve (15-10-0112 -X-1-271-A; 20-0112)				
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	3,000	3,000	3,000	129
Outlays	3,000	3,000	3,000	129

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Chrysler Corporation loan guarantee program (15-10-0113 -X-1-376-A; 20-0113)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Biomass energy development (15-10-0114 -X-1-271-A; 20-0114)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Payment of Government losses in shipment (15-10-1710 -X-1-803-A; 20-1710)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Salaries and expenses (15-10-1801 -X-1-803-A; 20-1801)				
Budget Authority	244,621	244,621	244,621	10,519
Outlays	220,159	220,159	220,159	9,467
HUD public housing interest subsidy payments (15-10-1810 -X-1-604-A; 20-1810)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Interest on uninvested funds (15-10-1860 -X-1-908-A; 20-1860)				
401(C) Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous trust funds (15-10-9971 -X-7-705-A; 20-9971)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous trust funds (15-10-9971 -X-7-806-A; 20-9971)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Financial Management Service Total				
Budget Authority	244,621	244,621	244,621	10,519
401(C) Authority	0	0	0	0
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	3,000	3,000	3,000	129
Outlays	223,159	223,159	223,159	9,596
Federal Financing Bank Activities				
Federal Financing Bank (15-11-4521 -X-4-803-A; 20-4521)				
401(C) Authority	2,000	2,000	2,000	86
Outlays	2,000	2,000	2,000	86
Federal Financing Bank Activities Total				
401(C) Authority	2,000	2,000	2,000	86
Outlays	2,000	2,000	2,000	86
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms				
Salaries and expenses (15-12-1000 -X-1-751-A; 20-1000)				
Budget Authority	174,212	174,212	174,212	7,491
Outlays	147,314	148,602	147,958	6,362

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Total				
Budget Authority	174,212	174,212	174,212	7,491
Outlays	147,314	148,602	147,958	6,362
United States Customs Service				
Salaries and expenses (15-15-0602 -X-1-751-A; 20-0602)				
Budget Authority	717,000	717,000	717,000	30,831
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	67,705	67,705	67,705	2,911
Outlays	720,310	716,518	718,414	30,892
Operation and maintenance, air interdiction program (15-15-0604 -X-1-751-A; 20-0604)				
Budget Authority	75,000	75,000	75,000	3,225
Outlays	46,125	46,125	46,125	1,983
Customs forfeiture fund (15-15-5693 -X-2-803-A; 20-5693)				
Budget Authority	8,000	8,000	8,000	344
Outlays	8,000	8,000	8,000	344
Refunds, transfers and expenses, unclaimed and seized goods (15-15-8789 -X-7-803-A; 20-8789)				
401(C) Authority	2,886	2,886	2,886	124
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	2,886	2,886	2,886	124
Miscellaneous permanent appropriations (15-15-9922 -X-2-852-A; 20-9922)				
Obligation Limitation	20,449	20,449	20,449	879
Outlays	20,449	20,449	20,449	879
United States Customs Service Total				
Budget Authority	800,000	800,000	800,000	34,400
401(C) Authority	2,886	2,886	2,886	124
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	67,705	67,705	67,705	2,911
Obligation Limitation	20,449	20,449	20,449	879
Outlays	797,770	793,978	795,874	34,223
Bureau of Engraving and Printing				
Bureau of Engraving and Printing fund (15-20-4502 -X-4-803-A; 20-4502)				
Obligation Limitation	36,491	36,491	36,491	1,569
Outlays	35,761	35,761	35,761	1,538
Bureau of Engraving and Printing Total				
Obligation Limitation	36,491	36,491	36,491	1,569
Outlays	35,761	35,761	35,761	1,538
Bureau of the Mint				
Salaries and expenses (15-25-1616 -X-1-803-A; 20-1616)				
Budget Authority	46,500	46,500	46,500	2,000
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	100,691	100,691	100,691	4,330
Outlays	141,848	134,636	138,242	5,944

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Expansion and improvements (15-25-9911 -X-1-803-A; 20-9911)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Bureau of the Mint Total				
Budget Authority	46,500	46,500	46,500	2,000
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	100,691	100,691	100,691	4,330
Outlays	141,848	134,636	138,242	5,944
Bureau of the Public Debt				
Administering the public debt (15-35-0560 -X-1-803-A; 20-0560)				
Budget Authority	195,225	195,225	195,225	8,395
Outlays	152,070	168,479	160,275	6,892
Bureau of the Public Debt Total				
Budget Authority	195,225	195,225	195,225	8,395
Outlays	152,070	168,479	160,275	6,892
Internal Revenue Service				
Refunding internal revenue collections, interest (15-45-0904 -X-1-908-A; 20-0904)				
401(C) Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Salaries and expenses (15-45-0911 -X-1-803-A; 20-0911)				
Budget Authority	94,000	94,000	94,000	4,042
Outlays	79,900	79,900	79,900	3,436
Processing tax returns and executive direction (15-45-0912 -X-1-803-A; 20-0912)				
Budget Authority	1,065,000	1,065,000	1,065,000	45,795
Outlays	852,000	852,000	852,000	36,636
Examinations and appeals (15-45-0913 -X-1-803-A; 20-0913)				
Budget Authority	1,419,451	1,419,451	1,419,451	61,036
Outlays	1,334,284	1,334,284	1,334,284	57,374
Investigation, collection, and taxpayer service (15-45-0914 -X-1-803-A; 20-0914)				
Budget Authority	1,064,325	1,064,325	1,064,325	45,766
Outlays	979,734	979,734	979,734	42,129
Federal tax lien revolving fund (15-45-4413 -X-3-803-A; 20-4413)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Internal Revenue Service Total				
Budget Authority	3,642,776	3,642,776	3,642,776	156,639
401(C) Authority	0	0	0	0
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	3,245,918	3,245,918	3,245,918	139,574

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
United States Secret Service				
Contribution for annuity benefits (15-55-1407 -X-1-751-A; 20-1407)				
401(C) Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Salaries and expenses (15-55-1408 -X-1-751-A; 20-1408)				
Budget Authority	294,000	294,000	294,000	12,642
Outlays	255,751	255,751	255,751	10,997
United States Secret Service Total				
Budget Authority	294,000	294,000	294,000	12,642
401(C) Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	255,751	255,751	255,751	10,997
Comptroller of the Currency				
Assessment funds (15-57-8413 -X-8-376-A; 20-8413)				
401(C) Authority	164,903	164,903	164,903	7,091
Outlays	161,605	163,375	162,490	6,987
Comptroller of the Currency Total				
401(C) Authority	164,903	164,903	164,903	7,091
Outlays	161,605	163,375	162,490	6,987
Department of the Treasury Total				
Budget Authority	5,505,567	5,505,567	5,505,567	236,739
401(C) Authority	4,354,789	4,354,789	4,354,789	187,256
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	168,396	168,396	168,396	7,241
Obligation Limitation	56,940	56,940	56,940	2,448
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	3,000	3,000	3,000	129
Outlays	8,687,373	8,691,644	8,689,509	373,649

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Environmental Protection Agency				
Environmental Protection Agency				
Operations, research, and facilities (20-00-0100 -X-1-304-A; 68-0100)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Construction grants (20-00-0103 -X-1-304-A; 68-0103)				
Budget Authority	600,000	600,000	600,000	25,800
Outlays	6,000	6,000	6,000	258
Scientific activities overseas (Special foreign currency prog.) (20-00-0104 -X-1-304-A; 68-0104)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Research and development (Energy supply) (20-00-0107 -X-1-271-A; 68-0107)				
Budget Authority	55,013	55,013	55,013	2,366
Outlays	14,578	16,504	15,541	668
Research and development (Pollution control and abatement) (20-00-0107 -X-1-304-A; 68-0107)				
Budget Authority	168,387	168,387	168,387	7,241
Outlays	44,623	48,832	46,728	2,009
Abatement, control, and compliance (20-00-0108 -X-1-304-A; 68-0108)				
Budget Authority	577,600	577,600	577,600	24,837
Direct Loan Limitation	33,847	33,847	33,847	1,455
Outlays	264,374	259,920	262,147	11,272
Buildings and facilities (20-00-0110 -X-1-304-A; 68-0110)				
Budget Authority	5,000	5,000	5,000	215
Outlays	1,050	1,500	1,275	55
Salaries and expenses (20-00-0200 -X-1-304-A; 68-0200)				
Budget Authority	684,176	684,176	684,176	29,420
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	800	800	800	34
Outlays	589,191	582,350	585,771	25,188
Payment to the hazardous substance response trust fund (20-00-0250 -X-1-304-A; 68-0250)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Revolving fund for certification and other services (20-00-4311 -X-3-304-A; 68-4311)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	650	650	650	28
Outlays	650	650	650	28
Hazardous substance response trust fund (20-00-8145 -X-7-304-A; 20-8145)				
Budget Authority	900,000	900,000	900,000	38,700
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	9,261	9,261	9,261	398
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	39,458	39,458	39,458	1,697
Outlays	197,661	223,195	210,428	9,048
Miscellaneous contributed funds (20-00-8741 -X-7-304-A; 68-8741)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline			Sequester
	OMB	CBO	Average	
Environmental Protection Agency Total				
Budget Authority	2,990,176	2,990,176	2,990,176	128,578
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	10,711	10,711	10,711	461
Direct Loan Limitation	33,847	33,847	33,847	1,455
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	39,458	39,458	39,458	1,697
Outlays	1,118,127	1,138,951	1,128,539	48,527
Environmental Protection Agency Total				
Budget Authority	2,990,176	2,990,176	2,990,176	128,578
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	10,711	10,711	10,711	461
Direct Loan Limitation	33,847	33,847	33,847	1,455
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	39,458	39,458	39,458	1,697
Outlays	1,118,127	1,138,951	1,128,539	48,527

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
General Services Administration				
Real Property Activities				
Federal buildings fund (23-05-4542 -X-4-804-A; 47-4542)				
Budget Authority	7,000	7,000	7,000	301
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	3,000	3,000	3,000	129
Federal buildings fund, FFB direct loans (23-05-7013 -X-4-804-A; 20-4542)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Real Property Activities Total				
Budget Authority	7,000	7,000	7,000	301
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	3,000	3,000	3,000	129
Personal Property Activities				
Federal supply service (23-10-0116 -X-1-804-A; 47-0116)				
Budget Authority	170,070	170,070	170,070	7,313
Outlays	157,168	157,168	157,168	6,758
General supply fund (23-10-4530 -X-4-804-A; 47-4530)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Personal Property Activities Total				
Budget Authority	170,070	170,070	170,070	7,313
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	157,168	157,168	157,168	6,758
Information Resources Management Service				
Operating expenses, information resources management service (23-15-0900 -X-1-804-A; 47-0900)				
Budget Authority	30,077	30,077	30,077	1,293
Outlays	25,341	25,566	25,454	1,095
Federal telecommunications fund (23-15-4533 -X-4-804-A; 47-4533)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Automatic data processing fund (23-15-4541 -X-4-804-A; 47-4541)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Consumer information center fund (23-15-4549 -X-3-376-A; 47-4549)				
Budget Authority	1,235	1,235	1,235	53
Obligation Limitation	1,631	1,631	1,631	70
Outlays	1,613	966	1,290	55
Information Resources Management Service Total				
Budget Authority	31,312	31,312	31,312	1,346
Obligation Limitation	1,631	1,631	1,631	70
Outlays	26,954	26,532	26,743	1,150

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Federal Property Resources Activities				
Operating expenses, federal property resources service (Defense) (23-25-0533 -X-1-054-A; 47-0533)				
Budget Authority	28,586	28,586	28,586	1,401
Outlays	18,177	18,177	18,177	891
Operating expenses, federal property resources service (General) (23-25-0533 -X-1-804-A; 47-0533)				
Budget Authority	11,414	11,414	11,414	491
Outlays	7,360	7,360	7,360	316
National defense stockpile transaction fund (23-25-4550 -X-3-054-A; 47-4550)				
Budget Authority	20,000	20,000	20,000	980
Unobligated Balances - Defense	725,954	725,954	725,954	35,572
Outlays	20,000	20,000	20,000	980
Expenses, disposal of surplus real and related personal property (23-25-5254 -X-2-804-A; 47-5254)				
401(C) Authority	3,668	3,668	3,668	158
Outlays	2,777	2,777	2,777	119
Federal Property Resources Activities Total				
Budget Authority	60,000	60,000	60,000	2,872
401(C) Authority	3,668	3,668	3,668	158
Unobligated Balances - Defense	725,954	725,954	725,954	35,572
Outlays	48,314	48,314	48,314	2,307
General Activities				
Allowances and office staff for former Presidents (23-30-0105 -X-1-802-A; 47-0105)				
Budget Authority	821	821	821	35
Budget Authority - ASI	0	0	0	0
Outlays	728	728	728	31
Expenses, presidential transition (23-30-0107 -X-1-802-A; 47-0107)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Office of Inspector General (23-30-0108 -X-1-804-A; 47-0108)				
Budget Authority	19,955	19,955	19,955	858
Outlays	17,486	17,486	17,486	752
General management and administration, salaries and expenses (23-30-0110 -X-1-804-A; 47-0110)				
Budget Authority	116,770	116,770	116,770	5,021
Outlays	95,084	95,084	95,084	4,089
Economic Opportunity Act close-out activities (23-30-0115 -X-1-506-A; 47-0115)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands Corporation liquidation fund (23-30-4480 -X-3-804-A; 47-4480)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline			Sequester
	OMB	CBO	Average	
Working capital fund (23-30-4540 -X-4-804-A; 47-4540)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
General Activities Total				
Budget Authority	137,546	137,546	137,546	5,914
Budget Authority - ASI	0	0	0	0
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	113,298	113,298	113,298	4,872
General Services Administration Total				
Budget Authority	405,928	405,928	405,928	17,747
Budget Authority - ASI	0	0	0	0
401(C) Authority	3,668	3,668	3,668	158
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Obligation Limitation	1,631	1,631	1,631	70
Unobligated Balances - Defense	725,954	725,954	725,954	35,572
Outlays	348,734	348,312	348,523	15,216

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
National Aeronautics and Space Administration				
National Aeronautics and Space Administration				
Research and program management (26-00-0103 -X-1-250-A; 80-0103)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	14,000	14,000	14,000	602
Outlays	14,000	14,000	14,000	602
Research and program management (Space flight) (26-00-0103 -X-1-253-A; 80-0103)				
Budget Authority	577,000	577,000	577,000	24,811
Outlays	539,700	539,700	539,700	23,207
Research & program management (Space science, applications, etc) (26-00-0103 -X-1-254-A; 80-0103)				
Budget Authority	464,300	464,300	464,300	19,965
Outlays	436,200	436,200	436,200	18,757
Research & program management (Supporting space activities) (26-00-0103 -X-1-255-A; 80-0103)				
Budget Authority	54,700	54,700	54,700	2,352
Outlays	50,603	50,603	50,603	2,176
Research and program management (Air transportation) (26-00-0103 -X-1-402-A; 80-0103)				
Budget Authority	266,000	266,000	266,000	11,438
Outlays	249,000	249,000	249,000	10,707
Space Flight, Control, and Data Comm. (26-00-0105 -X-1-250-A; 80-0105)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	127,300	127,300	127,300	5,474
Outlays	127,300	127,300	127,300	5,474
Space Flight, Control, and Data Comm. (space flight) (26-00-0105 -X-1-253-A; 80-0105)				
Budget Authority	2,696,600	2,696,600	2,696,600	115,954
Outlays	2,002,200	2,002,200	2,002,200	86,095
Space Flight, Control, and Data Comm. (supporting act.) (26-00-0105 -X-1-255-A; 80-0105)				
Budget Authority	551,331	551,331	551,331	23,707
Outlays	272,300	272,300	272,300	11,709
Construction of facilities (Space flight) (26-00-0107 -X-1-253-A; 80-0107)				
Budget Authority	29,900	29,900	29,900	1,286
Outlays	2,000	2,000	2,000	86
Construction of facilities (Space science, applications, etc) (26-00-0107 -X-1-254-A; 80-0107)				
Budget Authority	5,000	5,000	5,000	215
Outlays	900	900	900	39
Construction of facilities (Supporting space activities) (26-00-0107 -X-1-255-A; 80-0107)				
Budget Authority	91,300	91,300	91,300	3,926
Outlays	5,900	5,900	5,900	254
Construction of facilities (Air transportation) (26-00-0107 -X-1-402-A; 80-0107)				
Budget Authority	13,100	13,100	13,100	563
Outlays	900	900	900	39
Research and development (26-00-0108 -X-1-250-A; 80-0108)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	40,694	40,694	40,694	1,750
Outlays	40,694	40,694	40,694	1,750

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Research and development (Space flight) (26-00-0108 -X-1-253-A; 80-0108)				
Budget Authority	642,000	642,000	642,000	27,606
Outlays	334,600	334,600	334,600	14,388
Research and development (Space science, applications, etc) (26-00-0108 -X-1-254-A; 80-0108)				
Budget Authority	1,744,600	1,744,600	1,744,600	75,018
Outlays	927,900	927,900	927,900	39,900
Research and development (Supporting space activities) (26-00-0108 -X-1-255-A; 80-0108)				
Budget Authority	16,200	16,200	16,200	697
Outlays	9,900	9,900	9,900	426
Research and development (Air transportation) (26-00-0108 -X-1-402-A; 80-0108)				
Budget Authority	354,000	354,000	354,000	15,222
Outlays	177,000	177,000	177,000	7,611
Space flight, control, and data comm., FFB direct loans (26-00-7014 -X-4-255-A; 20-0105)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous trust funds (26-00-9971 -X-7-255-A; 80-9971)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
National Aeronautics and Space Administration Total				
Budget Authority	7,506,031	7,506,031	7,506,031	322,759
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	181,994	181,994	181,994	7,826
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	5,191,097	5,191,097	5,191,097	223,217
National Aeronautics and Space Administration Total				
Budget Authority	7,506,031	7,506,031	7,506,031	322,759
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	181,994	181,994	181,994	7,826
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	5,191,097	5,191,097	5,191,097	223,217

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Office of Personnel Management				
Office of Personnel Management				
Salaries and expenses (27-00-0100 -X-1-805-A; 24-0100)				
Budget Authority	99,846	99,846	99,846	4,293
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	95,026	93,156	94,091	4,046
Government payment for annuitants, employees health benefits (27-00-0206 -X-1-551-A; 24-0206)				
Budget Authority	1,606,165	1,606,165	1,606,165	69,065
Outlays	1,306,135	1,306,135	1,306,135	56,164
Revolving fund (27-00-4571 -X-4-805-A; 24-4571)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	1,378	1,378	1,378	59
Outlays	1,378	1,378	1,378	59
Civil service retirement and disability fund (27-00-8135 -X-7-602-A; 24-8135)				
401(C) Authority - ASI	529,000	540,000	534,500	534,500
Obligation Limitation	54,202	54,202	54,202	2,331
Outlays	580,492	591,492	585,992	536,714
Employees life insurance fund (27-00-8424 -X-8-602-A; 24-8424)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Employees health benefits fund (27-00-8440 -X-8-551-A; 24-8440)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Retired employees health benefits fund (27-00-8445 -X-8-551-A; 24-8445)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Office of Personnel Management Total				
Budget Authority	1,706,011	1,706,011	1,706,011	73,358
401(C) Authority - ASI	529,000	540,000	534,500	534,500
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	1,378	1,378	1,378	59
Obligation Limitation	54,202	54,202	54,202	2,331
Outlays	1,983,031	1,992,161	1,987,596	596,983
Office of Personnel Management Total				
Budget Authority	1,706,011	1,706,011	1,706,011	73,358
401(C) Authority - ASI	529,000	540,000	534,500	534,500
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	1,378	1,378	1,378	59
Obligation Limitation	54,202	54,202	54,202	2,331
Outlays	1,983,031	1,992,161	1,987,596	596,983

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Small Business Administration				
Small Business Administration				
Salaries and expenses (28-00-0100 -X-1-376-A; 73-0100)				
Budget Authority	208,800	208,800	208,800	8,978
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	90,000	90,000	90,000	3,870
Outlays	241,278	241,278	241,278	10,375
White House Conference on Small Business (28-00-0104 -X-1-376-A; 73-0104)				
Budget Authority	2,700	2,700	2,700	116
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	956	956	956	41
Outlays	2,949	3,386	3,168	136
Pollution control equipment contract guarantee revolving fund (28-00-4147 -X-3-376-A; 73-4147)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	50,000	50,000	50,000	2,150
Disaster loan fund (28-00-4153 -X-3-453-A; 73-4153)				
Direct Loan Limitation	600,000	600,000	600,000	25,800
Outlays	270,000	310,000	290,000	12,470
Business loan and investment fund (28-00-4154 -X-3-376-A; 73-4154)				
Budget Authority	118,000	118,000	118,000	5,074
Direct Loan Limitation	101,000	101,000	101,000	4,343
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	3,683,000	3,683,000	3,683,000	158,369
Outlays	80,000	80,000	80,000	3,440
Surety bond guarantees revolving fund (28-00-4156 -X-3-376-A; 73-4156)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,115,000	47,945
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Lease guarantees revolving fund (28-00-4157 -X-3-376-A; 73-4157)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Small business investment companies debentures FFB direct loans (28-00-7015 -X-4-376-A; 73-7015)				
401(C) Authority	0	0	0	0
Direct Loan Limitation	250,000	250,000	250,000	10,750
Outlays	250,000	250,000	250,000	10,750
Section 503 guaranteed loans--FFB direct loans (28-00-7017 -X-4-376-A; 73-7017)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Direct Loan Limitation	400,000	400,000	400,000	17,200
Small Business Administration Total				
Budget Authority	329,500	329,500	329,500	14,169
401(C) Authority	0	0	0	0
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Direct Loan Limitation	1,351,000	1,351,000	1,351,000	58,093
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	4,848,000	4,848,000	4,848,000	208,464
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	90,956	90,956	90,956	3,911
Outlays	844,227	884,664	864,446	37,171

Small Business Administration

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline			Sequester
	OMB	CBO	Average	
Small Business Administration Total				
Budget Authority	329,500	329,500	329,500	14,169
401(C) Authority	0	0	0	0
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Direct Loan Limitation	1,351,000	1,351,000	1,351,000	58,093
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	4,848,000	4,848,000	4,848,000	208,464
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	90,956	90,956	90,956	3,911
Outlays	844,227	884,664	864,446	37,171

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Veterans Administration				
Veterans Administration				
Veterans job training (29-00-0103 -X-1-702-A; 36-0103)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Construction, major projects (29-00-0110 -X-1-703-A; 36-0110)				
Budget Authority	507,360	507,360	507,360	21,816
Outlays	17,450	12,684	15,067	648
Construction, minor projects (29-00-0111 -X-1-703-A; 36-0111)				
Budget Authority	136,950	136,950	136,950	5,889
Outlays	39,031	39,031	39,031	1,678
Veterans insurance and indemnities (29-00-0120 -X-1-701-A; 36-0120)				
Budget Authority	115	115	115	5
Direct Loan Limitation	115	115	115	5
Outlays	115	115	115	5
Readjustment benefits (29-00-0137 -X-1-702-A; 36-0137)				
Budget Authority	917,000	917,000	917,000	39,431
Outlays	899,494	899,494	899,494	38,678
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines (29-00-0144 -X-1-703-A; 36-0144)				
Budget Authority	495	495	495	21
Outlays	168	168	168	7
General operating expenses (29-00-0151 -X-1-705-A; 36-0151)				
Budget Authority	744,864	744,864	744,864	32,029
Outlays	665,453	685,274	675,364	29,041
Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses (29-00-0152 -X-1-703-A; 36-0152)				
Budget Authority	53,524	53,524	53,524	2,302
Outlays	42,024	39,607	40,816	1,755
Burial benefits and miscellaneous assistance (29-00-0155 -X-1-701-A; 36-0155)				
Budget Authority	133,800	136,000	134,900	5,801
Outlays	133,622	135,822	134,722	5,793
Medical care (29-00-0160 -X-1-703-A; 36-0160)				
Budget Authority	760,000	760,000	760,000	32,680
Budget Authority - Spec. Rules	85,198	85,198	85,198	85,198
Outlays	787,689	787,636	787,663	103,887
Medical and prosthetic research (29-00-0161 -X-1-703-A; 36-0161)				
Budget Authority	189,265	189,265	189,265	8,138
Outlays	153,452	151,412	152,432	6,555
Grants for construction of state extended care facilities (29-00-0181 -X-1-703-A; 36-0181)				
Budget Authority	21,758	21,758	21,758	936
Outlays	0	0	0	0

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Assistance for health manpower training institutions (29-00-0182 -X-1-703-A; 36-0182)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Grants for the construction of State veterans cemeteries (29-00-0183 -X-1-705-A; 36-0183)				
Budget Authority	2,967	2,967	2,967	128
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Reinstated entitlement program for survivors under PL 97-377 (29-00-0200 -X-1-701-A; 36-0200)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Servicemen's group life insurance fund (29-00-4009 -X-3-701-A; 36-4009)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Veterans reopened insurance fund (29-00-4010 -X-3-701-A; 36-4010)				
Direct Loan Limitation	5,970	5,970	5,970	257
Outlays	5,970	5,970	5,970	257
Service-disabled veterans insurance fund (29-00-4012 -X-3-701-A; 36-4012)				
Direct Loan Limitation	6,911	6,911	6,911	297
Outlays	6,911	6,911	6,911	297
Canteen service revolving fund (29-00-4014 -X-3-705-A; 36-4014)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	188,461	188,461	188,461	8,104
Outlays	188,461	188,461	188,461	8,104
Direct loan revolving fund (29-00-4024 -X-3-704-A; 36-4024)				
Direct Loan Limitation	989	989	989	43
Outlays	235	235	235	10
Loan guaranty revolving fund (29-00-4025 -X-3-704-A; 36-4025)				
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	12,084,543	11,888,500	11,986,522	515,420
Outlays	-126,800	-122,100	-124,449	-5,350
Special therapeutic and rehabilitation activities fund (29-00-4048 -X-3-703-A; 36-4048)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	2,325	2,325	2,325	100
Outlays	2,325	2,325	2,325	100
Vocational rehabilitation revolving fund (29-00-4114 -X-3-702-A; 36-4114)				
Direct Loan Limitation	1,067	1,067	1,067	46
Outlays	0	1,048	524	23
Education loan fund (29-00-4118 -X-3-702-A; 36-4118)				
Direct Loan Limitation	50	50	50	2
Outlays	0	50	25	1
National service life insurance fund (29-00-8132 -X-7-701-A; 36-8132)				
Direct Loan Limitation	102,610	102,610	102,610	4,412
Outlays	102,610	102,610	102,610	4,412
Post-Vietnam era veterans education account (29-00-8133 -X-7-702-A; 36-8133)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0

Veterans Administration

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline			Sequester
	OMB	CBO	Average	
United States government life insurance fund (29-00-8150 -X-7-701-A; 36-8150)				
Direct Loan Limitation	1,630	1,630	1,630	70
Outlays	1,630	1,630	1,630	70
Veterans special life insurance fund (29-00-8455 -X-8-701-A; 36-8455)				
Direct Loan Limitation	11,870	11,870	11,870	510
Outlays	11,870	11,870	11,870	510
Veterans Administration Total				
Budget Authority	3,468,098	3,470,298	3,469,198	149,176
Budget Authority - Spec. Rules	85,198	85,198	85,198	85,198
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	190,786	190,786	190,786	8,204
Direct Loan Limitation	131,212	131,212	131,212	5,642
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	12,084,543	11,888,500	11,986,522	515,420
Outlays	2,931,710	2,950,253	2,940,982	196,479
Veterans Administration Total				
Budget Authority	3,468,098	3,470,298	3,469,198	149,176
Budget Authority - Spec. Rules	85,198	85,198	85,198	85,198
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	190,786	190,786	190,786	8,204
Direct Loan Limitation	131,212	131,212	131,212	5,642
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	12,084,543	11,888,500	11,986,522	515,420
Outlays	2,931,710	2,950,253	2,940,982	196,479

Veterans Administration

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Other Independent Agencies				
ACTION				
Operating expenses (30-01-0103 -X-1-506-A; 44-0103)				
Budget Authority	151,287	151,287	151,287	6,505
Outlays	91,634	91,634	91,634	3,940
ACTION Total				
Budget Authority	151,287	151,287	151,287	6,505
Outlays	91,634	91,634	91,634	3,940
Administrative Conference of the United States				
Salaries and expenses (30-02-1700 -X-1-751-A; 95-1700)				
Budget Authority	1,430	1,430	1,430	61
Outlays	1,201	1,072	1,137	49
Administrative Conference of the United States Total				
Budget Authority	1,430	1,430	1,430	61
Outlays	1,201	1,072	1,137	49
Advisory Committee on Federal Pay				
Salaries and expenses (30-05-1800 -X-1-805-A; 95-1800)				
Budget Authority	210	210	210	9
Outlays	199	199	199	9
Advisory Committee on Federal Pay Total				
Budget Authority	210	210	210	9
Outlays	199	199	199	9
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation				
Salaries and expenses (30-10-2300 -X-1-303-A; 95-2300)				
Budget Authority	1,575	1,575	1,575	68
Outlays	1,463	1,292	1,378	59
Donations (30-10-8298 -X-7-303-A; 95-8298)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Total				
Budget Authority	1,575	1,575	1,575	68
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	1,463	1,292	1,378	59
American Battle Monuments Commission				
Salaries and expenses (30-12-0100 -X-1-705-A; 74-0100)				
Budget Authority	10,834	10,834	10,834	466
Outlays	6,961	6,961	6,961	299

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Contributions (30-12-8569 -X-7-705-A; 74-8569)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
American Battle Monuments Commission Total				
Budget Authority	10,834	10,834	10,834	466
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	6,961	6,961	6,961	299
Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance				
Salaries and expenses (30-14-3200 -X-1-751-A; 95-3200)				
Budget Authority	1,975	1,975	1,975	85
Outlays	1,363	1,434	1,399	60
Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Total				
Budget Authority	1,975	1,975	1,975	85
Outlays	1,363	1,434	1,399	60
Arms Control and Disarmament Agency				
Arms control and disarmament activities (30-17-0100 -X-1-153-A; 94-0100)				
Budget Authority	25,850	25,850	25,850	1,112
Outlays	21,973	21,973	21,973	945
Arms Control and Disarmament Agency Total				
Budget Authority	25,850	25,850	25,850	1,112
Outlays	21,973	21,973	21,973	945
Board for International Broadcasting				
Grants and expenses (30-18-1145 -X-1-154-A; 95-1145)				
Budget Authority	102,700	102,700	102,700	4,416
Outlays	102,700	102,700	102,700	4,416
Board for International Broadcasting Total				
Budget Authority	102,700	102,700	102,700	4,416
Outlays	102,700	102,700	102,700	4,416
Central Intelligence Agency				
Payment to the CIA retirement and disability fund (30-20-3400 -X-1-054-A; 56-3400)				
Budget Authority - ASI	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Enhanced security countermeasures capabilities (30-20-3401 -X-1-054-A; 56-3401)				
Unobligated Balances - Defense	15,300	15,300	15,300	750
Outlays	6,300	6,300	6,300	309
Other Independent Agencies				

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Central Intelligence Agency Total				
Budget Authority - ASI	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balances - Defense	15,300	15,300	15,300	750
Outlays	6,300	6,300	6,300	309
Civil Aeronautics Board				
Salaries and expenses (30-24-1226 -X-1-402-A; 70-1226)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Civil Aeronautics Board Total				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Commission of Fine Arts				
Salaries and expenses (30-32-2600 -X-1-451-A; 95-2600)				
Budget Authority	380	380	380	16
Outlays	351	330	341	15
Commission of Fine Arts Total				
Budget Authority	380	380	380	16
Outlays	351	330	341	15
Commission on Civil Rights				
Salaries and expenses (30-35-1900 -X-1-751-A; 95-1900)				
Budget Authority	12,300	12,300	12,300	529
Outlays	10,343	10,848	10,596	456
Commission on Civil Rights Total				
Budget Authority	12,300	12,300	12,300	529
Outlays	10,343	10,848	10,596	456
Committee for Purchase from the Blind & others				
Salaries and expenses (30-37-2000 -X-1-505-A; 95-2000)				
Budget Authority	730	730	730	31
Outlays	598	598	598	26
Committee for Purchase from the Blind & others Total				
Budget Authority	730	730	730	31
Outlays	598	598	598	26
Commodity Futures Trading Commission				
Commodity Futures Trading Commission (30-38-1400 -X-1-376-A; 95-1400)				
Budget Authority	29,240	29,240	29,240	1,257
Outlays	26,316	26,429	26,373	1,134

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Commodity Futures Trading Commission				
Total				
Budget Authority	29,240	29,240	29,240	1,257
Outlays	26,316	26,429	26,373	1,134
Community Services Administration				
Community services program (Social services)				
(30-39-0500 -X-1-506-A; 81-0500)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Community Services Administration				
Total				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Consumer Product Safety Commission				
Product safety				
(30-41-0100 -X-1-554-A; 61-0100)				
Budget Authority	36,000	36,000	36,000	1,548
Outlays	30,638	30,638	30,638	1,317
Consumer Product Safety Commission				
Total				
Budget Authority	36,000	36,000	36,000	1,548
Outlays	30,638	30,638	30,638	1,317
District of Columbia				
Federal payment to the District of Columbia				
(30-43-1700 -X-1-852-A; 20-1700)				
Budget Authority	546,780	546,780	546,780	23,512
Outlays	546,780	546,780	546,780	23,512
District of Columbia				
Total				
Budget Authority	546,780	546,780	546,780	23,512
Outlays	546,780	546,780	546,780	23,512
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission				
Salaries and expenses				
(30-46-0100 -X-1-751-A; 45-0100)				
Budget Authority	165,000	165,000	165,000	7,095
Outlays	146,548	136,455	141,502	6,085
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission				
Total				
Budget Authority	165,000	165,000	165,000	7,095
Outlays	146,548	136,455	141,502	6,085
Export-Import Bank of the United States				
Export-Import Bank of the United States				
(30-48-4027 -X-3-155-A; 83-4027)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Direct Loan Limitation	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,110,000	47,730
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	516,000
Obligation Limitation	18,357	18,357	18,357	789
Outlays	139,157	139,157	139,157	5,984
Other Independent Agencies				

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Export-Import Bank of the United States				
Total				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Direct Loan Limitation	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,110,000	47,730
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	516,000
Obligation Limitation	18,357	18,357	18,357	789
Outlays	139,157	139,157	139,157	5,984
Farm Credit Administration				
Revolving fund for administrative expenses				
(30-52-4131 -X-3-351-A; 78-4131)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	30,724	30,724	30,724	1,321
Outlays	30,724	30,724	30,724	1,321
Farm Credit Administration				
Total				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	30,724	30,724	30,724	1,321
Outlays	30,724	30,724	30,724	1,321
Federal Communications Commission				
Salaries and expenses				
(30-60-0100 -X-1-376-A; 27-0100)				
Budget Authority	94,400	94,400	94,400	4,059
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	87,511	88,264	87,888	3,779
Federal Communications Commission				
Total				
Budget Authority	94,400	94,400	94,400	4,059
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	87,511	88,264	87,888	3,779
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation				
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation				
(30-64-8419 -X-8-371-A; 51-8419)				
401(C) Authority	187,118	187,118	187,118	8,046
Outlays	187,118	187,118	187,118	8,046
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation				
Total				
401(C) Authority	187,118	187,118	187,118	8,046
Outlays	187,118	187,118	187,118	8,046
Federal Election Commission				
Salaries and expenses				
(30-65-1600 -X-1-806-A; 95-1600)				
Budget Authority	12,433	12,433	12,433	535
Outlays	11,118	10,829	10,974	472
Federal Election Commission				
Total				
Budget Authority	12,433	12,433	12,433	535
Outlays	11,118	10,829	10,974	472
Federal Emergency Management Agency				
Salaries and expenses (Defense-related activities)				
(30-67-0100 -X-1-054-A; 58-0100)				
Budget Authority	67,731	67,731	67,731	2,912
Outlays	60,958	62,971	61,965	2,664

Other Independent Agencies

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Salaries and expenses (Disaster relief and insurance) (30-67-0100 -X-1-453-A; 58-0100)				
Budget Authority	55,679	55,679	55,679	2,394
Outlays	50,111	48,441	49,276	2,119
Emergency planning and assistance (Defense-related activities) (30-67-0101 -X-1-054-A; 58-0101)				
Budget Authority	220,921	220,921	220,921	9,500
Outlays	121,507	121,507	121,507	5,225
Emergency planning and assistance (Community development) (30-67-0101 -X-1-453-A; 58-0101)				
Budget Authority	73,236	73,236	73,236	3,149
Outlays	40,280	40,280	40,280	1,732
Emergency food and shelter (30-67-0103 -X-1-605-A; 58-0103)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
National insurance development fund (30-67-4235 -X-3-451-A; 58-4235)				
Budget Authority	287	287	287	12
401(C) Authority	10,000	10,000	10,000	430
Outlays	10,258	10,287	10,273	442
National flood insurance fund (30-67-4236 -X-3-453-A; 58-4236)				
401(C) Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Gift and bequests fire administration (30-67-8200 -X-7-451-A; 58-8200)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Federal Emergency Management Agency Total				
Budget Authority	417,854	417,854	417,854	17,968
401(C) Authority	10,000	10,000	10,000	430
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	283,114	283,486	283,300	12,182
Federal Home Loan Bank Board				
Federal Home Loan Bank Board revolving fund (30-69-4035 -X-3-371-A; 82-4035)				
Obligation Limitation	26,877	26,877	26,877	1,156
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	26,877	26,877	26,877	1,156
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation fund (30-69-4037 -X-3-371-A; 82-4037)				
Obligation Limitation	1,440	1,440	1,440	62
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	1,440	1,440	1,440	62
Federal Home Loan Bank Board Total				
Obligation Limitation	28,317	28,317	28,317	1,218
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	28,317	28,317	28,317	1,218
Other Independent Agencies				

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Federal Labor Relations Authority				
Salaries and expenses (30-70-0100 -X-1-805-A; 54-0100)				
Budget Authority	17,064	17,064	17,064	734
Outlays	15,816	15,358	15,587	670
Federal Labor Relations Authority Total				
Budget Authority	17,064	17,064	17,064	734
Outlays	15,816	15,358	15,587	670
Federal Maritime Commission				
Salaries and expenses (30-72-0100 -X-1-403-A; 65-0100)				
Budget Authority	11,870	11,870	11,870	510
Outlays	10,552	10,683	10,618	457
Federal Maritime Commission Total				
Budget Authority	11,870	11,870	11,870	510
Outlays	10,552	10,683	10,618	457
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service				
Salaries and expenses (30-76-0100 -X-1-505-A; 93-0100)				
Budget Authority	23,394	23,394	23,394	1,006
Outlays	21,436	21,436	21,436	922
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service Total				
Budget Authority	23,394	23,394	23,394	1,006
Outlays	21,436	21,436	21,436	922
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission				
Salaries and expenses (30-79-2800 -X-1-554-A; 95-2800)				
Budget Authority	3,815	3,815	3,815	164
Outlays	3,576	3,576	3,576	154
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission Total				
Budget Authority	3,815	3,815	3,815	164
Outlays	3,576	3,576	3,576	154
Federal Trade Commission				
Salaries and expenses (30-84-0100 -X-1-376-A; 29-0100)				
Budget Authority	65,500	65,500	65,500	2,817
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	62,581	59,933	61,257	2,634
Federal Trade Commission Total				
Budget Authority	65,500	65,500	65,500	2,817
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	62,581	59,933	61,257	2,634

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation				
Harry S Truman memorial scholarship trust fund (31-01-8296 -X-7-502-A; 95-8296)				
Obligation Limitation	1,977	1,977	1,977	85
Outlays	1,977	1,977	1,977	85
Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation Total				
Obligation Limitation	1,977	1,977	1,977	85
Outlays	1,977	1,977	1,977	85
Other Historical and Memorial Agencies				
Salaries and expenses (31-05-0700 -X-1-806-A; 76-0700)				
Budget Authority	21	21	21	1
Outlays	1	13	7	0
Christopher Columbus Quincentennary Jubilee Commission (31-05-0800 -X-1-376-A; 31-0800)				
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	199	199	199	9
Outlays	179	170	175	8
Other Historical and Memorial Agencies Total				
Budget Authority	21	21	21	1
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	199	199	199	9
Outlays	180	183	182	8
Intelligence Community Staff				
Intelligence community staff (31-07-0400 -X-1-054-A; 95-0400)				
Budget Authority	22,083	22,083	22,083	1,082
Outlays	15,016	15,016	15,016	736
Intelligence Community Staff Total				
Budget Authority	22,083	22,083	22,083	1,082
Outlays	15,016	15,016	15,016	736
Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations				
Salaries and expenses (31-08-0100 -X-1-806-A; 55-0100)				
Budget Authority	2,041	2,041	2,041	88
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	1,735	1,735	1,735	75
Contributions (31-08-8155 -X-7-806-A; 55-8155)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations Total				
Budget Authority	2,041	2,041	2,041	88
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	1,735	1,735	1,735	75

Other Independent Agencies

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Appalachian Regional Commission				
Salaries and expenses (31-09-0200 -X-1-452-A; 46-0200)				
Budget Authority	2,200	2,200	2,200	95
Outlays	2,200	2,176	2,188	94
Miscellaneous trust funds (31-09-9971 -X-7-452-A; 46-9971)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Appalachian Regional Commission Total				
Budget Authority	2,200	2,200	2,200	95
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	2,200	2,176	2,188	94
Delaware River Basin Commission				
Salaries and expenses (31-10-0100 -X-1-301-A; 46-0100)				
Budget Authority	168	168	168	7
Outlays	152	157	155	7
Contribution to Delaware River Basin Commission (31-10-0102 -X-1-301-A; 46-0102)				
Budget Authority	275	275	275	12
Outlays	275	275	275	12
Delaware River Basin Commission Total				
Budget Authority	443	443	443	19
Outlays	427	432	430	18
Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin				
Contribution to Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin (31-11-0446 -X-1-304-A; 46-0446)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin Total				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Susquehanna River Basin Commission				
Salaries and expenses (31-12-0500 -X-1-301-A; 46-0500)				
Budget Authority	163	163	163	7
Outlays	155	154	155	7
Contribution to Susquehanna River Basin Commission (31-12-0501 -X-1-301-A; 46-0501)				
Budget Authority	230	230	230	10
Outlays	230	230	230	10
Susquehanna River Basin Commission Total				
Budget Authority	393	393	393	17
Outlays	385	384	385	17
Other Independent Agencies				

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority				
Interest payments (31-14-0300 -X-1-401-A; 46-0300)				
Budget Authority	51,664	0	25,832	1,111
Outlays	51,664	0	25,832	1,111
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority Total				
Budget Authority	51,664	0	25,832	1,111
Outlays	51,664	0	25,832	1,111
International Trade Commission				
Salaries and expenses (31-17-0100 -X-1-153-A; 34-0100)				
Budget Authority	28,600	28,600	28,600	1,230
Outlays	24,600	24,600	24,600	1,058
International Trade Commission Total				
Budget Authority	28,600	28,600	28,600	1,230
Outlays	24,600	24,600	24,600	1,058
Interstate Commerce Commission				
Salaries and expenses (31-20-0100 -X-1-401-A; 30-0100)				
Budget Authority	48,180	48,180	48,180	2,072
Outlays	45,775	45,432	45,604	1,961
Payments for directed rail service (31-20-0103 -X-1-401-A; 30-0103)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Interstate Commerce Commission Total				
Budget Authority	48,180	48,180	48,180	2,072
Outlays	45,775	45,432	45,604	1,961
Japan-United States Friendship Commission				
Japan-United States friendship trust fund (31-21-8025 -X-7-154-A; 95-8025)				
Budget Authority	775	775	775	33
Outlays	775	775	775	33
Japan-United States Friendship Commission Total				
Budget Authority	775	775	775	33
Outlays	775	775	775	33
Legal Services Corporation				
Payment to the Legal Services Corporation (31-22-0501 -X-1-752-A; 20-0501)				
Budget Authority	305,500	305,500	305,500	13,137
Outlays	266,000	266,000	266,000	11,438
Other Independent Agencies				

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Legal Services Corporation				
Total				
Budget Authority	305,500	305,500	305,500	13,137
Outlays	266,000	266,000	266,000	11,438
Marine Mammal Commission				
Salaries and expenses				
(31-23-2200 -X-1-302-A; 95-2200)				
Budget Authority	900	900	900	39
Outlays	638	797	718	31
Marine Mammal Commission				
Total				
Budget Authority	900	900	900	39
Outlays	638	797	718	31
Merit Systems Protection Board				
Salaries and expenses				
(31-24-0100 -X-1-805-A; 41-0100)				
Budget Authority	20,000	20,000	20,000	860
Outlays	17,859	18,020	17,940	771
Office of the Special Counsel				
(31-24-0101 -X-1-805-A; 41-0101)				
Budget Authority	4,594	4,594	4,594	198
Outlays	4,548	4,222	4,385	189
Merit Systems Protection Board				
Total				
Budget Authority	24,594	24,594	24,594	1,058
Outlays	22,407	22,242	22,325	960
National Archives and Records Administration				
Operating expenses				
(31-26-0300 -X-1-804-A; 88-0300)				
Budget Authority	101,363	101,363	101,363	4,359
Outlays	78,827	81,090	79,959	3,438
National archives gift fund				
(31-26-8127 -X-7-804-A; 88-8127)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
National archives trust fund				
(31-26-8436 -X-8-804-A; 88-8436)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	7,671	7,675	7,673	330
Outlays	7,671	7,675	7,673	330
National Archives and Records Administration				
Total				
Budget Authority	101,363	101,363	101,363	4,359
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	7,671	7,675	7,673	330
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	86,498	88,765	87,632	3,768
National Capital Planning Commission				
Salaries and expenses				
(31-28-2500 -X-1-451-A; 95-2500)				
Budget Authority	2,696	2,696	2,696	116
Outlays	2,568	2,531	2,550	110

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
National Capital Planning Commission				
Total				
Budget Authority	2,696	2,696	2,696	116
Outlays	2,568	2,531	2,550	110
National Afro-American History and Culture Commiss				
National Center for the Study of Afro-American Hist. and Culture				
(31-29-3800 -X-1-503-A; 95-3800)				
Budget Authority	200	200	200	9
Outlays	180	180	180	8
National Afro-American History and Culture Commiss				
Total				
Budget Authority	200	200	200	9
Outlays	180	180	180	8
National Commission on Libraries & Info. Science				
Salaries and expenses				
(31-30-2700 -X-1-503-A; 95-2700)				
Budget Authority	690	690	690	30
Outlays	608	608	608	26
Contributions				
(31-30-8078 -X-7-503-A; 95-8078)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
National Commission on Libraries & Info. Science				
Total				
Budget Authority	690	690	690	30
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	608	608	608	26
National Council on the Handicapped				
Salaries and expenses				
(31-32-3500 -X-1-506-A; 95-3500)				
Budget Authority	765	765	765	33
Outlays	648	648	648	28
Gifts and donations				
(31-32-8077 -X-7-506-A; 95-8077)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
National Council on the Handicapped				
Total				
Budget Authority	765	765	765	33
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	648	648	648	28
National Credit Union Administration				
Operating fund				
(31-33-4056 -X-3-371-A; 25-4056)				
401(C) Authority	34,445	34,445	34,445	1,481
Outlays	34,445	34,445	34,445	1,481

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Credit union share insurance fund (31-33-4468 -X-3-371-A; 25-4468)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Central liquidity facility (31-33-4470 -X-3-371-A; 25-4470)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Direct Loan Limitation	593,400	593,400	593,400	25,516
Obligation Limitation	841	841	841	36
Outlays	841	841	841	36
National Credit Union Administration Total				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
401(C) Authority	34,445	34,445	34,445	1,481
Direct Loan Limitation	593,400	593,400	593,400	25,516
Obligation Limitation	841	841	841	36
Outlays	35,286	35,286	35,286	1,517
National Endowment for the Arts				
National Endowment for the Arts: Grants and administration (31-35-0100 -X-1-503-A; 59-0100)				
Budget Authority	165,661	165,661	165,661	7,123
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	197	197	197	8
Outlays	56,587	56,587	56,587	2,433
Arts and artifacts indemnity fund . (31-35-0101 -X-1-503-A; 59-8880)				
Budget Authority	298	298	298	13
National Endowment for the Arts: Gifts and donations (31-35-8040 -X-7-503-A; 59-8040)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
National Endowment for the Arts Total				
Budget Authority	165,959	165,959	165,959	7,136
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	197	197	197	8
Outlays	56,587	56,587	56,587	2,433
National Endowment for the Humanities				
National Endowment for the Humanities: Grants and administration (31-36-0200 -X-1-503-A; 59-0200)				
Budget Authority	140,629	140,629	140,629	6,047
Outlays	70,219	70,219	70,219	3,019
National Endowment for the Humanities: Gifts and donations (31-36-8050 -X-7-503-A; 59-8050)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
National Endowment for the Humanities Total				
Budget Authority	140,629	140,629	140,629	6,047
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	70,219	70,219	70,219	3,019

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline			Sequester
	OMB	CBO	Average	
Institute of Museum Services				
Institute of Museum Services (31-37-0300 -X-1-503-A; 59-0300)				
Budget Authority	21,394	21,394	21,394	920
Outlays	5,366	5,366	5,366	231
Gifts and donations (museum services) (31-37-8080 -X-7-503-A; 59-8080)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Institute of Museum Services Total				
Budget Authority	21,394	21,394	21,394	920
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	5,366	5,366	5,366	231
National Institute of Building Sciences				
National Institute of Building Sciences trust fund (31-38-8222 -X-7-376-A; 95-8222)				
401(C) Authority	500	500	500	22
Outlays	500	500	500	22
National Institute of Building Sciences Total				
401(C) Authority	500	500	500	22
Outlays	500	500	500	22
National Labor Relations Board				
Salaries and expenses (31-39-0100 -X-1-505-A; 63-0100)				
Budget Authority	134,854	134,854	134,854	5,799
Outlays	126,124	126,124	126,124	5,423
National Labor Relations Board Total				
Budget Authority	134,854	134,854	134,854	5,799
Outlays	126,124	126,124	126,124	5,423
National Mediation Board				
Salaries and expenses (31-40-2400 -X-1-505-A; 95-2400)				
Budget Authority	6,358	6,358	6,358	273
Outlays	5,077	5,077	5,077	218
National Mediation Board Total				
Budget Authority	6,358	6,358	6,358	273
Outlays	5,077	5,077	5,077	218
National Science Foundation				
Research and related activities (31-45-0100 -X-1-251-A; 49-0100)				
Budget Authority	1,352,205	1,352,205	1,352,205	58,145
Outlays	742,361	742,361	742,361	31,922
Other Independent Agencies				

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Scientific activities overseas (special foreign currency prog.) (31-45-0102 -X-1-251-A; 49-0102)				
Budget Authority	1,000	1,000	1,000	43
Outlays	500	500	500	22
Science and engineering education activities (31-45-0106 -X-1-251-A; 49-0106)				
Budget Authority	55,550	55,550	55,550	2,389
Outlays	8,332	8,332	8,332	358
U.S. Antarctic program (31-45-0200 -X-1-251-A; 49-0200)				
Budget Authority	115,100	115,100	115,100	4,949
Outlays	40,285	40,285	40,285	1,732
Donations (31-45-8960 -X-7-251-A; 49-8960)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
National Science Foundation Total				
Budget Authority	1,523,855	1,523,855	1,523,855	65,526
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	791,478	791,478	791,478	34,034
National Transportation Safety Board				
Salaries and expenses (31-47-0310 -X-1-407-A; 95-0310)				
Budget Authority	22,300	22,300	22,300	959
Outlays	21,654	20,068	20,961	901
National Transportation Safety Board Total				
Budget Authority	22,300	22,300	22,300	959
Outlays	21,854	20,068	20,961	901
Native Hawaiians Study Commission				
Salaries and expenses (31-48-0700 -X-1-806-A; 48-0700)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiians Study Commission Total				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Nuclear Regulatory Commission				
Salaries and expenses (NRC) (31-50-0200 -X-1-276-A; 31-0200)				
Budget Authority	418,000	418,000	418,000	17,974
Outlays	313,500	313,500	313,500	13,481
Nuclear Regulatory Commission Total				
Budget Authority	418,000	418,000	418,000	17,974
Outlays	313,500	313,500	313,500	13,481

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission				
Salaries and expenses (32-02-2100 -X-1-554-A; 95-2100)				
Budget Authority	5,901	5,901	5,901	254
Outlays	5,495	5,495	5,495	236
Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission Total				
Budget Authority	5,901	5,901	5,901	254
Outlays	5,495	5,495	5,495	236
Off. of the Fed. Inspector for the Alaska Nat. Gas				
Salaries and expenses (32-04-0100 -X-1-276-A; 52-0100)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Off. of the Fed. Inspector for the Alaska Nat. Gas Total				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Panama Canal Commission				
Operations and facilities (32-07-5190 -X-2-403-A; 95-5190)				
Budget Authority	425,784	425,784	425,784	18,309
Outlays	356,294	370,858	363,576	15,634
Panama Canal Commission Total				
Budget Authority	425,784	425,784	425,784	18,309
Outlays	356,294	370,858	363,576	15,634
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation				
Salaries and expenses (32-08-0100 -X-1-451-A; 42-0100)				
Budget Authority	2,315	2,315	2,315	100
Outlays	1,920	1,920	1,920	83
Public development (32-08-0102 -X-1-451-A; 42-0102)				
Budget Authority	3,230	3,230	3,230	139
Outlays	1,080	1,080	1,080	46
Land acquisition and development fund (32-08-4084 -X-3-451-A; 42-4084)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	25,000	25,000	25,000	1,075
Outlays	25,000	25,000	25,000	1,075
Gifts and donations (32-08-8112 -X-7-451-A; 42-8112)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation Total				
Budget Authority	5,545	5,545	5,545	238
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	25,000	25,000	25,000	1,075
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	28,000	28,000	28,000	1,204

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline			Sequester
	OMB	CBO	Average	
Postal Service				
Payment to the Postal Service fund (32-10-1001 -X-1-372-A; 18-1001)				
Budget Authority	748,000	748,000	748,000	32,164
Outlays	748,000	748,000	748,000	32,164
Postal Service (32-10-4020 -X-3-372-A; 18-4020)				
401(C) Authority	1,183,914	1,183,914	1,183,914	50,908
Outlays	1,183,914	1,183,914	1,183,914	50,908
Postal Service Total				
Budget Authority	748,000	748,000	748,000	32,164
401(C) Authority	1,183,914	1,183,914	1,183,914	50,908
Outlays	1,931,914	1,931,914	1,931,914	83,072
Railroad Retirement Board				
Milwaukee railroad restructuring, administration (32-20-0108 -X-1-603-A; 60-0108)				
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	243	243	243	10
Outlays	43	43	43	2
Federal windfall subsidy (32-20-0111 -X-1-601-A; 60-0111)				
Budget Authority	392,200	392,200	392,200	16,865
Outlays	390,000	390,000	390,000	16,770
Railroad social security equivalent benefit account (32-20-8010 -X-7-601-A; 60-8010)				
Obligation Limitation	29,206	29,206	29,206	1,256
Outlays	29,206	29,206	29,206	1,256
Rail Industry Pension Fund (32-20-8011 -X-7-601-A; 60-8011)				
401(C) Authority - ASI	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Obligation Limitation	26,216	26,216	26,216	1,127
Outlays	43,716	43,716	43,716	19,106
Railroad Retirement Board Total				
Budget Authority	392,200	392,200	392,200	16,865
401(C) Authority - ASI	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Obligation Limitation	55,422	55,422	55,422	2,383
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	243	243	243	10
Outlays	462,965	462,965	462,965	37,133
Securities and Exchange Commission				
Salaries and expenses (32-35-0100 -X-1-376-A; 50-0100)				
Budget Authority	111,100	111,100	111,100	4,777
Outlays	100,743	101,102	100,923	4,340
Securities and Exchange Commission Total				
Budget Authority	111,100	111,100	111,100	4,777
Outlays	100,743	101,102	100,923	4,340
Other Independent Agencies				

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline			
	OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Selective Service System				
Salaries and expenses (32-40-0400 -X-1-054-A; 90-0400)				
Budget Authority	27,474	27,474	27,474	1,346
Outlays	20,127	20,127	20,127	986
Selective Service System Total				
Budget Authority	27,474	27,474	27,474	1,346
Outlays	20,127	20,127	20,127	986
Smithsonian Institution				
Salaries and expenses (32-50-0100 -X-1-503-A; 33-0100)				
Budget Authority	176,995	176,995	176,995	7,611
Outlays	157,334	157,334	157,334	6,765
Museum programs and related research (sp. for currency prog.) (32-50-0102 -X-1-503-A; 33-0102)				
Budget Authority	2,485	2,485	2,485	107
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Construction and improvements, National Zoological Park (32-50-0129 -X-1-503-A; 33-0129)				
Budget Authority	5,518	5,518	5,518	237
Outlays	2,904	2,904	2,904	125
Restoration and renovation of buildings (32-50-0132 -X-1-503-A; 33-0132)				
Budget Authority	11,009	11,009	11,009	473
Outlays	2,124	2,124	2,124	91
Construction (32-50-0133 -X-1-503-A; 33-0133)				
Budget Authority	3,976	3,976	3,976	171
Outlays	1,500	1,500	1,500	65
Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art (32-50-0200 -X-1-503-A; 33-0200)				
Budget Authority	33,551	33,551	33,551	1,443
Outlays	33,285	33,285	33,285	1,431
Repair, restoration, and renovation of buildings (32-50-0201 -X-1-503-A; 33-0201)				
Budget Authority	3,280	3,280	3,280	141
Outlays	649	649	649	28
Salaries and expenses, Woodrow Wilson International Center (32-50-0400 -X-1-503-A; 33-0400)				
Budget Authority	3,372	3,372	3,372	145
Outlays	2,087	2,087	2,087	90
Canal Zone biological area fund (32-50-8190 -X-7-503-A; 33-8190)				
401(C) Authority	126	126	126	5
Outlays	126	126	126	5
Smithsonian Institution Total				
Budget Authority	240,186	240,186	240,186	10,328
401(C) Authority	126	126	126	5
Outlays	200,009	200,009	200,009	8,600
Other Independent Agencies				

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline			Sequester
	OMB	CBO	Average	
State Justice Institute				
Salaries and expenses, State Justice Institute (32-51-8880 -X-1-754-A; 99-8880)				
Budget Authority	8,000	8,000	8,000	344
Outlays	7,200	7,200	7,200	310
State Justice Institute Total				
Budget Authority	8,000	8,000	8,000	344
Outlays	7,200	7,200	7,200	310
Other Temporary Commissions				
Commission on the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution: S and E (33-02-0054 -X-1-806-A; 48-0054)				
Budget Authority	12,775	12,775	12,775	549
Outlays	6,388	6,388	6,388	275
Commission on the Ukraine famine: Salaries and expenses (33-02-0600 -X-1-153-A; 48-0600)				
Budget Authority	400	400	400	17
Outlays	340	340	340	15
Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission (33-02-1100 -X-1-806-A; 48-1100)				
Budget Authority	22,356	22,356	22,356	961
Outlays	14,084	14,084	14,084	606
National Alcohol Fuels Commission (33-02-1700 -X-1-271-A; 48-1700)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
National Council on Public Works Improvement (33-02-1900 -X-1-806-A; 48-1900)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries (33-02-2800 -X-1-805-A; 48-2800)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Other Temporary Commissions Total				
Budget Authority	35,531	35,531	35,531	1,528
Outlays	20,812	20,812	20,812	895
Tennessee Valley Authority				
TVA fund (Energy supply) (33-16-4110 -X-3-271-A; 64-4110)				
Obligation Limitation	68,643	68,643	68,643	2,952
Outlays	60,406	60,406	60,406	2,597
TVA fund (Area and regional development) (33-16-4110 -X-3-452-A; 64-4110)				
Budget Authority	104,000	104,000	104,000	4,472
Outlays	25,543	25,543	25,543	1,098
Tenn. Valley Auth. fund, Seven States Crp., FFB direct loans (33-16-7016 -X-4-271-A; 20-4110)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Other Independent Agencies				

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Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Tennessee Valley Authority				
Total				
Budget Authority	104,000	104,000	104,000	4,472
Obligation Limitation	68,643	68,643	68,643	2,952
Outlays	85,949	85,949	85,949	3,696
United States Holocaust Memorial Council				
Holocaust Memorial Council				
(33-19-3300 -X-1-806-A; 95-3300)				
Budget Authority	2,112	2,112	2,112	91
Outlays	2,062	1,670	1,866	80
Gifts and donations				
(33-19-8279 -X-7-806-A; 95-8279)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
United States Holocaust Memorial Council				
Total				
Budget Authority	2,112	2,112	2,112	91
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	2,062	1,670	1,866	80
United States Information Agency				
Salaries and expenses				
(33-22-0201 -X-1-154-A; 67-0201)				
Budget Authority	571,000	571,000	571,000	24,553
Outlays	456,800	456,800	456,800	19,642
East West Center				
(33-22-0202 -X-1-154-A; 67-0202)				
Budget Authority	20,750	20,750	20,750	892
Outlays	19,888	19,888	19,888	855
Radio construction				
(33-22-0204 -X-1-154-A; 67-0204)				
Budget Authority	114,000	114,000	114,000	4,902
Outlays	18,240	18,240	18,240	784
Salaries and expenses (special foreign currency program)				
(33-22-0205 -X-1-154-A; 67-0205)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Radio broadcasting to Cuba				
(33-22-0208 -X-1-154-A; 67-0208)				
Budget Authority	10,700	10,700	10,700	460
Outlays	8,560	8,560	8,560	368
Educational and cultural exchange program				
(33-22-0209 -X-1-154-A; 67-0209)				
Budget Authority	140,500	140,500	140,500	6,042
Outlays	70,250	70,250	70,250	3,021
National Endowment for Democracy				
(33-22-0210 -X-1-154-A; 67-0210)				
Budget Authority	18,000	18,000	18,000	774
Outlays	16,200	16,200	16,200	697
Other Independent Agencies				

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BALANCED BUDGET AND EMERGENCY DEFICIT CONTROL ACT OF 1985
Sequestration Report
(FY 1986 dollars in thousands)
Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Miscellaneous trust funds (33-22-9971 -X-7-154-A; 67-9971)				
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
United States Information Agency Total				
Budget Authority	874,950	874,950	874,950	37,623
Obligation Limitation	0	0	0	0
Outlays	589,938	589,938	589,938	25,367
United States Institute of Peace				
United States Institute of Peace (33-24-1300 -X-1-153-A; 95-1300)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
United States Institute of Peace Total				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
United States Metric Board				
Salaries and expenses (33-27-3100 -X-1-376-A; 95-3100)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
United States Metric Board Total				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
United States Railway Association				
Administrative expenses (33-30-0100 -X-1-401-A; 98-0100)				
Budget Authority	2,400	2,400	2,400	103
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	1,900	1,953	1,927	83
Regional rail reorganization program (33-30-4198 -X-3-401-A; 98-4198)				
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
United States Railway Association Total				
Budget Authority	2,400	2,400	2,400	103
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	1,900	1,953	1,927	83
Other Independent Agencies (30-) Total				
Budget Authority	1,732,621	1,732,621	1,732,621	74,503
Budget Authority - ASI	0	0	0	0
401(C) Authority	197,118	197,118	197,118	8,476
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	30,724	30,724	30,724	1,321
Direct Loan Limitation	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,110,000	47,730
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	516,000
Obligation Limitation	46,674	46,674	46,674	2,007
Unobligated Balances - Defense	15,300	15,300	15,300	750
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	0	0	0	0
Outlays	1,876,388	1,864,524	1,870,456	80,468

Other Independent Agencies

O M B Central Budget Management System PAGE 136
BALANCED BUDGET AND EMERGENCY DEFICIT CONTROL ACT OF 1985
Sequestration Report
(FY 1986 dollars in thousands)
Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline			Sequester
	OMB	CBO	Average	
Other Independent Agencies (31-) Total				
Budget Authority	3,026,457	2,974,793	3,000,625	129,159
401(C) Authority	34,945	34,945	34,945	1,503
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	7,671	7,675	7,673	330
Direct Loan Limitation	593,400	593,400	593,400	25,516
Obligation Limitation	2,818	2,818	2,818	121
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	396	396	396	17
Outlays	1,950,272	1,898,686	1,924,479	82,843
Other Independent Agencies (32-) Total				
Budget Authority	1,964,190	1,964,190	1,964,190	84,625
401(C) Authority	1,184,040	1,184,040	1,184,040	50,914
401(C) Authority - ASI	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	25,000	25,000	25,000	1,075
Obligation Limitation	55,422	55,422	55,422	2,383
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	243	243	243	10
Outlays	3,112,747	3,127,670	3,120,209	151,516
Other Independent Agencies (33-) Total				
Budget Authority	1,018,993	1,018,993	1,018,993	43,817
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	0	0	0	0
Obligation Limitation	68,643	68,643	68,643	2,952
Outlays	700,661	700,322	700,492	30,121

O M B Central Budget Management System PAGE 137
BALANCED BUDGET AND EMERGENCY DEFICIT CONTROL ACT OF 1985
Sequestration Report
(FY 1986 dollars in thousands)
Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline			
	OMB	CBO	Average	Sequester
Allowances				
Allowances				
Civilian agency pay raises (51-05-6005 -X-1-921-A; 99-6005)				
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Coast Guard pay raises (51-05-6006 -X-1-921-A; 99-6006)				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Allowances Total				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0
Allowances Total				
Budget Authority	0	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0	0

Allowances

O M B Central Budget Management System PAGE 138
BALANCED BUDGET AND EMERGENCY DEFICIT CONTROL ACT OF 1985
Sequestration Report
(FY 1986 dollars in thousands)
Percentages Used: Non-Defense - 4.3, Defense - 4.9

Account Title, Category	Sequester Baseline			Sequester
	OMB	CBO	Average	
REPORT TOTAL				
Budget Authority	369,775,773	369,719,609	369,747,691	17,289,635
Budget Authority - ASI	75,880	67,007	71,444	71,444
Budget Authority - Spec. Rules	438,583	438,583	438,583	438,583
401(C) Authority	45,175,805	46,553,953	45,864,879	1,972,190
401(C) Authority - ASI	1,019,500	982,300	1,000,900	1,000,900
401(C) Authority - Off. Coll.	1,434,430	1,434,434	1,434,432	61,681
Direct Loan Limitation	36,165,757	32,855,757	34,510,757	1,483,963
Direct Loan Floor	2,060,000	2,060,000	2,060,000	88,580
Guaranteed Loan Limitation	167,817,288	167,621,245	167,719,267	7,211,928
Guaranteed Loan Floor	975,000	975,000	975,000	41,925
Obligation Limitation	24,126,119	24,126,119	24,126,119	1,037,423
Unobligated Balances - Defense	48,979,651	48,979,651	48,979,651	2,400,003
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	192,756	192,756	192,756	8,289
Outlays	222,107,594	228,962,130	225,534,862	11,727,453

REPORT TOTAL

BILLING CODE 3110-01; 1450-00-C

SEQUESTRATION REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1986 PURSUANT TO P.L. 99-177

NATIONAL DEFENSE FUNCTION

A Joint Report to the
Comptroller General
by the Director of the
Congressional Budget Office
and the Director of the
Office of Management and Budget

January 15, 1986

Summary
National Defense Function 050 Excluding FEMA Programs
($ in thousands)

	Sequesterable Budgetary Resources				
	1986 BA	Unobligated Balance	Total	4.9% BA Reduction	4.9% Outlay Reduction
Department of Defense	224,044,631	48,092,344	272,136,975	13,334,712	5,126,144
Department of Energy	7,604,615	146,053	7,750,668	379,783	227,870
General Services Administration	48,586	725,954	774,540	37,953	1,871
Central Intelligence Agency	--	15,300	15,300	750	309
Intelligence Community Staff	22,083	--	22,083	1,082	736
Selective Service System	27,474	--	27,474	1,346	986
Total	231,747,389	48,979,651	280,727,040	13,755,626	5,357,916*

*The report indicates the outlay reduction in defense programs is to be $5,353 million out of a base of $109.3 billion in sequesterable outlays. Application of the 4.9% reduction factor in each account to the unrounded outlay base of $109,345,208 thousand results in the reduction of $5,357,916 thousand.

FY 1986 DOD SEQUESTER
BALANCED BUDGET and CONTROL ACT of 1985
($ MILLIONS)

	BUDGET AUTHORITY	OUTLAYS
MILITARY PERSONNEL	-234	-226
O & M	-3,911	-2,936
PROCUREMENT	-6,628	-864
R D T & E	-1,862	-915
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	-457	-66
FAMILY HOUSING	-162	-74
R & M FUNDS	- 80	- 44
TOTAL DoD	**-13,335**	**-5,126**

FY 1986 DOD SEQUESTER
BALANCED BUDGET and CONTROL ACT of 1985
($ MILLIONS)

	BUDGET AUTHORITY	OUTLAYS
ARMY	-2,876	-1,256
NAVY	-4,733	-1,557
AIR FORCE	-4,788	-1,799
DEFENSE AGENCIES/ DEFENSE WIDE	- 937	- 513
TOTAL DoD	**-13,335**	**-5,126**

FY 1986 DOD SEQUESTER
BALANCED BUDGET and CONTROL ACT of 1985
($ BILLIONS)

	BASE	4.9 % REDUCTION
UNOBLIGATED BALANCES	48.1	-2.3
FY 1986 NEW B A	224.0	-11.0
TOTAL B A	272.1	-13.3
TOTAL OUTLAYS	104.6	-5.1

REDUCTIONS FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL ACCOUNTS

($ in Thousands)

Appropriation/Budget Activity	Budget Authority			Outlays
	Baseline	Reduction	Percent	
Military Personnel, Army				
Pay and Allowances of Officers	-	-	1/	-
Pay and Allowances of Enlisted	773,077	-37,881		-37,183
Pay and Allowances of Cadets	-	-	1/	-
Subsistence of Enlisted Personnel	67,347	-3,300		-3,239
Permanent Change of Station Travel	679,588	-33,300		-32,686
Other Military Personnel Costs	-	-	1/	-
Total Military Personnel, Army	1,520,012	-74,481	4.9	-73,108
Military Personnel, Navy				
Pay and Allowances of Officers	34,694	-1,700		-1,668
Pay and Allowances of Enlisted	418,559	-20,509		-20,124
Pay and Allowances of Midshipmen	-	-	1/	-
Subsistence of Enlisted Personnel	26,306	-1,289		-1,265
Permanent Change of Station Travel	375,510	-18,400		-18,054
Other Military Personnel Costs	-	-	1/	-
Total Military Personnel, Navy	855,069	-41,898	4.9	-41,111
Military Personnel, Marine Corps				
Pay and Allowances of Officers	-	-	1/	-
Pay and Allowances of Enlisted	194,547	-9,533		-9,257
Pay and Allowances of Midshipmen	-	-	1/	-
Subsistence of Enlisted Personnel	15,082	-739		-718
Permanent Change of Station Travel	118,367	-5,800		-5,632
Other Military Personnel Costs	-	-	1/	-
Total Military Personnel, Marine Corps	327,996	-16,072	4.9	-15,607

Military Personnel, Air Force				
Pay and Allowances of Officers	-	-	1/	-
Pay and Allowances of Enlisted	316,178	-15,493		-15,247
Pay and Allowances of Cadets	-	-	1/	-
Subsistence of Enlisted Personnel	31,827	-1,560		-1,535
Permanent Change of Station Travel	602,050	-29,500		-29,033
Other Military Personnel Costs	-	-	1/	-
Total Military Personnel, Air Force	950,055	-46,553	4.9	-45,815
Reserve Personnel, Army				
Unit and Individual Training	-	-	1/	-
Other Training and Support	681,019	-33,370		-30,797
Total Reserve Personnel, Army	681,019	-33,370	4.9	-30,797
Reserve Personnel, Navy				
Unit and Individual Training	-	-	1/	-
Other Training and Support	63,987	-3,135		-2,793
Total Reserve Personnel, Navy	63,987	-3,135	4.9	-2,793
Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps				
Unit and Individual Training	-	-	1/	-
Other Training and Support	27,025	-1,324		-1,176
Total Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps	27,025	-1,324	4.9	-1,176
Reserve Personnel, Air Force				
Unit and Individual Training	-	-	1/	-
Other Training and Support	80,059	-3,923		-3,479
Total Reserve Personnel, Air Force	80,059	-3,923	4.9	-3,479

National Guard Personnel, Army				
Unit and Individual Training	-	-	1/	-
Other Training and Support	198,972	-9,750		-8,796
Total National Guard Personnel, Army	198,972	-9,750	4.9	-8,796
National Guard Personnel, Air Force				
Unit and Individual Training	-	-	1/	-
Other Training and Support	79,975	-3,919		-3,773
Total National Guard Personnel, Air Force	79,975	-3,919	4.9	-3,773
Total Military Personnel	4,784,169	234,424		226,454

Totals do not add due to rounding

1/ Exempt

BUDGET AUTHORITY REDUCTIONS FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE ACCOUNTS

($ in Thousands)

Appropriation/Budget Activity	Budget Authority			Outlays
	Base	Amount	%	
Operation and Maintenance, Army				
General Purpose Forces	7,351,618	-360,230		-270,184
Intelligence and Communications	1,463,595	-71,716		-53,789
Central Supply and Maintenance	5,049,325	-247,417		-185,570
Training, Medical and Other General Personnel Activities	4,453,319	-218,213		-163,666
Administration and Associated Activities	1,124,376	-55,094		-41,323
Support of Other Nations	166,274	-8,147		-6,111
Total Operation and Maintenance, Army	19,608,507	-960,817	4.9	-720,643
Operation and Maintenance, Navy				
Strategic Forces	2,049,673	-100,434		-72,007
General Purpose Forces	11,865,091	-581,388		-416,834
Intelligence and Communications	1,098,407	-53,822		-38,588
Airlift and Sealift	790,605	-38,740		-27,775
Central Supply and Maintenance	5,534,316	-271,181		-194,427
Training, Medical and Other General Personnel Activities	2,493,338	-122,174		-87,594
Administration and Associated Activities	760,137	-37,247		-26,705
Support of Other Nations	2,504	-123		-88
Total Operation and Maintenance, Navy	24,594,071	-1,205,109	4.9	-864,018
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps				
General Purpose Forces	902,450	-44,220		-33,020
Central Supply and Maintenance	377,624	-18,503		-13,817
Training, Medical and Other General Personnel Activities	250,371	-12,268		-9,161
Administration and Associated Activities	119,605	-5,861		-4,376
Total Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps	1,650,050	-80,852	4.9	-60,374

BUDGET AUTHORITY REDUCTIONS FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE ACCOUNTS

($ in Thousands)

Appropriation/Budget Activity	Budget Authority			Outlays
	Base	Amount	%	
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force				
Strategic Forces	3,252,744	-159,385		-120,118
General Purpose Forces	4,246,205	-208,064		-156,805
Intelligence and Communications	2,347,869	-115,046		-86,702
Airlift and Sealift	1,178,177	-57,730		-43,508
Central Supply and Maintenance	5,919,938	-290,077		-218,612
Training, Medical and Other General Personnel Activities	2,175,901	-106,619		-80,352
Administration and Associated Activities	575,049	-28,177		-21,236
Support of Other Nations	5,930	-291		-219
Total Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	19,701,813	-965,389	4.9	-727,552
Operation and Maintenance, Defense Agencies				
General Purpose Forces	275,686	-13,508		-11,663
Intelligence and Communications	2,696,713	-132,143		-114,092
Central Supply and Maintenance, Defense	1,702,452	-83,417		-72,021
Training, Medical, and Other General Personnel Activities	2,256,818	-110,583		-95,477
Administration and Associated Activities	541,900	-26,554		-22,926
Total Operation and Maintenance, Defense Agencies	7,473,569	-366,205	4.9	-316,179
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve				
Mission Forces	427,858	-20,965		-17,400
Depot Maintenance	9,755	-478		-397
Other Support	342,487	-16,782		-13,928
Total Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve	780,100	-38,225	4.9	-31,725

BUDGET AUTHORITY REDUCTIONS FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE ACCOUNTS

($ in Thousands)

Appropriation/Budget Activity	Budget Authority			Outlays
	Base	Amount	%	
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve				
Mission Forces	545,545	-26,732		-17,929
Depot Maintenance	128,630	-6,303		-4,227
Other Support	220,775	-10,818		-7,256
Total Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve	894,950	-43,853	4.9	-29,412
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve				
Mission Forces	27,567	-1,350		-878
Depot Maintenance	1,692	-83		-54
Other Support	27,911	-1,368		-890
Total Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	57,170	-2,801	4.9	-1,822
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve				
Mission Forces	585,405	-28,685		-23,784
Depot Maintenance	163,465	-8,010		-6,642
Other Support	153,274	-7,510		-6,228
Total Operation and Maintenace, Air Force Reserve	902,144	-44,205	4.9	-36,654
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard				
Training Operations	255,582	-12,523		-10,250
Logistical Support	1,204,448	-59,018		-48,307
Headquarters and Command Support	145,690	-7,139		-5,843
Medical Support	20,060	-983		-805
Total Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	1,625,780	-79,663	4.9	-65,205

BUDGET AUTHORITY REDUCTIONS FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE ACCOUNTS

($ in Thousands)

Appropriation/Budget Activity	Budget Authority Base	Budget Authority Amount	Budget Authority %	Outlays
Operation and Maintenance Air National Guard				
Mission Forces	1,333,154	-65,325		-56.947
Depot Maintenance	351,570	-17,227		-15,018
Other Support	121,438	-5,950		-5,187
Total Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard	1,806,162	-88,502	4.9	-77,152
Nat'l Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice, Army	920	-45	4.9	-40
Claims, Defense 1/				
Court of Military Appeals, Defense	3,200	-157	4.9	-138
Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense	326,000	-15,974	4.9	-
Pan American Games	10,000	-490	4.9	-343
Environmental I toration, Defense	379,100	-18,576	4.9	-4,713
Total Operation and Maintenance	79,813,536	-3,910,863	4.9	-2,935,969

1/ Exempt

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION
PROCUREMENT TITLE

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
Aircraft Procurement	247,645	-12,136	642,223	-31,469	-43,605	3,524,200	-172,686	-216,291	-32,453
Missile Procurement	255,762	-12,508	753,233	-36,934	-49,442	2,904,403	-142,312	-191,754	-13,934
Weapons & Tracked Vehicles	471,278	-23,102	1,049,568	-51,419	-74,521	4,684,800	-229,555	-304,076	-13,576
Ammunition	66,455	-3,259	189,971	-9,306	-12,565	2,497,200	-122,363	-134,928	-36,442
Other Procurement	446,703	-21,897	1,422,989	-69,718	-91,615	5,241,956	-256,856	-348,471	-27,873
Total Army	1,487,843	-72,902	4,057,984	-198,846	-271,748	18,852,559	-923,772	-1,195,520	-124,278
Aircraft	551,620	-27,029	2,306,099	-112,999	-140,028	11,175,678	-547,608	-687,636	-61,195
Weapons Procurement	531,649	-25,993	1,598,787	-78,398	-104,391	5,227,693	-256,157	-360,548	-38,750
Shipbuilding & Conversion	7,219,596	-353,861	4,542,055	-222,460	-576,321	10,001,200	-490,059	-1,066,380	-66,472
Other Procurement	511,688	-25,072	1,646,989	-80,702	-105,774	6,040,800	-295,999	-401,773	-43,177
Procurement, Marine Corps	216,014	-10,600	462,127	-22,629	-33,229	1,660,766	-81,378	-114,607	-11,019
Total Navy	9,030,567	-442,555	10,556,057	-517,188	-959,743	34,106,137	-1,671,201	-2,630,944	-220,613
Aircraft Procurement	2,385,784	-116,760	6,709,291	-328,899	-445,659	23,255,424	-1,139,516	-1,585,175	-108,793
Missile Procurement	1,033,580	-50,589	1,741,767	-85,403	-135,992	8,312,442	-407,310	-543,302	-128,978
Other Procurement	474,306	-23,240	1,931,871	-94,663	-117,903	8,551,031	-419,001	-536,904	-256,075
Total Air Force	3,893,670	-190,589	10,382,929	-508,965	-699,554	40,118,897	-1,965,827	-2,665,381	-493,846
Procurement, Defense Agencies	78,989	-3,863	325,413	-15,953	-19,816	1,302,740	-63,834	-83,650	-21,427
Defense Production Act	-	-	10,000	-490	-490	31,000	-1,519	-2,009	-1,005
NATO Cooperative	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-735	-735	-95
Guard & Reserve	28,034	-1,373	86,538	-4,241	-5,614	658,400	-32,262	-37,876	-1,434
Coastal Defense	-	-	-	-	-	235,000	-11,515	-11,515	-1,381
Total Procurement	14,519,103	-711,282	25,418,921	-1,245,683	-1,956,965	95,319,733	-4,670,665	-6,627,630	-864,082

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2031A Aircraft Procurement, Army (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
C-12 CARGO AIRPLANE 2/	13	- 1	324	- 16	- 17	12,000	- 588	- 605	- 91
RC-12D RECON AIRPLANE	1,159	- 57	16,978	- 832	- 889	0	0	- 889	- 133
CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER (CHINOOK)	0	0	7,498	- 367	- 367	0	0	- 367	- 55
EH-60A HELICOPTER (QUICKFIX)(MYP)	5,009	- 245	16,453	- 806	- 1,051	105,600	- 5,199	- 6,250	- 938
EH-60A HELICOPTER Adv. Proc.	201	- 10	2,976	- 146	- 156	23,400	- 1,152	- 1,308	- 196
AH-64 ATTACK HELICOPTER	46,647	- 2,286	41,106	- 2,014	- 4,300	1,090,100	- 53,673	- 57,973	- 8,698
AH-64 ATTACK HELICOPTER ADV PROC	1,780	- 87	15,642	- 766	- 853	53,000	- 2,610	- 3,463	- 520
UH-60A (BLACK HAWK) (MYP)	12,410	- 608	33,289	- 1,631	- 2,239	219,200	- 10,793	- 13,032	- 1,955
UH-60A ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	4,456	- 218	12,830	- 629	- 847	190,700	- 9,389	- 10,236	- 1,536
JOINT SURV TARGET ATTACK RADAR	5,000	- 245	0	0	- 245	0	0	- 245	- 37
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OV-1 SURVEILLANCE AIRPLANE	757	- 37	4,554	- 223	- 260	22,700	- 1,118	- 1,378	- 207
RC-12D RECON AIRPLANE	1,178	- 58	2,128	- 104	- 162	0	0	- 162	- 24
RV-1 RECON AIRPLANE	3,654	- 179	2,057	- 101	- 280	0	0	- 280	- 42
AH1S ATTACK HELICOPTER	11,526	- 565	34,437	- 1,687	- 2,252	128,900	- 6,347	- 8,599	- 1,290
CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER	26,614	- 1,304	35,303	- 1,730	- 3,034	224,200	- 11,039	- 14,073	- 2,112
CH-47 ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	0	0	3,232	- 158	- 158	119,600	- 5,889	- 6,047	- 907
CH-54 CARGO HELICOPTER	0	0	0	0	0	500	- 25	- 25	- 4
EH-1 ELECTRONIC HELICOPTER	0	0	2,613	- 128	- 128	0	0	- 128	- 19
OH-58 OBSERVATION HELICOPTER	1,304	- 64	9,535	- 467	- 531	0	0	- 531	- 80
UH-1 UTILITY HELICOPTER	0	0	3,063	- 150	- 150	11,700	- 576	- 726	- 109
UH-60A (BLACK HAWK)	1,671	- 82	3,227	- 158	- 240	13,600	- 670	- 910	- 137
ARMY HELO IMPROV PGM (AHIP) 2/	294	- 14	89,330	- 4,377	- 4,391	168,200	- 8,242	- 12,633	- 1,895
AHIP ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	0	0	43,574	- 2,135	- 2,135	19,300	- 950	- 3,085	- 463

1/ Reduction of 4.4%
2/ Congressional add of 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9%

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2031A Aircraft Procurement, Army (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
AIRBORNE AVIONICS	5	- 0	8,497	- 416	- 416	1,000	- 49	- 465	- 70
MODIFICATIONS UNDER $900K	2,242	- 110	896	- 44	- 154	100	- 5	- 159	- 24
ACFT 9WW	9,353	- 458	29,098	- 1,426	- 1,884	16,300	- 803	- 2,687	- 403
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	52,680	- 2,581	167,292	- 8,200	-10,781	814,300	- 40,094	- 50,875	- 7,631
AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,163	- 57	10,756	- 527	- 584	65,000	- 3,200	- 3,784	- 568
COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	26,381	- 1,293	7,974	- 391	- 1,684	33,500	- 1,649	- 3,333	- 500
AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	0	0	1,681	- 82	- 82	9,000	- 443	- 525	- 79
SYNTHETIC FLT TRNG SYS 1/ (partial)	0	0	31,071	- 1,522	- 1,522	117,100	- 4,973	- 6,495	- 975
INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	2,178	- 107	19,384	- 950	- 1,057	59,300	- 2,920	- 3,977	- 597
MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WAR CONSUMABLES	0	0	1,525	- 75	- 75	5,900	- 290	- 365	- 55
PEACEKEEPER	30,000	- 1,470	0	0	- 1,470	0	0	- 1,470	- 221
UNDISTRIBUTED	0	0	-16,100	789	789	0	0	789	118
TOTAL	247,675	-12,136	642,223	-31,469	-43,605	3,524,200	-172,686	-216,291	-32,453

1/ Reduction of 4.4%
2/ Congressional add of 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9%

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2032A Missile Procurement, Army (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
CHAPARRAL	0	0	26,838	- 1,316	- 1,316	54,900	- 2,690	- 4,006	- 291
OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	197	- 10	2,346	- 115	- 125	5,000	- 245	- 370	- 27
PATRIOT	41,901	- 2,049	129,528	- 6,351	- 8,400	928,100	- 45,476	- 53,876	- 3,915
STINGER	25,767	- 1,260	51,970	- 2,548	- 3,808	246,600	- 12,083	- 15,891	- 1,155
LASER HELLFIRE SYSTEM	2,068	- 101	16,852	- 826	- 927	223,200	- 10,937	- 11,864	- 862
TOW 2	16,557	- 810	42,987	- 2,108	- 2,918	160,900	- 7,884	- 10,802	- 785
TOW 2 ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	0	0	1,325	- 65	- 65	22,000	- 1,078	- 1,143	- 83
PERSHING	9,493	- 464	4,111	- 202	- 666	225,300	- 11,039	- 11,705	- 851
MULTIPLE LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (MYP)	11,727	- 573	37,783	- 1,853	- 2,426	468,900	- 22,976	- 25,402	- 1,846
MLRS ADV PROC	94	- 5	56,592	- 2,775	- 2,780	41,000	- 2,009	- 4,789	- 348
PEACEKEEPER	142	- 7	0	0	- 7	0	0	- 7	- 1
PATRIOT MOD	0	0	3,693	- 181	- 181	16,500	- 808	- 989	- 72
CHAPARRAL MOD	6	- 0	70,208	- 3,443	- 3,443	106,700	- 5,228	- 8,671	- 630
HAWK MOD	7,261	- 355	51,359	- 2,518	- 2,873	46,900	- 2,298	- 5,171	- 376
TOW MOD	14,121	- 691	18,139	- 889	- 1,580	16,900	- 828	- 2,408	- 175
PEACEKEEPER	8,048	- 394	0	0	- 394	0	0	- 394	- 29
MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $900K	972	- 48	0	0	- 48	0	0	- 48	- 3
LCSS MOD	0	0	2,074	- 102	- 102	0	0	- 102	- 7
AN/TSQ-73 MOD	194	- 9	1,543	- 76	- 85	0	0	- 85	- 6
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	91,760	- 4,487	155,661	- 7,633	-12,120	286,071	- 14,017	- 26,137	- 1,899
AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	143	- 7	5,426	- 266	- 273	19,800	- 970	- 1,243	- 90
ITEMS LESS THAN $2 MILLION	507	- 25	5,333	- 261	- 286	3,732	- 183	- 469	- 34
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT	17,810	- 871	35,703	- 1,751	- 2,622	29,900	- 1,465	- 4,087	- 297
OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	6,994	- 342	33,762	- 1,655	- 1,997	2,000	- 98	- 2,095	- 152
Total	255,762	-12,508	753,233	-36,934	-49,442	2,904,403	-142,312	-191,754	-13,934

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2033A Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLE									
TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CARRIER, COMMAND POST, M577A2	6,531	- 320	6,216	- 305	- 625	30,600	- 1,499	- 2,124	- 95
CARRIER, PERSONNEL, FT, ARM, M113A2	6,776	- 332	2,432	- 119	- 451	117,700	- 5,767	- 6,218	- 278
BRADLEY FIGHTING VEHICLES (MYP)	111,201	- 5,451	358,666	-17,571	-23,022	911,200	- 44,649	- 67,671	- 3,021
BFVS (MYP) ADV PROC (CY)	0	0	7,700	- 377	- 377	22,300	- 1,093	- 1,470	- 66
BRADLEY FVS TRAINING DEVICES	16,115	- 790	16,604	- 813	- 1,603	73,200	- 3,587	- 5,190	- 232
FIELD ARTILLERY AMMUNITION SPT VEH	3,577	- 175	13,488	- 661	- 836	64,800	- 3,175	- 4,011	- 179
HOWITZER,MED SP, FT, 155MM, M109A2	12,077	- 592	10,460	- 512	- 1,104	0	0	- 1,104	- 49
RECOVERY VEHICLE, MED, FT, M88A1	3,023	- 148	103,458	- 5,069	- 5,217	199,400	- 9,771	- 14,988	- 669
ABRAMS TANK SERIES ROLL (MYP)	81,194	- 3,980	239,983	-11,757	-15,737	1,536,400	- 75,284	- 91,021	- 4,064
ABRAMS TANK (MYP) ADV PROC (CY)	0	0	71,751	- 3,515	- 3,515	316,800	- 15,523	- 19,038	- 850
M60 SERIES TANK TRAINING DEVICES	4,975	- 244	1,357	- 66	- 310	16,800	- 823	- 1,133	- 51
M1 SERIES TANK TRAINING DEVICES	5,229	- 256	8,137	- 399	- 655	61,000	- 2,989	- 3,644	- 163
MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CARRIER,MOD	2,568	- 126	16,900	- 828	- 954	54,700	- 2,680	- 3,634	- 162
IMPROVED TOW VEHICLE (ITV) (MOD)	0	0	1,257	- 62	- 62	0	0	- 62	- 3
FIST VEHICLE (MOD)	2,576	- 126	4,760	- 233	- 359	71,900	- 3,523	- 3,882	- 173
BFVS SERIES (MOD)	1,900	- 93	3,633	- 178	- 271	12,000	- 588	- 859	- 38
HOWITZER, MED 155MM M109 SER(MOD)	74	- 4	10,678	- 523	- 527	12,000	- 588	- 1,115	- 50
HOWITZER, HV, SP, FT,M110 SER(MOD)	163	- 8	0	0	- 8	0	0	- 8	- 0
AVLB (MOD)	6,478	- 318	5,562	- 272	- 590	15,600	- 764	- 1,354	- 60
TANK,CMBT,FT,105MM GUN,M60SER (MOD)	15,829	- 776	33,404	- 1,636	- 2,412	105,200	- 5,155	- 7,567	- 338
TANK, M1 SERIES (MOD)	4	- 0	0	0	0	53,900	- 2,641	- 2,641	- 118
ROBAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	40,856	- 2,003	68,349	- 3,348	- 5,351	600,600	- 29,429	- 34,780	- 1,553
VALUE ENGINEERING	0	0	154	- 8	- 8	0	0	- 8	- 0
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (TCV-WTCV)	13	- 1	41	- 2	- 3	800	- 39	- 42	- 2
PRODUCTION BASE SPT (TCV-WTCV)	9,756	- 478	24,204	- 1,186	- 1,664	78,900	- 3,866	- 5,530	- 247

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2033A Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
BUDGET ACTIVITY 02: WEAPONS AND OTHER COMB									
WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SGT YORK DIVAD GUN ADV PROC (CY)	30	- 1	0	0	- 1	0	0	- 1	- 0
ARMOR MACHINE GUN, 7.62MM M240	1,104	- 54	445	- 22	- 76	0	0	- 76	- 3
SQUAD AUTOMATIC WEAPON (SAW) 5.56MM	4,970	- 244	0	0	- 244	0	0	- 244	- 11
GRENADE LAUNCHER, AUTO, 40MM, MK19-3	2,450	- 120	5,400	- 265	- 385	0	0	- 385	- 17
LAUNCHER, SMOKE GRENADE	952	- 47	963	- 47	- 94	2,100	- 103	- 197	- 9
MORTAR, 81MM, M252	268	- 13	4,743	- 232	- 245	5,700	- 279	- 524	- 23
MORTAR 120 MM	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	- 245	- 245	- 11
M16 RIFLE	0	0	1,573	- 77	- 77	35,000	- 1,715	- 1,792	- 80
PERSONAL DEFENSE WEAPON, 9MM	0	0	2,915	- 143	- 143	7,500	- 368	- 511	- 23
BUSHMASTER (MYP)	5,903	- 289	7,825	- 383	- 672	35,200	- 1,725	- 2,397	- 107
BUSHMASTER (MYP) ADV. PROC. (CY)	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	- 245	- 245	- 11
TANK MUZZLE BORESIGHT DEVICE	3,056	- 150	3,800	- 186	- 336	4,000	- 196	- 532	- 24
MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MX MISSILE	106,750	- 5,233	0	0	- 5,233	0	0	- 5,233	- 234
HOWITZER, 155MM, M114A2 (MOD)	0	0	0	0	0	1,700	- 83	- 83	- 4
M16A1 RIFLE MODS	0	0	0	0	0	3,300	- 162	- 162	- 7
PIVADS	6,701	- 328	0	0	- 328	0	0	- 328	- 15
MODS UNDER $2.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	1,021	- 50	782	- 38	- 88	2,800	- 137	- 225	- 10
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	7,039	- 346	9,487	- 466	- 812	28,600	- 1,402	- 2,211	- 98
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	77	- 4	1,279	- 63	- 67	2,900	- 142	- 209	- 9
PRODUCTION BASE SPT (WOCV-WTCV)	32	- 2	1,162	- 57	- 59	40,200	- 1,970	- 2,029	- 91
MANUFACTURING METHODS AND TECH	10	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FOLLOW-ON AIR DEFENSE EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	150,000	- 7,350	- 7,350	- 328
TOTAL	471,278	-23,102	1,049,568	-51,419	-74,521	4,684,800	-229,555	-304,076	-13,576

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2034A Procurement of Ammunition, Army (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
Nuclear Weapons Support	2,219	- 109	3,183	- 156	- 265	5,200	- 255	- 520	- 140
Projectile, Nuclear 8-Inch	1,134	- 56	0	0	- 56	0	0	- 56	- 15
Cartridge, 5.56mm, Ball, M193	0	0	39,726	- 1,947	- 1,947	15,100	- 740	- 2,687	- 726
Ctg.,5.56mm,4Ball M855/1Tr M856 Lkd	0	0	95	- 5	- 5	9,600	- 470	- 475	- 128
Cartridge, 5.56mm, Blank, M200	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	- 490	- 490	- 132
Ctg.,5.56mm,Blank, M200 Lkd For SAW	0	0	0	0	0	2,200	- 108	- 108	- 29
Cartridge, 5.56mm, Ball, M16-A2	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	- 980	- 980	- 265
Cartridge, 5.56mm, Tracer, M16-A2	0	0	0	0	0	6,500	- 319	- 319	- 86
Ctg., 7.62mm, Tracer M62 Linked	0	0	0	0	0	500	- 25	- 25	- 7
Ctg., 7.62mm, 4 Ball M80/ 1 Tracer M62 Lkd	0	0	0	0	0	25,800	- 1,264	- 1,264	- 341
Ctg., 7.62mm, Ball M80 Linked/M13	0	0	0	0	0	700	- 34	- 34	- 9
Ctg.,7.62mm, Lkd 4 Ball, 1 Tracer OHF	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	- 98	- 98	- 26
Ctg., 7.62mm, Special Ball M118	0	0	0	0	0	1,900	- 93	- 93	- 25
Cartridge, Cal .22, Ball LR	0	0	0	0	0	1,600	- 78	- 78	- 21
Cartridge, 9mm, Ball	0	0	0	0	0	1,400	- 69	- 69	- 19
Cartridge, Cal. 45, Ball M1911	0	0	0	0	0	2,200	- 108	- 108	- 29
Cartridge, Cal. 45, Match Grade	0	0	0	0	0	100	- 5	- 5	- 1
Ctg.,Cal. 50,Lkd 4Ball/1Tr W M15A2 Lk	0	0	0	0	0	11,300	- 554	- 554	- 150
Ctg., Cal. 50, APIT M20 Lkd	0	0	0	0	0	1,400	- 69	- 69	- 19
Cartridge, Cal. 50, Ball Linked	0	0	0	0	0	3,800	- 186	- 186	- 50
Ctg.,Cal. 50, Lkd 4Ball/1Tr W M9 Link	0	0	0	0	0	48,000	- 2,352	- 2,352	- 635
Ctg.,20mm,LkdTP-T M220 Series MLBM14A	0	0	0	0	0	7,900	- 387	- 387	- 104
Cartridge, 25mm, All Types	800	- 39	0	0	- 39	0	0	- 39	- 11
Cartridge, 25mm, HEIT-T	0	0	2,550	- 125	- 125	18,900	- 926	- 1,051	- 284
Cartridge, 25mm, APDS-T	0	0	4,400	- 216	- 216	11,100	- 544	- 760	- 205
Ctg., 25mm, TPT Linked M793 MLB M28	0	0	0	0	0	37,700	- 1,847	- 1,847	- 499
Cartridge, 30mm, (ADEN/DEFA)	441	- 22	0	0	- 22	0	0	- 22	- 6
Cartridge, 30mm, HE-DP	0	0	50	- 2	- 2	5,000	- 245	- 247	- 67
Cartridge, 30mm, TP M788	0	0	0	0	0	9,300	- 456	- 456	- 123
Cartridge, 40mm (Conventional)	875	- 43	0	0	- 43	0	0	- 43	- 12

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2034A Procurement of Ammunition, Army (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Title	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
Ctg., 40mm, HEDP M430	0	0	375	- 18	- 18	43,500	- 2,132	- 2,150	- 581
Ctg 40mm TP F/MK19	0	0	0	0	0	4,800	- 235	- 235	- 63
Ctg., 40mm, Prac. M781	0	0	0	0	0	4,600	- 225	- 225	- 61
Ctg., .5mm, Blank, M337A1 F/Howitzer	0	0	0	0	0	2,800	- 137	- 137	- 37
Ctg., Sub Cal. 22. Pract Chg=2 M745	0	0	0	0	0	1,100	- 54	- 54	- 15
Ctg., 81mm Impr Full Range Training	905	- 44	7,900	- 387	- 431	0	0	- 431	- 116
Cartridge, 4.2-Inch, All Types	136	- 7	0	0	- 7	0	0	- 7	- 2
Mortar Ammunition	0	0	0	0	0	96,200	- 4,714	- 4,714	- 1,273
Cartridge, 105mm, Blank	240	- 12	0	0	- 12	0	0	- 12	- 3
Ctg., 105mm HEAT MP T M456A2	2	- 0	0	0	0	41,600	- 2,038	- 2,038	- 550
Ctg., 105mm, TP-T M490	0	0	0	0	0	32,100	- 1,573	- 1,573	- 425
Cartridge, 105mm, TRACE-P	0	0	400	- 20	- 20	2,300	- 113	- 133	- 36
Cartridge, 105mm, DS-TP	0	0	1	- 0	0	89,400	- 4,381	- 4,381	- 1,183
Cartridge, 105mm, APFSDS-T M833	708	- 35	303	- 15	- 50	42,300	- 2,073	- 2,123	- 573
Ctg., 120mm, APFSDS-T, XM829	0	0	0	0	0	75,000	- 3,675	- 3,675	- 992
Ctg., 120mm, TP-T, XM831	0	0	0	0	0	29,600	- 1,450	- 1,450	- 392
Cartridge, 120mm, All Types	3,455	- 169	0	0	- 169	0	0	- 169	- 46
Cartridge, 120mm, HEAT-MP-T	0	0	211	- 10	- 10	31,000	- 1,519	- 1,529	- 413
Ctg., 120mm, TPCSDS-T, XM865	0	0	0	0	0	35,000	- 1,715	- 1,715	- 463
Projectile, 155mm, (Conventional)	565	- 28	0	0	- 28	0	0	- 28	- 8
Projectile, 155mm,HE,ICM(DP) M483	0	0	0	0	0	269,800	- 13,220	- 13,220	- 3,570
Projectile, 155mm, HE, ADAM, M731	0	0	2,238	- 110	- 110	20,600	- 1,009	- 1,119	- 302
Projectile, 155mm RAAMS, M741	0	0	0	0	0	48,700	- 2,386	- 2,386	- 644
Projectile, 155mm, WP Smoke	0	0	12,500	- 613	- 613	13,100	- 642	- 1,255	- 339
Projectile, 155mm, COPPERHEAD	2,122	- 104	0	0	- 104	220,800	- 10,819	- 10,923	- 2,949
Projectile, 155mm, Other	0	0	0	0	0	21,700	- 1,063	- 1,063	- 287
Charge, Propelling, 155mm, All Types	5	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charge, Propelling,155mm Green Bag M3	0	0	0	0	0	12,200	- 598	- 598	- 161
Charge, Propelling,155mm Red Bag M203	0	0	0	0	0	20,400	- 1,000	- 1,000	- 270
Charge, Propelling, 155mm W Bag M119	0	0	902	- 44	- 44	0	0	- 44	- 12

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2034A Procurement of Ammunition, Army (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
Projectile, 8-Inch, HE,ICM(DP) M509	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	- 2,450	- 2,450	- 662
Projectile, 8-Inch, HE, RAP	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	- 490	- 490	- 132
Fuze, Mechanical, Time M577/M577A1	0	0	0	0	0	49,300	- 2,416	- 2,416	- 652
Fuze,Mech. Time Super Quick M582/A1	0	0	0	0	0	10,500	- 515	- 515	- 139
Primer, Perc., M82	0	0	0	0	0	2,900	- 142	- 142	- 38
Motor, Rocket, 5-Inch MK22 Mod 4	0	0	0	0	0	5,400	- 265	- 265	- 72
Line Charge M58A3 (MICLIC)	0	0	0	0	0	12,300	- 603	- 603	- 163
Line Charge Inert M68A2 (MICLIC)	0	0	0	0	0	1,200	- 59	- 59	- 16
Demo Kit Bangalore Torpedo	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	- 147	- 147	- 40
Hand Grenades, All Types	0	0	0	0	0	33,000	- 1,617	- 1,617	- 437
Viper, All Types	4,116	- 202	0	0	- 202	0	0	- 202	- 55
Ltweight Multi-purpose System (LMPS)	0	0	22,842	- 1,119	- 1,119	58,200	- 2,852	- 3,971	- 1,072
LMPS Trainer	0	0	2,757	- 135	- 135	3,100	- 152	- 287	- 77
Hydra 70 Rocket, MPSM M261	0	0	1,597	- 78	- 78	28,900	- 1,416	- 1,494	- 403
Hydra 70 Rocket, MPSM Practice	0	0	756	- 37	- 37	5,400	- 265	- 302	- 82
Demolition Munitions	426	- 21	0	0	- 21	16,500	- 809	- 830	- 224
Signals, All Types	0	0	209	- 10	- 10	14,900	- 730	- 740	- 200
Simulators, All Types	0	0	0	0	0	19,900	- 975	- 975	- 263
Ammo Components/Support	81	- 4	0	0	- 4	21,300	- 1,044	- 1,048	- 283
Items Less Than $900,000	12	- 1	1,944	- 95	- 96	3,700	- 181	- 277	- 75
Spares and Repair Parts	105	- 5	505	- 25	- 30	0	0	- 30	- 8
Ammo 9WW/ELT	349	- 17	328	- 16	- 33	1,700	- 83	- 116	- 31
Modular Pack Mine System	0	0	15,100	- 740	- 740	0	0	- 740	- 200
Ammunition Peculiar Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	5,200	- 255	- 255	- 69
Nitroguanidine	0	0	0	0	0	25,000	- 1,225	- 1,225	- 331
General Increase Ammunition	0	0	0	0	0	200,000	- 9,800	- 9,800	- 2,646
Subtotal Budget Activity 1	18,696	- 918	120,872	- 5,923	- 6,841	1,999,200	- 97,964	-104,805	-28,300
Provision of Industrial Facilities	27,668	- 1,356	68,255	- 3,342	- 4,698	277,100	- 13,574	- 18,272	- 4,943
Layaway of Industrial Facilities	368	- 18	844	- 41	- 59	20,500	- 1,005	- 1,064	- 287
PEACEKEEPER (MX) Missile	19,723	- 967	0	0	- 967	0	0	- 967	- 261

APPROPRIATION: 2034A Procurement of Ammunition, Army (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
Components For Prove-out	0	0	0	0	0	14,000	- 686	- 686	- 185
Jefferson Proving Ground Modn	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	- 98	- 98	- 26
Chemical Demilitarization Program	0	0	0	0	0	81,300	- 3,984	- 3,984	- 1,076
Production Base Modernization	0	0	0	0	0	103,100	- 5,052	- 5,052	- 1,364
Subtotal Budget Activity 2	47,759	- 2,341	69,099	- 3,383	- 5,724	498,000	- 24,399	- 30,123	- 8,142
Total Procurement of Ammunition, Army	66,455	- 3,259	189,971	- 9,306	-12,565	2,497,200	-122,363	-134,928	-36,442

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2035 A OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
CHASSIS TRAILER GEN 2 1/2 TON M200A1	46	- 2	372	- 19	- 21	7,600	- 400	- 421	- 34
CHASSIS, TRAILER, GP, 3 1/2T, M353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DOLLY, TRANS SHELTER, 7 1/2T, M1022	2,164	- 106	3,513	- 180	- 286	5,500	- 289	- 575	- 46
MOTORCYCLE, GED, 2W, ROUGH TERRAIN	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	- 105	- 105	- 8
SEMITRAILER BB/CONT 22 1/2T M871 C/S	100	- 5	688	- 35	- 40	0	0	- 40	- 3
SEMITRAILER BB/CONT 34T M872 C/S	0	0	0	0	0	3,400	- 179	- 179	- 14
SEMITRAILER, LB, 12T M270A1-M269A1	0	0	363	- 19	- 19	9,300	- 489	- 508	- 41
SEMITRAILER, LOW BED, 40T M870 (C/S)	0	0	0	0	0	12,200	- 642	- 642	- 51
SEMITRAILER, LOW BED HET, XM1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEMITRAILER, TANK, 5000G	722	- 35	0	0	- 35	19,800	- 1,042	- 1,077	- 86
SEMITRAILER VAN ELECTRONIC 6T M373A2	96	- 5	0	0	- 5	0	0	- 5	- 0
SEMITRAILER VAN SUPPLY 12T, M129A2C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRAILER, CARGO 3/4T, 2W, M101A2 W/E	104	- 5	334	- 17	- 22	5,300	- 279	- 301	- 24
TRAILER, CARGO, 1 1/2T, 2W, M105A2	104	- 5	0	0	- 5	11,100	- 584	- 589	- 47
TRAILER, HEAVY, EXPANDED MOBILITY	389	- 19	3,777	- 194	- 213	0	0	- 213	- 17
TRAILER TANK WATER 400G 1 1/2T M149A	0	0	0	0	0	4,000	- 210	- 210	- 17
HI MOB MULTI-PURP WHLD (HMMWV)(MYP)	8,269	- 405	39,291	- 2,015	- 2,420	313,314	- 16,486	- 18,906	- 1,512
FAST ATTACK VEHICLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COMMERCIAL UTILITY AND CARGO VEHICLE	4,827	- 237	42,029	- 2,155	- 2,392	0	0	- 2,392	- 191
SMALL UNIT SUPPORT VEHICLE (SUSV)	0	0	0	0	0	13,800	- 726	- 726	- 58
TRUCK, 5T, 6X6, ABT (MYP)	60,877	- 2,985	241,959	-12,406	-15,391	216,786	- 11,407	- 26,798	- 2,143
TRUCK, 10T, 8X8, ABT (MYP)	13,591	- 666	35,360	- 1,813	- 2,479	116,097	- 6,109	- 8,588	- 687
TRUCK, TRACTOR, YARD, M878 (C/S)	0	0	0	0	0	3,100	- 163	- 163	- 13
MOD OF IN-SYS EQUIP	0	0	100	- 5	- 5	100	- 5	- 10	- 1
SHOP EQUIPMENT, AUTO MAINT & REP	0	0	0	0	0	900	- 47	- 47	- 4
ITEMS LESS THAN $900,000 (TAC VEH)	44	- 2	636	- 33	- 35	1,700	- 89	- 124	- 10
PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	1,345	- 66	1,342	- 69	- 135	30,000	- 1,579	- 1,714	- 137
GENERAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	2,554	- 125	6,491	- 333	- 458	39,900	- 2,099	- 2,557	- 205

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1985, 5.1%; FY 1986, 5.3%.
1/ Exempted from sequestration
2/ Congressional Add 10% or greater Reduction will be 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION 2035 A OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	1,450	- 71	2,362	- 121	- 192	13,000	- 684	- 876	- 70
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	4,416	- 217	15,302	- 785	- 1,002	135,000	- 7,104	- 8,106	- 648
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (TAC)	0	0	21	- 1	- 1	0	0	- 1	- 0
MANUFACTURING METHODS & TECHNOLOGY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JCSE EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM)	0	0	4,700	- 241	- 241	300	- 16	- 257	- 21
(CLASSIFIED PROJECT 9WW)	10,039	- 492	19,703	- 1,010	- 1,502	14,200	- 747	- 2,249	- 180
CENTR OFF TP/MSG AUTO AN/TTC-39	7,292	- 358	0	0	- 358	0	0	- 358	- 29
MOD RCRD TFC TERM (MRTT)	0	0	18,300	- 947	- 947	36,100	- 1,900	- 2,847	- 227
DIG GROUP MULTIIPLEXER (DGM)	75	- 4	1,657	- 85	- 89	20,400	- 1,073	- 1,162	- 93
RPTR/TERM ASSMBLGS	254	- 12	813	- 42	- 54	15,700	- 826	- 880	- 70
RADIO TERMINALS AN/TRC-170	651	- 32	4,427	- 227	- 259	29,200	- 1,536	- 1,795	- 144
MAINTENANCE SYSTEM AN/ARM-164	644	- 32	0	0	- 32	0	0	- 32	- 3
UNIT LEVEL SWITCHES	0	0	0	0	0	10,600	- 558	- 558	- 45
COM SYS CON EL AN/TYQ-16	0	0	0	0	0	15,900	- 837	- 837	- 67
DIG NSEC VTER TA-954	60	- 3	848	- 43	- 46	4,000	- 210	- 256	- 20
ANDVT-TAC TERM, CV-3591	0	0	0	0	0	4,000	- 210	- 210	- 17
LIGHTWEIGHT DIGITAL FACSIMILE	0	0	49	- 3	- 3	0	0	- 3	- 0
MOB SUBSCRIBER EQUIP 1/	0	0	63,250	0	0	335,300	0	0	0
MOD OF IN-SVC EQ (TRI-TAC)	149	- 7	816	- 42	- 49	22,500	- 1,184	- 1,233	- 99
COMM SYS (HTLD)	0	0	0	0	0	8,500	- 447	- 447	- 36
SINCGARS	1,914	- 94	20,682	- 1,060	- 1,154	102,100	- 5,372	- 6,526	- 522
DIGITAL DATA GENERATOR BOX SG-1139	528	- 26	555	- 28	- 54	0	0	- 54	- 4
SNAP 2/	0	0	0	0	0	15,400	- 755	- 755	- 60
IMP HF RADIO FAMILY	136	- 7	20,010	- 1,026	- 1,033	26,600	- 1,400	- 2,433	- 195
OPTICAL LONG HAUL TRAN SYS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PWR SUPPLY PP-6148/U	38	- 2	0	0	- 2	900	- 47	- 49	- 4
PULSE FORM RESTORER TD-206	36	- 2	228	- 12	- 14	0	0	- 14	- 1

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2035 A OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
RADIO SET AN/PRC-70	732	- 36	0	0	- 36	11,500	- 605	- 641	- 51
SOF MOD RADIOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTENNA GROUP OE-254	0	0	0	0	0	2,500	- 132	- 132	- 11
SMALL UNIT TRANS AN/PRC - 68	5,200	- 255	0	0	- 255	1,000	- 53	- 308	- 25
SMALL UNIT TRANSCEIVER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMP PWR SUP GP, OG-174/VRC	385	- 19	0	0	- 19	0	0	- 19	- 2
HAND CRANK GEN	399	- 20	0	0	- 20	0	0	- 20	- 2
STEER NULL ANT PROC, CP-1380	1,164	- 57	0	0	- 57	0	0	- 57	- 5
TELEPHONE FIELD TA-838	206	- 10	0	0	- 10	0	0	- 10	- 1
TELETYPEWRITER TERMINAL AN/UGC-74	23	- 1	927	- 48	- 49	2,100	- 110	- 159	- 13
VEHICULAR INTERCOM SYSTEM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (CSC)	601	- 29	4,481	- 230	- 259	18,900	- 994	- 1,253	- 100
RDF COMM(S.W. ASIA)	98	- 5	12,857	- 659	- 664	19,500	- 1,026	- 1,690	- 135

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1/ Exempted from sequestration
2/ Congressional Add 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2035 A OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
ITEMS LESS THAN $900,000 (CSC-C-E)	342	- 17	2,193	- 112	- 129	7,100	- 374	- 503	- 40
SPLCIAL OPS COMM SUP ELMT 2/	0	0	0	0	0	11,330	- 555	- 555	- 44
RESERVE COMP COMM EQUIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JOINT CRISIS MGMT CAPABILITY	3,009	- 148	0	0	- 148	0	0	- 148	- 12
AR TELECOM AUTO PR (ATCAP)	321	- 16	4,223	- 217	- 233	9,200	- 484	- 717	- 57
C-E FACILITIES/PROJECTS	5,766	- 283	17,515	- 898	- 1,181	18,800	- 989	- 2,170	- 174
SOUTHCOM C3 UPGRADE	0	0	0	0	0	13,800	- 726	- 726	- 58
ELECTROMAG COMP PROG(EMCP)	690	- 34	175	- 9	- 43	600	- 32	- 75	- 6
AUTODIN (DCS)	456	- 22	6,712	- 344	- 366	4,800	- 253	- 619	- 50
DEFENSE DATA NETWORK DON	0	0	191	- 10	- 10	6,500	- 342	- 352	- 28
SECURE VOICE IMPRV PROG (SVIP)	1,711	- 84	23	- 1	- 85	0	0	- 85	- 7
TRANSMISSION MEDIA (DCS)	2,875	- 141	3,490	- 179	- 320	0	0	- 320	- 26
TRANSMISSION MEDIA (EUCOM)	0	0	0	0	0	16,200	- 852	- 852	- 68
TRANSMISSION MEDIA (PACOM)	0	0	2,311	- 118	- 118	30,800	- 1,621	- 1,739	- 139
WW TECH CON IMP PR(WWTCIP)	1,908	- 94	3,241	- 166	- 260	5,300	- 279	- 539	- 43
DIGITAL EQUIPMENT (DSCS)	788	- 39	2,476	- 127	- 166	39,900	- 2,099	- 2,265	- 181
INTERCONNECT FACILITY (DSCS)	827	- 41	7,518	- 385	- 426	7,900	- 416	- 842	- 67
JAM RESISTANT SECURE COM (JRSC)	763	- 37	465	- 24	- 61	19,585	- 1,031	- 1,092	- 87
MED SAT TERM AN/GSC	447	- 22	555	- 28	- 50	62,000	- 3,262	- 3,312	- 265
SPRD SPEC MUL ACC (DSCS)	2	- 0	115	- 6	- 6	17,970	- 946	- 952	- 76
DSCS OPERATIONS CONTROL SYS (DOCS)	918	- 45	4,846	- 248	- 293	31,200	- 1,642	- 1,935	- 155
SNGL UHF SAT TERM-MP	0	0	449	- 23	- 23	0	0	- 23	- 2
MOD IN-SVC EQUIP (DSCS)	0	0	419	- 21	- 21	8,500	- 447	- 468	- 37
MPK SAT UHF TERM, AN/PSC-3	0	0	0	0	0	3,900	- 205	- 205	- 16
VEH SAT UHF TERM, AN/VSC-7	0	0	0	0	0	1,400	- 74	- 74	- 6
MOD IN-SVC EQUIP (TAC SAT)	610	- 30	2,122	- 109	- 139	53,300	- 2,805	- 2,944	- 235
EUCOM C3 (NWS)	5,293	- 260	3,722	- 191	- 451	98,600	- 5,162	- 5,613	- 451
EUCOM STAT WR HQ (SW HQ)	1,033	- 51	754	- 39	- 90	0	0	- 90	- 7

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1/ Exempted from sequestration
2/ Congressional Add 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9%

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2035 A OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
EUCOM ALTERNATE SPT HQ (ASH)	0	0	0	0	0	7,700	- 405	- 405	- 32
USAREUR C2 PROJECT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TELECOMM EQUIP - COMSEC EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUTO KEY DC HGX-83/TSEC	50	- 2	0	0	- 2	0	0	- 2	- 0
AUTO KEY DC KGX-93/TSEC	0	0	0	0	0	4,300	- 226	- 226	- 18
SEC VO IMPRV PRG (COMSEC) 2/	0	0	17,500	- 897	- 897	12,000	- 588	- 1485	- 119
LOOP KEY GEN TSEC/KG-82	7	- 0	2,654	- 136	- 136	2,100	- 110	- 246	- 20
DED LOOP ENCRYP DEV KG-84 2/	141	- 7	2,484	- 127	- 134	31,800	- 1558	- 1692	- 135
TNK ENCRP DEV TSEC/KG-93	0	0	0	0	0	2,200	- 116	- 116	- 9
TSEC/KG-94	1,537	- 75	3,558	- 182	- 257	7,800	- 410	- 667	- 53
TSEC/KG-83	0	0	0	0	0	400	- 21	- 21	- 2
TSEC/KG-95 KEY GENERATOR	0	0	450	- 23	- 23	0	0	- 23	- 2
INT LEV T SET TSEC/ST-34	0	0	59	- 3	- 3	800	- 42	- 45	- 4
DIG SUB VOICE TSEC/KY-68	0	0	148	- 8	- 8	2,000	- 105	- 113	- 9
TSEC/KY-90	0	0	10	- 1	- 1	5,400	- 284	- 285	- 23
KEY GENERATOR, TSEC/KG-87	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	- 105	- 105	- 8
KGV-6/TSEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COMSEC MODULE, TSEC/KGV-13	0	0	0	0	0	3,800	- 200	- 200	- 16
FREQ MODULE, KGV-10/TSEC	1	- 0	712	- 37	- 37	13,900	- 731	- 768	- 61
SPEECH SECUR EQ TSEC/KY-57 2/	908	- 45	3,172	- 163	- 208	35,000	- 1715	- 1923	- 153
SPEECH SECUR EQ TSEC/KY-58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPEECH SECUR EQ TSEC/KY-65	108	- 5	0	0	- 5	0	0	- 5	- 0
SPEECH SECUR EQ TSEC/KY-65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TSEC/KYV-5 (VACTOR) SECURE EQUIP	0	0	0	0	0	900	- 47	- 47	- 4
TEMPEST (COMSEC)	0	0	2,131	- 109	- 109	1,100	- 58	- 167	- 13
KOK-13/TSEC (KDC)	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	- 79	- 79	- 6
TSEC/KGV-8 (THORNTON) SECURE MODULE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BERDAN KGV-9	7	- 0	413	- 21	- 21	0	0	- 21	- 2

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1/ Exempted from sequestration
2/ Congressional Add 10% or greater Reduction will be 4.9%

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2035 A OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
TSEC/KGV-11/SECURE MODULE	0	0	0	0	0	1,300	- 68	- 68	- 5
KN-2 (MABREY)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UMSTEAD CC (CI-11-1)	0	0	2,813	- 144	- 144	3,000	- 158	- 302	- 24
UMSTEAD RT (CI-11-2)	0	0	2,132	- 109	- 109	6,800	- 358	- 467	- 37
KYX-15/TSEC	0	0	0	0	0	1,800	- 95	- 95	- 8
BATSON II, TSEC/CI-14	0	0	0	0	0	8,400	- 442	- 442	- 35
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (COMSEC)	2,852	- 140	2,651	- 136	- 276	4,500	- 237	- 513	- 41
TELECOMM EQUIP - BASE COMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BASE COMM (CONUS)	682	- 33	4,260	- 218	- 251	34,500	- 1,815	- 2,066	- 165
LOCAL AREA NETWORK (LAN)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BASE COMM (EUCOM)	0	0	5,267	- 270	- 270	6,800	- 358	- 628	- 50
BASE COMM (PACOM)	3,473	- 170	3,151	- 162	- 332	4,000	- 210	- 542	- 43
DA COMD + CON SYS (DACCS)	0	0	3,592	- 184	- 184	10,300	- 542	- 726	- 58
ARMY OPNS CTR	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	- 263	- 263	- 21

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1/ Exempted from sequestration
2/ Congressional Add 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9%

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2035A Other Procurement, Army (Rate of Reduction*:4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
PENTAGON TELECOM CTR (PTC)	459	- 23	1,759	- 90	- 113	9,800	- 516	- 629	- 50
TMDE MODERNIZATION	211	- 10	128	- 7	- 17	27,000	- 1,421	- 1,438	- 115
GROUND VHF/DF AN-TSQ-114	1,536	- 75	9,051	- 464	- 539	0	0	- 539	- 43
COMMANDERS TACTICAL TERMINAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRAILBLAZER	0	0	0	0	0	19,200	- 1,010	- 1,010	- 81
TAC ELEC SURV SYS	0	0	0	0	0	15,800	- 831	- 831	- 66
MANPACK RADIO DF SYSTEM (MRDFS)	0	0	0	0	0	7,000	- 368	- 368	- 29
TEAM PACK	0	0	0	0	0	6,000	- 316	- 316	- 25
MOD IN SER EQ (INT SPT) TIARA	1,757	- 86	31,178	- 1,599	- 1,685	20;100	- 1,058	- 2,743	- 219
RESERVE TACTICAL INTEL ENHANCEMENT	0	0	0	0	0	900	- 47	- 47	- 4
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (INT SPT-C-E)	988	- 48	1,783	- 91	- 139	4,700	- 247	- 386	- 31
FT. DEVENS TRAINING SPT.	7,163	- 351	4,596	- 236	- 587	400	- 21	- 608	- 49
TROJAN	111	- 5	193	- 10	- 15	5,300	- 279	- 294	- 24
INTELLGNC DATA HANDLING SYS(IDHS)	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
TECH RECON AND SURV SYS (TECRAS)	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (FCI/S&IA-C-E)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (GDIP-C-E)	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
VERT AUTO BASELINE (VIABLE-BASOPS)	1,433	- 70	12,086	- 620	- 690	18,700	- 984	- 1,674	- 134
VIABLE INSTALLATIONS EUROPE & WESTCO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VERTICAL FORCE DEV FI	0	0	0	0	0	6,300	- 331	- 331	- 26
BATTERY COMPUTER SYSTEM	2,049	- 100	4,171	- 214	- 314	17,700	- 931	- 1,245	- 100
AMC FIVE YEAR ADP PROGRAM	4,647	- 228	4,744	- 243	- 471	0	0	- 471	- 38
ARMY DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM-ADDS	0	0	0	0	0	21,600	- 1,137	- 1,137	- 91
TRADOC AUTOMATION	1,280	- 63	9,221	- 473	- 536	0	0	- 536	- 43
POST DEPLOY SOFTWARE SUP	1,241	- 61	717	- 37	- 98	0	0	- 98	- 8
RESERVE TACTICAL INTEL ELEMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
USAREUR TACTICAL AUTOMATION	0	0	0	0	0	2,200	- 116	- 116	- 9
LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUP. (LCSS)	0	0	0	0	0	3,500	- 184	- 184	- 15

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2035A Other Procurement, Army (Rate of Reduction*:4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
ADPE ITEMS FOR NON-TAC MIS 2/	8,168	- 400	27,636	- 1,417	- 1,817	32,900	- 1,612	- 3,429	- 274
ARMY CORPORATE DATABASE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROJECT 80X PHASE II	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRANS OF PERS PROP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTINENTAL ARMY MIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DIGITAL MESSAGE DEVICE	0	0	6,288	- 322	- 322	0	0	- 322	- 26
FIRE SUPPORT TEAM DIGITAL MESSAGE	3	- 0	168	- 9	- 9	17,200	- 905	- 914	- 73
MANUEVER CONTROL SYS	403	- 20	1,444	- 74	- 94	59,900	- 3,152	- 3,246	- 260
DIV LEVEL DATA ENTRY DEV	31	- 2	15,711	- 806	- 808	0	0	- 808	- 65
RESERVE COMPONENT COM EQUIP	4,044	- 198	0	0	- 198	0	0	- 198	- 16
MOD IN-SVC CMD/CONTROL (C2)	0	0	0	0	0	2,900	- 153	- 153	- 12
CORPS/THEATER ADP SVC CTR (CTASC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TACT ARMY CMBT COMPT SY(TACCS)	0	0	0	0	0	44,600	- 2,347	- 2,347	- 188
DECENTIZED AUTO SER SUP SY MOD 'B'	7,968	- 391	15,561	- 798	- 1,189	0	0	- 1,189	- 95
COMPUTER BALLISTICS: MORTAR XM-23	12	- 1	4,480	- 230	- 231	6,000	- 316	- 547	- 44
CSS APPLC AUTO MARK/READ SYMBS(LOG)	0	0	0	0	0	10,600	- 558	- 558	- 45
WWMCCS ADPE	643	- 32	303	- 16	- 48	7,100	- 374	- 422	- 34
UNIT LEVEL COMPUTER (ULC)	0	0	0	0	0	5,500	- 289	- 289	- 23
AFRTS (AUDIO VISUAL) 2/	330	- 16	1,063	- 55	- 71	7,800	- 382	- 453	- 36
DIG STRG & RTRVL ENGRG DATA SYS	0	0	4,790	- 246	- 246	24,300	- 1,279	- 1,525	- 122
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000 (A/V-C-E)	539	- 26	5,721	- 293	- 319	11,300	- 595	- 914	- 73
COUNTERMEASURES SET AN/TLQ-17A	109	- 5	0	0	- 5	5,700	- 300	- 305	- 24
JAMMER,HAND EMPLACED, EXPENDABLE	2,182	- 107	0	0	- 107	0	0	- 107	- 9
TACJAM, AN/MLQ-34	276	- 14	5,414	- 278	- 292	19,000	- 1,000	- 1,292	- 103
TACTICAL DECEPTION (TAC-D)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EW (HTLD)	0	0	0	0	0	5,200	- 274	- 274	- 22
MOD IN-SVC EQUIP (EW)	0	0	269	- 14	- 14	2,100	- 110	- 124	- 10
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (EW-C-E)	0	0	0	0	0	2,900	- 153	- 153	- 12

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2035A Other Procurement, Army (Rate of Reduction*:4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
OTHER ELECT SYS/EQUIP-TACT ELECTR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BATTERY CHARGER PP-7286/U	101	- 5	251	- 13	- 18	3,500	- 184	- 202	- 16
CHARGER RADIAC DETECTION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PIRAHNA, APPLIQUE JAMMER	65	- 3	0	0	- 3	0	0	- 3	- 0
ADV. FA TACTICAL DATA SYS 2/	0	0	0	0	0	25,574	- 1,253	- 1,253	- 100
POWER SUPPLY, PP-6224	0	0	39	- 2	- 2	1,900	- 100	- 102	- 8
COMPUTER/INDICATOR, CP-696/PD	162	- 8	0	0	- 8	4,000	- 210	- 218	- 17
METEROLOGICAL DATA SYS (FAMAS)	816	- 40	1,090	- 56	- 96	33,000	- 1,736	- 1,832	- 147
GROUND/VEH. LASER LOC DESIGN. (G/	692	- 34	7,545	- 387	- 421	45,000	- 2,368	- 2,789	- 223
HAND HELD LASER RANGEFINDER AN/GVS-5	99	- 5	32	- 2	- 7	0	0	- 7	- 1
INTRUSION DETECTION DEVICES	52	- 3	22,728	- 1,165	- 1,168	16,600	- 873	- 2,041	- 163
NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM	0	0	7,300	- 374	- 374	9,700	- 510	- 884	- 71
POSITION/AZIMUTH DETERM. SYS (PADS)	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	- 1,052	- 1,052	- 84
TOPO SUPPORT SYSTEM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAM-6 NIGHT SIGHT MAINT. FACILITY	0	0	1,337	- 69	- 69	4,200	- 221	- 290	- 23

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GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2035A Other Procurement, Army (Rate of Reduction*:4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
AN/TAM-3 TEST SET, NIGHT VISION	0	0	58	- 3	- 3	2,300	- 121	- 124	- 10
NIGHT SIGHT, INFRARED, AN/TAS-4	272	- 13	0	0	- 13	0	0	- 13	- 1
NIGHT VISION GOGGLES	1,470	- 72	53	- 3	- 75	64,900	- 3,415	- 3,490	- 279
NIGHT VISION SIGHT INDIV WPN AN/PVS4	14	- 1	162	- 8	- 9	9,900	- 521	- 530	- 42
PLRS (MYP)	1,301	- 64	5,873	- 301	- 365	45,100	- 2,373	- 2,738	- 219
RADIAC SET AN/VDR-2	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	- 105	- 105	- 8
REMBASS-TIARA	0	0	3,086	- 158	- 158	22,000	- 1,158	- 1,316	- 105
TACTICAL DOSIMETER IM-18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RPV TADARS SYS	0	0	0	0	0	66,000	- 3,473	- 3,473	- 278
JOINT STARS (ARMY)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEST SET, RADAR, AN/TPM-25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOD OF IN-SERVICE EQ (TAC EL)	4,270	- 209	0	0	- 209	3,500	- 184	- 393	- 31
ITEMS LESS THAN $900,000 ELEC-C	86	- 4	2,669	- 137	- 141	9,500	- 500	- 641	- 51
IMDE FOR TACTICAL ELECTRONICS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEST STA,ELECTRONIC EQUIP,AN/USM-41	0	0	1,479	- 76	- 76	8,900	- 468	- 544	- 44
IMDE FOR STE/ICE	0	0	0	0	0	5,600	- 295	- 295	- 24
CORE ELECTRONIC AUTO TEST (STE-X)	0	0	0	0	0	8,500	- 447	- 447	- 36
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	3,325	- 163	13,644	- 700	- 863	189,200	- 9,956	- 10,819	- 865
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	5,007	- 245	6,112	- 313	- 558	14,600	- 768	- 1,326	- 106
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	7,822	- 383	6,345	- 325	- 708	196,200	- 10,324	- 11,032	- 882
WAR RESERVE SPARES	481	- 24	439	- 23	- 47	18,000	- 947	- 994	- 80
SPECIAL PROGRAMS	10,982	- 538	35,290	- 1,809	- 2,347	95,000	- 4,999	- 7,346	- 588
QRIP PGM	497	- 24	721	- 37	- 61	500	- 26	- 87	- 7
PRODUCTIVITY INVESTMENT FUNDING	11,364	- 557	23,699	- 1,215	- 1,772	40,700	- 2,142	- 3,914	- 313
PROD ENHANCING CAP INVEST PROG (PEC	55	- 3	0	0	- 3	1,000	- 53	- 56	- 4
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-F)	10	- 0	7,172	- 368	- 368	5,000	- 263	- 631	- 50
CV-1J STAR ADV PROC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DIGITAL SIRG & RTRVL ENGRG	6	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2035A Other Procurement, Army (Rate of Reduction*:4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
LIGHTWEIGHT DIGITAL FACSI	53	- 3	0	0	- 3	0	0	- 3	- 0
POSITION AZIMUTH DETERMINING SYST	623	- 31	0	0	- 31	0	0	- 31	- 2
TOPO SOP SYST	15	- 1	0	0	- 1	0	0	- 1	- 0
NIGHT VISION MAINT FAC	25	- 1	0	0	- 1	0	0	- 1	- 0
A/N TNH-23A	2	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	107	- 5	0	0	- 5	0	0	- 5	- 0
UNIT LEVEL COMPUTERS	0	0	2,200	- 113	- 113	0	0	- 113	- 9
CORP/THEATER ADP SVC QTR	0	0	6,000	- 308	- 308	0	0	- 308	- 25
AN/IPM-25A	0	0	81	- 4	- 4	0	0	- 4	- 0
CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIM DET CHEM AGENT AUTO ALARM XM81	0	0	21	- 1	- 1	4,700	- 247	- 248	- 20
DECONTAMINATE APP PWR DR LT WT XM17	83	- 4	2,739	- 140	- 144	6,400	- 337	- 481	- 38
MASK, PROTECTIVE, NBC	346	- 17	2,689	- 138	- 155	30,300	- 1,594	- 1,749	- 140
CHEMICAL AGENT MONITOR	0	0	6,888	- 353	- 353	19,400	- 1,021	- 1,374	- 110
SIMP COLL PROT EQUIP XM20	0	0	0	0	0	3,900	- 205	- 205	- 16
MODULAR/COLL PROT EQUIP FOR VV AND S	282	- 14	4,852	- 249	- 263	3,100	- 163	- 426	- 34
GENERATOR, SMOKE M3A4	440	- 22	0	0	- 22	4,200	- 221	- 243	- 19
CABLE REINF SET	615	- 30	0	0	- 30	0	0	- 30	- 2
CHEMICAL AGENT ALARM (ACADA), XM22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GEN SET, SMOKE, MECH: PUL JET,XM157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MODS IN SVC (CHEM)	0	0	5,128	- 263	- 263	0	0	- 263	- 21
LINK REINFORCING SET, MG BRIDGE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RIBBON BRIDGE ERECTION BOAT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON, INTERIOR BAY	0	0	0	0	0	7,100	- 374	- 374	- 30
BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON, RAMP	115	- 6	0	0	- 6	3,800	- 200	- 206	- 16
BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON, TRANSPORTER	0	0	2,875	- 147	- 147	18,000	- 947	- 1,094	- 88
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M(BRIDGING)	0	0	200	- 10	- 10	900	- 47	- 57	- 5
ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIP.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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APPROPRIATION: 2035A Other Procurement, Army (Rate of Reduction*:4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
DISPENSER, MINE, XM128 (GEMSS)	700	- 34	0	0	- 34	0	0	- 34	- 3
GEMSS AUX MINE DISPNSR XM138	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	- 105	- 105	- 8
DISPENSER MINE XM139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAUNCHER, MINE CLEARING LI	0	0	747	- 38	- 38	1,400	- 74	- 112	- 9
MARKING SYS, CLEAR LANE	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	- 158	- 158	- 13
E DET SET, MINE,MET/NON-MET,AN/PRS-8	0	0	0	0	0	8,100	- 426	- 426	- 34
DETECTING SET, MINE, AN/PSS-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MINE PLOW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MINE CLEARING ROLLER	543	- 27	1,190	- 61	- 88	3,500	- 184	- 272	- 22
REMOTE CONTROL UNIT(MOPMS)	0	0	0	0	0	4,600	- 242	- 242	- 19
SURVEY SET DIST MEASURING INFRARED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M-9 ACE (MY)	158	- 8	1,150	- 59	- 67	42,400	- 2,231	- 2,298	- 184
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M(ENG NON-CONST)	149	- 7	78	- 4	- 11	1,900	- 100	- 111	- 9
AIR CONDITIONERS VAR SIZE/CAPACITIE	200	- 10	625	- 32	- 42	19,100	- 1,005	- 1,047	- 84
COMPRESSOR AIR RCP	0	0	45	- 2	- 2	0	0	- 2	- 0
HALON RECHARGE SYS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FIELD KITCHEN,MOBILE, TRL MTD.	0	0	0	0	0	5,300	- 279	- 279	- 22
MODULAR FIELD KITCHEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DIVING EQUIPMENT	0	0	1	- 0	0	400	- 21	- 21	- 2
FIRETRUCKS	143	- 7	22	- 1	- 8	8,600	- 453	- 461	- 37
HEATER DUCT TYPE 250,000/400,000 BTU	158	- 8	0	0	- 8	0	0	- 8	- 1

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APPROPRIATION: 2035A Other Procurement, Army (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
					THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS				
LAUNDRY UNIT/TRL MTD		0	644	- 33	- 33	0	0	- 33	- 3
IAG PRINTING AND BINDING EQUIPMENT	434	- 21	2,627	- 135	- 156	5,400	- 284	- 440	- 35
HALON RECHARGE SYS KIT	0	0	632	- 32	- 32	2,100	- 110	- 142	- 11
COMPRESSOR AIR RCP, SC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (CSS-EQ)	487	- 24	2,734	- 140	- 164	10,000	- 526	- 690	- 55
MOD. OF IN SERVICE EQUIP (CSE)	395	- 19	232	- 12	- 31	3,800	- 200	- 231	- 18
PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANK ASSEMBLY FAB COLL POL 50000 G	4	- 0	0	0	0	5,100	- 268	- 268	- 21
FORWARD AREA REFUELING EQUIP. (FARE)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TANK ASSEM FAB COLLAPSIBLE POL 10000	0	0	350	- 18	- 18	5,800	- 305	- 323	- 26
TANK UNIT TRIR M&D 6000G	0	0	0	0	0	1,900	- 100	- 100	- 8
TANK ASSY,FAB COLLAPS, 20,000GAL POL	0	0	632	- 32	- 32	0	0	- 32	- 3
TANK/PUMP UNIT LIQ DISP F/TRK MOUNT	0	0	16	- 1	- 1	0	0	- 1	- 0
LABORATORY,PETROLEUM,SEMI-TRLR MTO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PUMP ASSY LIQ GAS WHL 4 IN 350 GPM	0	0	1,210	- 62	- 62	5,800	- 305	- 367	- 29
PUMP CENTRIFUGAL 4X4 DED	0	0	7,525	- 386	- 386	0	0	- 386	- 31
PIPELINE FOR TUSA	0	0	1,447	- 74	- 74	0	0	- 74	- 6
SWA PETROLEUM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	8,409	- 412	0	0	- 412	38,900	- 2,047	- 2,459	- 197
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (POL)	89	- 4	490	- 25	- 29	1,600	- 84	- 113	- 9
WATER EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WTR PUR UNIT REV OS 3000 GPH (ROWPU)	0	0	1,200	- 62	- 62	14,000	- 737	- 799	- 64
WATER PUR UNIT, REV OSMOSIS, 600GPH	0	0	10,509	- 539	- 539	24,000	- 1,263	- 1,802	- 144
WATER STOR AND DIST SYS 800,000 GAL	0	0	491	- 25	- 25	0	0	- 25	- 2
WATER STOR DIST SYS 1,000,000 GAL	0	0	625	- 32	- 32	0	0	- 32	- 3
TACTICAL WATER DISTR SYS	0	0	541	- 28	- 28	8,300	- 437	- 465	- 37
FWD AREA WTR POINT SUP SYSTEM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TACTICAL WATER DISTR SYS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FWD AREA WTR POINT SUP SYSTEM	0	0	3	- 0	0	0	0	0	0

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Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
TANK,FABRIC,COLL,WTR,3000 GAL (SMFT)	0	0	0	0	0	1,600	- 84	- 84	- 7
TANK,FAB COLLAPS,3000 GAL,WTR(ONION)	0	0	53	- 3	- 3	0	0	- 3	- 0
TANK,FABRIC,COLL,WTR,SEMITRLR MTD 5M	0	0	7	- 0	0	0	0	0	0
SMALL MOBILE WATER CHILLER (SMWC)	0	0	195	- 10	- 10	2,200	- 116	- 126	- 10
COMBAT ZONE HOSP. EQUIP.	127	- 6	10,787	- 553	- 559	0	0	- 559	- 45
DRILL MACH,WELL 600FT	0	0	505	- 26	- 26	0	0	- 26	- 2
PUMP CENTRIFUGAL, 65GPM	0	0	0	0	0	3,400	- 179	- 179	- 14
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (WATER EQ)	391	- 19	1,757	- 90	- 109	1,900	- 100	- 209	- 17
DEPLOYABLE MEDICAL SYS. (DMS) 2/	0	0	0	0	0	96,700	- 4,738	- 4,738	- 373
CBT SOP EQUIP. MED 2/	27	- 1	20,756	- 1,064	- 1,065	90,500	- 4,435	- 5,500	- 440
MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	11,381	- 558	17,906	- 918	- 1,476	83,900	- 4,415	- 5,891	- 471
MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHOP EQ CONTACT MAINT TRK (MYP)	0	0	17,503	- 897	- 897	27,000	- 1,421	- 2,318	- 185
SHOP EQ CONTACT MAINT TRK MTD (MYP)	0	0	5,540	- 284	- 284	0	0	- 284	- 23
ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHOP EQUIPMENT, ORG REPAIR, TRK MTD	2,530	- 124	3,590	- 184	- 308	0	0	- 308	- 25
WELDING SHOP, TRAILER MTD	0	0	9,004	- 462	- 462	9,800	- 516	- 978	- 78
SHOP EQ ELECTRICAL RPR SEMI-TRL MTD	0	0	0	0	0	13,500	- 710	- 710	- 57
SHOP EQUIPMENT, ORG REPAIR, TRK MTD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WELDING SHOP, TRAILER MTD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHOP EQ ELECTRICAL RPR SEMI-TRL MTD	0	0	3,304	- 169	- 169	0	0	- 169	- 14
SHOP EQUIPMENT, GP REPAIR, SEMI-TRL	48	- 2	0	0	- 2	0	0	- 2	- 0
STEAM CLEANER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E WELDING MACHINE ELEC ARC 350 AMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BUILDING, PRE-FAB, RELOCATABLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CALIBRATION SET SUPPORT	258	- 13	2,390	- 123	- 136	7,700	- 405	- 541	- 43
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (MAINT EQ)	247	- 12	3,959	- 203	- 215	9,100	- 479	- 694	- 56
CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1985, 5.1%; FY 1986, 5.3%.
1/ Exempt from sequestration
2/ Congressional Add 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9%

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2035A Other Procurement, Army (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
GRADER, ROAD MOTORIZED,HVY,6X4 (CCE)	3,097	- 152	1,835	- 94	- 246	0	0	- 246	- 20
SCRAPER, EARTHMOVING, 14-18 CU YD	8,624	- 423	0	0	- 423	0	0	- 423	- 34
LOADER,SCOOP TYPE,DD 4WHL,2-1/2 CU Y	662	- 32	21,471	- 1,101	- 1,133	0	0	- 1,133	- 91
TRACTOR FULL TRKED LOW SPEED DD MED	12,425	- 609	11,840	- 607	- 1,216	26,400	- 1,389	- 2,605	- 208
SMALL EMPLACEMENT EXCAVATOR (SEE)	0	0	1,198	- 61	- 61	25,300	- 1,331	- 1,392	- 111
CRANE, WHL MTD, HYDRAULIC 7 1/2 TON	673	- 33	15,696	- 805	- 838	0	0	- 838	- 67
COMPRESSOR,AIR ROTARY,250 CFM,100 PS	430	- 21	2,669	- 137	- 158	0	0	- 158	- 13
MODS OF IN SERV EQUIP (CONST EQUIP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (CONST EQUIP)	424	- 21	1,803	- 92	- 113	7,700	- 405	- 518	- 41
RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LANDING, CRAFT, UTILITY	0	0	15,379	- 789	- 789	22,900	- 1,205	- 1,994	- 159
LOGISTIC SUPPORT VESSEL (LSV)	3,276	- 161	954	- 49	- 210	0	0	- 210	- 17
RO/RO DISCHARGE PLATFORM	0	0	1,883	- 97	- 97	11,200	- 589	- 686	- 55
CAUSEWAY SYSTEMS	0	0	2,995	- 154	- 154	12,900	- 679	- 833	- 67
ARAPAHO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RAILWAY CAR, FLAT, 140 TON	5	- 0	35	- 2	- 2	0	0	- 2	- 0
SHIPPING CONTAINER	0	0	2	- 0	0	0	0	0	0
PNEUMATIC TOOL COMPRESSOR	1,600	- 78	0	0	- 78	0	0	- 78	- 6
MOD. OF IN-SERV EQ (FLOAT/RAIL)	0	0	1,511	- 77	- 77	1,000	- 53	- 130	- 10
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)	64	- 3	4	- 0	- 3	4,200	- 221	- 224	- 18
GENERATORS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GIN AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	1,757	- 86	12,753	- 654	- 740	99,400	- 5,230	- 5,970	- 478
MATERIEL HANDLING EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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1/ Exempt from sequestration
2/ Congressional Add 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2035A Other Procurement, Army (Rate of Reduction *: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
TRUCK FORK LIFT, CBD, PT, 4000 LB	3,125	- 153	3,957	- 203	- 356	0	0	- 356	- 28
TRUCK FORK LIFT, CBD, PT, 6000 LB	136	- 7	1,904	- 98	- 105	13,500	- 710	- 815	- 65
TRUCK FORK LIFT, GE, SRT, 2000 LB	0	0	0	0	0	2,900	- 15[illegible]	- 153	- 12
TRUCK, FORK LIFT,DE, PT, RT,10000 LB	153	- 8	35	- 2	- 10	0	0	- 10	- 1
TRUCK, FORK LIFT, DE, PT, RT,6000 LB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRUCK, FORK LIFT, ELEC, SRT, 6000 LB	342	- 17	1,367	- 70	- 87	4,600	- 242	- 329	- 26
TRK FORK LFT ELC SRT FRT/SIDE LDR	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	- 105	- 105	- 8
TRUCK, FORK LIFT, ELEC, SRT, 4000 LB	253	- 12	372	- 19	- 31	12,900	- 679	- 710	- 57
65 TON CRANE	0	0	0	0	0	6,200	- 326	- 326	- 26
ITEMS LESS THAN $2.0M (MHE)	352	- 17	1,779	- 91	- 108	6,000	- 316	- 424	- 34
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	7,629	- 374	16,352	- 838	- 1,212	37,700	- 1,984	- 3,196	- 256
BASE LEVEL COM'L EQUIPMENT	8,369	- 410	12,074	- 619	- 1,029	0	0	- 1,029	- 82
AREA ORIENTED DEPOT UPGRADE	0	0	0	0	0	63,800	- 3,357	- 3,357	- 269
VALUE ENGINEERING (VE)	0	0	225	- 12	- 12	600	- 32	- 44	- 4
PROD ENHANCING CAPITAL INVEST PRGM	941	- 46	1,109	- 57	- 103	0	0	- 103	- 8
QUICK RETURN ON INVESTMENT PROGRAM	2,110	- 103	6,373	- 327	- 430	0	0	- 430	- 34
PROJECT RESHAPE (HQ DARCOM)	0	0	0	0	0	6,000	- 316	- 316	- 25
PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH)	1	- 0	345	- 18	- 18	7,900	- 416	- 434	- 35
OSD PRODUCTIVITY INVESTMENT FUNDING	289	- 14	127	- 7	- 21	0	0	- 21	- 2
MANFACTURING METHODS AND TECHNOLOGY	110	- 5	0	0	- 5	0	0	- 5	- 0
SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING	1,000	- 49	7,017	- 360	- 409	11,200	- 589	- 998	- 80
HOST NATION SUPPORT - EUROPE	18,300	- 897	12,700	- 651	- 1,548	41,000	- 2,157	- 3,705	- 296
NATIONAL TRAINING CTR SUP	0	0	0	0	0	13,300	- 700	- 700	- 56
SWA STAGING BASES	0	0	0	0	0	6,400	- 337	- 337	- 27
TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	10,616	- 520	40,836	- 2,094	- 2,614	177,800	- 9,356	- 11,970	- 957
SPECIAL PROGRAMS	11,721	- 575	42,900	- 2,200	- 2,775	0	0	- 2,775	- 222
BCE (NCMI)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PLCIP (NCMI)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1985, 5.1%, FY 1986, 5.3%.
[illegible] Exempt from sequestration
[illegible] Congressional Add 10% or greater Reduction will be 4.9%

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2035A Other Procurement, Army (Rate of Reduction *: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
QRIP (NCMI)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARAPAHO	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	- 263	- 263	- 21
MX MISSILE	47,500	- 2,329	0	0	- 2,329	0	0	- 2,329	- 186
MK5325 REFRIGERATOR UNIT	0	0	395	- 20	- 20	0	0	- 20	- 2
UNDISTRIBUTED TRANSFER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NONCENTRALLY MANAGED ITEMS	0	0	0	0	0	105,300	- 5,541	- 5,541	- 443
UNDISTRIBUTED	- 801	39	- 7,094	369	408	0	0	408	33
TOTAL	446,703	- 21,897	1,422,989	-69,718	-91,615	5,241,956	-256,856	-348,471	-27,873

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1985, 5.1%; FY 1986, 5.3%.
1/ Exempt from sequestration
2/ Congressional Add 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1506N Aircraft Procurement, Navy (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
A-6E (ATTACK) INTRUDER 2/	14,858	- 736	40,838	- 2,037	- 2,773	281,716	- 13,804	- 16,577	- 1,476
A-6E ADVANCE PROCUREMENT 2/	249	- 12	43,122	- 2,151	- 2,163	20,056	- 983	- 3,146	- 280
EA-6B (ELECTRONIC WARFARE) PROWLER	45,002	- 2,230	100,596	- 5,018	- 7,248	418,525	- 21,133	- 28,381	- 2,526
EA-6B ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	306	- 15	1,091	- 54	- 69	23,798	- 1,202	- 1,271	- 113
AV-8B (V/STOL)	17,591	- 872	175,099	- 8,735	- 9,607	789,125	- 39,846	- 49,453	- 4,401
AV-8B ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	2,036	- 101	24,295	- 1,212	- 1,313	83,073	- 4,195	- 5,508	- 490
F-14A (FIGHTER) TOMCAT	49,295	- 2,442	122,204	- 6,096	- 8,538	622,253	- 31,420	- 39,958	- 3,556
F-14A ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	1,495	- 74	7,129	- 356	- 430	119,185	- 6,018	- 6,448	- 574
F/A-18 (FIGHTER) HORNET	46,977	- 2,327	341,485	- 17,035	- 19,362	2,176,279	-109,889	-129,251	-11,502
F/A-18 ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	589	- 29	3,239	- 162	- 191	201,645	- 10,182	- 10,373	- 923
CH-53E(HELICOPTER)SUPER STALLION	12,743	- 631	26,316	- 1,313	- 1,944	225,562	- 11,390	- 13,334	- 1,187
CH-53E ADVANCE PROCUREMENT 1/	566	0	5,616	0	0	33,300	0	0	0
AH-1T (HELICOPTER) SEA COBRA	0	0	83,009	- 4,141	- 4,141	190,555	- 9,622	- 13,763	- 1,225
AH-1T ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	1,873	- 93	4,500	- 224	- 317	0	0	- 317	- 28
SH-60B (ASW HELO) SEAHAWK	19,410	- 962	23,339	- 1,164	- 2,126	234,576	- 11,845	- 13,971	- 1,243
SH-60B ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	1	- 0	2,603	- 130	- 130	52,683	- 2,660	- 2,790	- 248
SH-60F ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	0	0	0	0	0	30,000	- 1,515	- 1,515	- 135
P-3 PATROL) ORION	28,907	- 1,432	86,033	- 4,292	- 5,724	322,871	- 16,303	- 22,027	- 1,960
P-3C ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	298	- 15	45,629	- 2,276	- 2,291	89,288	- 4,509	- 6,800	- 605
E-2C (EARLY WARNING) HAWKEYE	6,560	- 325	67,872	- 3,386	- 3,711	307,977	- 15,551	- 19,262	- 1,714
E-2C ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	621	- 31	2,642	- 132	- 163	30,036	- 1,517	- 1,680	- 150
SH-2F (ASW HELO) SEASPRITE	4,931	- 244	9,142	- 456	- 700	58,204	- 2,939	- 3,639	- 324
SH-2F ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	0	0	4,500	- 224	- 224	0	0	- 224	- 20
C-9 SKYTRAIN II	0	0	10,659	- 532	- 532	0	0	- 532	- 47
UC-12B/CX	0	0	3,773	- 188	- 188	25,790	- 1,302	- 1,490	- 133
C-20 2/	0	0	0	0	0	38,385	- 1,881	- 1,881	- 167
C-2 (MYP) 1/	5,319	0	7,143	0	0	134,936	0	0	0
C-2 (MYP) ADVANCE PROCUREMENT 1/	186	0	1,298	0	0	35,200	0	0	0

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1/ Exempt from sequestration
2/ Congressional Add 10% or greater Reduction will be 4.9%

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1506N Aircraft Procurement, Navy (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
T-34C	423	- 21	0	0	- 21	23,736	- 1,199	- 1,220	- 109
ADVERSARY (F-16)	15,700	- 778	59,259	- 2,956	- 3,734	111,003	- 5,605	- 9,339	- 831
TH-57	44	- 2	5,058	- 252	- 254	0	0	- 254	- 23
KC-130T (TANKER) HERCULES	12,922	- 640	17,297	- 863	- 1,503	0	0	- 1,503	- 134
E-6A	0	0	0	0	0	285,295	- 14,406	- 14,406	- 1,282
E-6A ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	1,107	- 55	0	0	- 55	55,946	- 2,825	- 2,880	- 256
FEWSG	3,925	- 194	0	0	- 194	0	0	- 194	- 17
UH-60A	0	0	11,970	- 597	- 597	0	0	- 597	- 53
VH-60 1/	0	0	0	0	0	102,800	0	0	0
VH-60 ADVANCE PROCUREMENT 1/	0	0	26,900	0	0	0	0	0	0
REFUELING TANKER MOD 2/	0	0	0	0	0	105,558	- 5,172	- 5,172	- 460
A-3 SERIES	260	- 13	4,848	- 242	- 255	5,156	- 260	- 515	- 46
A-4 SERIES	2,881	- 143	15,206	- 759	- 902	9,839	- 497	- 1,399	- 125
A-6 SERIES	15,351	- 761	31,092	- 1,551	- 2,312	206,230	- 10,413	- 12,725	- 1,132
EA-6 SERIES	12,902	- 639	42,945	- 2,142	- 2,781	37,036	- 1,870	- 4,651	- 414
A-7 SERIES	10,061	- 498	14,340	- 715	- 1,213	6,864	- 347	- 1,560	- 139
AV-8 SERIES	228	- 11	1,496	- 75	- 86	7,525	- 380	- 466	- 41
F-4 SERIES	1,303	- 65	324	- 16	- 81	3,315	- 167	- 248	- 22
RF-4 SERIES	5,536	- 274	2,705	- 135	- 409	2,412	- 122	- 531	- 47
F-14 SERIES	1,279	- 63	59,184	- 2,952	- 3,015	151,958	- 7,673	- 10,688	- 951
F-8 SERIES	3	- 0	0	0	0	96	- 5	- 5	- 0
F-5 SERIES	792	- 39	189	- 9	- 48	1,614	- 81	- 129	- 11
OV-10 SERIES	241	- 12	11,124	- 555	- 567	51,000	- 2,575	- 3,142	- 280
F-18 MODS	7,363	- 365	4,191	- 209	- 574	17,164	- 867	- 1,441	- 128
H-46 SERIES	8,404	- 416	32,592	- 1,626	- 2,042	129,168	- 6,522	- 8,564	- 762
H-53 SERIES	688	- 34	21,823	- 1,089	- 1,123	38,852	- 1,962	- 3,085	- 275
SH-60 SERIES	0	0	0	0	0	1,569	- 79	- 79	- 7
H-1 SERIES	823	- 41	12,175	- 607	- 648	72,469	3,659	- 4,307	- 383

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1/ Exempt from sequestration
2/ Congressional Add 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9 %

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1506N Aircraft Procurement, Navy (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
H-2 SERIES	0	0	6,887	- 344	- 344	32,483	- 1,640	- 1,984	- 177
H-3 SERIES	1,331	- 66	20,477	- 1,022	- 1,088	92,786	- 4,685	- 5,773	- 514
EP-3 SERIES	32,871	- 1,629	0	0	- 1,629	36,975	- 1,867	- 3,496	- 311
P-3 SERIES 2/	13,588	- 673	42,135	- 2,102	- 2,775	379,719	- 18,606	- 21,381	- 1,902
S-3 SERIES	3,381	- 168	30,024	- 1,498	- 1,666	281,747	- 14,227	- 15,893	- 1,414
E-2 SERIES	963	- 48	2,157	- 108	- 156	63,269	- 3,195	- 3,351	- 298
T-38	45	- 2	0	0	- 2	0	0	- 2	- 0
TRAINER A/C SERIES	0	0	4,982	- 249	- 249	4,771	- 241	- 490	- 44
T-39	4	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TH-57	0	0	762	- 38	- 38	0	0	- 38	- 3
T-2	419	- 21	0	0	- 21	0	0	- 21	- 2
C-9B SERIES	439	- 22	0	0	- 22	0	0	- 22	- 2
C-1A	1	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C-2A	101	- 5	0	0	- 5	0	0	- 5	- 0
UC-12B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EC-130 SERIES	1,749	- 87	8,672	- 433	- 520	6,219	- 314	- 834	- 74
C-130 SERIES	6,659	- 330	5,752	- 287	- 617	12,024	- 607	- 1,224	- 109
FEWSG	0	0	0	0	0	21,757	- 1,099	- 1,099	- 98
CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES	0	0	175	- 9	- 9	6,651	- 336	- 345	- 31
C-131 SERIES	70	- 3	0	0	- 3	0	0	- 3	- 0
C-135	1,282	- 64	990	- 49	- 113	0	0	- 113	- 10
VARIOUS	35	- 2	4,718	- 235	- 237	4,431	- 224	- 461	- 41
POWER PLANT CHANGES	4,380	- 217	7,009	- 350	- 567	8,002	- 404	- 971	- 86
MISC FLIGHT SAFETY CHANGES	894	- 44	3,307	- 165	- 209	4,159	- 210	- 419	- 37
COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	6,272	- 311	33,620	- 1,677	- 1,988	184,064	- 9,294	- 11,282	- 1,004
COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES	467	- 23	6,799	- 339	- 362	22,587	- 1,141	- 1,503	- 134
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	75,494	- 3,741	350,302	- 17,476	- 21,217	1,299,118	- 65,594	- 86,811	- 7,730
COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	19,800	- 981	115,790	- 5,776	- 6,757	591,720	- 29,878	- 36,635	- 3,260

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1984-86, 5.0%
1/ Exempt from sequestration
2/ Congressional Add 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9%

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1506N Aircraft Proc[illegible]ment, Navy (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	630	- 31	2,863	- 143	- 174	50,699	- 2,560	- 2,734	- 243
WAR CONSUMABLES	528	- 26	4,885	- 244	- 270	52,913	- 2,672	- 2,942	- 262
OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	2,268	- 112	10,803	- 539	- 651	47,961	- 2,422	- 3,073	- 273
PEACEKEEPER	15,900	- 788	0	0	- 788	0	0	- 788	- 70
UNALLOCATED PROGRAM	0	0	25,100	- 1,252	- 1,252	0	0	- 1,252	- 111
Total	551,620	-27,029	2,306,099	-112,999	-140,028	11,175,678	-547,608	-687,636	-61,195

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1984-86, 5.0%
1/ Exempt from sequestration
2/ Congressional Add 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9 %

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1507N Weapons Procurement, Navy (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
POSEIDON	490	- 23	2,845	- 138	- 161	4,755	- 233	- 394	- 42
TRIDENT I	77,595	- 3,721	55,665	- 2,704	- 6,425	34,444	- 1,688	- 8,113	- 872
TRIDENT II	0	0	33,920	- 1,648	- 1,648	294,839	- 14,447	- 16,095	- 1,729
TRIDENT II ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	0	0	104	- 5	- 5	256,059	- 12,547	- 12,552	- 1,349
UGM-73A (C-3) POSEIDON MODS	3,552	- 170	10,218	- 496	- 666	0	0	- 666	- 72
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	0	0	75	- 4	- 4	0	0	- 4	- 0
MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	56	- 3	836	- 41	- 44	4,280	- 210	- 254	- 27
ASTRONAUTICS	490	- 23	5,906	- 287	- 310	8,183	- 401	- 711	- 76
PEACEKEEPER	3,000	- 144	0	0	- 144	0	0	- 144	- 15
BGM-109 TOMAHAWK	13,174	- 632	119,092	- 5,785	- 6,417	670,204	- 32,840	- 39,257	- 4,218
BGM-109 TOMAHAWK ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	250	- 12	4,942	- 240	- 252	54,600	- 2,675	- 2,927	- 315
AIM/RIM-7 F/M SPARROW	31,995	- 1,534	61,739	- 2,999	- 4,533	340,666	- 16,693	- 21,226	- 2,281
AIM-9L/M SIDEWINDER	5,013	- 240	16,662	- 809	- 1,049	106,956	- 5,241	- 6,290	- 676
AIM-54A/C (PHOENIX)	79,539	- 3,814	253,023	-12,292	- 16,106	325,245	- 15,937	- 32,043	- 3,443
AIM-54A/C (PHOENIX) ADVANCE PROC.	0	0	24,400	- 1,185	- 1,185	23,581	- 1,155	- 2,340	- 251
AGM-84A HARPOON	35,559	- 1,705	43,841	- 2,130	- 3,835	298,018	- 14,603	- 18,438	- 1,981
AGM-88A HARM	24,281	- 1,164	35,832	- 1,741	- 2,905	224,389	- 10,995	- 13,900	- 1,494
SM-1 MR	26,513	- 1,271	92,871	- 4,512	- 5,783	20,300	- 995	- 6,778	- 728
SM-2 MR	64,404	- 3,088	178,272	- 8,660	- 11,748	517,764	- 25,370	- 37,118	- 3,988
SM-2 ER	34,326	- 1,646	90,122	- 4,378	- 6,024	319,800	- 15,670	- 21,694	- 2,331
RAM	30	- 1	17,400	- 845	- 846	0	0	- 846	- 91
STINGER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIDEARM	0	0	0	0	0	28,970	- 1,420	- 1,420	- 153
HELLFIRE	87	- 4	2,006	- 97	- 101	49,223	- 2,412	- 2,513	- 270
LASER MAVERICK	0	0	56,265	- 2,733	- 2,733	164,929	- 8,082	- 10,815	- 1,162
IIR MAVERICK	0	0	0	0	0	26,442	- 1,296	- 1,296	- 139
AERIAL TARGETS	24,799	- 1,189	42,225	- 2,051	- 3,240	93,152	- 4,564	- 7,804	- 839
DRONES AND DECOYS	416	- 20	17,800	- 865	- 885	29,085	- 1,425	- 2,310	- 248

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1507N Weapons Procurement, Navy (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	0	0	2,289	- 111	- 111	11,704	- 573	- 684	- 73
TOMAHAWK MODS	0	0	0	0	0	2,377	- 116	- 116	- 12
AIM/RIM-7E/F SPARROW MOD	65	- 3	2,400	- 117	- 120	2,189	- 107	- 227	- 24
AIM-9 SIDEWINDER MOD	705	- 34	344	- 17	- 51	19,274	- 944	- 995	- 107
AIM-54A/C PHOENIX MOD	7,044	- 338	4,600	- 223	- 561	9,627	- 472	- 1,033	- 111
AGM-84A HARPOON MOD	59	- 3	16,600	- 806	- 809	9,040	- 443	- 1,252	- 135
STANDARD MISSILES MOD	9	- 0	975	- 47	- 47	17,096	- 838	- 885	- 95
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	15,106	- 724	58,521	- 2,843	- 3,567	0	0	- 3,567	- 383
WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	3,184	- 153	21,425	- 1,041	- 1,194	23,683	- 1,160	- 2,354	- 253
FLEET SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	53,056	- 2,600	- 2,600	- 279
DEFENSE METEOROLOGICAL SATELL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	0	12,657	- 615	- 615	26,189	- 1,283	- 1,898	- 204
MK-48	14,537	- 697	29,071	- 1,412	- 2,109	0	0	- 2,109	- 227
TORPEDO MK-48 ADCAP	0	0	99,337	- 4,826	- 4,826	395,890	- 19,399	- 24,225	- 2,603
TORPEDO MK-48 ADCAP ADVANCE PROC.	16,084	- 771	0	0	- 771	0	0	- 771	- 83
ASUW TORPEDO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TORPEDO MK-46 (MYP)	10,374	- 497	11,484	- 558	- 1,055	99,916	- 4,896	- 5,951	- 639
TORPEDO MK-46 (MYP) ADVANCE PROC.	0	0	0	0	0	19,017	- 932	- 932	- 100
ADV LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MK-60 CAPTOR	2,244	- 108	26,496	- 1,287	- 1,395	56,669	- 2,777	- 4,172	- 448
MOBILE TARGET MK-30 (MYP)	4,689	- 225	18,106	- 880	- 1,105	17,685	- 867	- 1,972	- 212
MK-38 MINI MOBILE TARGET	0	0	2,093	- 102	- 102	3,232	- 158	- 260	- 28
ASROC	657	- 32	9,322	- 453	- 485	14,026	- 687	- 1,172	- 126
MOBILE MINE MK-67	2,092	- 100	7,722	- 375	- 475	3,639	- 178	- 653	- 70
TORPEDO MK-46 MODS	93	- 4	1,906	- 93	- 97	81,445	- 3,991	- 4,088	- 439
TORPEDO MK-46 MODS ADVANCE PROC.	0	0	0	0	0	7,987	- 391	- 391	- 42
TORPEDO MK-48 MODS	26,089	- 1,251	0	0	- 1,251	0	0	- 1,251	- 134
CAPTOR MODS	6	- 0	54	- 3	- 3	14,933	- 732	- 735	- 79

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1507N Weapons Procurement, Navy (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
SWIMMER WEAPON SYSTEM	0	0	0	0	0	1,427	- 70	- 70	- 8
TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	164	- 8	15,185	- 738	- 746	44,810	- 2,196	- 2,942	- 316
ASW RANGE SUPPORT	529	- 25	5,364	- 261	- 286	22,019	- 1,079	- 1,365	- 147
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	168	- 8	7,768	- 377	- 385	0	0	- 385	- 41
20mm GUN	0	0	935	- 45	- 45	0	0	- 45	- 5
MK-15 CLOSE IN WEAPONS SYSTEM	2,793	- 134	76,762	- 3,729	- 3,863	139,239	- 6,823	- 10,686	- 1,148
MK-75 76MM GUN MOUNT	320	- 15	2,751	- 134	- 149	16,988	- 832	- 981	- 105
MK-19/40MM MACHINE GUN	71	- 3	593	- 29	- 32	1,137	- 56	- 88	- 9
25MM GUN MOUNT	0	0	0	0	0	5,092	- 250	- 250	- 27
SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	0	0	0	0	0	10,749	- 527	- 527	- 57
CIWS MODS	8,037	- 385	12,298	- 597	- 982	29,933	- 1,467	- 2,449	- 263
5"/54 GUN MOUNT MODS	0	0	0	0	0	12,933	- 634	- 634	- 68
3"/50 GUN MOUNT MODS	0	0	74	- 4	- 4	637	- 31	- 35	- 4
MK 75 76MM GUN MOUNT MODS	1	- 0	50	- 2	- 2	3,792	- 186	- 188	- 20
MODS UNDER $900,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,782	- 87	- 87	- 9
GUN SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	0	100	- 5	- 5	1,100	- 54	- 59	- 6
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	1,362	- 71	441	- 23	- 94	151,497	- 7,422	- 7,516	- 821
TOTAL	531,649	-25,993	1,598,787	-78,398	-104,391	5,227,693	-256,157	-360,548	-38,750

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1611N Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1982 Base	FY 1982 Reduction	FY 1983 Base	FY 1983 Reduction	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Total FY 1982-85 Reduction
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
TRIDENT (NUCLEAR)	-	-	452,774	-22,195	624,347	-30,626	715,742	-35,056	-87,877
TRIDENT ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	942	-46	-	-	1,183	-58	1,112	-54	-158
PLACEKEEPER (TRIDENT)	-	-	26,000	-1,274	-	-	-	-	-1,274
TAK (CONV) CARGO SHIP ADV PROC	-	-	-	-	824	-40	-	-	-40
SSN-688 CLASS SUBMARINE (NUCLEAR)	127,665	-6,234	124,055	-6,081	294,316	-14,437	719,922	-35,260	-62,012
SSN-688 ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	-	-	-	-	25,050	-1,229	35,398	-1,734	-2,963
CVN	-	-	1,186,302	-58,152	-	-	-	-	-58,152
PLACEKEEPER (CVN)	-	-	450,000	-22,059	-	-	-	-	-22,059
BATTLESHIP REACT	2,177	-106	7,875	-386	57,636	-2,827	75,456	-3,696	-7,015
BATTLESHIP REACT ADV PROC	1,737	-85	-	-	15,183	-745	-	-	-830
CV SLEP	-	-	740	-36	-	-	49,755	-2,437	-2,473
CV SLEP ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	760	-37	419	-21	3,512	-172	-	-	-230
CG-47 AEGIS CRUISER (MYP)	314,029	-15,334	607,161	-29,763	837,307	-41,072	1,337,185	-65,493	-151,662
CG-47 CG-47 ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,423	-3,841	-3,841
PLACEKEEPER (CG-47)	-	-	51,400	-2,520	57,000	-2,796	-	-	-5,316
DDG-51	-	-	-	-	-		494,131	-24,201	-24,201
DDG-51 ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	-	-	-	-	8,272	-406	-	-	-406
LSD-41 LANDING SHIP DOCK	13,478	-658	84,156	-4,125	72,076	-3,536	137,419	-6,730	-15,049
LSD-41 ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	-	-	960	-47	-	-	22,679	-1,111	-1,158
LHD-1 AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT SHIP	-	-	-	-	333,583	-16,363	-	-	-16,363
LHD-1 ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	-	-	1,457	-71	-	-	247	-12	-83
FFG GUIDED MISSILE FRIGATE	169,269	-8,266	225,638	-11,061	179,921	-8,826	-	-	-28,153
MCM MINE COUNTERMEASURES SHIP	2,448	-120	15,489	-759	60,940	-2,989	309,118	-15,140	-19,008
MSH-1 COASTAL MINE HUNTER	-		-	-	25,977	-1,274	-	-	-1,274
TAO FLEET OILER	20,569	-1,004	18,093	-887	46,682	-2,290	111,356	-5,454	-9,635
TAGOS SURTASS SHIPS	4,739	-231	-	-	-	-	65,453	-3,206	-3,437
TAGOS SURTASS SHIPS ADV PROC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AG SOUND BARGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOORED TRNG SHIP DEMO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1611N Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1982 Base	FY 1982 Reduction	FY 1983 Base	FY 1983 Reduction	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Total FY 1982-85 Reduction
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
MOORED TRNG SHIP DEMO ADV PROC	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	-6	-6
TAGS (CONV) SURVEYING SHIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,640	-3,068	-3,068
TAGS (CONV) SURVEYING SHIP ADV PROC	-	-	-	-	420	-21	-	-	-21
FAST LOGISTICS SHIP (TAKRX) (CONV)	8,676	-424	6,807	-334	9,165	-450	-	-	-1,208
TAH (CONV) HOSPITAL SHIP	-	-	28,839	-1,414	33,769	-1,657	-	-	-3,071
TAFS (ACQ) COMBAT STORES SHIP	-	-	-	-	123	-6	-	-	-6
SERVICE CRAFT	570	-28	3,665	-180	5,733	-281	16,879	-827	1,316
LANDING CRAFT	1,754	-86	429	-21	298	-15	1,380	-68	-190
STRATEGIC SEALIFT	-	-	-	-	25	-1	-47	-2	-3
LCAC LANDING CRAFT	5,343	-261	6,868	-337	20,519	-1,007	114,141	-5,590	-7,195
LCAC LANDING CRAFT ADV PROCUREMENT	-	-	-	-	2,937	-144	31,300	-1,533	-1,677
OUTFITTING	1,241	-61	2,134	-105	12,579	-617	45,174	-2,212	-2,995
POST DELIVERY	186	-9	6,928	-340	6,094	-299	106,507	-5,216	-5,864
COST GROWTH	67,857	-3,313	151,696	-7,436	225,237	-11,049	-	-	-21,798
TACS CRANE SHIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,617	-324	-324
ESCALATION	-	-	25,923	-1,271	-	-	-	-	-1,271
ARS SALVAGE SHIP	14,501	-708	17,736	-869	-	-	-	-	1,577
TAVB AVN SUP SHIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,648	-179	-179
TAVB AVN SUP SHIP ADV PROC	-	-	-	-	-	-	201	-10	-10
Undistributed	-2,601	+127							+127
Total	755,344	-36,884	3,503,542	-171,744	2,960,710	-145,233	4,542,055	-222,460	-576,321

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1611N Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Title	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
TRIDENT (NUCLEAR)	1,151,300	-56,414	-144,291	-8,994
TRIDENT ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	158,100	-7,747	-7,905	-493
PEACEKEEPER (TRIDENT)	-	-	-1,274	-79
TAK (CONV) CARGO SHIP ADV PROC	-	-	-40	-3
SSN-688 CLASS SUBMARINE (NUCLEAR)	2,054,500	-100,671	-162,683	-10,141
SSN-688 ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	486,400	-23,834	-26,797	-1,670
CVN	-	-	-58,152	-3,625
PEACEKEEPER (CVN)	-	-	-22,059	-1,375
BATTLESHIP REACT	53,500	-2,621	-9,636	-601
BATTLESHIP REACT ADV PROC	-	-	-830	-52
CV SLEP	-	-	-2,473	-154
CV SLEP ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	52,000	-2,548	-2,778	-173
CG-47 AEGIS CRUISER (MYP)	2,597,700	-127,287	-278,950	-17,388
CG-47 CG-47 ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	14,600	-715	-4,556	-284
PEACEKEEPER (CG-47)	-	-	-5,316	-331
DDG-51	-	-	-24,201	-1,509
DDG-51 ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	74,000	-3,626	-4,032	-251
LSD-41 LANDING SHIP DOCK	373,400	-18,297	-33,346	-2,079
LSD-41 ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	-	-	-1,158	-72
LHD-1 AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT SHIP	1,102,700	-54,032	-70,395	-4,388
LHD-1 ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	165,600	-8,114	-8,197	-511
FFG GUIDED MISSILE FRIGATE	-	-	-28,153	-1,755
MCM MINE COUNTERMEASURES SHIP	167,100	-8,188	-27,196	-1,695
MSH-1 COASTAL MINE HUNTER	184,500	-9,041	-10,315	-643
TAO FLEET OILER	266,300	-13,049	-22,684	-1,414
TAGOS SURTASS SHIPS	113,900	-5,581	-9,018	-562
TAGOS SURTASS SHIPS ADV PROC	1,200	-59	-59	-4
AG SOUND BARGE	57,000	-2,793	-2,793	-174

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1611N Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS			
MOORED TRNG SHIP DEMO	26,500	-1,299	-1,299	-81
MOORED TRNG SHIP DEMO ADV PROC	-	-	-6	-
TAGS (CONV) SURVEYING SHIP	-	-	-3,068	-191
TAGS (CONV) SURVEYING SHIP ADV PROC	-	-	-21	-1
FAST LOGISTICS SHIP (TAKRX) (CONV)	-	-	-1,208	-75
TAH (CONV) HOSPITAL SHIP	-	-	-3,071	-191
TAFS (ACQ) COMBAT STORES SHIP	-	-	-6	-
SERVICE CRAFT	37,700	-1,847	-3,163	-197
LANDING CRAFT	-	-	-190	-12
STRATEGIC SEALIFT	228,400	-11,192	-11,195	-698
LCAC LANDING CRAFT	276,200	-13,534	-20,729	-1,292
LCAC LANDING CRAFT ADV PROCUREMENT	30,800	-1,509	-3,186	-199
OUTFITTING	228,500	-11,196	-14,191	-885
POST DELIVERY	112,600	-5,517	-11,381	-710
COST GROWTH	-	-	-21,798	-1,359
TACS CRANE SHIP	82,500	-4,042	-4,366	-272
ESCALATION	-	-	-1,271	-79
ARS SALVAGE SHIP	-	-	-1,577	-98
TAVB AVN SUP SHIP	26,900	-1,318	-1,497	-93
TAVB AVN SUP SHIP ADV PROC			-10	-1
Undistributed	-122,700	+6,012	+6,139	+382
Total	10,001,200	-490,059	-1,066,380	-66,472

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1810N Other Procurement, Navy (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
LM-2500 GAS TURBINE	1,614	- 83	1,016	- 52	- 135	13,335	- 653	- 788	- 85
ALLISON 501K GAS TURBINE	664	- 34	1,814	- 93	- 127	15,534	- 761	- 888	- 95
LM2500 SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	39	- 2	69	- 4	- 6	940	- 46	- 52	- 6
STEAM PROPULSION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	525	- 27	1,221	- 63	- 90	6,830	- 335	- 425	- 46
OTHER PROPULSION EQUIPMENT	1,320	- 68	395	- 20	- 88	19,884	- 974	- 1,062	- 114
400 HZ STATIC FREQUENCY CONVERTERS	2	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER GENERATORS	83	- 4	615	- 32	- 36	15,997	- 784	- 820	- 88
OTHER PUMPS	250	- 13	5,660	- 290	- 303	11,573	- 567	- 870	- 93
HIGH PRESSURE AIR COMPRESSOR	46	- 2	580	- 30	- 32	3,336	- 163	- 195	- 21
OTHER AIR COMPRESSORS	161	- 8	883	- 45	- 53	0	0	- 53	- 6
SUBMARINE PROPELLERS	56	- 3	968	- 50	- 53	3,018	- 148	- 201	- 22
OTHER PROPELLERS AND SHAFTS	6	- 0	1,357	- 70	- 70	10,392	- 509	- 579	- 62
ELECT SUSPENDED GYRO NAVIGATOR	5,958	- 305	16,143	- 827	- 1,132	34,918	- 1,711	- 2,843	- 306
CARRIER NAVIGATION SYSTEM	0	0	0	0	0	6,296	- 308	- 308	- 33
OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	1,469	- 75	4,034	- 207	- 282	16,070	- 787	- 1,069	- 115
UNDERWAY REPLENISHMENT EQUIPMENT	0	0	4,779	- 245	- 245	8,457	- 414	- 659	- 71
TYPE 18 PERISCOPE	635	- 33	3,352	- 172	- 205	16,200	- 794	- 999	- 107
TYPE 8 PERISCOPES	0	0	0	0	0	143	- 7	- 7	- 1
PERISCOPES AND ACCESSORIES	14	- 1	1,941	- 99	- 100	5,399	- 265	- 365	- 39
FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	344	- 18	2,559	- 131	- 149	5,093	- 250	- 399	- 43
COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARDS	753	- 39	5,292	- 271	- 310	10,585	- 519	- 829	- 89
POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	325	- 17	3,953	- 203	- 220	9,286	- 455	- 675	- 73
SUBMARINE SILENCING EQUIPMENT	751	- 38	7,375	- 378	- 416	18,032	- 884	- 1,300	- 140
SURFACE SHIP SILENCING EQUIPMENT	608	- 31	3,608	- 185	- 216	3,379	- 166	- 382	- 41
SUBMARINE BATTERIES	26	- 1	5,623	- 288	- 289	8,267	- 405	- 694	- 75
STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	5,976	- 306	37,434	- 1,918	- 2,224	56,455	- 2,766	- 4,990	- 536
DSSP EQUIPMENT	105	- 5	1,882	- 96	- 101	11,262	- 552	- 653	- 70
SEALIFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT 2/	227	- 12	5,947	- 305	- 317	70,972	- 3,478	- 3,795	- 408

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1984-85, 5.1%
1/ Exempt from sequestration
2/ Congressional add 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1810N Other Procurement, Navy (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
AIR CONDITIONERS	81	- 4	0	0	- 4	0	0	- 4	- 0
MINESWEEPING CABLE	1,587	- 81	3,429	- 176	- 257	5,669	- 278	- 535	- 57
HM+E ITEMS UNDER 900K	341	- 17	3,620	- 185	- 202	6,986	- 342	- 544	- 58
SURFACE IMA	5,155	- 264	4,606	- 236	- 500	12,002	- 588	- 1,088	- 117
RADIOLOGICAL CONTROLS	833	- 43	1,800	- 92	- 135	2,317	- 114	- 249	- 27
MINI/MICROMINI ELECTRONIC REPAIR	0	0	0	0	0	1,028	- 50	- 50	- 5
PEACEKEEPER (MX)	10,700	- 548	0	0	- 548	0	0	- 548	- 59
CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS	1,734	- 89	0	0	- 89	15,386	- 754	- 843	- 91
SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM	0	0	0	0	0	6,500	- 318	- 318	- 34
HM&E ENGINEERED MAINTENANCE	920	- 47	3,407	- 175	- 222	8,407	- 412	- 634	- 68
REACTOR POWER UNITS	0	0	0	0	0	163,368	- 8,005	- 8,005	- 860
REACTOR COMPONENTS	136	- 7	0	0	- 7	227,754	- 11,160	- 11,167	- 1,200
DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	1,553	- 80	0	0	- 80	9,118	- 447	- 527	- 57
NAVAL SPECIAL WARFARE EQUIPMENT	6,273	- 321	9,402	- 482	- 803	30,797	- 1,509	- 2,312	- 248
SMALL BOATS	632	- 32	355	- 18	- 50	14,777	- 724	- 774	- 83
TORPEDO RETRIEVERS	378	- 19	0	0	- 19	0	0	- 19	- 2
NEW SHIP TRAINING EQUIP	0	0	0	0	0	19,572	- 959	- 959	- 103
OTHER SHIPS TRAINING EQUIPMENT	333	- 17	1,390	- 71	- 88	10,876	- 533	- 621	- 67
PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CALIBRATION EQUIPMENT	11	- 1	187	- 10	- 11	1,052	- 52	- 63	- 7
PRODUCTION SUPPORT FACILITIES	3,592	- 184	3,973	- 204	- 388	5,794	- 284	- 672	- 72
OPERATING FORCES IPE	3,549	- 182	10,384	- 532	- 714	0	0	- 714	- 77
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	1	- 0	2,482	- 127	- 127	0	0	- 127	- 14
TOTAL BA 1	59,766	- 3,061	163,535	- 8,382	-11,443	923,056	- 45,230	- 56,673	- 6,091

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1984-85, 5.1%
1/ Exempt from sequestration
2/ Congressional add 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9%

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1810N Other Procurement, Navy (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
AN/SPS-67	1	- 0	9,593	- 491	- 491	9,207	- 451	- 942	- 101
AN/SPS-40	12,816	- 656	15,715	- 805	- 1,461	14,776	- 724	- 2,185	- 235
AN/SPS-48	5,185	- 266	61,283	- 3,140	- 3,406	67,484	- 3,307	- 6,713	- 721
AN/SPS-49	700	- 36	10,455	- 536	- 572	14,127	- 692	- 1,264	- 136
AN/SYS-( )	265	- 14	7,017	- 360	- 374	12,056	- 591	- 965	- 104
MK 23 TARGET ACQUISITION SYSTEM	8,050	- 412	6,941	- 356	- 768	19,934	- 977	- 1,745	- 188
RADAR SUPPORT	90	- 5	6,123	- 314	- 319	24,989	- 1,224	- 1,543	- 166
AN/SQS-26	748	- 38	2,374	- 122	- 160	7,672	- 376	- 536	- 58
AN/SQS-53/53A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AN/SQS-53B	7,548	- 387	15,405	- 789	- 1,176	30,876	- 1,513	- 2,689	- 289
AN/BQQ-5	2,116	- 108	34,143	- 1,749	- 1,857	99,257	- 4,864	- 6,721	- 722
TB-16 TOWED ARRAY (MYP)	2,151	- 110	966	- 49	- 159	1,515	- 74	- 233	- 25
TB-16 TOWED ARRAY Adv. Proc.(MYP)	2,448	- 125	0	0	- 125	0	0	- 125	- 13
SURF SONAR WINDOWS AND DOMES	49	- 3	547	- 28	- 31	8,535	- 418	- 449	- 48
SONAR SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	12	- 1	4,942	- 253	- 254	11,843	- 580	- 834	- 90
SONAR SWITCHES AND TRANSDUCERS	6,346	- 325	20,254	- 1,038	- 1,363	40,320	- 1,976	- 3,339	- 359
FBM SYSTEM SONARS	2,930	- 150	2,713	- 139	- 289	13,352	- 654	- 943	- 101
SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEMS	629	- 32	239	- 12	- 44	10,434	- 511	- 555	- 60
AN/SLQ-25 (NIXIE)	3,990	- 204	10,714	- 549	- 753	11,525	- 565	- 1,318	- 142
ACOUSTIC COMMUNICATIONS	1,119	- 57	1	- 0	- 57	411	- 20	- 77	- 8
SOSUS	87	- 4	0	0	- 4	85,824	- 4,205	- 4,209	- 452
AN/SQR-17 ACOUSTIC PROCESSOR	1,411	- 72	729	- 37	- 109	13,549	- 664	- 773	- 83
AN/SQR-18 TOWED ARRAY SONAR	6,653	- 341	23,975	- 1,228	- 1,569	41,692	- 2,043	- 3,612	- 388
AN/SQR-15 TOWED ARRAY SONAR	684	- 35	160	- 8	- 43	1,918	- 94	- 137	- 15
AN/SQR-19 TOWED ARRAY SONAR	23,721	- 1,215	58,191	- 2,981	- 4,196	146,507	- 7,179	- 11,375	- 1,222
SURTASS	1	- 0	0	0	0	19,417	- 951	- 951	- 102
ASW OPERATIONS CENTER	458	- 23	19,651	- 1,007	- 1,030	27,608	- 1,353	- 2,383	- 256
CV-CARRIER ASW MODULE	2,022	- 104	12,101	- 620	- 724	31,483	- 1,543	- 2,267	- 244

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1984-85, 5.1%
1/ Exempt from sequestration
2/ Congressional add 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9%

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1810N Other Procurement, Navy (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
AN/SLQ-32	2,814	- 144	30,613	- 1,568	- 1,712	97,337	- 4,770	- 6,482	- 697
AN/SLQ-17	0	0	135	- 7	- 7	14,229	- 697	- 704	- 76
AN/WLR-1	0	0	0	0	0	3,533	- 173	- 173	- 19
PEACEKEEPER (MX)	13,700	- 702	0	0	- 702	0	0	- 702	- 75
AN/WLR-8	0	0	0	0	0	3,011	- 148	- 148	- 16
ICAD SYSTEMS	329	- 17	3,924	- 201	- 218	4,822	- 236	- 454	- 49
OFFBOARD DECEPTION DEVICES	0	0	0	0	0	22,163	- 1,086	- 1,086	- 117
EW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	27	- 1	5,564	- 285	- 286	21,502	- 1,054	- 1,340	- 144
FLEET EW SUPPORT GROUP	4	- 0	119	- 6	- 6	1,716	- 84	- 90	- 10
C3 COUNTERMEASURES	0	0	2,880	- 148	- 148	8,458	- 414	- 562	- 60
COMBAT CRYPTOLOGIC SUPPORT CONSOLE	0	0	0	0	0	4,012	- 197	- 197	- 21
COMBAT DF	0	0	654	- 34	- 34	25,071	- 1,228	- 1,262	- 136
OUTBOARD	2,145	- 110	3,380	- 173	- 283	36,381	- 1,783	- 2,066	- 222
NAVAL INTELLIGENCE PROCESSING SYS.	59	- 3	0	0	- 3	15,624	- 766	- 769	- 83
AN/WLQ-4 DEPOT	284	- 15	0	0	- 15	5,441	- 267	- 282	- 30
AN/WLQ-4 IMPROVEMENTS	0	0	0	0	0	2,452	- 120	- 120	- 13
AN/BQH-5 (TUBA)	0	0	7	- 0	0	0	0	0	0
AN/BRD-7/8/9	0	0	0	0	0	12,774	- 626	- 626	- 67
AN/BLD-1 (INTERFEROMETER) 2/	0	0	0	0	0	11,800	- 578	- 578	- 62
SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PROGRAM	1,114	- 57	2,972	- 152	- 209	4,481	- 220	- 429	- 46
NAVY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM	29,764	- 1,525	62,926	- 3,224	- 4,749	130,869	- 6,413	- 11,162	- 1,200
TACTICAL FLAG COMMAND CENTER	0	0	0	0	0	20,768	- 1,018	- 1,018	- 109
MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	573	- 29	2,497	- 128	- 157	3,494	- 171	- 328	- 35
AN/SRN-19 NAVSAT RECEIVER	1	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OMEGA SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT	0	0	1,703	- 87	- 87	1,619	- 79	- 166	- 18
NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS	0	0	0	0	0	20,763	- 1,017	- 1,017	- 109
HF LINK-11 DATA TERMINALS	209	- 11	609	- 31	- 42	3,862	- 189	- 231	- 25
ARMED FORCES RADIO AND TV	286	- 15	1,368	- 70	- 85	6,943	- 340	- 425	- 46

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited FY 1984 85, 5.1%
1/ Exempt from sequestration

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1810N Other Procurement, Navy (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
STRATEGIC SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,312	- 170	28,071	- 1,438	- 1,608	193,814	- 9,497	- 11,105	- 1,193
OTHER NAVELEX TRAINING EQUIPMENT	30	- 2	84	- 4	- 6	132	- 6	- 12	- 1
OTHER NAVSEA TRAINING EQUIPMENT	1,129	- 58	1,977	- 101	- 159	4,639	- 227	- 386	- 41
MATCALS	668	- 34	9,097	- 466	- 500	16,320	- 800	- 1,300	- 140
TERPES	99	- 5	356	- 18	- 23	0	0	- 23	- 2
SHIPBOARD AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	43	- 2	5,078	- 260	- 262	13,330	- 653	- 915	- 98
AUTOMATIC CARRIER LANDING SYSTEMS	0	0	7,022	- 360	- 360	0	0	- 360	- 39
TACAN	1,232	- 63	1,011	- 52	- 115	4,831	- 237	- 352	- 38
AIR STATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	526	- 27	1,269	- 65	- 92	11,477	- 562	- 654	- 70
FACSFAC	1,410	- 72	0	0	- 72	16,865	- 826	- 898	- 97
RADAR AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	1	- 0	0	0	0	1,494	- 73	- 73	- 8
MK XII AIMS IFF	109	- 6	604	- 31	- 37	2,737	- 134	- 171	- 18
AIR SEARCH RADAR	3,960	- 203	0	0	- 203	0	0	- 203	- 22
SPACE SYSTEM PROCESSING	96	- 5	0	0	- 5	2,133	- 105	- 110	- 12
MULTOTS	122	- 6	405	- 21	- 27	565	- 28	- 55	- 6
NCCS ASHORE	2,870	- 147	2,493	- 128	- 275	34,978	- 1,714	- 1,989	- 214
RADIAC	241	- 12	3,562	- 182	- 194	8,624	- 423	- 617	- 66
REMOTE SENSORS	521	- 27	466	- 24	- 51	1,578	- 77	- 128	- 14

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1/ Exempt from sequestration
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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1810N Other Procurement, Navy (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
GPETE	0	0	76	- 4	- 4	28,640	- 1,403	- 1,407	- 151
INTEG COMBAT SYS TEST FACILITY	240	- 12	2,307	- 118	- 130	5,260	- 258	- 388	- 42
CALIBRATION STANDARDS	2	- 0	3	- 0	0	6,965	- 341	- 341	- 37
EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	0	0	1,079	- 55	- 55	9,972	- 489	- 544	- 58
SHORE ELEC ITEMS UNDER $900K	1,762	- 90	632	- 32	- 122	5,142	- 252	- 374	- 40
SHIPBOARD HF COMMUNICATIONS	260	- 13	36	- 2	- 15	5,000	- 245	- 260	- 28
SHIPBOARD UHF COMMUNICATIONS	19	- 1	8,173	- 419	- 420	7,283	- 357	- 777	- 84
FLIGHT DECK COMMUNICATIONS	29	- 1	59	- 3	- 4	6,227	- 305	- 309	- 33
PORTABLE RADIOS	523	- 27	2,395	- 123	- 150	3,693	- 181	- 331	- 36
SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	102	- 5	7,118	- 365	- 370	15,967	- 782	- 1,152	- 124
SHIP COMM ITEMS UNDER $900K	1,259	- 64	1,995	- 102	- 166	7,693	- 377	- 543	- 58
SEALIFT SHIP COMM	0	0	803	- 41	- 41	4,828	- 237	- 278	- 30
ELF COMMUNICATIONS	0	0	0	0	0	13,223	- 648	- 648	- 70
SHORE LF/VLF COMMUNICATIONS	41	- 2	0	0	- 2	19,330	- 947	- 949	- 102
VERDIN	25	- 1	2,210	- 113	- 114	16,096	- 789	- 903	- 97
SSN INTEGRATED COMMUNICATIONS	633	- 32	750	- 38	- 70	1,695	- 83	- 153	- 16
SSBN INTEGRATED COMMUNICATIONS	35	- 2	82	- 4	- 6	0	0	- 6	- 1
SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION ANTENNAS	785	- 40	7,267	- 372	- 412	15,455	- 757	- 1,169	- 126
DATA COLLECTION AND RECORD SYS	0	0	0	0	0	979	- 48	- 48	- 5
SATCOM SHIP TERMINALS	2,341	- 120	20,903	- 1,071	- 1,191	46,041	- 2,256	- 3,447	- 370
SATCOM SHORE TERMINALS	3,056	- 157	6,606	- 338	- 495	22,902	- 1,122	- 1,617	- 174
JCS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	587	- 30	7,446	- 381	- 411	1,405	- 69	- 480	- 52
ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS	1,493	- 76	906	- 46	- 122	132	- 6	- 128	- 14
SHORE HF COMMUNICATIONS	201	- 10	10,917	- 559	- 569	29,995	- 1,470	- 2,039	- 219
AUTOSEVOCOM IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	42	- 2	0	0	- 2	0	0	- 2	- 0
JOINT TACTICAL COMM (TRI-TAC)	7,051	- 361	0	0	- 361	26,713	- 1,309	- 1,670	- 179
DCS TECH CONTROL IMPROVEMENTS	368	- 19	1,900	- 97	- 116	0	0	- 116	- 12
ASHORE MOBILE COMM VANS	352	- 18	1,279	- 66	- 84	6,031	- 296	- 380	- 41

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1/ Exempt from sequestration.
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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1810N Other Procurement, Navy (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
WORLDWIDE WIDEBAND COMM	460	- 24	1,278	- 65	- 89	2,088	- 102	- 191	- 21
DEFENSE DATA NETWORK	0	0	0	0	0	2,783	- 136	- 136	- 15
WWMCCS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	1,099	- 54	- 54	- 6
SHORE COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	1,325	- 68	1,628	- 83	- 151	9,892	- 485	- 636	- 68
SHORE COMM ITEMS UNDER $900K	0	0	1,495	- 77	- 77	3,146	- 154	- 231	- 25
SINGLE AUDIO SYSTEM	128	- 7	1,722	- 88	- 95	18,153	- 889	- 984	- 106
TSEC/KY-71/72 (STU-II/STU-IIM)	0	0	0	0	0	15,760	- 772	- 772	- 83
TSEC/KG-84	845	- 43	9,187	- 471	- 514	27,080	- 1,327	- 1,841	- 198
TSEC/KY-57/58 (VINSON)	744	- 38	4,087	- 209	- 247	25,017	- 1,226	- 1,473	- 158
TSEC/KY-65/75 (PARKHILL)	105	- 5	0	0	- 5	0	0	- 5	- 1
TSEC/KYV-5 (ANDVT)	0	0	0	0	0	4,629	- 227	- 227	- 24
TSEC/KW-46	448	- 23	3,556	- 182	- 205	14,283	- 700	- 905	- 97
TSEC/KG-72/KGV-14 (FDCS)	1	- 0	95	- 5	- 5	1,363	- 67	- 72	- 8
TSEC/KG-81 (WALBURN)	238	- 12	1,469	- 75	- 87	5,251	- 257	- 344	- 37
TSEC/KG-44 (DMSP)	0	0	292	- 15	- 15	7,893	- 387	- 402	- 43
TSEC/KG-58/KGV-6 (PLRS)	72	- 4	815	- 42	- 46	9,483	- 465	- 511	- 55
IRIIAC CRYPTO	33	- 2	8,423	- 432	- 434	11,928	- 584	- 1,018	- 109
TSEC/KY-67 (BANCROFT)	144	- 7	2	- 0	- 7	13,474	- 660	- 667	- 72
TSEC/KGV-11	456	- 23	416	- 21	- 44	4,455	- 218	- 262	- 28
COMMON FILL DEVICES	0	0	0	0	0	1,997	- 98	- 98	- 11
SIGNAL SECURITY	1,019	- 52	133	- 7	- 59	1,891	- 93	- 152	- 16
CRYPTOGRAPHIC ITEMS UNDER $900K	0	0	1,941	- 99	- 99	5,500	- 269	- 368	- 40
CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	0	0	1,344	- 69	- 69	4,871	- 239	- 308	- 33
SHIPS SIGNAL EXPLOITATION SPACE	137	- 7	1,825	- 94	- 101	4,771	- 234	- 335	- 36
CRYPTOLOGIC ITEMS UNDER $900K	131	- 7	740	- 38	- 45	6,016	- 295	- 340	- 37
CRYPTOLOGIC RESERVES EQUIPMENT	126	- 6	0	0	- 6	824	- 40	- 46	- 5
CRYPTOLOGIC FIELD TRAINING EQUIP	21	- 1	0	0	- 1	2,065	- 101	- 102	- 11

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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1810N Other Procurement, Navy (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
SHORE CRYPTOLOGIC SUPPORT SYSTEM	1,034	- 53	5,012	- 257	- 310	2,273	- 111	- 421	- 45
OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WAR RESERVE	0	0	1,005	- 51	- 51	76	- 4	- 55	- 6
ELEC ENGINEERED MAINT (NAVSEA)	180	- 9	1,497	- 77	- 86	5,339	- 262	- 348	- 37
9TH BATALLION C&E EQUIPMENT 2/	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	- 98	- 98	- 11
ELEC ENGINEERED MAINT (NAVELEX)	232	- 12	1,210	- 62	- 74	2,128	- 104	- 178	- 19
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	6,191	- 317	42,188	- 2,161	- 2,478	0	0	- 2,478	- 266
CIRCUIT MAYFLOWER 1/						254	0	0	0
TOTAL BA 2	195,184	- 9,994	681,380	-34,904	-44,898	2,087,402	-102,270	-147,178	-15,818

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1/ Exempt from sequestration.
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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1810N Other Procurement, Navy (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
AN/SSQ-36 (BT)	209	- 11	0	0	- 11	2,384	- 117	- 128	- 14
AN/SSQ-53 (DIFAR)	2,500	- 128	16,012	- 820	- 948	142,954	- 7,005	- 7,953	- 855
AN/SSQ-57 (SPECIAL PURPOSE)	29	- 1	0	0	- 1	3,137	- 154	- 155	- 17
AN/SSQ-62 (DICASS) 1/	0	0	440	- 23	- 23	27,005	0	- 23	0
AN/SSQ-77 (VLAD)	2,608	- 134	11,575	- 593	- 727	82,104	- 4,023	- 4,750	- 510
AN/SSQ-71 (ATAC)	0	0	5,125	- 263	- 263	0	0	- 263	- 28
AN/SSQ-86 (DLC)	0	0	2,643	- 135	- 135	3,036	- 149	- 284	- 31
AN/SSQ-86 Advance Proc.	0	0	7	- 0	0	0	0	0	0
SIGNAL UNDERWATER SOUND (SUS)	0	0	0	0	0	1,351	- 66	- 66	- 7
SONOBUOY SPECIAL TEST EQUIPMENT	26	1	0	0	- 1	0	0	- 1	- 0
LOW COST SONOBOUY 2/	0	0	27,239	- 1,396	- 1,396	46,080	- 2,258	- 3,654	- 393
SKIPPER	0	0	5,752	- 295	- 295	27,616	- 1,353	- 1,648	- 177
GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	4,268	- 219	11,617	- 595	- 814	148,560	- 7,279	- 8,093	- 870
LASER GUIDED BOMB KITS	0	0	17,073	- 875	- 875	22,150	- 1,085	- 1,960	- 211
WALLEYE	112	- 6	734	- 38	- 44	37,595	- 1,842	- 1,886	- 203
ROCKEYE	0	0	0	0	0	8,829	- 433	- 433	- 47
ZUNI ROCKET	30	- 2	2,792	- 143	- 145	20,669	- 1,013	- 1,158	- 124
2.75 INCH ROCKET	135	- 7	2,154	- 110	- 117	27,997	- 1,372	- 1,489	- 160
PARACHUTE FLARES	363	- 19	139	- 7	- 26	2,052	- 101	- 127	- 14
MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	810	- 41	7,680	- 393	- 434	13,800	- 676	- 1,110	- 119
PRACTICE BOMBS	1,345	- 69	1,991	- 102	- 171	60,027	- 2,941	- 3,112	- 334
CARTRIDGES + CART. ACTUATED DEVICES.	1,373	- 70	9,007	- 461	- 531	29,937	- 1,467	- 1,998	- 215
AIRCRAFT ESCAPE ROCKETS	1,138	- 58	4,123	- 211	- 269	8,055	- 395	- 664	- 71
AIRBORNE EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	6,315	- 323	2,365	- 121	- 444	82,588	- 4,047	- 4,491	- 483
MARINE LOCATION MARKERS	39	- 2	0	0	- 2	7,788	- 382	- 384	- 41
DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY MATERIAL	232	- 12	723	- 37	- 49	2,186	- 107	- 156	- 17
JATOS	2,044	- 105	606	- 31	- 136	14,550	- 713	- 849	- 91
GAIOR	4,001	- 205	4,997	- 256	- 461	0	0	- 461	- 50

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1984-85, 5.1%
1/ Exempt from sequestration.
2/ Congressional add 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1810N Other Procurement, Navy (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
MISC AIR LAUNCHED ORDNANCE	175	- 9	0	0	- 9	186	- 9	- 18	- 2
SATS SUPPORT	3	- 0	5,252	- 269	- 269	0	0	- 269	- 29
WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,097	- 107	42,359	- 2,170	- 2,277	85,858	- 4,207	- 6,484	- 697
DRONE CONTROL SYSTEMS	939	- 48	0	0	- 48	0	0	- 48	- 5
EXPEDITIONARY AIRFIELDS	0	0	0	0	0	2,876	- 141	- 141	- 15
AIRCRAFT REARMING EQUIPMENT	988	- 51	480	- 25	- 76	46,995	- 2,303	- 2,379	- 256
CATAPULTS AND ARRESTING GEAR	42	- 2	107	- 5	- 7	26,087	- 1,278	- 1,285	- 138
AIRFIELD ARRESTING GEAR	0	0	2	- 0	0	0	0	0	0
METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	455	- 23	637	- 33	- 56	2,364	- 116	- 172	- 18
OTHER PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT	334	- 17	773	- 40	- 57	1,698	- 83	- 140	- 15
MISC SURVIVAL EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	17,705	- 868	- 868	- 93
AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	1	- 0	4,711	- 241	- 241	22,967	- 1,125	- 1,366	- 147
LAMPS MK III SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT	7,299	- 374	24,029	- 1,231	- 1,605	42,683	- 2,091	- 3,696	- 397
REWSON PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT	0	0	1,068	- 55	- 55	2,393	- 117	- 172	- 18
STOCK SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	291	- 15	141	- 7	- 22	2,256	- 111	- 133	- 14
OTHER AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	365	- 19	1,800	- 92	- 111	3,089	- 151	- 262	- 28
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	1,524	- 78	8,528	- 437	- 515	0	0	- 515	- 55
MOBILE VAN AMCM SUPPORT UNIT 2/	0	0	0	0	0	4,300	- 211	- 211	- 23
SUPPORT ITEMS LESS THAN $900K	679	- 35	0	0	- 35	0	0	- 35	- 4
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	1,524	- 78	0	0	- 78	0	0	- 78	- 8
PEACEKEEPER (MX)	6,446	- 330	0	0	- 330	0	0	- 330	- 35
TOTAL BA 3	50,739	- 2,599	224,681	-11,510	-14,109	1,083,907	- 51,789	- 65,875	- 7,083

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1984-85, 5.1%
1/ Exempt from sequestration.
2/ Congressional add 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1810N Other Procurement, Navy (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
3" /50 GUN AMMUNITION	21	- 1	81	- 4	- 5	0	0	- 5	- 1
5" /38 GUN AMMUNITION	42	- 2	29	- 1	- 3	4,490	- 220	- 223	- 24
5" /54 GUN AMMUNITION	2,602	- 133	2,196	- 113	- 246	67,018	- 3,284	- 3,530	- 379
5 INCH GUIDED PROJECTILE	0	0	282	- 14	- 14	104,294	- 5,110	- 5,124	- 551
16 INCH GUN AMMUNITION	0	0	581	- 30	- 30	2,940	- 144	- 174	- 19
CIWS AMMUNITION	362	- 19	46	- 2	- 21	35,247	- 1,727	- 1,748	- 188
76MM GUN AMMUNITION	1,046	- 54	170	- 9	- 63	0	0	- 63	- 7
OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	223	- 11	584	- 30	- 41	17,745	- 869	- 910	- 98
SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT	1,777	- 91	0	0	- 91	0	0	- 91	- 10
GUN FIRE CONTROL EQUIPMENT	0	0	13,193	- 676	- 676	34,799	- 1,705	- 2,381	- 256
COAST GUARD GUN SYSTEM	89	- 5	8,487	- 435	- 440	28,801	- 1,411	- 1,851	- 199
MK 92 FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	7	- 0	7,219	- 370	- 370	2,856	- 140	- 510	- 55
HARPOON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	0	3,698	- 189	- 189	12,999	- 637	- 826	- 89
TERRIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	252	- 13	18,667	- 956	- 969	112,060	- 5,491	- 6,460	- 694
TARTAR SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	0	19,350	- 991	- 991	106,833	- 5,235	- 6,226	- 669
POINT DEFENSE SUPPORT EQUIP. (MYP)	0	0	3,537	- 181	- 181	11,842	- 580	- 761	- 82
AIRBORNE ECM/ECCM	0	0	0	0	0	1,044	- 51	- 51	- 5
AEGIS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	9,813	- 503	19,573	- 1,003	- 1,506	61,785	- 3,027	- 4,533	- 487
SURFACE TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,958	- 100	28,886	- 1,480	- 1,580	84,672	- 4,149	- 5,729	- 616
SUBMARINE TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	629	- 32	1,566	- 80	- 112	19,021	- 932	- 1,044	- 112
VERTICAL LAUNCH SYSTEM	0	0	0	0	0	127,372	- 6,241	- 6,241	- 671
STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	203	- 10	19,593	- 1,004	- 1,014	168,885	- 8,275	- 9,289	- 998
STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT	10,774	- 552	12,087	- 619	- 1,171	0	0	- 1,171	- 126
MK 117 FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	7,420	- 380	16,241	- 832	- 1,212	59,965	- 2,938	- 4,150	- 446
SUBMARINE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,275	- 168	589	- 30	- 198	25,724	- 1,260	- 1,458	- 157
SURFACE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	504	- 26	851	- 44	- 70	20,810	- 1,020	- 1,090	- 117
MK 116 FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	6,265	- 321	15,577	- 798	- 1,119	25,652	- 1,257	- 2,376	- 255
ASW RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	119	- 6	173	- 9	- 15	7,035	- 345	- 360	- 39

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1/ Exempt from sequestration.
2/ Congressional add 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9%

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1810N Other Procurement, Navy (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
S/B EXPENDABLE COUNTER	0	0	11,799	- 604	- 604	0	0	- 604	- 65
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	0	0	787	- 40	- 40	10,125	- 496	- 536	- 58
SWIMMER WEAPONS SYSTEMS	0	0	579	- 30	- 30	1,151	- 56	- 86	- 9
UNMANNED SEABORNE TARGET	792	- 41	2,613	- 134	- 175	7,786	- 382	- 557	- 60
ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEMS	8	- 0	592	- 30	- 30	4,606	- 226	- 256	- 28
CALIBRATION EQUIPMENT	673	- 34	976	- 50	- 84	3,276	- 161	- 245	- 26
STOCK SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	461	- 24	1,018	- 52	- 76	2,109	- 103	- 179	- 19
ENERGY CONSERVATION	7	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ORDNANCE FACILITIES EQUIPMENT	65	- 3	627	- 32	- 35	0	0	- 35	- 4
OTHER ORDNANCE TRAINING EQUIPMEN	0	0	0	0	0	1,492	- 73	- 73	- 8
ORDNANCE ENGINEERED MAINTENANCE	270	- 14	0	0	- 14	0	0	- 14	- 2
SMALL ARMS AND LANDING PARTY AMMO	620	- 32	1,907	- 98	- 130	18,768	- 920	- 1,050	- 113
PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION MATERIAL	3,855	- 197	1,586	- 81	- 278	25,491	- 1,249	- 1,527	- 164
QUICKSTRIKE	4,491	- 230	16,635	- 852	- 1,082	39,679	- 1,944	- 3,026	- 325
FLEET MINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	4,160	- 213	6,661	- 341	- 554	25,184	- 1,234	- 1,788	- 192
MINE NEUTRALIZATION DEVICES	581	- 30	1,792	- 92	- 122	3,208	- 157	- 279	- 30
DLFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY MATERIAL	207	- 11	110	- 6	- 17	7,892	- 387	- 404	- 43
SHIPBOARD EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	121	- 6	0	0	- 6	33,191	- 1,626	- 1,632	- 175
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	3,324	- 170	20,662	- 1,059	- 1,229	0	0	- 1,229	- 132
PEACEKEEPER	441	- 23	0	0	- 23	0	0	- 23	- 2
TOTAL BA 4	67,457	- 3,455	261,600	-13,401	-16,856	1,327,847	- 65,062	- 81,918	- 8,805

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1984-85, 5.1%.
1/ Exempt from sequestration.
2/ Congressional add 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9%

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1810N Other Procurement, Navy (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	390	- 20	14	- 1	- 21	10,059	- 493	- 514	- 55
ARMORED SEDANS	17	- 1	262	- 13	- 14	95	- 5	- 19	- 2
TRUCKS	4,190	- 215	16,624	- 852	- 1,067	38,126	- 1,868	- 2,935	- 315
TRAILERS	58	- 3	184	- 9	- 12	4,043	- 198	- 210	- 23
CRUSH, MIX, BATCH, PAVE EQUIPMENT	6	- 0	544	- 28	- 28	4,673	- 229	- 257	- 28
DRILLING AND BLASTING EQUIPMENT	63	- 3	31	- 2	- 5	2,654	- 130	- 135	- 15
EARTH MOVING EQUIPMENT	2,298	- 118	6,295	- 323	- 441	11,430	- 560	- 1,001	- 108
LIGHTING AND POWER GENERATING EQUIP	49	- 3	283	- 14	- 17	3,513	- 172	- 189	- 20
MISC CONSTR.AND MAINT. EQUIP	692	- 35	1,635	- 84	- 119	3,541	- 174	- 293	- 31
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	6	- 0	641	- 33	- 33	7,093	- 348	- 381	- 41
WEIGHT HANDLING EQUIPMENT	98	- 5	3,979	- 204	- 209	13,241	- 649	- 858	- 92
AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT	1,363	- 70	3,418	- 175	- 245	72,998	- 3,577	- 3,822	- 411
COMBAT CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT EQUIP	3,518	- 180	9,244	- 474	- 654	9,521	- 467	- 1,121	- 120
TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT	129	- 7	3,103	- 159	- 166	0	0	- 166	- 18
MOBILE UTILITIES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	871	- 45	1,740	- 89	- 134	2,928	- 143	- 277	- 30
COLLATERAL EQUIPMENT	451	- 23	1,876	- 96	- 119	0	0	- 119	- 13
OCEAN CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	35	- 2	200	- 10	- 12	0	0	- 12	- 1
FLEET MOORINGS	21	- 1	288	- 15	- 16	7,336	- 359	- 375	- 40
POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	875	- 45	754	- 39	- 84	2,653	- 130	- 214	- 23
OTHER CIVIL ENG SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	0	537	- 28	- 28	0	0	- 28	- 3
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	1,436	- 74	2,211	- 113	- 187	0	0	- 187	- 20
FLEET HOSPITALS	25,979	- 1,331	48,029	- 2,461	- 3,792	27,654	- 1,355	- 5,147	- 553
9TH BATTALION EQUIPMENT 2/	0	0	0	0	0	11,000	- 539	- 539	- 58
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH	720	- 37	0	0	- 37	0	0	- 37	- 4
ITEMS LESS THAN $900K	260	- 13	0	0	- 13	0	0	- 13	- 1
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	2	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BA 5	43,527	- 2,231	101,892	- 5,222	- 7,453	232,558	- 11,396	- 18,849	- 2,025

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1984-85, 5.1%
1/ Exempt from sequestration.
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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1810N Other Procurement, Navy (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
FORKLIFT TRUCKS	4,410	- 226	8,895	- 456	- 682	9,064	- 444	- 1,126	- 121
OTHER MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	699	- 36	1,168	- 60	- 96	3,326	- 163	- 259	- 28
AUTOMATED MATERIALS HANDLING SYSTEMS	794	- 41	2,243	- 115	- 156	12,917	- 633	- 789	- 85
OTHER SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,242	- 64	2,335	- 120	- 184	0	0	- 184	- 20
POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	2,288	- 112	- 112	- 12
SPECIAL ACTIVITIES, NAVY	1,413	- 72	3,809	- 195	- 267	31,322	- 1,535	- 1,802	- 194
SPECIAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	3,237	- 166	23,370	- 1,197	- 1,363	0	0	- 1,363	- 146
OTHER SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	2,487	- 127	0	0	- 127	0	0	- 127	- 14
SUPPLY TEST EQUIPMENT	517	- 26	0	0	- 26	0	0	- 26	- 3
PEACEKEEPER (MX)	5,500	- 282	0	0	- 282	0	0	- 282	- 30
TOTAL BA 6	20,299	- 1,040	41,820	- 2,143	- 3,183	58,917	- 2,887	- 6,070	- 653

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1984-85, 5.1%
1/ Exempt from sequestration
2/ Congressional add 10% or greater Reduction will be 4.9%

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1810N Other Procurement, Navy (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
DLV 14A2	110	- 6	0	0	- 6	0	0	- 6	- 1
SUB ADV REACTIVE TAC TNG SYS	50	- 3	0	0	- 3	0	0	- 3	- 0
SURFACE SONAR TRAINERS	0	0	4,459	- 228	- 228	40,492	- 1,984	- 2,212	- 238
PERRY CLASS PIERSIDE TRNR	1,409	- 72	0	0	- 72	0	0	- 72	- 8
SUBMARINE SONAR TRAINERS	0	0	4,114	- 211	- 211	6,923	- 339	- 550	- 59
SURFACE COMBAT SYSTEM TRAINERS	0	0	3,615	- 185	- 185	23,694	- 1,161	- 1,346	- 145
SUBMARINE COMBAT SYSTEM TRAINERS	0	0	3,487	- 179	- 179	11,916	- 584	- 763	- 82
SHIP SYSTEM TRAINERS	0	0	2,857	- 146	- 146	15,268	- 748	- 894	- 96
DEV 21A40 SERIES COMBAT SYS TRNR	3,539	- 181	0	0	- 181	0	0	- 181	- 19
DEV 21B64 AN/BQQ5 SONAR TRNR	4,246	- 218	0	0	- 218	0	0	- 218	- 23
DLV 21C7 SUB SHIP CON TRNR	404	- 21	0	0	- 21	0	0	- 21	- 2
OUTBOARD OPER TRAINER	820	- 42	0	0	- 42	0	0	- 42	- 5
NAVTAG TRAINING SYSTEM	22	- 1	0	0	- 1	0	0	- 1	- 0
AN/SQR-18 OPTEAM TRNR DEV	4,119	- 211	0	0	- 211	0	0	- 211	- 23
LAMPS OPERATOR TEAM TRNR	2	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	0	0	1,274	- 65	- 65	0	0	- 65	- 7
TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIP	1,564	- 80	4,300	- 220	- 300	2,353	- 115	- 415	- 45
TRAINING DEVICE MODIFICATIONS	3,288	- 168	1,032	- 53	- 221	6,666	- 327	- 548	- 59
COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,498	- 128	7,917	- 406	- 534	0	0	- 534	- 57
EDUCATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	0	3,305	- 169	- 169	0	0	- 169	- 18
MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,065	- 106	7,526	- 386	- 492	17,223	- 844	- 1,336	- 144
INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	8,410	- 431	17,235	- 883	- 1,314	53,021	- 2,598	- 3,912	- 420
ITEMS UNDER 900K	0	0	0	0	0	1,218	- 60	- 60	- 6
OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	4,234	- 217	8,741	- 448	- 665	0	0	- 665	- 71
NAVAL RESERVE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	0	0	4,014	- 206	- 206	0	0	- 206	- 22
ENVIRONMENTAL EQUIPMENT	756	- 39	2,002	- 103	- 142	0	0	- 142	- 15
OCEANOGRAPHIC SUPPORT EQUIP. 2/	0	0	0	0	0	14,000	- 686	- 686	- 74
PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	17,226	- 844	- 844	- 91

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1984-85, 5.1%.
1 Exempt from sequestration.
2 Congressional add 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1810N Other Procurement, Navy (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
COMPUTER ACQUISITION PROGRAM	30,212	- 1,548	29,869	- 1,530	- 3,078	176,523	- 8,649	- 11,727	- 1,260
SUBMARINE PILOTING & NAVIG. TRNR.	6,562	- 336	0	0	- 336	0	0	- 336	- 36
NAVAL WAR GAMING SYSTEM	0	0	10,821	- 554	- 554	0	0	- 554	- 60
MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY	584	- 30	0	0	- 30	0	0	- 30	- 3
PRODUCTIVITY INVESTMENT FUND (PIF)	160	- 8	6,375	- 327	- 335	3,420	- 168	- 503	- 54
PROD INVESTMENT COMP SUPPORT	2,016	- 103	624	- 32	- 135	0	0	- 135	- 15
SPARES & REPAIR PARTS	0	0	0	0	0	279,838	- 13,712	- 13,712	- 1,474
ENVIRONMENTAL SPT. EQUIPMENT	1,336	- 68	0	0	- 68	0	0	- 68	- 7
NON-CENTRALLY MANAGED ITEMS	0	0	0	0	0	125,300	- 6,140	- 6,140	- 660
TOTAL BA 7 & 8	78,406	- 4,017	123,567	- 6,331	-10,348	795,081	- 38,959	- 49,307	- 5,299
UNDISTRIBUTED	- 3,710	1,325	-48,423	1,216	2,541	-467,968	21,596	24,137	2,597
TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	511,668	-25,072	1,646,989	-80,702	-105,774	6,040,800	-295,999	-401,773	-43,177

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1984 85, 5.1%
1/ Exempt from sequestration

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1109N PROCUREMENT,MARINE CORPS (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
COMMERCIAL PASSENGER VEHICLES	24	- 1	61	- 3	- 4	2,702	- 153	- 157	- 15
COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES	4,908	- 241	4,095	- 201	- 442	20,131	- 1,144	- 1,586	- 152
5/4T TRUCK HMMWV 1/	7,434	- 366	10,126	- 495	- 861	121,700	0	- 861	- 83
A/C FIRE/RESCUE VEHICLE	2	- 0	47	- 2	- 2	1,006	- 57	- 59	- 6
TRUCKS, 5 TON, ALL TYPES	8,715	- 428	22,905	- 1,121	- 1,550	39,699	- 2,255	- 3,805	- 366
5 TON RETROFIT	556	- 27	16	- 1	- 28	8,678	- 493	- 521	- 50
COMMERCIAL UTILITY CARGO VEHICLE	3,389	- 166	2,219	- 109	- 275	0	0	- 275	- 26
LOGISTICS VEHICLE SYSTEM 1/	3,847	- 189	66,688	- 3,265	- 3,455	69,500	0	- 3,455	- 332
TRAILERS, ALL TYPES	0	0	1,737	- 85	- 85	10;554	- 599	- 684	- 66
LUBE AND SERVICE UNIT 15CFM	0	0	0	0	0	2,018	- 115	- 115	- 11
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	4,325	- 212	6,396	- 314	- 526	0	0	- 526	- 51
MODIFICATION KITS	6,985	- 344	100	- 5	- 348	4,339	- 246	- 594	- 57
ITEMS LESS THAN $900K	1,120	- 55	503	- 25	- 80	1,410	- 80	- 160	- 15
PUMP REFUELER FUEL DISP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MINE CLEARANCE SYSTEM KIT (LVTP-7)	0	0	3,466	- 170	- 170	0	0	- 170	- 16
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQ ASSORT	878	- 43	0	0	- 43	2,653	- 151	- 194	- 19
PUMP ASSY EXPED	418	- 21	246	- 12	- 33	0	0	- 33	- 3
COMPRESSOR, AIR ROTARY	148	- 7	0	0	- 7	0	0	- 7	- 1
HEAVY RT CRANE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EXCAVATOR 15-20 TON HYDRAULIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHOP SET =3	87	- 4	0	0	- 4	0	0	- 4	- 0
ROLLER 5-8 TON	409	- 20	0	0	- 20	0	0	- 20	- 2
GRADER ROAD MOTORIZED	0	0	0	0	0	8,370	- 475	- 475	- 46
TRACTORS, ALL TYPES	0	0	0	0	0	17,570	- 998	- 998	- 96
RUNWAY SWEEPER, VACUUM	0	0	1,788	- 88	- 88	2,268	- 129	- 217	- 21
SHOP EQ GEN PUR REP SEMI-TRLRM	1	- 0	0	0	0	1,729	- 98	- 98	- 9
ANVC6217 SHOP EQUIP, CONTACT MAINT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTAINER HNDLR, ROUGH TERR	0	0	4,066	- 199	- 199	7,729	- 439	- 638	- 61

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1986, 5.7%.
1/ Exempt from sequestration
2/ Congressional Add 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9%

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1109N PROCUREMENT,MARINE CORPS (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
FORKLIFTS, ALL TYPES	0	0	0	0	0	11,100	- 631	- 631	- 61
LAUNDRY UNIT SKID MTD	0	0	2,515	- 123	- 123	0	0	- 123	- 12
FIELD BATH SHOWER UNIT	0	0	1,777	- 87	- 87	2,349	- 133	- 220	- 21
RIPPER TRACTOR MTD TERREX	6,078	- 298	15,302	- 749	- 1,047	0	0	- 1,047	- 101
FL ATTACH 1000 LB CAT	0	0	18,878	- 924	- 924	0	0	- 924	- 89
CH-53 HELICOPTER SLING	0	0	0	0	0	953	- 54	- 54	- 5
REFRIGERATION UNIT	0	0	308	- 15	- 15	1,212	- 69	- 84	- 8
REFRIGERATION BOX	0	0	0	0	0	1,364	- 77	- 77	- 7
FLOODLIGHT SET TRLR MTD	760	- 37	0	0	- 37	0	0	- 37	- 4
REV OSMOSIS/WATER PUR 600 GL	0	0	7,913	- 387	- 387	10,716	- 608	- 995	- 96
WATER SUPPLY SUPPORT SYSTEM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FIELD WIRING HARNESS	0	0	2,610	- 128	- 128	0	0	- 128	- 12
FUEL & WATER PUMP & STORAGE MODULE	2,658	- 130	3,848	- 188	- 318	4,168	- 237	- 555	- 53
AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT FUEL SYSTEM	2,809	- 138	8,246	- 404	- 542	5,882	- 334	- 876	- 84
HELO EXPED REFUELING SYS	0	0	1,550	- 76	- 76	652	- 37	- 113	- 11
TACT AIRFIELD FUEL DISP SYS	1,163	- 57	3,873	- 190	- 247	0	0	- 247	- 24
BOAT BRIDGE ERECTION	1	- 0	0	0	0	5,220	- 296	- 296	- 28
MEDIUM GIRDER BRIDGE	124	- 6	0	0	- 6	11,122	- 632	- 638	- 61
POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	4,489	- 220	11,828	- 579	- 799	8,526	- 484	- 1,283	- 123
MOB ELECT POWER DIST SYS (MEPDIS)	0	0	5,107	- 250	- 250	9,022	- 512	- 762	- 73
SHOP SET-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	7,480	- 367	6,310	- 309	- 676	788	- 45	- 721	- 69
PRODUCTIVITY INVESTMENT	4,573	- 224	0	0	- 224	0	0	- 224	- 22
GA[illegible]ON MOBILE ENGR EQUIP	1,417	- 70	4,227	- 207	- 277	6,331	- 360	- 637	- 61
TELEPHONE SYSTEM	0	0	0	0	0	4,300	- [illegible]	- 244	- 23
AUTO MAT HANDLING EQUIP	0	0	4,160	- 204	- 204	1,509	- 86	- 290	- 28
HQMC ITEMS	524	- 26	747	- 37	- 63	0	0	- 63	- 6

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1986, 5.7%.
1/ Exempt from sequestration
2/ Congressional Add 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9%

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1109N PROCUREMENT,MARINE CORPS (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
MATERIEL HANDLING EQUIP	544	- 27	2,553	- 125	- 152	0	0	- 152	- 15
FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRN DEVICES (AUDIO VISUAL)	0	0	0	0	0	1,635	- 93	- 93	- 9
TRN DEVICES (SPECIAL)	2,002	- 98	7,842	- 384	- 482	10,408	- 591	- 1,073	- 103
POS AZIMUTH DETERMINATION SYS	179	- 9	0	0	- 9	0	0	- 9	- 1
SHELTER FAMILY	751	- 37	878	- 43	- 80	17,575	- 998	- 1,078	- 104
CONTAINER FAMILY	0	0	0	0	0	6,969	- 396	- 396	- 38
CHEMICAL ALARM SYSTEM	363	- 18	0	0	- 18	1,872	- 106	- 124	- 12
DECON APPARATUS PWR DRIVEN	0	0	574	- 28	- 28	1,201	- 68	- 96	- 9
SANITATION EQUIPMENT KITCHEN	0	0	1,107	- 54	- 54	1,166	- 66	- 120	- 12
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	4,952	- 243	0	0	- 243	56,133	- 3,188	- 3,431	- 330
MODIFICATION KITS	0	0	200	- 10	- 10	2,764	- 157	- 167	- 16
ITEMS LESS THAN $900K	2,427	- 119	3,155	- 154	- 273	3,477	- 197	- 470	- 45
AUTOMATIC MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	3,407	- 167	0	0	- 167	0	0	- 167	- 16
NON CENTRALLY MANAGED ITEMS	0	0	0	0	0	9,700	- 551	- 551	- 53
UNDISTRIBUTED	0	0	- 11,471	562	562	- 34,700	1,971	2,533	244
TOTAL	216,014	- 10,600	462,127	-22,629	-33,229	1,660,766	- 81,378	- 114,607	- 11,019

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1986, 5.7%.
1/ Exempt from sequestration
2/ Congressional Add 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9%

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3010F Aircraft Procurement, Air Force (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
ACM INTEGRATION	0	0	0	0	0	96,000	- 4,810	- 4,810	- 330
B-1B (MYP)	328,104	- 16,058	1,311,756	- 64,304	- 80,362	4,952,900	- 248,182	- 328,544	- 22,548
B-1B (MYP) ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	0	0	7,411	- 363	- 363	0	0 -	363	- 25
AIR DEFENSE COMPETITION 2/	0	0	0	0	0	192,000	- 9,408	- 9,408	- 447
F-15 C/D/E	226,918	- 11,106	609,002	- 29,854	- 40,960	1,687,300	- 84,548	- 125,508	- 8,614
F-15 ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	248	- 12	22,673	- 1,111	- 1,123	201,600	- 10,102	- 11,225	- 770
F-16 C/D (MYP)	265,073	- 12,973	460,660	- 22,582	- 35,555	2,492,000	- 124,870	- 160,425	- 11,010
F-16 (MYP) ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	50,735	- 2,483	123,949	- 6,076	- 8,559	514,100	- 25,761	- 34,320	- 2,355
KC-10A (ATCA) (MYP)	0	0	0	0	0	196,600	- 9,851	- 9,851	- 676
KC-10A (MYP) ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	0	0	0	0	0	219,800	- 11,014	- 11,014	- 756
MC-130H	4,182	- 205	22,911	- 1,123	- 1,328	52,600	- 2,636	- 3,964	- 272
MC-130H ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	625	- 31	8,331	- 408	- 439	5,700	- 286	- 725	- 50
AC-130H 2/	0	0	0	0	0	33,400	- 1,637	- 1,637	- 78
AIR FORCE ONE REPLACEMENT 2/	0	0	0	0	0	280,000	- 13,720	- 13,720	- 653
C-5B	7,030	- 344	264,300	- 12,956	- 13,300	1,750,000	- 87,690	- 100,990	- 6,931
C-5B ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	0	0	3,200	- 157	- 157	313,800	- 15,724	- 15,881	- 1,090
C-130H	10,334	- 506	51,721	- 2,535	- 3,041	0	0 -	3,041	- 209
C-12J	0	0	21,900	- 1,074	- 1,074	0	0 -	1,074	- 74
C-20A	0	0	2,769	- 136	- 136	147,700	- 7,401	- 7,537	- 517
EUROPEAN DISTRIBUTION AIRCRAFT	44	- 2	0	0	- 2	0	0 -	2	- 0
T-46A	0	0	15,969	- 783	- 783	120,500	- 6,038	- 6,821	- 468
T-46A ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	25	- 1	8,583	- 421	- 422	58,400	- 2,926	- 3,348	- 230
UH-60	0	0	0	0	0	52,800	- 2,646	- 2,646	- 182
UH-60 ADVANCE PROCUREMENT	0	0	0	0	0	11,600	- 581	- 581	- 40
CIVIL AIR PATROL AIRCRAFT	0	0	1,862	- 91	- 91	0	0 -	91	- 6
FLIGHT INSPECTION ACFT REPLACEMENT	0	0	20,000	- 980	- 980	0	0 -	980	- 67
RANGE CONTROL AIRCRAFT	0	0	34,700	- 1,701	- 1,701	0	0 -	1,701	- 117
TR-1/U-2	11,136	- 545	50,617	- 2,481	- 3,026	287,900	- 14,426	- 17,452	- 1,198

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempted/limited: FY 1986: 5.0%
1/ Exempted from sequestration
2/ Congressional Add 10% or greater Reduction will be 4.9%
3/ Reduction of 4.2%

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3010F Aircraft Procurement, Air Force (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
TR-1/U-2 ADV PROC 2/	30	- 1	150	- 7	- 8	8,600	- 421	- 429	- 20
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B-52	139,739	- 6,839	223,011	- 10,932	- 17,771	416,200	- 20,855	- 38,626	- 2,651
FB-111	0	0	0	0	0	8,700	- 436	- 436	- 30
B-1B 2/	0	0	0	0	0	31,400	- 1,539	- 1,539	- 110
A-7 2/	20,278	- 992	34,990	- 1,715	- 2,707	60,000	- 2,940	- 5,647	- 325
A-10	16,189	- 792	22,042	- 1,081	- 1,873	72,000	- 3,608	- 5,481	- 376
F/RF-4	121,865	- 5,964	183,789	- 9,010	- 14,974	183,800	- 9,210	- 24,184	- 1,660
F-5	935	- 46	3,770	- 185	- 231	28,332	- 1,420	- 1,651	- 113
F-15	23,996	- 1,174	68,680	- 3,367	- 4,541	141,000	- 7,065	- 11,606	- 797
F-16	2,528	- 124	38,566	- 1,891	- 2,015	52,300	- 2,621	- 4,636	- 318
F-111	5,521	- 270	68,460	- 3,356	- 3,626	294,500	- 14,757	- 18,383	- 1,262
TR-1A	571	- 28	22,763	- 1,116	- 1,144	11,700	- 586	- 1,730	- 119
T/AT-37	409	- 20	0	0	- 20	0	0	- 20	- 1
C-131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C-5	10,131	- 496	2,504	- 123	- 619	9,800	- 491	- 1,110	- 76
C-141	15,018	- 735	11,264	- 552	- 1,287	2,100	- 105	- 1,392	- 96
T-38	1,639	- 80	5,798	- 284	- 364	27,800	- 1,393	- 1,757	- 121
KC-10A	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	- 50	- 50	- 3
C-12	0	0	1,300	- 64	- 64	1,500	- 75	- 139	- 10
C-130	58,899	- 2,883	108,926	- 5,340	- 8,223	176,900	- 8,864	- 17,087	- 1,173
C-135 2/	73,854	- 3,614	113,087	- 5,544	- 9,158	902,500	- 45,619	- 54,327	- 3,678
E-3	27,504	- 1,346	39,489	- 1,936	- 3,282	1,400	- 70	- 3,352	- 230
E-4	7,253	- 355	11,869	- 582	- 937	20,100	- 1,007	- 1,944	- 133
HH-53 AIRCRAFT 2/	0	0	0	0	0	83,400	- 4,087	- 4,087	- 233
OTHER AIRCRAFT	11,327	- 554	98,523	- 4,830	- 5,384	122,200	- 6,123	- 11,507	- 790
CLASSIFIED PROJECTS	12,548	- 614	66,022	- 3,236	- 3,850	112,385	- 5,631	- 9,481	- 651
SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS	0	0	79,112	- 3,878	- 3,878	0	0	- 3,878	- 266

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempted/limited: FY 1986: 5.0%
1/ Exempted from sequestration
2/ Congressional Add 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9 %
3/ Reduction of 4.2%

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3010F Aircraft Procurement, Air Force (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
CIVIL RESERVE AIRCRAFT FLEET	131	- 6	65,331	- 3,203	- 3,209	158,800	- 7,957	- 11,166	- 766
AIRCRAFT SPARES	506,391	- 24,783	1,228,627	- 60,231	- 85,014	3,826,305	- 191,278	- 276,742	- 19,680
COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	57,970	- 2,837	233,834	- 11,463	- 14,300	535,497	- 26,833	- 41,133	- 2,823
INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS	6,171	- 302	27,220	- 1,334	- 1,636	41,300	- 2,069	- 3,705	- 254
WAR CONSUMABLES	75,261	- 3,683	53,107	- 2,603	- 6,286	83,200	- 4,169	- 10,455	- 718
OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES 3/ (partial)	176,763	- 8,651	854,743	- 41,900	- 50,551	2,174,005	- 83,980	- 134,531	- 9,233
NATO AEW/C	9	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PEACEKEEPER	108,400	- 5,305	0	0	- 5,305	0	0	- 5,305	- 364
Total	2,385,784	-116,760	6,709,291	-328,899	-445,659	23,255,424	-1,139,516	-1,585,175	-108,793

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempted/limited: FY 1986 5.0%
1/ Exempted from sequestration
2/ Congressional Add 10% or greater Reduction will be 4.9 %
3/ Reduction of 4.2%

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3020F Missile Procurement, Air Force (Rate of Reduction*:4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 PEACEKEEPER (M-X)	305,102	-15,066	297,862	-14,886	-29,952	1,676,000	- 92,674	-122,626	-29,111
2 MX (PY) PEACEKEEPER (FY85)	15,000	- 741	0	0	- 741	0	0	- 741	- 176
3 ICBM C3 INTEGRATION	14,764	- 729	0	0	- 729	0	0	- 729	- 173
4 MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC	0	0	0	0	0	63,901	- 3,533	- 3,533	- 839
5 ( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
6 ( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
7 AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE	102,594	- 5,066	63,249	- 3,161	- 8,227	32,640	- 1,805	- 10,032	- 2,382
8 AIM-7F/M SPARROW	26,117	- 1,290	8,825	- 441	- 1,731	77,900	- 4,307	- 6,038	- 1,433
9 AIM-9L/M SIDEWINDER 2/	19,313	- 954	0	0	- 954	76,900	- 3,768	- 4,722	- 1,121
10 AGM-130 POWERED GBU-15	0	0	0	0	0	19,000	- 1,051	- 1,051	- 250
11 AGM-65D MAVERICK	15,468	- 764	312,793	-15,632	-16,396	407,889	- 22,554	- 38,950	- 9,247
11a AGM-65 MAVERICK Adv. Proc.	0	0	289	- 14	- 14	0	0	- 14	- 3
12 HARPOON	0	0	17,060	- 853	- 853	0	0	- 853	- 202
13 AGM-88A HARM	3,564	- 176	15,427	- 771	- 947	414,807	- 22,937	- 23,884	- 5,670
14 RAPIER	0	0	0	0	0	7,581	- 419	- 419	- 99
15 AMRAAM	12,984	- 641	63,035	- 3,150	- 3,791	149,589	- 8,272	- 12,063	- 2,864
16 AMRAAM Adv. Proc.	0	0	0	0	0	59,400	- 3,285	- 3,285	- 780
17 GRD LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE	96,252	- 4,753	160,329	- 8,013	-12,766	505,793	- 27,968	- 40,734	- 9,670
18 GLCM Adv. Proc.	250	- 12	949	- 47	- 59	9,372	- 518	- 577	- 137
19 NATO AIR & AIR BASE DEFENSE	111,648	- 5,513	0	0	- 5,513	0	0	- 5,513	- 1,309
20 STINGER	1,133	- 56	0	0	- 56	0	0	- 56	- 13
21 TARGET DRONES	9,055	- 447	16,476	- 823	- 1,270	34,298	- 1,897	- 3,167	- 752
22 TACTICAL DRONES	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
23 INDUSTRIAL/FACILITIES	7,590	- 375	9,444	- 472	- 847	12,326	- 682	- 1,529	- 363
24 MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	13,750	- 760	- 760	- 180

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1986 5.5%
1/ Exempt from sequestration
2/ Congressional Add 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9%
3/ Reduction is 5.3%.
4/ Reduction is 1.7%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3020F Missile Procurement, Air Force (Rate of Reduction*:4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
25 MINUTEMAN Class IV 3/ (partial)	7,196	- 355	20,128	- 1,006	- 1,361	126,746	- 6,735	- 8,096	- 1,922
26 AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE	0	0	5,675	- 284	- 284	15,298	- 846	- 1,130	- 268
27 UPDATED ALCM	7,789	- 385	8,400	- 420	- 805	0	0	- 805	- 191
28 GRD LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE	16,125	- 796	15,226	- 761	- 1,557	8,707	- 481	- 2,038	- 484
29 LGM-30F/G MINUTEMAN Class V	7,466	- 369	0	0	- 369	0	0	- 369	- 88
30 AGM-88A HARM	0	0	0	0	0	2,300	- 127	- 127	- 30
31 Mods Less Than $900K	0	0	0	0	0	2,594	- 143	- 143	- 34
32 SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	27,963	- 1,381	175,083	- 8,750	-10,131	441,670	- 24,422	- 34,553	- 8,203
33 SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	2,139	- 106	11,323	- 566	- 672	34,346	- 1,899	- 2,571	- 610
34 GLOBAL POSITIONING (MYP) 1/	457	- 23	17,670	- 883	- 906	197,398	0	- 906	- 215
35 SPACE LAUNCH SUPPORT	43,785	- 2,162	49,187	- 2,458	- 4,620	244,399	- 13,514	- 18,134	- 4,305
36 DEF METEOROLOGICAL SAT PROG (MYP)	20,866	- 1,030	39,615	- 1,980	- 3,010	40,979	- 2,266	- 5,276	- 1,253
37 DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM	29,421	- 1,453	26,707	- 1,335	- 2,788	124,082	- 6,861	- 9,649	- 2,291
38 DEF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM (MYP)	7,418	- 366	28,856	- 1,442	- 1,808	127,406	- 7,045	- 8,853	- 2,102
39 DSCS (MYP) Adv. Proc. 1/	156	- 8	0	0	- 8	13,660	0	- 8	- 2
40 AF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM	0	0	0	0	0	32,584	- 1,802	- 1,802	- 428
41 SPACE BOOSTERS	0	0	21,071	- 1,053	- 1,053	0	0	- 1,053	- 250
42 SPACE BOOSTERS A. P. 3/ (partial)	0	0	0	0	0	120,194	- 6,351	- 6,351	- 1,508
43 SPACE DEFENSE SYSTEM	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
44 SPACE DEFENSE SYSTEM ADV. PROC.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
45 SPACE SHUTTLE	2,765	- 137	14,115	- 705	- 842	20,973	- 1,160	- 2,002	- 475
46 OTHER PROGRAMS	46,179	- 2,280	68,256	- 3,411	- 5,691	0	0	- 5,691	- 1,351
47 FOREST GREEN	15	- 1	1,845	- 92	- 93	4,549	- 252	- 345	- 82
48 IONDS (MYP) 1/	6	- 0	6,923	- 346	- 346	44,035	0	- 346	- 82
49 SPECIAL PROGRAMS	175	- 9	8,311	- 415	- 424	1,752,900	- 96,927	- 97,351	-23,111
50 SPECIAL UPDATE PGM 4/ (partial)	15,970	- 339	108,927	- 3,799	-4,138	916,076	- 13,487	- 17,625	- 4,184

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1986 5.5%
1/ Exempt from sequestration
2/ Congressional Add 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9%
3/ Reduction is 5.3%.
4/ Reduction is 1.7%

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3020F Missile Procurement, Air Force (Rate of Reduction*:4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
51 SPECIAL SUPPORT PROGRAMS	5,223	- 258	44,139	- 2,206	- 2,464	0	0	- 2,464	- 585
TOTAL	1,033,580	-50,589	1,741,767	-85,403	-135,992	8,312,442	-407,310	-543,302	-128,978

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1986 5.5%
1/ Exempt from sequestration
2/ Congressional Add 10% or greater. Reduction will be 4.9%
3/ Reduction is 5.3%.
4/ Reduction is 1.7%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3080F Other Procurement, Air Force (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
2.75 INCH ROCKET MOTOR	0	0	0	0	0	22,276	- 1,092	- 1,092	- 521
GTR-18 MISSILE SIMULATOR	0	0	0	0	0	1,987	- 97	- 97	- 46
ROCKET TRAINING 35MM	0	0	0	0	0	1,692	- 83	- 83	- 40
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	1,757	- 86	180	- 10	- 96	4,601	- 225	- 321	- 153
9MM PARABELLUM	0	0	0	0	0	1,178	- 58	- 58	- 28
7.62 MM BLANK, LINKED	32	- 2	32	- 2	- 4	0	0	- 4	- 2
5.56 MM	0	0	0	0	0	4,522	- 222	- 222	- 106
20MM TRAINING	5	- 0	18	- 1	- 1	1,530	- 75	- 76	- 36
30 MM TRAINING	588	- 29	1,025	- 54	- 83	88,625	- 4,343	- 4,426	- 2,111
30 MM HEI	4	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 MM API	11,255	- 552	1,500	- 79	- 631	30,613	- 1,500	- 2,131	- 1,016
40MM HEI (GUNSHIP)	1	- 0	1	- 0	0	0	0	0	0
40MM TP GRENADES	1	- 0	0	0	0	3,533	- 173	- 173	- 83
40MM HE GRENADES	110	- 5	4	- 0	- 5	16,613	- 814	- 819	- 391
CARTRIDGE, FLARE ALA-17	14	- 1	0	0	- 1	0	0	- 1	- 0
CART CHAFF RR-170	1,694	- 83	9,648	- 510	- 593	17,823	- 873	- 1,466	- 699
CART CHAFF, RR-136	118	- 6	88	- 5	- 11	546	- 27	- 38	- 18
SIGNAL MK-4 MOD 3	0	0	44	- 2	- 2	1,681	- 82	- 84	- 40
MXU-4A/A ENGINE STARTER	3,105	- 152	3,619	- 191	- 343	4,972	- 244	- 587	- 280
CART IMP 3000 FT/LBS	2,707	- 133	0	0	- 133	3,181	- 156	- 289	- 138
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	2,338	- 115	1,841	- 97	- 212	8,650	- 424	- 636	- 303
MK-82 INERT/BDU-50	3,085	- 151	0	0	- 151	13,386	- 656	- 807	- 385
DURANDAL	227	- 11	241	- 13	- 24	80,600	- 3,949	- 3,973	- 1,895
BSU-49 INFLATABLE RETARDER	171	- 8	0	0	- 8	31,233	- 1,530	- 1,538	- 734
BSU-50 INFLATABLE RETARDER	2,595	- 127	31	- 2	- 129	10,231	- 501	- 630	- 300
BOMB 2000 LB HIGH EXPLOSIVE	0	0	1,965	- 104	- 104	31,856	- 1,561	- 1,665	- 794
CLUSTER BOMB, MK-20 (ROCKEYE)	0	0	0	0	0	4,397	- 215	- 215	- 103
LASER BOMB GUIDANCE KIT	1,784	- 88	1,910	- 101	- 189	0	0	- 189	- 90

*Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1985 5.3%
1/ Exempted from sequestration

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3080F Other Procurement, Air Force (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
GBU-15	1,728	- 85	36,567	- 1,933	- 2,018	85,000	- 4,165	- 6,183	- 2,949
BOMB PRACTICE 25 POUND	117	- 6	130	- 7	- 13	20,892	- 1,024	- 1,037	- 495
BOMB PRACTICE BDU-38	3,263	- 160	6,606	- 349	- 509	5,421	- 266	- 775	- 370
BOMB, PRACTICE MK-106	0	0	24	- 1	- 1	1,303	- 64	- 65	- 31
MK-84 BOMB-EMPTY	3	- 0	129	- 7	- 7	6,810	- 334	- 341	- 163
CBU-89(TMD/GATOR)	2,628	- 129	3,478	- 184	- 313	172,015	- 8,429	- 8,742	- 4,169
CBU-87(CEM)	3,486	- 171	281,134	-14,858	-15,029	400,000	- 19,600	- 34,629	-16,516
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	265	- 13	0	0	- 13	1,531	- 75	- 88	- 42
AERIAL TOW TARGET	0	0	0	0	0	6,798	- 333	- 333	- 159
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	0	0	554	- 29	- 29	292	- 14	- 43	- 21
FLARE, IR MJU-7B	18	- 1	173	- 9	- 10	13,346	- 654	- 664	- 317
FLARE, PARA, LUU-4B	47	- 2	0	0	- 2	1,401	- 69	- 71	- 34
FLARE, IR MJU-2	0	0	1	- 0	0	3,109	- 152	- 152	- 72
MJU-10B	0	0	16,811	- 888	- 888	0	0	- 888	- 424
M-206 CARTRIDGE FLARE	926	- 47	0	0	- 47	1,445	- 71	- 118	- 56
MC-3223 RETARD DEVICE	214	- 11	124	- 7	- 18	0	0	- 18	- 9
SIGNAL, SMOKE/ILLUM MK-6	0	0	15	- 1	- 1	1,959	- 96	- 97	- 46
SIGNAL SMOKE AND ILLUMINATING	32	- 2	0	0	- 2	2,450	- 120	- 122	- 58
MC-3468, RETARD DEVICE	0	0	823	- 43	- 43	1,878	- 92	- 135	- 64
RAPID MUNITIONS ASSEMBLY	0	0	1,202	- 64	- 64	2,825	- 138	- 202	- 96
CHAFF PACKAGE RR-141A/L	0	0	4,565	- 241	- 241	0	0	- 241	- 115
PRODUCTIVITY INVESTMENT AMMO	0	0	2	- 0	0	0	0	0	0
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	3,303	- 162	7,207	- 381	- 543	7,147	- 350	- 893	- 426
MODIFICATIONS	833	- 41	331	- 17	- 58	687	- 34	- 92	- 44
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	0	0	1,980	- 105	- 105	19,034	- 933	- 1,038	- 495
FMU-112/FMU-139	27,870	- 1,368	36,545	- 1,931	- 3,299	41,725	- 2,045	- 5,344	- 2,549
ITEMS LESS THAN $2,000,000	1,991	- 98	321	- 17	- 115	184	- 9	- 124	- 59
M-203 GRENADE LAUNCHER	0	0	9	- 0	0	771	- 38	- 38	- 18

*Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1985 5.3%
1/ Exempted from sequestration

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3080F Other Procurement, Air Force (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
MACHINE GUN, 7.62MM, M-60	0	0	0	0	0	3,764	- 184	- 184	- 88
GAU-5 MACHINE GUN	1	- 0	0	0	0	1,367	- 67	- 67	- 32
40MM MACHINE GUN, MK-19	717	- 35	1,575	- 83	- 118	4,221	- 207	- 325	- 155
9MM HANDGUN	0	0	1,047	- 55	- 55	6,776	- 332	- 387	- 185
WAR RESERVE MUNITIONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEDAN, 4 DR 4X2	9	- 0	171	- 9	- 9	1,938	- 95	- 104	- 50
STATION WAGON, 4X2	0	0	0	0	0	2,183	- 107	- 107	- 51
BUS, 28 PASSENGER	0	0	0	0	0	4,818	- 236	- 236	- 113
BUS INTERCITY	0	0	5	- 0	0	1,754	- 86	- 86	- 41
BUS, 44 PASSENGER	0	0	0	0	0	2,779	- 136	- 136	- 65
AMBULANCE, BUS	0	0	0	0	0	2,150	- 105	- 105	- 50
MODULAR AMBULANCE	321	- 16	600	- 32	- 48	0	0	- 48	- 23
TRUCK, STAKE/PLATFORM	188	- 9	576	- 30	- 39	6,758	- 331	- 370	- 176
TRUCK, CARGO-UTILITY, 3/4T, 4X4	0	0	0	0	0	4,503	- 221	- 221	- 105
TRUCK, CARGO-UTILITY, 1/2T, 4X2	0	0	24	- 1	- 1	4,446	- 218	- 219	- 104
TRUCK, PICKUP, 1/2T, 4X2	0	0	55	- 3	- 3	6,463	- 317	- 320	- 153
TRUCK, PICKUP, COMPACT	0	0	0	0	0	6,417	- 314	- 314	- 150
TRUCK MULTI-STOP 1 TON 4X2	178	- 9	1,596	- 84	- 93	11,737	- 575	- 668	- 319
TRUCK, PANEL, 4X2	27	- 1	31	- 2	- 3	3,541	- 174	- 177	- 84
SHOP VAN 4X4	138	- 7	176	- 9	- 16	869	- 43	- 59	- 28
TRUCK CARRYALL	151	- 7	759	- 40	- 47	7,541	- 370	- 417	- 199
COMMERCIAL UTILITY CARGO VEHICLE	1,183	- 58	1,937	- 102	- 160	3,610	- 177	- 337	- 161
TRUCK, CARGO, 2 1/2T, 6X6, M-35	0	0	0	0	0	15,588	- 764	- 764	- 364
TRUCK CARGO 5T M-923.M-925	9,146	- 449	11,473	- 606	- 1,055	17,088	- 837	- 1,892	- 902
SEMI-TRAILER, 20 T	0	0	3	- 0	0	352	- 17	- 17	- 8
TRUCK, CARGO, 2 1/2T	3,111	- 153	202	- 11	- 164	0	0	- 164	- 78
HIGH MOBILITY VEHICLE (MYP)	1,819	- 89	3,418	- 181	- 270	15,300	- 750	- 1,020	- 486

*Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1985 5.3%
1/ Exempted from sequestration

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3080F Other Procurement, Air Force (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
TRUCK, TRACTOR, 5T	260	- 13	993	- 52	- 65	0	0	- 65	- 31
TRUCK TRACTOR 5T M-932 (MYP)	1,298	- 64	1,170	- 62	- 126	978	- 48	- 174	- 83
TRUCK TRACTOR, OVER 5T	347	- 17	350	- 18	- 35	4,382	- 215	- 250	- 119
TRUCK WRECKER	0	0	0	0	0	369	- 18	- 18	- 9
TRUCK WRECKER 5T M936 (MYP)	808	- 40	0	0	- 40	3,903	- 191	- 231	- 110
TRUCK, DUMP 5 TON	19	- 1	4,045	- 214	- 215	8,149	- 399	- 614	- 293

*Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1985 5.3%
1/ Exempted from sequestration

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3080F Other Procurement, Air Force (Rate of Reduction*:4.9%)

Title	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
TRUCK, UTILITY	0	0	0	0	0	2,238	- 110	- 110	- 52
VAN MISSILE MAINT	0	0	277	- 15	- 15	0	0	- 15	- 7
ITEMS LESS THAN $900K	1,084	- 53	2,180	- 115	- 168	8,358	- 410	- 578	- 276
TRUCK MAINT 4X2	0	0	0	0	0	2,552	- 125	- 125	- 60
TRUCK, MAINT, 4X4	0	0	0	0	0	1,222	- 60	- 60	- 29
TRUCK, MAINT, HI-REACH	3,279	- 161	4420	- 234	- 395	2,066	- 101	- 496	- 237
TRUCK, TELEPHONE MAINTENANCE	2,850	- 140	7,676	- 406	- 546	3,778	- 185	- 731	- 349
TRUCK, TANK, 1200 GAL	104	- 5	1,660	- 88	- 93	1,992	- 98	- 191	- 91
TRUCK, TANK FUEL R-9	12,512	- 614	6,473	- 342	- 956	45	- 2	- 958	- 457
RUCK, TANK, FUEL, M-49	0	0	1	- 0	0	1,786	- 88	- 88	- 42
TRUCK, TANK, A-24	0	0	107	- 6	- 6	0	0	- 6	- 3
TRUCK, TANK, LIQ NIT, C-5	0	0	1,361	- 72	- 72	467	- 23	- 95	- 45
TRACTOR A/C TOW U-30	3	- 0	91	- 5	- 5	0	0	- 5	- 2
TRACTOR, A/C TOW, MB-4	1,868	- 92	0	0	- 92	2,854	- 140	- 232	- 111
TRACTOR, TOW, FLIGHTLINE	0	0	408	- 22	- 22	3,853	- 189	- 211	- 101
TRACTOR, WHEELED, INDUSTRIAL	0	0	2,093	- 111	- 111	1,915	- 94	- 205	- 98
TRACTOR, DOZER	0	0	5,209	- 275	- 275	2,443	- 120	- 395	- 188
ARMORED VEHICLE	402	- 20	0	0	- 20	0	0	- 20	- 10
VEHICLE,LAW ENFORCEMENT	0	0	0	0	0	2,342	- 115	- 115	- 55
TRUCK, DEMINERAL WATER, 2600 GAL	0	0	0	0	0	942	- 46	- 46	- 22
TRUCK HI LIFT C5	0	0	0	0	0	119	- 6	- 6	- 3
TRUCK HI LIFT 3T	0	0	0	0	0	186	- 9	- 9	- 4
TRUCK, HI LIFT, 9T	58	- 3	484	- 26	- 29	162	- 8	- 37	- 18
TRUCK REFUSE	0	0	3,445	- 182	- 182	1,793	- 88	- 270	- 129
TRUCK HYDRANT FUEL	609	- 30	4,408	- 233	- 263	3,877	- 190	- 453	- 216
TRAILER WATER M149	0	0	0	0	0	153	- 7	- 7	- 3
TRAILER FUEL A1B	671	- 33	0	0	- 33	201	- 10	- 43	- 21
SEMI TRAILER COMPRESSED GAS	0	0	0	0	0	2,725	- 134	- 134	- 64

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited FY 1985 5 3%
1/ Exempted from sequestration

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3080F Other Procurement, Air Force (Rate of Reduction*:4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
SEMI TRAILER TANK UDMH	0	0	0	0	0	137	- 7	- 7	- 3
DOLLY M832	0	0	0	0	0	427	- 21	- 21	- 10
TRACTOR WHEELED W DOZER	0	0	692	- 37	- 37	360	- 18	- 55	- 26
ITEMS LESS THAN $900K	3,001	- 147	3,697	- 195	- 342	7,530	- 369	- 711	- 339
TRUCK CRASH P-4/P-19	121	- 6	55	- 3	- 9	23,807	- 1,167	- 1,176	- 561
TRUCK CRASH P-15	0	0	2,047	- 108	- 108	3,494	- 171	- 279	- 133
TRUCK CRASH P-2	0	0	911	- 48	- 48	8,201	- 402	- 450	- 215
TRUCK WATER P-18	0	0	0	0	0	3,866	- 189	- 189	- 90
TRUCK,PUMPER, P-8	0	0	0	0	0	1,852	- 91	- 91	- 43
TRUCK, PUMPER, P-12	0	0	0	0	0	205	- 10	- 10	- 5
TRUCK CRASH P-10	0	0	553	- 29	- 29	406	- 20	- 49	- 23
TRUCK CRASH P-13/P-20	0	0	74	- 4	- 4	494	- 24	- 28	- 13
TRUCK FIRE HI-REACH	0	0	1,115	- 59	- 59	0	0	- 59	- 28
ITEMS LESS THAN $900K	725	- 36	800	- 42	- 78	839	- 41	- 119	- 57
TRUCK F/L 4,000 LB GED/DED 144"	0	0	255	- 13	- 13	2,188	- 107	- 120	- 57
TRUCK, F/L 6000 LB	0	0	1,050	- 55	- 55	4,934	- 242	- 297	- 142
TRUCK, F/L 10,000 LB	0	0	29	- 2	- 2	10,941	- 536	- 538	- 257
TRUCK F/L LARGE CAPACITY AT	0	0	0	0	0	627	- 31	- 31	- 15
TRUCK, F/L 15000 LB	0	0	1,670	- 88	- 88	760	- 37	- 125	- 60
LARGE CAPACITY LOADER	0	0	850	- 45	- 45	4,250	- 208	- 253	- 121
25K A/C LOADER	0	0	978	- 52	- 52	6,279	- 308	- 360	- 172
TRACTOR, WHSE, 4,000 LB	0	0	0	0	0	849	- 42	- 42	- 20
CONTAINER, LIFT, TRUCK	0	0	4,096	- 216	- 216	4,453	- 218	- 434	- 207
ITEMS LESS THAN $900K	929	- 46	2,666	- 141	- 187	2,658	- 130	- 317	- 151
LOADER, SCOOP	2,655	- 130	4,295	- 227	- 357	3,601	- 176	- 533	- 254
LOADER, SCOOP, W/BACKHOE	626	- 31	2,240	- 118	- 149	699	- 34	- 183	- 87
DISTRIBUTOR, WATER 1500 GALLON	61	- 3	1,814	- 96	- 99	3,460	- 170	- 269	- 128
PRODUCTIVITY INVESTMENT VEHICLES	0	0	219	- 12	- 12	0	0	- 12	- 6

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1985 5.3%
1/ Exempted from sequestration

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3080F Other Procurement, Air Force (Rate of Reduction*:4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
CLEANER, RUNWAY/STREET	468	- 23	6,720	- 355	- 378	6,032	- 296	- 674	- 321
ROLLER, VIBRATING	318	- 16	479	- 25	- 41	650	- 32	- 73	- 35
TRUCK DUMP 22T	0	0	0	0	0	860	- 42	- 42	- 20
GRADER, ROAD, MOTORIZED	0	0	2,704	- 143	- 143	3,110	- 152	- 295	- 141
SCRAPER, MOTORIZED	24	- 1	0	0	- 1	0	0	- 1	- 0
CRANE, 7-50 TON	0	0	4,592	- 243	- 243	3,133	- 154	- 397	- 189
EXCAVATOR, DED, PT	0	0	0	0	0	4,305	- 211	- 211	- 101
MIXER, CONCRETE TRUCK, MOUNTED	0	0	501	- 26	- 26	0	0	- 26	- 12
WATERCRAFT	0	0	2,839	- 150	- 150	4,295	- 210	- 360	- 172
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	702	- 34	4,422	- 234	- 268	4,512	- 221	- 489	- 233
MODIFICATIONS	0	0	88	- 5	- 5	197	- 10	- 15	- 7
ITEMS LESS THAN $900K	8,198	- 402	3,748	- 198	- 600	7,173	- 351	- 951	- 454
VEHICLES-UNDISTRIBUTED REDUCTION	0	0	0	0	0	-20,000	980	980	467

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1985 5.3%
1/ Exempted from sequestration

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3080F Other Procurement, Air Force (Rate of Reduction*:4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
SPACE SYSTEMS (COMSEC)	9,855	- 484	32,242	- 1,704	- 2,188	33,497	- 1,641	- 3,829	- 1,826
TEMPEST EQUIPMENT	147	- 7	624	- 33	- 40	546	- 27	- 67	- 32
TAC SECURE VOICE	1,897	- 93	6,647	- 351	- 444	13,201	- 647	- 1,091	- 520
DCS SECURE VOICE (COMSEC)	896	- 44	11,786	- 623	- 667	27,685	- 1,357	- 2,024	- 965
SECURE DATA	6,153	- 302	25,513	- 1,348	- 1,650	40,990	- 2,009	- 3,659	- 1,745
TRI-TAC (COMSEC)	5,884	- 289	13,998	- 740	- 1,029	28,633	- 1,403	- 2,432	- 1,160
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	3,889	- 191	7,761	- 410	- 601	63	- 3	- 604	- 288
MODIFICATIONS (COMSEC)	12	- 1	597	- 32	- 33	282	- 14	- 47	- 22
INTELLIGENCE DATA HANDLING SYS	1,781	- 87	13,999	- 740	- 827	29,427	- 1,442	- 2,269	- 1,082
INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	9,878	- 485	9,365	- 495	- 980	6,201	- 304	- 1,284	- 612
INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIP	0	0	0	0	0	4,585	- 225	- 225	- 107
COBRA JUDY	10	- 0	83	- 4	- 4	0	0	- 4	- 2
COBRA SHOE	59	- 3	2,307	- 122	- 125	2,973	- 146	- 271	- 129
ITEMS LESS THAN $900K	907	- 45	8,606	- 455	- 500	6,375	- 312	- 812	- 387
TRAFFIC CONTROL/LANDING	411	- 20	3,044	- 161	- 181	4,981	- 244	- 425	- 203
TACTICAL AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVE	2,226	- 109	0	0	- 109	84,408	- 4,136	- 4,245	- 2,025
WEATHER OBSERV/FORCAST	456	- 22	6,887	- 364	- 386	27,468	- 1,346	- 1,732	- 826
DEFENSE SUPPORT PROGRAM	220	- 11	40,308	- 2,130	- 2,141	117,825	- 5,773	- 7,914	- 3,775
OTH-B RADAR	2,136	- 105	29,448	- 1,556	- 1,661	167,036	- 8,185	- 9,846	- 4,696
SACDIN	949	- 47	6,350	- 336	- 383	1,129	- 55	- 438	- 209
SAC COMMAND AND CONTROL	0	0	0	0	0	11,123	- 545	- 545	- 260
CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	436	- 21	16,755	- 886	- 907	54,136	- 2,653	- 3,560	- 1,698
PAVE PAWS/SLBM WARNING SYSTEMS	11,347	- 557	14,361	- 759	- 1,316	9,025	- 442	- 1,758	- 838
BMEWS MODERNIZATION	0	0	0	0	0	70,754	- 3,467	- 3,467	- 1,654
SPACETRACK	215	- 11	3,957	- 209	- 220	10,067	- 493	- 713	- 340
NAVSTAR GPS	0	0	0	0	0	3,351	- 164	- 164	- 78
USAFE COMMAND/CONTROL SYSTEM	29	- 1	5,423	- 287	- 288	8,700	- 426	- 714	- 341
PACAF COMMAND/CONTROL	717	- 35	4,800	- 254	- 289	9,897	- 485	- 774	- 369

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1985 5.3%
1/ Exempted from sequestration

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3080F Other Procurement, Air Force (Rate of Reduction*:4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
DEFENSE METEOROLOGICAL SAT PROG	490	- 24	23,187	- 1,225	- 1,249	9,998	- 490	- 1,739	- 829
CARIBBEAN BASIN RADAR NETWORK	0	0	0	0	0	4,400	- 216	- 216	- 103

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1985 5.3%
1/ Exempted from sequestration

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3080F Other Procurement, Air Force (Rate of Reduction*:4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
MARS/USAF-FAA RADAR UPGRADE	81	- 4	0	0	- 4	2,798	- 137	- 141	- 67
TAC SIGINT SUPPORT	762	- 37	14,952	- 790	- 827	34,671	- 1,699	- 2,526	- 1,205
DIST ERLY WARNING RDR/NORTH WARNING	24,222	- 1,189	5,296	- 280	- 1,469	8,858	- 434	- 1,903	- 908
TACTICAL GROUND INTERCEPT FACILITY	1,200	- 59	11,770	- 622	- 681	17,464	- 856	- 1,537	- 733
TR-1 GROUND STATIONS	5,692	- 279	40,000	- 2,114	- 2,393	23,903	- 1,171	- 3,564	- 1,700
AIR BASE SURVIVABILITY	1,240	- 61	0	0	- 61	1,567	- 77	- 138	- 66
CMDR'S TACTICAL TERMINALS(CTT)/TEREC	0	0	0	0	0	4,056	- 199	- 199	- 95
IMAGERY TRANS	645	- 32	0	0	- 32	20,000	- 980	- 1,012	- 483
TACTICAL WARNING SYSTEMS SUPPORT	313	- 15	462	- 24	- 39	390	- 19	- 58	- 28
NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE C3	0	0	9,466	- 500	- 500	22,362	- 1,096	- 1,596	- 761
AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	7,491	- 368	67,934	- 3,590	- 3,958	163,128	- 7,993	- 11,951	- 5,700
WWMCCS/WIS ADPE	2,641	- 130	4,895	- 259	- 389	36,361	- 1,782	- 2,171	- 1,035
MAC COMMAND AND CONTROL SUPPORT	1,021	- 50	9,268	- 490	- 540	13,320	- 653	- 1,193	- 569
GLCM COMMUNICATIONS	2,170	- 107	9,268	- 490	- 597	14,471	- 709	- 1,306	- 623
AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	0	0	32,698	- 1,728	- 1,728	52,508	- 2,573	- 4,301	- 2,051
WEAPONS STORAGE/SECURITY	0	0	0	0	0	2,944	- 144	- 144	- 69
RANGE IMPROVEMENTS	4,853	- 238	49,980	- 2,641	- 2,879	90,173	- 4,418	- 7,297	- 3,480
RADAR BOMB SCORER	1,029	- 51	6,219	- 329	- 380	9,100	- 446	- 826	- 394
PLSS	0	0	59,309	- 3,134	- 3,134	25,123	- 1,231	- 4,365	- 2,082
HF RADIO CONSOLIDATION	0	0	0	0	0	9,768	- 479	- 479	- 228
C3 COUNTERMEASURES	1,738	- 85	1,166	- 62	- 147	21,388	- 1,048	- 1,195	- 570
SPACE SHUTTLE	2,760	- 136	381	- 20	- 156	4,978	- 244	- 400	- 191
COMBAT SUPPLY SYSTEM	9,609	- 472	0	0	- 472	0	0	- 472	- 225
BASE LEVEL DATA AUTO PROGRAM	1,942	- 95	65,484	- 3,461	- 3,556	47,904	- 2,347	- 5,903	- 2,815
SATELLITE CONTROL FACILITY	1,812	- 89	5,946	- 314	- 403	66,262	- 3,247	- 3,650	- 1,741
JTIDS	5,911	- 290	13,373	- 707	- 997	0	0	- 997	- 476
CONSTANT WATCH	1,217	- 60	5,636	- 298	- 358	15,924	- 780	- 1,138	- 543
CONSOLIDATED SPACE OPS CENTER	9,170	- 450	21,155	- 1,118	- 1,568	17,613	- 863	- 2,431	- 1,159

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1985 5.3%
1/ Exempted from sequestration

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3080F Other Procurement, Air Force (Rate of Reduction*:4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
CMD CENTER PROCESSING/DISPLAY SYS	269	- 13	10	- 1	- 14	2,552	- 125	- 139	- 66
HAMMER ACE	0	0	0	0	0	831	- 41	- 41	- 20
SAMTO TEST RANGES I&M	2,252	- 111	7,897	- 417	- 528	22,144	- 1,085	- 1,613	- 769
EMP HARDENING	0	0	0	0	0	12,685	- 622	- 622	- 297
PROGRAM 698AJ	123	- 6	407	- 22	- 28	1,965	- 96	- 124	- 59
INFORMATION TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS	0	0	0	0	0	5,748	- 282	- 282	- 134
TELEPHONE EXCHANGE	2,511	- 123	17,034	- 900	- 1,023	52,926	- 2,593	- 3,616	- 1,725
JOINT TACTICAL COMM PROGRAM	13,194	- 648	26,292	- 1,390	- 2,038	160,227	- 7,851	- 9,889	- 4,717
USREDCOM	0	0	1,568	- 83	- 83	2,971	- 146	- 229	- 109
USCENTCOM	0	0	7,800	- 412	- 412	26,063	- 1,277	- 1,689	- 806
AFSATCOMM	5,212	- 256	11,446	- 605	- 861	0	0	- 861	- 411
AUTOMATED TELECOMMUNICATIONS PRG	3,256	- 160	8,949	- 473	- 633	19,114	- 937	- 1,570	- 749
TELETYPEWRITER EQUIPMENT	27	- 1	13,251	- 700	- 701	11,724	- 574	- 1,275	- 608
SATELLITE TERMINALS	34,116	- 1,674	62,381	- 3,297	- 4,971	65,071	- 3,188	- 8,159	- 3,891
WIDEBAND SYSTEMS UPGRADE	6,589	- 324	14,915	- 788	- 1,112	45,708	- 2,240	- 3,352	- 1,599

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited FY 1985 5.3%
1/ Exempted from sequestration

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3080F Other Procurement, Air Force (Rate of Reduction*:4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
TECH CONTROL EXPANSION	670	- 33	262	- 14	- 47	0	0	- 47	- 22
MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMER COMM NET	0	0	0	0	0	14,385	- 705	- 705	- 336
DCS SECURE VOICE EQUIPMENT	571	- 28	0	0	- 28	18,380	- 901	- 929	- 443
TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	5,606	- 275	2,301	- 122	- 397	17,946	- 879	- 1,276	- 609
PRODUCTIVITY INV TELECOM	0	0	873	- 46	- 46	16,431	- 805	- 851	- 406
RADIO EQUIPMENT	4,054	- 199	6,740	- 356	- 555	38,609	- 1,892	- 2,447	- 1,167
PRODUCTIVITY ENH TELECOMM	5,874	- 288	469	- 25	- 313	0	0	- 313	- 149
FIBER OPTICS	0	0	986	- 52	- 52	1,430	- 70	- 122	- 58
TV EQUIPMENT (AFRTV)	164	- 8	2,190	- 116	- 124	4,493	- 220	- 344	- 164
CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT	30	- 1	1,425	- 75	- 76	4,657	- 228	- 304	- 145
C3 REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	0	0	2,000	- 106	- 106	0	0	- 106	- 51
E + I REQUIREMENTS	0	0	0	0	0	10,795	- 529	- 529	- 252
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	13,409	- 652	81,433	- 4,303	- 4,955	350,700	- 17,181	- 22,139	-10,556
ITEMS LESS THAN $900K	140	- 7	3,508	- 185	- 192	15,468	- 758	- 950	- 453
COMM-ELECTRONICS CLASS IV	26,191	- 1,286	21,383	- 1,130	- 2,416	37,417	- 1,833	- 4,249	- 2,027
TRAFFIC CONTROL/LANDING	0	0	333	- 18	- 18	3,418	- 167	- 185	- 88
ORGANIZATION AND BASE	0	0	5,701	- 301	- 301	0	0	- 301	- 144
BMEWS (474L)	316	- 16	1,609	- 85	- 101	0	0	- 101	- 48
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT	1,327	- 65	10,863	- 574	- 639	25,393	- 1,244	- 1,883	- 898
ANTIJAM VOICE (SEEK TALK)	546	- 27	3,996	- 211	- 238	10,909	- 535	- 773	- 369
	0	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BASE/ALC CALIBRATION PACKAGE	232	- 11	- 439	23	12	45,027	- 2,206	- 2,194	- 1,046
NEWARK AFS CALIBRATION PACKAGE	114	- 6	- 43	2	- 4	3,359	- 165	- 169	- 81
TEST EQUIPMENT-GEN PURP	1,783	- 88	6,635	- 351	- 439	34,544	- 1,693	- 2,132	- 1,017
ITEMS LESS THAN $900K	2,753	- 135	12,827	- 678	- 813	35,008	- 1,715	- 2,528	- 1,206
LIFE RAFT, 20 MAN	17	- 1	1	- 0	- 1	989	- 48	- 49	- 23
AUTOMATIC LIFE PERSERVER	0	0	0	0	0	2,981	- 146	- 146	- 70
NIGHT VISION GOGGLES	8,242	- 405	6,004	- 317	- 722	7,355	- 360	- 1,082	- 516

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1985 5.3%
1/ Exempted from sequestration

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3080F Other Procurement, Air Force (Rate of Reduction*:4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL DEF PROG	2,874	- 141	15,478	- 818	- 959	81,233	- 3,980	- 4,939	- 2,356
ITEMS LESS THAN $900K	417	- 20	1,230	- 65	- 85	6,966	- 341	- 426	- 203
BASE MECHANIZATION EQUIPMENT	7,868	- 386	11,421	- 604	- 990	37,099	- 1,818	- 2,808	- 1,339
AIR TERMINAL MECHANIZATION EQUIP	564	- 28	2,705	- 143	- 171	1,215	- 60	- 231	- 110
MACHINE MILLING	2	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ITEMS LESS THAN $900K	64	- 3	1,943	- 103	- 106	13,476	- 660	- 766	- 365
GENERATORS-MOBILE ELECTRIC	34	- 2	897	- 47	- 49	28,298	- 1,387	- 1,436	- 685
FLOOD LIGHTS	350	- 17	0	0	- 17	7,745	- 380	- 397	- 189
ITEMS LESS THAN $900K	86	- 4	1,061	- 56	- 60	479	- 23	- 83	- 40
BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	1,804	- 89	9,188	- 486	- 575	0	0	- 575	- 274
MEDICAL/DENTAL EQUIPMENT	2,024	- 99	6,568	- 347	- 446	135,739	- 6,651	- 7,097	- 3,385
AIR BASE SURVIVABILITY	5,985	- 294	8,493	- 449	- 743	20,400	- 1,000	- 1,743	- 831
COB ESSENTIAL FACILITIES	0	0	0	0	0	11,642	- 570	- 570	- 272
RAPID RUNWAY REPAIR KITS	35	- 2	0	0	- 2	0	0	- 2	- 1
BARRIER, AIRCRAFT ARRESTING SYSTEM	323	- 16	278	- 15	- 31	185	- 9	- 40	- 19
PALLET, AIR CARGO, 108"X88"	1	- 0	- 63	3	3	2,730	- 134	- 131	- 62
NET ASSEMBLY, 108"X88"	26	- 1	1,118	- 59	- 60	3,306	- 162	- 222	- 106
PUMPS AND COMPRESSORS	51	- 3	1,075	- 57	- 60	1,282	- 63	- 123	- 59
MOBILITY CONTAINERS	0	0	2,383	- 126	- 126	2,058	- 101	- 227	- 108
BLADDERS FUEL	5	- 0	573	- 30	- 30	2,710	- 133	- 163	- 78
TACTICAL SHELTER	2,396	- 118	2,319	- 123	- 241	16,822	- 824	- 1,065	- 508
PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT	107	- 5	255	- 13	- 18	6,486	- 318	- 336	- 160
PRODUCTIVITY ENHANCEMENT	3,694	- 181	5,998	- 317	- 498	0	0	- 498	- 238
PRODUCTIVITY INVESTMENTS	2,325	- 114	609	- 32	- 146	928	- 45	- 191	- 91
MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	16,735	- 822	29,717	- 1,571	- 2,393	43,068	- 2,110	- 4,503	- 2,148
WARTIME HOST NATION SUPPORT	4,401	- 216	10,946	- 578	- 794	5,069	- 248	- 1,042	- 497
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	537	- 26	3,770	- 199	- 225	14,297	- 701	- 926	- 442

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1985 5.3%
1/ Exempted from sequestration

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3080F Other Procurement, Air Force (Rate of Reduction*:4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
ITEMS LESS THAN $900K	0	0	3,109	- 164	- 164	15,032	- 737	- 901	- 430
INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTION ACTIVITY	716	- 35	2,452	- 130	- 165	18,889	- 926	- 1,091	- 520
SCIENTIFIC/TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE	735	- 36	4,128	- 218	- 254	4,588	- 225	- 479	- 228
TECH SURV COUNTERMEASURES EQ	14	- 1	4,004	- 212	- 213	4,939	- 242	- 455	- 217
DEFENSE DISSEMINATION SYSTEM	350	- 17	239	- 13	- 30	12,457	- 610	- 640	- 305
AF TECHNICAL APPLICATION CENTER	2,127	- 104	7,737	- 409	- 513	15,878	- 778	- 1,291	- 616
PHOTO PROC/INTERPRET SYS	3,930	- 193	2,715	- 143	- 336	10,001	- 490	- 826	- 394
SELECTED ACTIVITIES	121	- 6	12,101	- 640	- 646	3,752,211	-183,858	-184,504	-87,999
SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM 2/ (partial)	1,146	- 17	151,214	- 556	- 573	83,264	- 4,080	- 4,653	- 2,219
PEACEKEEPER	14,500	- 712	0	0	- 712	0	0	- 712	- 340
INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	975	- 48	1,731	- 91	- 139	2,497	- 122	- 261	- 124
MISC EQUIPMENT	2,438	- 120	9,695	- 512	- 632	6,266	- 307	- 939	- 448
MODIFICATIONS	159	- 8	1,495	- 79	- 87	5,069	- 248	- 335	- 160
NON-CENTRALLY MANAGED ITEMS	0	0	0	0	0	54,700	- 2,680	- 2,680	- 1,278
UNDISTRIBUTED	- 33,024	1,621	0	0	1,621	- 20,352	997	2,618	1,249
TOTAL	474,306	-23,240	1,931,871	-94,663	-117,903	8,551,031	-419,001	-536,904	-256,075

* Actual rate applied to all PPAs not exempt/limited: FY 1985 5.3%
1/ Exempted from sequestration
2/ Reduction of 4.9%.

DEFENSE AGENCIES
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 0300D PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE AGENCIES (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
OSD/WHS MAJOR EQUIPMENT	4,213	- 206	13,752	- 674	- 880	59,370	- 2,909	- 3,789	- 971
NSA CLASSIFIED EQUIPMENT	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
DNA VEHICLES	108	- 5	146	- 7	- 12	220	- 11	- 23	- 6
DNA OTHER CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	508	- 25	1,287	- 63	- 88	5,680	- 278	- 366	- 94
DCA WWMCCS ADP SYSTEMS	21	- 1	8,841	- 433	- 434	14,828	- 727	- 1,161	- 297
DCA DEFENSE SWITCHING NETWORK	0	0	1,273	- 62	- 62	10,831	- 531	- 593	- 152
DCA ITEMS LESS THAN $900,000 EACH	10,331	- 505	17,632	- 864	- 1,369	43,626	- 2,138	- 3,507	- 898
DIA INTELLIGENCE AND COMMUNICATIONS	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
DLA MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	284	- 14	1,076	- 53	- 67	10,634	- 521	- 588	- 151
DLA VEHICLES	84	- 4	194	- 10	- 14	1,870	- 92	- 106	- 27
DLA MECHANIZED MATERIALS HANDLING SY	26	- 1	19,187	- 941	- 942	16,431	- 805	- 1,747	- 447
DLA ADP EQUIPMENT	169	- 8	296	- 15	- 23	54,512	- 2,671	- 2,694	- 690
DLA TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	0	0	584	- 29	- 29	11,014	- 540	- 569	- 146
DLA OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	54	- 3	431	- 21	- 24	6,780	- 332	- 356	- 91
DLA ITEMS LESS THAN $900,000 EACH	161	- 8	879	- 43	- 51	1,760	- 86	- 137	- 35
DLA AUTO MARKING/READING (LOGMARS)	0	0	94	- 5	- 5	360	- 18	- 23	- 6
DMA ADP EQUIPMENT	62	- 3	0	0	- 3	16,767	- 822	- 825	- 211
DMA VEHICLES	211	- 10	324	- 16	- 26	342	- 17	- 43	- 11
DMA OTHER CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	2,394	- 117	6,763	- 332	- 449	26,809	- 1,314	- 1,763	- 452
DMA AF PHASE IV COMPUTER	0	0	0	0	0	4,164	- 204	- 204	- 52
DMA RASTER SCAN EDIT STATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DMA GEODETIC DATA APPL SYSTEM	1,161	- 57	0	0	- 57	0	0	- 57	- 15
DMA PASS REPLACEMENT	0	0	0	0	0	2,663	- 130	- 130	- 33
DIS VEHICLES	6	- 0	30	- 1	- 1	1,686	- 83	- 84	- 22
DIS OTHER CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	0	0	84	- 4	- 4	5,380	- 264	- 268	- 69
USUHS ITEMS LESS THAN $900,000 EACH	282	- 14	1,505	- 74	- 88	743	- 36	- 124	- 32
DCAA ITEMS LESS THAN $900,000 EACH	0	0	1	0	0	7,588	- 372	- 372	- 95
DAVA ITEMS LESS THAN $900,000 EACH	0	0	1	0	0	481	- 24	- 24	- 6
DRSP ITEMS LESS THAN $900,000 EACH	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
DIG ITEMS LESS THAN $900,000 EACH	180	- 9	650	- 32	- 41	145	- 7	- 48	- 12

DEFENSE AGENCIES
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 0300D PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE AGENCIES (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
TOTAL	78,989	- 3,863	325,413	-15,953	-19,816	1,302,740	- 63,834	- 83,650	-21,427

APPROPRIATION: 0350D NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
RESERVE, ARMY	0	0	19,360	- 949	- 949	0	0	- 949	- 36
RESERVE, NAVY	10,085	- 494	11,884	- 582	- 1,076	45,000	- 2,205	- 3,281	- 124
RESERVE, MARINE CORPS	0	0	25,297	- 1,240	- 1,240	60,000	- 2,940	- 4,180	- 158
RESERVE, AIR FORCE	0	0	10,000	- 490	- 490	120,000	- 5,880	- 6,370	- 241
GUARD, ARMY	2,438	- 119	24	- 1	- 120	223,400	- 10,947	- 11,067	- 419
GUARD, AIR FORCE	15,511	- 760	19,973	- 979	- 1,739	210,000	- 10,290	- 12,029	- 456
TOTAL	28,034	- 1,373	86,538	- 4,241	- 5,614	658,400	- 32,262	- 37,876	- 1,434

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 0360D DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES	0	0	10000	-490	-490	31000	-1519	-2009	-1005
TOTAL	0	0	10000	-490	-490	31000	-1519	-2009	-1005

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 0370D NATO COOPERATIVE DEFENSE PROGRAMS (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Title	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
ITALY	0	0	0	0	0	15000	-735	-735	-95
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	15000	-735	-735	-95

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 0380N Coastal Defense Augmentation (Rate of Reduction*:4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
						THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS			
Buoy Tender SLEP						70,000	- 3,430	- 3,430	- 412
Icebreaking Tug	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	- 980	- 980	- 118
110 Ft Patrol Boats	0	0	0	0	0	112,000	- 5,488	- 5,488	- 661
MRR Helicopter	0	0	0	0	0	41,000	- 2,009	- 2,009	- 241
C-130 Aircraft	0	0	0	0	0	72,000	- 3,528	- 3,528	- 424
C-130 Mods	0	0	0	0	0	60,000	- 2,940	- 2,940	- 353
Undistributed	0	0	0	0	0	-140,000	6,860	6,860	825
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	235,000	- 11,515	- 11,515	- 1,384

RDT&E PROGRAMS
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTIONS
SUMMARY

SUMMARY BY APPROPRIATION

	FY 85 BASE	FY 85 REDUCTION	FY 86 BASE	FY 86 REDUCTION	TOTAL BASE	TOTAL REDUCTION	OUTLAYS
RDT&E, ARMY	387,169	-18,971	4,798,172	-235,110	5,185,341	-254,081	-130,218
RDT&E, NAVY	423,653	-20,759	10,065,239	-493,197	10,488,892	-513,956	-263,373
RDT&E, AIR FORCE	1,484,651	-72,748	13,718,208	-672,192	15,202,859	-744,940	-361,293
RDT&E, DEFENSE AGENCIES	365,062	-17,888	6,637,386	-325,232	7,002,448	-343,120	-158,583
DIRECTOR, TEST & EVALUATION	21,668	-1,062	93,500	-4,582	115,168	-5,644	-1,613
TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION	2,682,203	-131,428	35,312,505	-1,730,313	37,994,708	-1,861,741	-915,080

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
RDT&E PROGRAMS
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION
SUMMARY

SUMMARY RECAP OF BUDGET ACTIVITIES

	FY 85 BASE	FY 85 REDUCTION	FY 86 BASE	FY 86 REDUCTION	TOTAL BASE	TOTAL REDUCTION	OUTLAYS
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	29,587	-1,450	831,197	-40,729	860,784	-42,179	-21,617
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	34,763	-1,703	502,856	-24,640	537,619	-26,343	-13,501
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	30,711	-1,505	226,877	-11,117	257,588	-12,622	-6,469
BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	237,269	-11,626	2,040,322	-99,975	2,277,591	-111,601	-57,196
BUDGET ACTIVITY 5	6,115	-300	97,770	-4,791	103,885	-5,091	-2,609
BUDGET ACTIVITY 6	48,724	-2,387	1,099,150	-53,858	1,147,874	-56,245	-28,826
TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION, ARMY	387,169	-18,971	4,798,172	-235,110	5,185,341	-254,081	-130,218

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2040A RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Program Element	Program Title	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS						
		FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
61101A	In-House Lab Indep Research	632	- 31	25,105	- 1,230	25,737	- 1,261	- 646
61102A	Defense Research Sciences	6,379	- 313	233,544	- 11,444	239,923	- 11,757	- 6,026
61103A	University Research Initiatives	0	0	6,052	- 297	6,052	- 297	- 152
62105A	Materials	223	- 11	12,481	- 612	12,704	- 623	- 319
62111A	Atmospheric Investigations	0	0	5,498	- 269	5,498	- 269	- 138
62120A	Nuclear Weapons Effects/Fluidics	1,034	- 51	8,488	- 416	9,522	- 467	- 239
62122A	Survivability Enhancement	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
62201A	Aircraft Weapons Technology	4	- 0	3,307	- 162	3,311	- 162	- 83
62202A	A/C Avionics Tech.	129	- 6	9,083	- 445	9,212	- 451	-
62209A	Aeronautical Tech.	160	- 8	27,451	- 1,345	27,611	- 1,353	- 693
62210A	Airdrop Technology	6	- 0	2,053	- 101	2,059	- 101	- 52
62303A	Missile Technology	0	0	28,649	- 1,404	28,649	- 1,404	- 720
62307A	Laser Weapon Technology	440	- 22	21,133	- 1,036	21,573	- 1,058	- 542
62601A	Tank And Automotive Technology	1,848	- 91	22,128	- 1,084	23,976	- 1,175	- 602
62603A	Large Calibre/Nuclear Tech.	50	- 2	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
62617A	Small Cal And Fire Cntrl Tech	380	- 19	11,561	- 566	11,941	- 585	- 300
62618A	Ballistics Technology	54	- 3	43,413	- 2,127	43,467	- 2,130	- 1,092
62622A	Chemical And Smoke Munitions	490	- 24	14,083	- 690	14,573	- 714	- 366
62623A	Joint Service Small Arms Program	234	- 11	5,493	- 269	5,727	- 280	- 144
62701A	Communications Tech.	164	- 8	17,213	- 843	17,377	- 851	- 436
62703A	Combat Surveill Target Acquis	399	- 20	4,516	- 221	4,915	- 241	- 124
62704A	Mil Environmental Criteria Dev	17	- 1	3,067	- 150	3,084	- 151	- 77
62705A	Electrical/Electronic Devices	163	- 8	21,558	- 1,056	21,721	- 1,064	- 545
62706A	Chemical/ Biological Defense	379	- 19	39,568	- 1,939	39,947	- 1,958	- 1,003
62707A	Mapping - Geodesy	856	- 42	9,000	- 441	9,856	- 483	- 248

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2040A RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Program Element	Program Title	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
62709A	Night Vision Investigations	171	- 8	20,840	- 1,021	21,011	- 1,029	- 527
62715A	Tactical Electronic Warfare Techn	160	- 8	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
62716A	Human Factors	1	- 0	13,993	- 686	13,994	- 686	- 352
62717A	Human Perf Effect/Simulation	396	- 19	5,228	- 256	5,624	- 275	- 141
62719A	Mobility And Weapons Effects	495	- 24	12,265	- 601	12,760	- 625	- 320
62720A	Environmental Quality Tech	1,242	- 61	8,930	- 438	10,172	- 499	- 256
62722A	Manpower/Personnel/Training	76	- 4	7,533	- 369	7,609	- 373	- 191
62723A	Clothing Equip And Shelter Tech	33	- 2	8,996	- 441	9,029	- 443	- 227
62724A	Jt Svc Food Sys Tech	81	- 4	5,960	- 292	6,041	- 296	- 152
62725A	Computer And Info Science	621	- 30	2,198	- 108	2,819	- 138	- 71
62727A	Nonsystems Training Devices Tech	990	- 49	5,042	- 247	6,032	- 296	- 152
62730A	Cold Regions Engineering Tech	440	- 22	6,990	- 343	7,430	- 365	- 187
62731A	Military Facilities Engineering Tec	288	- 14	5,345	- 262	5,633	- 276	- 141
62733A	Mobility Equipment Technology	263	- 13	13,708	- 672	13,971	- 685	- 351
62734A	Med Def Against Chem Agents	2,316	- 112	31,101	- 1,523	33,417	- 1,635	- 838
62746A	Tactical ADP Tech.	0	0	6,433	- 315	6,433	- 315	- 161
62770A	Military Disease Hazards Tech	1,827	- 90	27,372	- 1,341	29,199	- 1,431	- 733
62772A	Combat Casualty Care Tech	2,766	- 135	8,913	- 437	11,679	- 572	- 294
62775A	Combat Maxillofacial Injury	523	- 26	2,166	- 106	2,689	- 132	- 68
62777A	Systems Health Hazard Prevent	2,688	- 131	19,428	- 952	22,116	- 1,083	- 555
62781A	Energy Tech Appl For Military Facil	169	- 8	2,259	- 111	2,428	- 119	- 61
	Total Budget Activity 1	29,587	-1,450	831,197	- 40,729	860,784	- 42,179	- 21,617

APPROPRIATION: 2040A RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, ARMY (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
		THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS						
63102A	Materials & Structures	113	- 6	14,289	- 700	14,402	- 706	362
63104A	Fuels & Lubricants Adv Devel	11	- 1	3,358	- 165	3,369	- 166	85
63105A	Medical Research/Aids	0	0	39,516	- 1,936	39,516	- 1,936	- 992
63201A	A/C Power Plants & Propulsion	1	- 0	19,602	- 960	19,603	- 960	- 492
63206A	Aircraft Weapons	7	- 0	6,877	- 337	6,884	- 337	- 173
63207A	Aircraft Avionics Equipment	10,265	- 503	10,838	- 531	21,103	- 1,034	- 530
63209A	Air Mobility Support	1,278	- 63	0	0	1,278	- 63	- 32
63211A	Rotary Wing Controls	209	- 10	16,979	- 832	17,188	- 842	- 432
63216A	Synthetic Flight Simulators	200	- 10	12,462	- 611	12,662	- 621	- 318
63218A	Airdrop Advancement	55	- 3	3,819	- 187	3,874	- 190	- 97
63221A	Noe Aviation & Naviga Equip	24	- 1	3,052	- 150	3,076	- 151	- 77
63226A	Classified Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63306A	Terminally Guided Projectiles	0	0	14,394	- 705	14,394	- 705	- 361
63313A	Missile/Rocket Components	2,500	- 123	18,685	- 916	21,185	- 1,039	- 532
63322A	Battlefield Env Simulation	0	0	988	- 48	988	- 48	- 25
63324A	Army Devel & Empl Act-Ad	1,566	- 77	9,588	- 470	11,154	- 547	- 280
63602A	Adv Land Mob Systems Concepts	434	- 21	16,286	- 798	16,720	- 819	- 419
63606A	Landmine Warfare/Barrier Dev	67	- 3	11,184	- 548	11,251	- 551	- 282
63607A	Joint Ser Small Arms Program (J	276	- 14	3,474	- 170	3,750	- 184	- 94
63621A	Combat Vehicle Propulsion	57	- 3	11,864	- 581	11,921	- 584	- 299
63631A	Cmbt Veh Turret & Chassis Subsys	272	- 13	16,912	- 829	17,184	- 842	- 432
63636A	Combat Veh Armor/Anti-Armor	34	- 2	11,241	- 551	11,275	- 553	- 283
63637A	Adv Prop/Launch Sys For Mun	7	- 0	8,134	- 399	8,141	- 399	- 204
63640A	Ammunition Logistics	0	0	1,482	- 73	1,482	- 73	- 37
63710A	Night Vision Adv Development	1,912	- 94	31,495	- 1,543	33,407	- 1,637	- 839

UNCLASSIFIED

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2040A RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
63723A	Tac. Comm. & Computer Integr.	0	0	24,357	- 1,193	24,357	- 1,193	- 611
63725A	RPV	1,769	- 87	0	0	1,769	- 87	- 45
63731A	Manpower And Personnel	276	- 14	13,882	- 680	14,158	- 694	- 356
63734A	Engineering Systems	349	- 17	1,927	- 94	2,276	- 111	- 57
63736A	Human Factors Eng Application	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63737A	Anti-Rad Msl Counter Measures	1,020	- 50	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
63739A	Human Factors In Tng/Oper Effect	264	- 13	8,974	- 440	9,238	- 453	- 232
63742A	Adv Electronic Devices Dev	865	- 42	9,635	- 472	10,500	- 514	- 263
63743A	Education And Training	336	- 16	11,787	- 578	12,123	- 594	- 304
63744A	Training Simulation	350	- 17	5,459	- 267	5,809	- 284	- 146
63748A	TMDE	142	- 7	5,159	- 253	5,301	- 260	- 133
63749A	Technical Vulnerability Reduction	1,060	- 52	4,299	- 211	5,359	- 263	- 135
63752A	Demilitarization Concepts	7	- 0	9,463	- 464	9,470	- 464	- 238
63756A	Dod Software Initiatives	3493	- 171	41,492	- 2,033	44,985	- 2,204	- 1,132
63758A	Tactical Robotic Systems	0	0	11,856	- 581	11,856	- 581	- 298
63759A	Cb Def/Smk Adv Tech Demonstra	24	- 1	3,009	- 147	3,033	- 148	- 76
63761A	Elec Wrfr Vuln/Sus Tech Support	72	- 4	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
63762A	Elec Warfare Feasibility Deve	25	- 1	7,157	- 351	7,182	- 352	- 180
63763A	Nonsystems Medical Mat Develop	878	- 43	16,026	- 785	16,904	- 828	- 424
63764A	Med Chem Def Life Support M	4545	- 221	22,353	- 1,095	26,898	- 1,316	- 675
63765A	Nontactical Adp Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total - Budget Activity 2	34,763	- 1,703	502,856	- 24,640	537,619	- 26,343	- 13,501

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2040A RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
12814A	Special Program (C)	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
12821A	Classified Programs (C)	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
33152A	Worldwide Mil Cmd&Cnt Sys Inf	8,670	- 425	30,540	- 1,496	39,210	- 1,921	- 985
	Total Budget Activity 3	30,711	- 1,505	226,877	- 11,117	257,588	- 12,622	- 6,469

UNCLASSIFIED

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2040A RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Program Element	Program Title	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
23724A	Hv Anti-Assault Wpn Sys (Tow)	74	- 4	11,693	- 573	11,767	- 577	- 296
23726A	Adv Field Artillery Tactical Data S	12	- 1	19,765	- 968	19,777	- 969	- 497
23727A	Med. Anti-Tank Assault Weapon	0	0	2,470	- 121	2,470	- 121	- 62
23730A	Chaparral	237	- 12	17,452	- 855	17,689	- 867	- 444
23731A	Sam Hawk/Hawk Imp Prog	901	- 44	5,149	- 252	6,050	- 296	- 152
23735A	Combat Vehicle Improv. Program	36,283	- 1,776	64,234	- 3,147	100,517	- 4,923	- 2,524
23740A	Maneuver Control System (MCS)	11	- 1	8,565	- 420	8,576	- 421	- 216
23743A	155mm Self-Prop Howitzer Impr	9,463	- 464	25,474	- 1,248	34,937	- 1,712	- 877
23744A	Aircraft Modifications	5,424	- 266	0	0	5,424	- 266	- 136
23745A	Equipment Upgrade	7,337	- 360	30,436	- 1,491	37,773	- 1,851	- 949
28010A	Joint Tac Commo Program (Tri-T)	382	- 19	30,233	- 1,481	30,615	- 1,500	- 769
33145A	Eucom C3 Systems	181	- 9	1,938	- 95	2,119	- 104	- 53
63209A	Air Mobility Support	0	0	8,281	- 406	8,281	- 406	- 208
63215A	Joint Survivability Investigations	8	- 0	890	- 44	898	- 44	- 23
63220A	LHX	255	- 12	44,311	- 2,171	44,566	- 2,183	- 1,119
63225A	Airdrop Equipment Systems	0	0	988	- 48	988	- 48	- 25
63302A	Anti-Tactical Missile (ATM)	41	- 2	61,315	- 3,004	61,356	- 3,006	- 1,541
63303A	Surf-To-Surf Msl Rocket Sys	18	- 1	30,253	- 1,482	30,271	- 1,483	- 760
63604A	Nuclear Munitions And Radiacs	145	- 7	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
63608A	Weapons And Ammunition	0	0	789	- 39	789	- 39	- 20
63612A	Advanced Anti-Tank Weapon	2,396	- 117	60,338	- 2,957	62,734	- 3,074	- 1,575
63615A	Lethal Chem Munitions Concepts	0	0	20,141	- 987	20,141	- 987	- 506
63619A	Landmine/Barrier Systems	416	- 20	22,777	- 1,116	23,193	- 1,136	- 582
63627A	Smoke Munitions And Materials	110	- 5	8,497	- 416	8,607	- 421	- 216
63628A	Art/Mortar Ammo Development	347	- 17	10,151	- 497	10,498	- 514	- 263

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2040A RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
63633A	Tank/Fighting Veh Ammo Dev	753	- 37	5,665	- 278	6,418	- 315	- 161
63635A	Mobile Protected Gun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63639A	Arm Enhance Init (AEI) (C)	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
63641A	Program 292 (C)	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
63702A	Electric Power Sources	107	- 5	11,154	- 547	11,261	- 552	- 283
63705A	Physical Security	122	- 6	4,397	- 215	4,519	- 221	- 113
63706A	IFF Equipment	113	- 6	18,479	- 905	18,592	- 911	- 467
63707A	Communications Development	3	- 0	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
63711A	Aircraft Survivability Equipment	3	- 0	8,128	- 398	8,131	- 398	- 204
63713A	Army Data Distr System (ADDS)	43	- 2	37,266	- 1,826	37,309	- 1,828	- 937
63718A	Elect Wrfr Vulnerability/Suceptibil	316	- 15	22,633	- 1,109	22,949	- 1,124	- 576
63720A	Chem/Bio Detec Warm/Samp Ma	92	- 5	15,008	- 735	15,100	- 740	- 379
63721A	Cml Bio Prot Materiel Concept	154	- 8	9,378	- 460	9,532	- 468	- 240
63723A	Command and Control	3	- 0	0	0	3	0	0
63725A	RPVs/Drones	0	0	15,807	- 775	15,807	- 775	- 397
63726A	Combat Support Equipment	128	- 6	25,148	- 1,232	25,276	- 1,238	- 634
63730A	Tac. Surveillance System (C)	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
63732A	Combat Medical Material	679	- 33	9,271	- 454	9,950	- 487	- 250
63745A	Tac Electronic Spt Measure Sys	117	- 6	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
63746A	Single Ch Grd/Abn Radio Sub-Sys	2	- 0	2,240	- 110	2,242	- 110	- 56
63747A	Soldier Support/Survivability	62	- 3	4,992	- 245	5,054	- 248	- 127
63750A	Drug And Vaccine Development	1,026	- 50	16,745	- 821	17,771	- 871	- 446
63751A	Med Def Against Chem Warfare	3,810	- 187	30,652	- 1,502	34,462	- 1,689	- 866
63754A	Classified Program (Adv) (C)	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
63755A	TECM	1,754	- 86	78,091	- 3,826	79,845	- 3,912	- 2,005

UNCLASSIFIED

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2040A RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
63757A	Air Defense Alternatives	0	0	40,504	- 1,985	40,504	- 1,985	- 1,017
63766A	Tactical Elect Surveillance Sys	763	- 37	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
63767A	Combat Serv Support Control Sys	190	- 9	969	- 47	1,159	- 56	- 29
64202A	Aircraft Weapons	32	- 2	12,527	- 614	12,559	- 616	- 316
64204A	Air Mobility Support Equipment	340	- 17	2,583	- 127	2,923	- 144	- 74
64206A	Hellfire on Blackhawk	0	0	16,795	- 823	16,795	- 823	- 422
64207A	Adv Attack Helicopter (AH-64)	12,182	- 597	9,921	- 486	22,103	- 1,083	- 555
64216A	Aircraft Propulsion Systems	240	- 12	69,934	- 3,427	70,174	- 3,439	- 1,763
64217A	Synthetic Flight Training Systems	40	- 2	7,673	- 376	7,713	- 378	- 194
64218A	Airdrop Equip Development	0	0	3,113	- 153	3,113	- 153	- 78
64220A	Army Helicopter Improv Prog	15,953	- 782	6,720	- 329	22,673	- 1,111	- 569
64268A	Aircraft Component Improve Prog	120	- 6	15,963	- 782	16,083	- 788	- 404
64306A	STINGER	0	0	23,298	- 1,142	23,298	- 1,142	- 585
64307A	Patriot (Sam-D)	865	- 42	50,832	- 2,491	51,697	- 2,533	- 1,298
64310A	Heliborne Missile-Hellfire	0	0	4,945	- 242	4,945	- 242	- 124
64313A	Grass Blade	0	0	10,747	- 527	10,747	- 527	- 270
64318A	DIVAD	600	- 29	0	0	600	- 29	- 15
64321A	Joint Tactical Fusion	4,197	- 206	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
64324A	JTACMS	58,005	- 2,840	128,426	- 6,293	186,431	- 9,133	- 4,682
64601A	Infantry Support Weapons	4,688	- 230	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
64603A	Nuclear Munitions	2,274	- 111	18,074	- 886	20,348	- 997	- 511
64604A	Mobility	0	0	988	- 48	988	- 48	- 25
64609A	Smoke Munitions & Materiel	95	- 5	5,879	- 288	5,974	- 293	- 150
64612A	Countermines And Barriers	0	0	7,929	- 389	7,929	- 389	- 199
64616A	Fighting Vehicle Sys	3,221	- 158	17	- 1	3,238	- 159	- 81

UNCLASSIFIED

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2040A RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
64619A	Landmine Warfare	213	- 10	7,818	- 383	8,031	- 393	- 201
64630A	M Tank (E1)	2,214	- 108	18,700	- 916	20,914	- 1,024	- 525
64631A	Field Artillery Ammunition	213	- 10	27,442	- 1,345	27,655	- 1,355	- 694
64632A	105mm Tank Ammunition	1	- 0	1,574	- 77	1,575	- 77	- 39
64633A	CACTUS PLANT (C)	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
64701A	Comm Engineering Dev	149	- 7	10,602	- 519	10,751	- 526	- 270
64702A	Jt Tac Info Dist Sys (Jtids)	201	- 10	12,105	- 593	12,306	- 603	- 309
64704A	Unattended Ground Sensor	0	0	494	- 24	494	- 24	- 12
64705A	Mod Integr Comm And Navigat	935	- 46	4,957	- 243	5,892	- 289	- 148
64706A	Radiological Defense Equipment	114	- 6	656	- 32	770	- 38	- 19
64709A	ID Friend or FOE	11	- 1	0	0	11	- 1	- 1
64710A	Night Vision Devices	957	- 47	14,456	- 708	15,413	- 755	- 387
64711A	A/C Survivability Equipment	341	- 17	21,662	- 1,061	22,003	- 1,078	- 552
64712A	Army Cmd & Control Sys (ACCS)	93	- 5	9,247	- 453	9,340	- 458	- 235
64713A	Combat Feed, Cloth & Equipm	60	- 3	3,986	- 195	4,046	- 198	- 101
64714A	Tactical Electric Power Sources	108	- 5	10,043	- 492	10,151	- 497	- 255
64717A	General Combat Support	7,473	- 366	14,225	- 697	21,698	- 1,063	- 545
64718A	Physical Security	99	- 5	6,450	- 316	6,549	- 321	- 165
64722A	Education And Training	34	- 2	6,531	- 320	6,565	- 322	- 165
64723A	Special Purpose Detectors	1,326	- 65	3,217	- 158	4,543	- 223	- 114
64724A	Cmc Bio Detect Warn & Trg Mat	384	- 19	22,845	- 1,119	23,229	- 1,138	- 583
64725A	Chem Bio Protective Materiel	366	- 18	15,524	- 761	15,890	- 779	- 399
64727A	Command And Control	35	- 2	5,757	- 282	5,792	- 284	- 146
64730A	RPVs	7,242	- 355	23,020	- 1,128	30,262	- 1,483	- 760
64740A	Tac. Surveillance System	787	- 39	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2040A RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
64741A	Division Air Def Command And Co	6,360	- 312	32,640	- 1,599	39,000	- 1,911	- 979
64746A	Auto Test Equip Development	300	- 15	17,915	- 878	18,215	- 893	- 458
64750A	Tac Electronic Countermeasures	2,133	- 105	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
64751A	Single Ch Grd/Abn Radio Sub En	35	- 2	12,735	- 624	12,770	- 626	- 321
64754A	Classified Program (Eng) (C)	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
64757A	Med Chem Defense Life Spt M	647	- 32	7,587	- 372	8,234	- 404	- 207
64758A	Drug And Vaccine Development	141	- 7	10,371	- 508	10,512	- 515	- 264
64766A	Tactical Electronic Surveillance Sy	821	- 40	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
64770A	JSTARS	25,705	- 1,258	43,288	- 2,122	68,993	- 3,380	- 1,732
64779A	Jt Interop Of Tac Cmd & Cont Sys (J	242	- 12	6,337	- 311	6,579	- 323	- 166
65710A	Jt Cb Con Point Test & Assess	55	- 3	2,373	- 116	2,428	- 119	- 61
	Total Budget Activity 4	237,269	-11,626	2,040,322	- 99,975	2,277,591	- 111,601	- 57,196

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2040A RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
31307A	For Science & Tech Cent (C)	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
31327A	Tech Recon/Surv (T) (C)	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
31359A	Special Army Programs (C)	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
33111A	Strat Comm	28	- 1	0	0	28	- 1	- 1
33126A	Long-Haul Communications (Dcs)	693	- 34	4,260	- 209	4,953	- 243	- 125
33142A	SATCOM Ground Environment	857	- 42	58,932	- 2,888	59,789	- 2,930	- 1,501
33401A	Communications Security	2	- 0	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
63712A	Mapping And Geodesy	3	- 0	3,186	- 156	3,189	- 156	- 80
64201A	Aircraft Avionics	180	- 9	2,212	- 108	2,392	- 117	- 60
64716A	Mapping And Geodesy	110	- 5	2,227	- 109	2,337	- 114	- 58
64778A	Navstar Global Pos Sys (User Eq)	2,004	- 99	11,146	- 546	13,150	- 645	- 330
	Total Budget Activi 5	6,115	- 300	97,770	- 4,791	103,885	- 5,091	- 2,609

UNCLASSIFIED

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 2040A RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
63315A	Target Missiles	0	0	3,952	- 194	3,952	- 194	- 99
63738A	Nonsystems Trng Devices (Nstd)	174	- 9	4,842	- 237	5,016	- 246	- 126
63790A	NATO Coop R&D	0	0	24,698	- 1,210	24,698	- 1,210	- 620
64715A	Non-System Tng Devices Engr	10,280	- 504	47,122	- 2,309	57,402	- 2,813	- 1,442
64726A	Meteorological Equip Systems	0	0	4,967	- 243	4,967	- 243	- 125
65201A	Aviation Eng. Flight Act.	310	- 15	9,708	- 476	10,018	- 491	- 252
65301A	Kwajalein Missile Range	14,180	- 694	152,300	- 7,461	166,480	- 8,155	- 4,179
65502A	SBIR	2,219	- 109	0	0	2,219	- 109	- 56
65702A	Support Of Dev. Testing	234	- 11	56,404	- 2,764	56,638	- 2,775	- 1,422
65706A	Materiel Systems Analysis	278	- 14	16,043	- 786	16,321	- 800	- 410
65709A	Exploitation Of Foreign Items	514	- 25	3,535	- 173	4,049	- 198	- 101
65712A	Support Of Operational Testing	6,021	- 295	51,937	- 2,545	57,958	- 2,840	- 1,456
65716A	Threat Simulators For Testing	0	0	32,601	- 1,597	32,601	- 1,597	- 818
65801A	Programwide Activities	4,888	- 240	171,766	- 8,417	176,654	- 8,657	- 4,437
65802A	Intl Coop Research And Dev	12	- 1	936	- 46	948	- 47	- 24
65803A	Technical Info Activities	270	- 13	6,196	- 304	6,466	- 317	- 162
65804A	DARCOM Major Ranges	773	- 38	357,120	- 17,499	357,893	- 17,537	- 8,988
65805A	Munitions-NATO Std./Effect	334	- 16	11,367	- 557	11,701	- 573	- 294
65806A	Dod HELSTF	4	- 0	19,940	- 977	19,944	- 977	- 501
65872A	Productivity Investments	1,231	- 60	20,747	- 1,017	21,978	- 1,077	- 552
65898A	Management Headquarters	2,776	- 136	12,018	- 589	14,794	- 725	- 372
78011A	Industrial Preparedness	4,226	- 207	90,951	- 4,457	95,177	- 4,664	- 2,390
	Total Budget Activity 6	48,724	- 2,387	1,099,150	- 53,858	1,147,874	- 56,245	- 28,826

UNCLASSIFIED

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
RDT&E PROGRAMS
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION
SUMMARY

SUMMARY RECAP OF BUDGET ACTIVITIES

	FY 85 BASE	FY 85 REDUCTION	FY 86 BASE	FY 86 REDUCTION	TOTAL BASE	TOTAL REDUCTION	OUTLAYS
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	25,045	-1,264	835,587	-45,603	860,632	-46,867	-24,020
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	12,950	-653	114,765	-6,263	127,715	-6,916	-3,545
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	11,602	-582	2,388,068	-126,332	2,399,670	-126,914	-65,011
BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	309,163	-15,005	5,361,912	-243,179	5,671,075	-258,184	-132,322
BUDGET ACTIVITY 5	22,710	-1,129	580,556	-29,174	603,266	-30,303	-15,529
BUDGET ACTIVITY 6	42,183	-2,126	784,351	-42,646	826,534	-44,772	-22,946
TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION, NAVY	423,653	-20,759	10,065,239	-493,197	10,488,892	-513,956	-263,373

APPROPRIATION: 1319N RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base
		THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS				
61103N	University Research Initiatives	0	0	6,245	- 341	6,245
61152N	In-House Independ Lab Res	350	- 18	26,221	- 1,431	26,571
61153N	Defense Research Sciences	6,244	- 315	332,932	- 18,170	339,176
62101N	Tac. Directed Energy Tech.	626	- 32	0	0	626
62111N	AAW/ASUW Technology		0	78,160	- 4,266	78,160
62113N	Elec Warefare Tech		0	15,360	- 838	15,360
62121N	Surface Ship Technology		0	13,047	- 712	13,047
62122N	Aircraft Technology		0	23,621	- 1,289	23,621
62131N	Marine Corps Air-Ground Tech		0	14,461	- 789	14,461
62232N	C3		0	18,843	- 1,028	
62233N	Mission Support Technology		0	38,061	- 2,077	
62234N	Systems Support Technology		0	67,668	- 3,693	67,668
62241N	Aircraft Technology	466	- 23	0	0	466
62314N	ASW Technology		0	85,780	- 4,682	85,780
62315N	Mine & Special Warfare		0	12,179	- 665	12,179
62323N	Submarine Technology		0	14,549	- 794	14,549
62324N	Nuclear Propulsion		0	48,882	- 2,668	48,882
62331N	Missile Propulsion Tech	61	- 3	0	0	61
62332N	Surf/Aerospace Wpnry Tech	292	- 15	0	0	292
62425N	Ocean & Atmospheric Spt Tech		0	25,090	- 1,369	25,090
62542N	Nuclear Propulsion Tech	140	- 7	0	0	
62543N	Ship And Submarine Tech	5,710	- 288	0		
62633N	Undersea Warfar Wpnry Tech	132	- 7			
62711N	U/S Target Surv Tech	1,005				
62712N	Surf/Aerosp Tgt Surv Tech	487				

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited

1/ Exempt

2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1319N RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
		THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS						
62721N	Command And Control Tech	933	- 47	0	0	933	- 47	- 24
62734N	Countermeasures Tech	1,174	- 59	0	0	1,174	- 59	- 30
62757N	Human Factors&Sim Tech	82	- 4	0	0	82	- 4	- 2
62758N	Biomedical Tech	261	- 13	0	0	261	- 13	- 7
62759N	Ocean And Atmos Supt Tech	642	- 32	0	0	642	- 32	- 16
62760N	Logistics Tech	1,108	- 56	0	0	1,108	- 56	- 29
62761N	Materials Tech	1,599	- 81	0	0	1,599	- 81	- 42
62762N	Elex Device Tech	3,574	- 180	0	0	3,574	- 180	- 92
62764N	Chem/Biol/&Radiol Def Tech	159	- 8	0	0	159	- 8	- 4
62766N	Lab Indep Exploratory Dev	0	0	14,488	- 791	14,488	- 791	- 405
	Total Budget Activity 1	25,045	-1,264	835,587	- 45,603	860,632	- 46,867	-24,020

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY1985, 5.0392%; FY1986, 5.4576%.
1/ Exempt
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1319N RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
63202N	Avionics	200	- 10	1,735	- 95	1,935	- 105	- 54
63207N	Air/Ocean Tact Applic	528	- 27	0	0	528	- 27	- 14
63210N	Adv. A/C Propulsion	801	- 40	2,995	- 163	3,796	- 203	- 104
63216N	Aviation Life Supt Sys	2	- 0	0	0	2	0	0
63217N	Adv A/C Subsystems	6	- 0	4,465	- 244	4,471	- 244	- 125
63303N	Erase	401	- 20	9,901	- 540	10,302	- 560	- 287
63508N	Ship Prop Sys (Adv)	7,110	-360	30,302	- 1,654	37,412	- 2,014	- 1,031
63526N	Advanced Computer Technology	282	- 14	10,536	- 575	10,818	- 589	- 302
63560N	Wide Aperture Array (Adv)		0	7,623	- 416	7,623	- 416	- 213
63573N	Electric Drive	0	0	9,641	- 526	9,641	- 526	- 270
63609N	Conventional Munitions	268	- 14	0	0	268	- 14	- 7
63654N	Joint Services EOD	2,131	-107	0	0	2,131	- 107	- 55
63701N	Human Factors Eng Devel	132	- 7	2,088	- 114	2,220	- 121	- 62
63704N	ASW Oceanography	158	- 8	0	0	158	- 8	- 4
63706N	Medical Development	329	- 17	12,442	- 679	12,771	- 696	- 357
63707N	Mnpower Control Systems	156	- 8	3,569	- 195	3,725	- 203	- 104
63709N	Adv Marine Biological Sys	27	- 1	0	0	27	- 1	- 1
63712N	Generic Logistics R&D	0	0	5,000	- 273	5,000	- 273	- 140
63713N	Ocean Eng Tech Develop	148	- 7	0	0	148	- 7	- 4
63720N	Education & Training	29	- 1	2,955	- 161	2,984	- 162	- 83
63721N	Environmental Protection	41	- 2	0	0	41	- 2	- 1
63722N	Naval Special Warfare	196	- 10	0	0	196	- 10	- 5
63732M	Adv. Manpower Trng. System	0	0	2,933	- 160	2,933	- 160	- 82
63733N	Training Device Tech	5	- 0	7,826	- 427	7,831	- 427	- 219
63739N	Nav Logistics Productivity	0	0	754	- 41	754	- 41	- 21
	Total Budget Activity 2	12,950	-653	114,765	- 6,263	127,715	- 6,916	- 3,545

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985, 5.0392%; FY 1986, 5.4576%.
1/ Exempt
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1319N RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
11221N	FBM System	5,537	-278	20,778	- 1,134	26,315	- 1,412	- 725
11224N	SSBN Security Program	1,487	- 75	38,588	- 2,106	40,075	- 2,181	- 1,118
11228N	TRIDENT I	2,705	-136	38,195	- 2,085	40,900	- 2,221	- 1,138
11401N	ELF Communications	0	0	28,256	- 1,542	28,256	- 1,542	- 790
11402N	Strategic Communications 3/	389	- 18	123,162	- 2,029	123,551	- 2,047	- 1,049
12427N	Nav Spasur	50	- 3	952	- 52	1,002	- 55	- 28
33131N	MEECN		0	1,615	- 88	1,615	- 88	- 45
33152N	WIS Modernization		0	14,932	- 815	14,932	- 815	- 418
63451N	Space Technology		0	14,002	- 764	14,002	- 764	- 392
64363N	TRIDENT II	1,104	- 56	2,104,376	-115,542	2,105,480	- 115,598	- 59,210
65856N	Strategic Tech Support	330	- 17	3,212	- 175	3,542	- 192	- 98
	Total Budget Activity 3	11,602	- 583	2,388,068	- 126,332	2,399,670	- 126,915	- 65,011

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985, 5.0392%; FY 1986, 5.4576%.
1/ Exempt
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.
3/Sequester rate 1.6568% (E-6A exempt; balance at 5.4576%)

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1319N RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
63206N	Airborne EW Equipment	6,772	- 341	55,039	-3,004	61,811	-3,345	-1,714
63207N	Environmental Appl		0	6,730	- 367	6,730	- 367	- 188
63208N	T45-TS 1/	611	0	115,986	0	116,597	0	0
63216N	Airborne Life Support System		0	1,371	- 75	1,371	- 75	- 38
63228N	CV ASW Module	12	- 1	3,977	- 217	3,989	- 218	- 112
63251N	A/C Systems (Adv)	0	0	5,892	- 322	5,892	- 322	- 165
63254N	Air ASW	292	- 15	4,625	- 252	4,917	- 267	- 137
63256N	JVX	69,974	- 3,528	555,265	-30,306	625,239	- 33,834	- 17,340
63257N	A-6E Improv 1/	7,120	0	238,512	0	245,632	0	0
63259N	Acoustic Search Sensors	41	- 2	0	0	41	- 2	1
63260N	Abn Mine Countermeasures	9	- 0	12,575	- 686	12,584	- 686	- 352
63261N	Tactical Airborne Recce	1,574	- 79	2,207	- 120	3,781	- 199	- 102
63262N	A/C Surviv & Vulner	420	- 21	13,622	- 743	14,042	- 764	- 392
63313N	IIR Maverick	219	- 11	0	0	219	- 11	- 6
63315N	RETRACT YELLOW	3,931	- 198	0	0	3,931	- 198	- 101
63318N	Adv. A-A/S-A Missile	3,500	- 176	25,000	-1,364	28,500	-1,540	- 789
63320N	Low Cost Anti-Radiation Seeker	0	0	17,452	- 952	17,452	- 952	- 488
63367N	Submarine ASW S/O Weapon	2,564	- 129	74,828	-4,084	77,392	-4,213	-2,159
63382N	BGAAWC	65	- 3	7,720	- 421	7,785	- 424	- 217
63502N	Surface MCM	1,151	- 58	22,415	-1,223	23,566	-1,281	- 657
63504N	Submarine Sonar	20	- 1	11,010	- 601	11,030	- 602	- 309
63506N	Surface Ship Torpedo	816	- 41	36,207	-1,976	37,023	-2,017	-1,034
63509N	New Ship Design	253	- 13	0	0	253	- 13	- 7
63513N	Shipboard System Components	1,234	- 62	15,145	- 827	16,379	- 889	- 456
63514N	Shipboard Damage Control	455	- 23	23,400	-1,277	23,855	-1,300	- 666

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985, 5.0392%; FY 1986, 5.4576%.
1/ Exempt
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1319N RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
63519N	Advanced Command Data System	171	- 9	0	0	171	- 9	- 5
63522N	Sub Arctic Wf/Spt Equip Pr	82	- 4	9,445	- 515	9,527	- 519	- 266
63525N	Pilot Fish	0	0	93,964	- 5,128	93,964	- 5,128	- 2,628
63528N	Non Acoustic ASW	0	0	21,604	- 1,179	21,604	- 1,179	- 604
63529N	Adv ASW Target	842	- 42	9,142	- 499	9,984	- 541	- 277
63532N	Ship Sys. Eng. Standards	144	- 7	2,700	- 147	2,844	- 154	- 79
63536N	Retract Juniper	12,029	- 606	21,159	- 1,155	33,188	- 1,761	- 903
63542N	Radiological Control	4	- 0	2,140	- 117	2,144	- 117	- 60
63550 N	Link Dogwood	15,775	- 795	26,247	- 1,432	42,022	- 2,227	- 1,141
63553N	Surface ASW	27	- 1	16,728	- 913	16,755	- 914	- 468
63560N	Sub Hull Array Dev (Adv)	41	- 2	0	0	41	- 2	- 1
63561N	Adv Sub Sys Devel	3,075	- 155	169,318	- 9,241	172,393	- 9,396	- 4,816
63562N	Sub Tac W/F Sys (Adv)	42	- 2	23,118	- 1,262	23,160	- 1,264	- 648
63564N	Ship Development (Adv.)	168	- 8	13,562	- 740	13,730	- 748	- 383
63565N	Surface Ship Navigation	0	0	999	- 55	999	- 55	- 28
63569N	Attack Submarine Dev	2,239	- 113	31,502	- 1,719	33,741	- 1,832	- 939
63570N	Adv Nuc React Comp Sys Dev	0	0	120,175	- 6,559	120,175	- 6,559	- 3,362
63571N	Shibd Physical Security	0	0	3,690	- 201	3,690	- 201	- 103
63576N	Chalk Eagle	1,647	- 83	68,783	- 3,754	70,430	- 3,837	- 1,967
63578N	A4W/A1G Nuc Prop Plnt	0	0	3,327	- 182	3,327	- 182	- 93
63582N	Combat System Integration	2,703	- 136	21,962	- 1,199	24,665	- 1,335	- 684
63589N	DDG-51	7,079	- 357	0	0	7,079	- 357	- 183
63591N	Joint Advanced System	637	- 32	0	0	637	- 32	- 16
63601N	Mine Development (Adv.)	0	0	4,436	- 242	4,436	- 242	- 124
63609N	Surface Launched Munitions	0	0	21,924	- 1,197	21,924	- 1,197	- 613

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985, 5.0392%; FY 1986, 5.4576%.
1/ Exempt
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1319N RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
63610N	ALWT	250	- 13	0	0	250	- 13	- 7
63611M	USMC Assault Vehicle	0	0	10,407	- 568	10,407	- 568	- 291
63634N	Tac Nuc Development	194	- 10	7,760	- 424	7,954	- 434	- 222
63635M	Ground Combat/Support Arms	0	0	13,126	- 716	13,126	- 716	- 367
63654M	Joint Serv Expl Ordn Dev	0	0	12,577	- 686	12,577	- 686	- 352
63702N	Ocean Engr Sys Dev	5	- 0	1,349	- 74	1,354	- 74	- 38
63704N	Oceanop Instrument Dev 3/	0	0	11,875	- 615	11,875	- 615	- 316
63705N	Logistics	5	- 0	0	0	5	0	0
63708N	Anti Sub W/F Sign Proc	2,092	- 105	13,951	- 761	16,043	- 866	- 444
63709N	Adv Marine Bio System		0	5,409	- 295	5,409	- 295	- 151
63711N	Fleet Tactical D&E	427	- 22	1,999	- 109	2,426	- 131	- 67
63713N	Ocean Eng Tech Dev	0	0	13,086	- 714	13,086	- 714	- 366
63717N	Command and Control Systems	154	- 8	30,093	- 1,642	30,247	- 1,650	- 846
63719N	Container Offload & Trnsfr Sys	5	- 0	1,512	- 83	1,517	- 83	- 43
63722N	Naval Special Warfare		0	6,716	- 367	6,716	- 367	- 188
63724N	Navy Energy Program (Adv)	195	- 10	18,310	- 999	18,505	- 1,009	- 517
63725N	Facilities Improv	14	- 1	7,258	- 396	7,272	- 397	- 203
63726N	Mership Nav Aux Prog	133	- 7	5,737	- 313	5,870	- 320	- 164
63729M	Combat Services Sup (Adv)	0	0	9,341	- 510	9,341	- 510	- 261
63730M	MC Intell/Elec Warfare Sys	0	0	70	- 4	70	- 4	- 2
63734N	Chalk Coral	3,402	- 171	6,139	- 335	9,541	- 506	259
63736N	Strike Warfare Technology	139	- 7	0	0	139	- 7	- 4
63737N	Link Hazel	208	- 10	23,064	- 1,259	23,272	- 1,269	- 650
63740N	Link Laurel	9,269	- 467	35,345	- 1,929	44,614	- 2,396	- 1,229
63743N	Ariadne	0	0	2,185	- 119	2,185	- 119	- 61

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985, 5.0392%; FY 1986, 5.4576%.

1/ Exempt

2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

3/ Sequester rate 5.1789% [Naval Oceanography limited to 4.9%; balance at 5.4576%]

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1319N RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
63744N	LINK SPRUCE	0	0	35,000	-1,910	35,000	-1,910	-970
63746N	Retract Maple	4,442	-224	9,747	-532	14,189	-756	-387
63763N	NCCS SE&I	3,671	-185	7,172	-391	10,843	-576	-295
63784N	ASW Surveillance	0	0	17,393	-949	17,393	-949	-486
63785N	LRAP	674	-34	15,680	-856	16,354	-890	-456
63787N	Special Processes	1,402	-71	49,532	-2,703	50,934	-2,774	-1,422
63788N	Rapidly Deploy. Surv. System	359	-18	0	0	359	-18	-9
64203N	Avionics Dev	43	-2	14,668	-801	14,711	-803	-412
64211N	IFF Sys Dev	3,110	-157	17,141	-935	20,251	-1,092	-560
64212N	LAMPS III	5,862	-295	14,045	-767	19,907	-1,062	-544
64213N	Helicopter Development	5,894	-297	7,766	-424	13,660	-721	-370
64214N	AV8B (Eng) 1/	56	0	65,300	0	65,356	0	0
64215N	Support Equipment	7	-0	16,106	-879	16,113	-879	-450
64217N	S-3 Wpn Sys Imp S-3( )	103	-5	15,583	-850	15,686	-855	-438
64218N	Air Ocean Equip Eng	0	0	2,460	-134	2,460	-134	-69
64219N	Abn Asw Developments	11,344	-572	6,097	-333	17,441	-905	-464
64220N	A/C IR Sig. Suppression	3	-0	2,000	-109	2,003	-109	-56
64221N	P-3 Modernization	1,144	-58	33,110	-1,807	34,254	-1,865	-956
64224N	Abn Ew Eng	4,083	-206	56,096	-3,061	60,179	-3,267	-1,674
64226N	ASPJ	10,409	-525	20,796	-1,135	31,205	-1,660	-851
64229N	CV IZ ASW Helo	79	-4	12,389	-676	12,468	-680	-349
64252N	A/C Propulsion (Eng) 1/	3	0	44,566	0	44,569	0	0
64255N	EW Simulator	0	0	35,260	-1,924	35,260	-1,924	-986

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985, 5.0392%; FY 1986, 5.4576%.
1/ Exempt
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

APPROPRIATION: 1319N RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY (Rate [illegible] 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	[illegible]	[illegible]	Outlays
64260N	C/MH-53E	3,623	- 183	2,177	- 119	[illegible]	[illegible]	155
64261N	Acoustic Search Sensors	862	- 43	30,146	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	865
64264N	Aviation Life Spt. Systems	4	[illegible]	27,418	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	67
64268N	A/C Engines Comp Imp Prog	0	[illegible]	64,534	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
64301N	MK92 FCS Upgrade	3,378	- 170	13,154	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	55
64303N	ARGIS Area Air Def	1,132	- 57	10,654	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	327
64307N	CG-47 Product Improvement	1,549	- 78	121,742	6 6[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,445
64308N	Link Ash	9,798	- 494	10,307	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	542
64314N	AMRAAM	67	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	136
64352N	Surface Launched Weaponry	109	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3
64353N	Vertical Launching Sys	1,051	[illegible]	29,141	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	842
64354N	AAM Systems Engineering 3/	0	0	18,545	- 784	18,545	784	- 402
64355N	VL ASW Rocket	232	- 12	41,063	- 2,241	41,295	- 2,253	- 1,155
64358N	CIWS (Phalanx)	30	- 2	4,758	- 260	4,788	- 262	- 134
64361N	NATO SEA SPARROW	2,669	- 134	2,469	- 135	5,138	- 269	- 138
64365N	SM-2 (N)	0	0	2,795	- 153	2,795	- 153	- 78
64366N	Standard Missile Improvements	3,732	- 188	46,453	- 2,535	50,185	- 2,723	- 1,396
64367N	TOMAHAWK	1,144	- 58	61,987	- 3,383	63,131	- 3,441	- 1,764
64369N	5" Rolling Air Frame	669	- 34	10,936	- 597	11,605	- 631	- 323
64370N	SSN-688 VLS	3,225	- 163	18,495	- 1,009	21,720	- 1,172	- 601
64371N	HELLFIRE	1,549	- 78	0	0	1,549	- 78	- 40
64372N	New Threat Upgrade	86	- 4	53,882	- 2,941	53,968	- 2,945	- 1,509
64502N	Submarine Comm	1,190	- 60	4,426	- 242	5,616	- 302	- 155
64503N	Sub Sonar Develop (Eng)	1,106	- 56	38,904	- 2,123	40,010	- 2,179	- 1,117

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985, 5.0392%; FY 1986, 5.4576%.

1/ Exempt

2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

3/ Sequester rate 4.2276% [Tail Control Sparrow limited to 4.9%; balance at 5.4576%]

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1319N RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

		THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS						
Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
64504N	Air Control Eng	1,237	- 62	19,788	- 1,080	21,025	- 1,142	- 585
64506N	BR/CC Countermeasures	368	- 19	6,079	- 332	6,447	- 351	- 180
64507N	EMSP	53	- 3	93,397	- 5,097	93,450	- 5,100	- 2,614
64508N	Radar Surveillance Equip	362	- 18	6,318	- 345	6,680	- 363	- 186
64510N	Communications Systems	8	- 0	0	0	8	0	0
64511N	Intelligence Systems	93	- 5	900	- 49	993	- 54	- 28
64515N	Submarine Survival Equipment	436	- 22	13,633	- 744	14,069	- 766	- 393
64516N	Ship Survivability	175	- 9	5,883	- 321	6,058	- 330	- 169
64518N	CIC Conversion	1,712	- 86	29,198	- 1,594	30,910	- 1,680	- 861
64520N	Sub Hull Array Dev (Eng)	021	- 1	9,488	- 518	9,509	- 519	- 266
64524N	SUBACS/SSN 21 Combat System	3,557	- 179	199,508	-10,886	203,065	- 11,065	- 5,665
64562N	Shipboard Tac. W/F Systems	5,901	- 297	36,559	- 1,995	42,460	- 2,292	- 1,175
64563N	Shpbd Phys Security (Eng)	1	- 0	3,601	- 197	3,602	- 197	- 101
64567N	Ship Development	1,548	- 78	107,356	- 5,859	108,904	- 5,937	- 3,043
64569N	Nato Sea Gnat	3	- 0	2,284	- 125	2,287	- 125	- 64
64573N	Shpbd EW Improv	1,143	- 58	61,925	- 3,380	63,068	- 3,438	- 1,762
64574N	Tactical Embedded Computer	324	- 16	9,160	- 500	9,484	- 516	- 264
64575N	AN/SQS-53C	103	- 5	36,269	- 1,979	36,372	- 1,984	- 1,017
64578N	Link Birch	5,082	- 256	4,078	- 223	9,160	- 479	- 245
64601N	Mine Devel (Eng)	164	- 8	9,048	- 494	9,212	- 502	- 257
64602N	Naval Gunnery Improvements	187	- 9	9,650	- 527	9,837	- 536	- 275
64603N	Unguided Convent A/L Wpns	161	- 8	4,619	- 252	4,780	- 260	- 133
64604N	BIGEYE Op Test 2/	1,658	- 84	6,000	- 294	7,658	- 378	- 194
64608N	SAL GP Compet/EO Sensor 3/	674	- 34	38,933	- 2,111	39,607	- 2,145	- 1,082
64609N	Bomb-Fuze Impr	824	- 42	5,617	- 307	6,441	- 349	- 179

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985, 5.0392%; FY 1986, 5.4576%.

1/ Exempt

2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

3/ Sequester rate 5.4221% [5"/155mm GP Competition limited to 4.9%; balance at 5.4576%]

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1319N RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY (Rate of Reduction*: 4.0%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
64610N	MK 50 Torp (ALWT)	836	- 42	157,626	-8,603	158,462	- 8,645	-4,431
64654N	Joint Serv EOD Dev (Eng)	211	- 11	4,405	- 240	4,616	- 251	- 129
64656M	USMC Assault Vehicles	0	0	16,801	- 917	16,801	- 917	- 470
64657M	Grd Combat/Sup Arms Sys	0	0	7,183	- 392	7,183	- 392	- 201
64675N	MK 48 AdCap (Eng)	2,029	- 102	62,605	-3,417	64,634	- 3,519	-1,804
64704N	ASW Oceanographic Equip	0	0	506	- 28	506	- 28	- 14
64705N	Chalk Banyan	1	- 0	5,826	- 318	5,827	- 318	- 163
64710N	Navy Energy Program (Eng)	0	0	9,788	- 534	9,788	- 534	- 274
64711N	Command & Control Sys(Eng)	493	- 25	48,783	-2,662	49,276	- 2,687	-1,377
64713N	Tactical Towed Array Sonar	0	0	7,956	- 434	7,956	- 434	- 222
64715N	Surface W/F Training Dev	2,026	- 102	23,273	-1,270	25,299	- 1,372	- 703
64717M	Combat Services Supp	0	0	3,638	- 199	3,638	- 199	- 102
64718M	Intell./EW System	0	0	14,140	- 772	14,140	- 772	- 396
64719M	Command/Cont/Comm Sys	0	0	13,361	- 729	13,361	- 729	- 374
64725N	Regional Tactical Surv	121	- 6	56,216	-3,068	56,337	- 3,074	-1,575
64761N	Intelligence	595	- 30	8,040	- 439	8,635	- 469	- 240
64771N	Medical Dev (Eng)	395	- 20	1,382	- 75	1,777	- 95	- 49
64779N	JINTACCS	2	- 0	6,056	- 331	6,058	- 331	- 170
64780M	JINTACCS MC	0	0	1,668	- 91	1,668	- 91	- 47
65155N	Fleet Tactical T&E	213	- 11	16,085	- 878	16,298	- 889	- 456
65803N	EMI And Spectrum Control	108	- 5	2,572	- 140	2,672	- 145	- 74
65853N	Management and Tech. Support	2,077	- 105	7,858	- 429	9,935	- 534	- 274
65867N	C2 Surv/Reconn Spt	292	- 15	3,979	- 217	4,271	- 232	- 119
65871M	MC Tac Exploit Nat Cap	0	0	415	- 23	415	- 23	- 12

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985, 5.0392%; FY 1986, 5.4576%.
1/ Exempt
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1319N RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
		THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS						
24134N	A-6	1	- 0	22,382	- 1,222	22,383	- 1,222	- 626
24136N	F/A-18	241	- 12	58,274	- 3,183	58,515	- 3,195	- 1,639
24152N	Early Warning Acft Sqdns	3,088	- 156	23,569	- 1,286	26,657	- 1,442	- 739
24161N	Aviation Support Cvw	381	- 19	1,757	- 96	2,138	- 115	- 59
24163N	Fleet Telecommunications	1,424	- 72	38,561	- 2,105	39,985	- 2,177	- 1,116
24281N	Submarines	86	- 4	0	0	86	- 4	- 2
24311N	Underseas Surv Sys 3/	171	- 9	48,232	- 2,521	48,403	- 2,530	- 1,297
24313N	SURTASS	0	0	1,993	- 109	1,993	- 109	- 56
24571N	Special Projects	1,775	- 89	16,982	- 927	18,757	- 1,016	- 521
24573N	Navy Cover & Decept Prog	2,087	- 105	24,287	- 1,325	26,374	- 1,430	- 733
24575N	Electronic Warfare Spt	1,306	- 66	6,567	- 358	7,873	- 424	- 217
24576N	Counter C3 Dev	270	- 14	22,320	- 1,218	22,590	- 1,232	- 631
25601N	HARM Improvement	663	- 33	2,633	- 144	3,296	- 177	- 91
25604N	Tactical Info. Systems	2,269	- 114	0	0	2,269	- 114	- 58
25620N	ASW Combat Sys Integ	177	- 9	10,391	- 567	10,568	- 576	- 295
25633N	Acft Eq Rel/Maint Prog	0	0	7,557	- 412	7,557	- 412	- 211
25634N	Submarine Silencing	2,212	- 111	31,533	- 1,721	33,745	- 1,832	- 939
25645N	Mod Guide Weap Imp. (SKIPPER Pract Bomb 2/)	0	0	9,992	0	9,992	0	0
25658N	Lab Fleet Support	0	0	6,146	- 335	6,146	- 335	- 172
25667N	F-14 D 1/	3,404	0	347,865	0	351,269	0	0
25670N	Tactical Intell Proc Sup	10	- 1	1,454	- 79	1,464	- 80	- 41
25674N	EW Counterresponse 3/	182	0	78,186	- 107	78,368	- 107	- 55
25675N	Operational Reactor Dev	0	0	12,719	- 694	12,719	- 694	- 356
26313M	Marine Corps Telecom	0	0	3,587	- 196	3,587	- 196	- 100

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985, 5.0392%; FY 1986, 5.4576%.

1/ Exempt

2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

3/ Sequester rate 5.2268% [Battlegroup Quick Reaction Surveillance System limited to 4.9%; balance at 5.4576%]

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1319N RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
26623M	USMC Ground Combat Spt.	0	0	41,800	-2,281	41,800	-2,281	-1,169
26624M	Combat Services Sup	0	0	1,449	- 79	1,449	- 79	10
26625M	Intell/Elect Warfare ys	0	0	1,163	- 63	1,163	- 63	32
26626M	Command/Cont/Comm Sys	0	0	39,064	-2,132	39,064	-2,132	-1,093
26627M	M/C Tech Supt C/C Sys	0	0	4,094	- 223	4,094	- 223	- 114
28010M	Tri-Tac-MC	99	- 5	9,000	- 491	9,099	- 496	- 254
	Total Budget Activity 4	309,163	-15,005	5,361,912	-243,179	5,671,075	-258,184	-132,322

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985, 5.0392%; FY 1986, 5.4576%.
1/ Exempt
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1319N RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
31303N	Field Oper Intell Office 2/	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
31326N	Prairie Schooner 2/	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
31327N	Tech Reconn And Surv 2/	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
33109N	Satellite Communications	2,844	- 143	17,623	- 962	20,467	- -1,105	- 566
33401N	Comsec 2/	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
33603N	Milstar Joint Proj Office		0	4,095	- 223	4,095	- 223	- 114
34111N	Special Activities 2/	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
63518N	Adv Navig Development	359	- 18	1,541	- 84	1,900	- 102	- 52
63741N	NAVSTAR GPS	158	- 8	0	0	158	- 8	- 4
64514N	Navigation Systems	3	- 0	918	- 50	921	- 50	- 26
64577N	EHF Satellite Communications	4,307	- 217	39,197	-2,139	43,504	-2,356	-1,207
64777N	NAVSTAR GPS	3,115	- 157	61,525	-3,358	64,640	-3,515	-1,801
65866N	C2 Systs Plan/Eng Supp	436	- 22	5,314	- 290	5,750	- 312	- 160
	Total Budget Activity 5	22,710	- 1,129	580,556	- 29,174	603,266	-30,303	-15,529

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985, 5.0392%,; FY 1986, 5.4576%.
1/ Exempt
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1319N RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
35111N	Weather Service	45	- 2	1,146	- 63	1,191	- 65	- 33
35160N	Def. Meteor. Satellite Program	10,286	- 518	45,839	- 2,502	56,125	- 3,020	- 1,548
63721N	Environmental Protection	0	0	8,225	- 449	8,225	- 449	- 230
63790N	NATO Coop R&D 2/	0	0	25,000	- 1,225	25,000	- 1,225	- 643
64208N	Range Inst & Sys Dev 3/	686	- 35	11,967	- 631	12,653	- 666	- 341
64258N	Target Systems Dev	1,404	- 71	96,934	- 5,290	98,338	- 5,361	- 2,748
64703N	Trng & Pers Sys Dev	657	- 33	5,800	- 317	6,457	- 350	- 179
65151M	Studies & Anal Sup/MC	0	0	1,785	- 97	1,785	- 97	- 50
65152N	Studies & Anal Sup/Navy	190	- 10	6,433	- 351	6,623	- 361	- 185
65153M	MCOAG	0	0	3,714	- 203	3,714	- 203	- 104
65154N	CNA	0	0	17,500	- 955	17,500	- 955	- 489
65156M	MC Operational T&E	0	0	2,317	- 126	2,317	- 126	- 65
65502N	Small Business Innovative Res.	14,292	- 720	0	0	14,292	- 720	- 369
65804N	Tech Info Service	170	- 9	2,244	- 122	2,414	- 131	- 67
65852N	AUTEC	0	0	43,197	- 2,358	43,197	- 2,358	1,208
65854M	Development Center Support	0	0	3,958	- 216	3,958	- 216	- 111
65857N	International R&D	642	- 32	2,820	- 154	3,462	- 186	- 95
65859N	Mobile Sea Range	417	- 21	4,709	- 257	5,126	- 278	- 142
65861N	Lab and Fac. Management Support	4,944	- 249	61,575	- 3,361	66,519	- 3,610	- 1,850
65862N	Instrumentation & Mat. Support	4,376	- 221	18,895	- 1,031	23,271	- 1,252	- 642
65863N	Ship and Aircraft Support	650	- 33	76,596	- 4,180	77,246	- 4,213	- 2,159
65864N	Test And Eval Spt	63	- 3	286,239	-15,622	286,302	- 15,625	- 8,009
65865N	OT&E Capability	128	- 6	6,281	- 343	6,409	- 349	- 179

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985, 5.0392%; FY 1986, 5.4576%.

1/ Exempt

2/ Sequestor limited to 4.9%.

3/ Sequester rate 5.2728% [Wallops island limited to 4.9%; balance at 5.4576%]

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 1319N RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
78011N	Manufacturing Technology	3,233	- 163	51,177	-2,793	54,410	- 2,956	-1,515
	Total Budget Activity 6	42,183	- 2,126	784,351	- 42,646	826,534	- 44,772	- 22,961

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985, 5.0392%; FY 1986, 5.4576%.
1/ Exempt
2/ Sequestor limited to 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
RDT&E PROGRAMS
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION
SUMMARY

SUMMARY RECAP OF BUDGET ACTIVITIES

	FY 85 BASE	FY 85 REDUCTION	FY 86 BASE	FY 86 REDUCTION	TOTAL BASE	TOTAL REDUCTION	OUTLAYS
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	28,729	-1,577	799,387	-45,048	828,116	-46,625	-22,552
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	29,487	-1,617	655,473	-36,583	684,960	-38,200	-18,481
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	686,708	-29,185	5,269,331	-211,265	5,956,039	-240,450	-116,765
BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	521,924	-28,646	2,725,655	-152,653	3,247,579	-181,299	-87,695
BUDGET ACTIVITY 5	86,238	-4,506	2,279,195	-114,729	2,365,433	-119,235	-58,195
BUDGET ACTIVITY 6	131,565	-7,217	1,989,167	-111,914	2,120,732	-119,131	-57,605
TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION, AIR FORCE	1,484,651	-72,748	13,718,208	-672,192	15,202,859	-744,940	-361,293

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3600F RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Program Element	Program Title	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
61101F	In-House Lab Independent Res	1,280	- 70	16,000	- 902	17,280	- 972	- 470
61102F	Defense Research Sciences	2,893	- 159	206,143	-11,617	209,036	- 11,776	- 5,696
61103F	University Research	0	0	6,250	- 352	6,250	- 352	- 170
62101F	Geophysics	2,579	- 142	39,429	- 2,222	42,008	- 2,364	- 1,143
62102F	Materials	3,849	- 211	53,235	- 3,000	57,084	- 3,211	- 1,553
62201F	Aerospace Flight Dynamics	1,132	- 62	68,749	- 3,874	69,881	- 3,936	- 1,904
62202F	Aerospace Biotechnology	2,969	- 163	48,136	- 2,713	51,105	- 2,876	- 1,391
62203F	Aerospace Propulsion	1,430	- 78	63,297	- 3,567	64,727	- 3,645	- 1,763
62204F	Aerospace Avionics	3,598	- 197	61,204	- 3,449	64,802	- 3,646	- 1,764
62205F	Training/Simulation Tech	3,369	- 185	25,435	- 1,433	28,804	- 1,618	- 783
62206F	Civil Eng. & Environ. Quality	0	0	7,125	- 402	7,125	- 402	- 194
62302F	Rocket Propulsion	1,342	- 74	40,066	- 2,258	41,408	- 2,332	- 1,128
62601F	Advanced Weapons	1,614	- 89	36,202	- 2,040	37,816	- 2,129	- 1,030
62602F	Conventional Munitions	1,367	- 75	41,230	- 2,323	42,597	- 2,398	- 1,160
62702F	C^3	616	- 34	78,330	- 4,414	78,946	- 4,448	- 2,151
62703F	Pers Utilization Tech	691	- 38	8,556	- 482	9,247	- 520	- 252
	Total BA 1	28,729	-1,577	799,387	-45,048	828,116	- 46,625	- 22,552

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited : FY 1985 5.4889%; FY 1986 5.63537%.
1/ Exempt.
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3600F RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Program Element	Program Title	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS						
		FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
63106F	Logistics Systems Tech.	2,442	- 134	9,511	- 536	11,953	- 670	- 324
63202F	Acft Propulsion Subsys Integration	45	- 2	26,759	- 1,508	26,804	- 1,510	- 730
63203F	Adv Avionics For Acft	653	- 36	21,080	- 1,188	21,733	- 1,224	- 592
63205F	Flight Vehicle Tech.	619	- 34	19,489	- 1,098	20,108	- 1,132	- 548
63208F	Recce Sensors/Process Tech.	61	- 3	5,835	- 329	5,896	- 332	- 161
63211F	Aerospace Structures/Materials	788	- 43	18,129	- 1,022	18,917	- 1,065	- 515
63215F	Aviation Turbine Fuel Technology	5	- 0	3,576	- 202	3,581	- 202	- 98
63216F	Adv. Turbine Eng. Gas Generator	173	- 9	26,999	- 1,521	27,172	- 1,530	- 740
63217F	Weapon Systems Power	0	0	1,238	- 70	1,238	- 70	- 34
63226F	ADA Adv Dev	565	- 31	7,288	- 411	7,853	- 442	- 214
63227F	Advanced Simulator Technology	3,606	- 198	4,308	- 243	7,914	- 441	- 213
63231F	Crew Systems Technology	175	- 10	11,235	- 633	11,410	- 643	- 311
63244F	Acft Non-Nuclear Survivability	225	- 12	3,199	- 180	3,424	- 192	- 93
63245F	Adv. Fighter Tech. Int.	221	- 12	19,250	- 1,085	19,471	- 1,097	- 531
63250F	Lincoln Laboratory	0	0	23,000	- 1,296	23,000	- 1,296	- 627
63253F	Adv. Sys. Integration Demo.	479	- 26	0	0	479	- 26	- 13
63259F	Cartog Appl-Tac & Strat Sys	68	- 4	1,376	- 78	1,444	- 82	- 40
63302F	Space & Missile Rocket Prop.	61	- 3	3,303	- 186	3,364	- 189	- 91
63313F	Adv. Missile Subsystem Demo.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63319F	Advanced Tech Cruise Missile	870	- 48	7,500	- 423	8,370	- 471	- 228
63363F	Hypervelocity Missile	4,000	- 220	10,482	- 591	14,482	- 811	- 392
63401F	Adv. Spacecraft Tech.	23	- 1	6,838	- 385	6,861	- 386	- 187
63410F	Space Sys Environ Inter Tech	12	- 1	3,863	- 218	3,875	- 219	- 106
63424F	Msl Surveillance Tech	569	- 31	11,283	- 636	11,852	- 667	323

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited : FY 1985 5.4889%; FY 1986 5 63537%
1/ Exempt.
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3600F RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
		THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS						
63452F	VHSIC	9,188	- 504	202,491	-11,411	211,679	- 11,9151	- 5,763
63601F	Conventional Weapons	479	- 26	24,917	- 1,404	25,396	- 1,430	- 692
63605F	Advanced Radiation Tech	436	- 24	14,749	- 831	15,185	- 855	- 414
63704F	Manpower & Personnel Sys Tech	1	- 0	2,148	- 121	2,149	- 121	- 59
63707F	Weather Systems	197	- 11	3,383	- 191	3,580	- 202	- 98
63718F	Electronic Warfare Technology	488	- 27	25,611	- 1,443	26,099	- 1,470	- 711
63723F	Civil/Environmental Engr Tech	1,199	- 66	11,220	- 632	12,419	- 698	- 338
63726F	Fiber Optics Devlopment	1	- 0	3,381	- 191	3,382	- 191	- 92
63727F	Adv Communications Technology	69	- 4	4,782	- 269	4,851	- 273	- 132
63728F	Advanced Computer Technology	26	- 1	7,327	- 413	7,353	- 414	- 200
63743F	Electro-Optical Warfare	458	- 25	13,953	- 786	14,411	- 811	- 392
63745F	Chemical Warfare Defense	246	- 14	4,885	- 275	5,131	- 289	- 140
63750F	Counter. CM	475	- 26	13,089	- 738	13,564	- 764	- 370
63751F	Training Systems Technology	399	- 22	2,270	- 128	2,669	- 150	- 73
63752F	DoD Software Institute	14	- 1	11,471	- 646	11,485	- 647	- 313
63789F	C^3	151	- 8	15,898	- 896	16,049	- 904	- 437
63109F	INEWS/ICNIA 2/	0	0	43,961	- 2,154	43,961	- 2,154	- 1,042
63215F	Liquid Synthetic Fuels 2/	0	0	4,396	- 215	4,396	- 215	- 104
	Total BA 2	29,487	-1,617	655,473	-36,583	684,960	- 38,200	-18,481

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited : FY 1985 5.4889%; FY 1986 5.63537%
1/ Exempt.
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3600F RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
11113F	B-52	5,079	- 279	12,861	- 725	17,940	- 1,004	- 486
11120F	Advanced Cruise Missle	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
11135F	Aircraft Surviv Enhancements	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
11142F	KC-135 Squadrons	815	- 45	945	- 53	1,760	- 98	- 47
11213F	MINUTEMAN	1,921	- 105	5,525	- 311	7,446	- 416	- 201
11312F	Post Attack C2	1,270	- 70	4,003	- 226	5,273	- 296	- 143
11316F	SAC Communications	2,558	- 140	7,414	- 418	9,972	- 558	- 270
12310F	NCMC - Tac. Warning	5,374	- 295	51,234	- 2,887	56,608	- 3,182	- 1,539
12311F	NCMC - Space Defense Systems	1,065	- 58	56,657	- 3,193	57,722	- 3,251	- 1,572
12313F	Ballistic Msl. Tac. Warning	115	- 6	2,105	- 119	2,220	- 125	- 60
12323F	TW/AA Interface Network	0	0	1,434	- 81	1,434	- 81	- 39
12325F	Joint Surveillance System	1,447	- 79	2,021	- 114	3,468	- 193	- 93
12411F	Surveill Radar Stations/Sites	686	- 38	19,748	- 1,113	20,434	- 1,151	- 557
12412F	DEW Radar Stations	3,634	- 199	39,969	- 2,252	43,603	- 2,451	- 1,186
12417F	CONUS Over-The-Horizon Radar	2,581	- 142	65,900	- 3,714	68,481	- 3,856	- 1,865
12423F	Ballistic Msl Early Wng System	3,867	- 212	12,667	- 714	16,534	- 926	- 448
12424F	Spacetrack	262	- 14	9,391	- 529	9,653	- 543	- 263
12431F	Defense Support Program	10,935	- 600	77,731	- 4,380	88,666	- 4,980	- 2,409
12432F	SLBM Radar Warning Systems	1,072	- 59	8,045	- 453	9,117	- 512	- 248
12433F	Inte Oper Nudets Detect Sys	8,776	- 482	20,064	- 1,131	28,840	- 1,613	- 780
12436F	Comd Ctr Process/Display Sys	274	- 15	14,465	- 815	14,739	- 830	- 401
12822F	LEO [1]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
32015F	NEACP/E-4B CL V MODS	9,816	- 539	0	0	9,816	- 539	- 261
33131F	MEECN	28,581	-1,569	99,771	- 5,622	128,352	- 7,191	- 3,478

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited : FY 1985 5.4889%; FY 1986 5.63537%.

1/ Exempt.

2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3600F RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
		THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS						
33152F	USAF WMCCS ISSCS	0	0	4,885	- 275	4,885	- 275	- 133
33154F	WWMCCS Information System	3,321	- 182	62,250	- 3,508	65,571	- 3,690	- 1,785
33601F	MILSTAR Terminals	15,453	- 848	124,566	- 7,020	140,019	- 7,868	- 3,806
33603F	MILSTAR Comm Sat System	12,745	- 700	337,715	-19,031	350,460	- 19,731	- 9,544
35155F	Theater Nuc Wpn Storage&Sec Sys	10	- 1	1,021	- 58	1,031	- 59	- 29
35172F	Bernie	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
35892F	Special Analysis Actys	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
63311F	Adv. Strategic Missile	10,071	- 553	160,149	- 9,025	170,220	- 9,578	- 4 633
63312F	Advanced Concep 1/	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
63364F	SRAM II	1,250	- 69	34,192	- 1,927	35,442	- 1,996	- 965
63716F	Atmospheric Surveilance Tech	2	- 0	4,863	- 274	4,865	- 274	- 133
63735F	WWMCCS Architecture	4,357	- 239	7,850	- 442	12,207	- 681	- 329
64221F	Special Improvement Projects	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
64226F	B-1B	141,515	-7,768	272,313	-15,346	413,828	- 23,114	- 11,180
64234F	Common Strat Rotary Launcher	0	0	70,952	- 3,998	70,952	- 3,998	- 1,934
63258F	Common Strat Rotary Launcher	4,817	- 264	0	0	4,817	- 264	- 128
64312F	ICBM Modernization	147,308	-8,094	1,445,824	-81,472	1,593,132	- 89,566	- 43,783
64326F	Strategic Conv Standoff Cap.	2,846	- 156	35,169	- 1,982	38,015	- 2,138	- 1,034
64361F	ALCM	11,918	- 654	10,921	- 615	22,839	- 1,269	- 614
64406F	Space Defense Systems 2/	7,394	- 406	165,000	- 8,085	172,394	- 8,491	- 4,107
64711F	Systems Survivability (Nuc Affects)	412	- 23	7,744	- 436	8,156	- 459	- 222
41123F	Air Force One 2/	0	0	19,538	- 957	19,538	- 957	- 463
	Total BA 3	686,708	-29,185	5,269,331	-211,265	5,956,039	- 240,450	-116,765

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited : FY 1985 5.4889%; FY 1986 5.63537%.
1/ Exempt.
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3600F RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
11133F	SR-71 Squadrons	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
20003F	HAVE PROUD	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
27129F	F-111 Squadrons	15,222	- 836	47,369	- 2,669	62,591	- 3,505	- 1,695
27130F	F-15 Squadrons	7,899	- 434	230,562	- 12,993	238,461	- 13,427	- 6,495
27131F	A-10 Squadrons	130	- 7	3,021	- 170	3,151	- 177	- 86
27133F	F-16 Squadrons	1,654	- 91	66,434	- 3,744	68,088	- 3,835	- 1,855
27136F	F-4G Wild Weasel Squadrons	3,505	- 192	35,828	- 2,019	39,333	- 2,211	- 1,069
27137F	Constant Help	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
27162F	Tactical Air-to-Ground Missiles	526	- 29	1,948	- 110	2,474	- 139	- 67
27247F	Air Force Tencap	260	- 14	244	- 14	504	- 28	- 14
27411F	Overseas Air Weapon Cont Sys	1,077	- 59	3,014	- 170	4,091	- 229	- 111
27412F	Tactical Air Control System	11,089	- 609	14,602	- 823	25,691	- 1,432	- 693
27417F	AWACS	10,615	- 583	119,054	- 6,709	129,669	- 7,292	- 3,527
27419F	Tactical Airborne C2 Sys	0	0	7,963	- 449	7,963	- 449	- 217
27423F	Advanced Communication Sys	15,481	- 850	110,159	- 6,208	125,640	- 7,058	- 3,414
27431F	Tac Air Intell Sys Actys	0	0	2,140	- 121	2,140	- 121	- 59
27435F	Tactical Recon Imagery Expl	1,007	- 55	7,513	- 423	8,520	- 478	- 231
27584F	Seek Axle	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
27585F	Seek Spinner	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
27591F	Omega 2/	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
27595F	Base Comm - Tactical Air Forces	368	- 20	864	- 49	1,232	- 69	- 33
28010F	Jt Tactical Comm Prog (Tri-Tac)	2,591	- 142	4,788	- 270	7,379	- 412	- 199
28042F	HAVE FLAG	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
33605F	Satellite Commun Terminals	244	- 13	4,826	- 272	5,070	- 285	- 138

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited : FY 1985 5.4889%; FY 1986 5.63537%.

1/ Exempt.

2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3600F RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
35887F	Electronic Combat Intel Spt	304	- 17	1,556	- 88	1,860	- 105	- 51
41115F	C-130 Airlift Squadrons	789	- 43	0	0	789	- 43	- 21
41129F	Theme Castle	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
41840F	MAC Command/Control Sys	495	- 27	7,760	- 437	8,255	- 464	- 224
44011F	Special Operations Forces	0	0	9,769	- 551	9,769	- 551	- 267
63230F	Advanced Tactical Fighter	2,000	- 110	165,035	- 9,300	167,035	- 9,410	- 4,552
63239F	Adv. Tac. Air Recce System	3,199	- 176	9,769	- 551	12,968	- 727	- 352
63256F	JVX	364	- 20	2,435	- 137	2,799	- 157	- 76
63307F	Air Base Survivability & Recovery	1,441	- 79	4,875	- 275	6,316	- 354	- 171
63320F	Low Cost Seeker	0	0	17,151	- 967	17,151	- 967	- 468
63437F	Have Djinn	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
63609F	Adv Attack Weapons	897	- 49	18,613	- 1,049	19,510	- 1,098	- 531
63714F	DOD Physical Security Eq-Exterior	75	- 4	987	- 56	1,062	- 60	- 29
63742F	Combat Identification Technology	491	- 27	8,549	- 482	9,040	- 509	- 246
63749F	C3CM Advanced Systems	23	- 1	1,954	- 110	1,977	- 111	- 54
63770F	Jt Surv.Tgt Atk Radar Sys (JSTARS)	149	- 8	3,126	- 176	3,275	- 184	- 89
63801F	Special Programs	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
64201F	Acft Avionics Equipment Dev	4,008	- 220	28,454	- 1,603	32,462	- 1,823	- 882
64209F	F-100 Durability	1,214	- 67	2,832	- 160	4,046	- 227	- 110
64212F	Aircraft Equipment Dev	839	- 46	8,537	- 481	9,376	- 527	- 255
64218F	Engine Model Derivative Program	69,063	- 3,791	60,757	- 3,424	129,820	- 7,215	- 3,490
64219F	Integrated Digital Avionics	0	0	8,000	- 451	8,000	- 451	- 218
64220F	EW Counter Response	783	- 43	29,274	- 1,650	30,057	- 1,693	- 819
64222F	Nuclear Weapons Support	196	- 11	1,988	- 112	2,184	- 123	- 59
64223F	Alternate Fighter Engine	3,534	- 194	32,562	- 1,835	36,096	- 2,029	- 981

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited : FY 1985 5.4889%; FY 1986 5.63537%.
1/ Exempt.
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3600F RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
64231F	C-17	550	- 30	373,679	- 21,058	374,229	- 21,088	- 10,200
64232F	Pave Runner	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
64236F	Infrared Search & Track Sys	0	0	23,111	- 1,302	23,111	- 1,302	- 630
64247F	Modular Automatic Test Eqp	461	- 25	9,707	- 547	10,168	- 572	- 277
64249F	LANTIRN	2,156	- 118	39,891	- 2,248	42,047	- 2,366	- 1,144
64268F	Acft Engine Comp Improve Prog	3,993	- 219	122,028	- 6,877	126,021	- 7,096	- 3,432
64302F	Def Suppression Wpns Eng Dev	854	- 47	0	0	854	- 47	- 23
64313F	T-46A	1,136	- 62	52,942	- 2,983	54,078	- 3,045	- 1,473
64314F	AMRAAM	17,902	- 983	101,291	- 5,708	119,193	- 6,691	- 3,236
64321F	Joint Tactical Fusion	737	- 40	23,720	- 1,337	24,457	- 1,377	- 666
64362F	Grd Launched Cruise Msl	11,877	- 652	669	- 38	12,546	- 690	- 334
64601F	C/B Defense Equipment	3,484	- 191	21,969	- 1,238	25,453	- 1,429	- 691
64602F	Armament Ordnance Dev	2,535	- 139	17,158	- 967	19,693	- 1,106	- 535
64604F	Submunitions	2,581	- 142	38,012	- 2,142	40,593	- 2,284	- 1,105
64607F	Wide-Area Anti-Armor Munition	18,997	- 1,043	12,268	- 691	31,265	- 1,734	- 839
64617F	Air Base Survivability & Recovery	2,611	- 143	19,441	- 1,096	22,052	- 1,239	- 599
64703F	Aeromedical Systems Dev	606	- 33	7,863	- 443	8,469	- 476	- 230
64706F	Life Support System	3,288	- 180	15,310	- 863	18,598	- 1,043	- 504
64708F	Other Operational Equipment	4,635	- 254	16,548	- 933	21,183	- 1,187	- 574
64710F	Reconnaissance Equipment	571	- 31	7,639	- 430	8,210	- 461	- 223
64715F	DOD Physical Security Eq-Exterior	1,982	- 109	15,370	- 866	17,352	- 975	- 472
64724F	Tac C3 Counter-Measures	1,354	- 74	15,082	- 850	16,436	- 924	- 447
64725F	Combat ID System	5,532	- 304	12,860	- 725	18,392	- 1,029	- 498
64733F	Surface Defense Supression	1,917	- 105	29,307	- 1,652	31,224	- 1,757	- 850
64737F	Airborne Self-Protection Jammer	10,408	- 571	5,000	- 282	15,408	- 853	- 413

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited : FY 1985 5.4889%; FY 1986 5.63537%.
1/ Exempt.
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3600F RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Program Element	Program Title	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
64738F	Protective Systems	9,370	- 514	50,273	- 2,833	59,643	- 3,3471	- 1,619
64739F	Tactical Protective Systems	1,544	- 85	43,923	- 2,475	45,467	- 2,560	- 1,238
64740F	Computer Resources Mgt Tech	1,183	- 65	11,734	- 661	12,917	- 726	- 351
64742F	Precision Location Strike System	549	- 30	61,625	- 3,473	62,174	- 3,503	- 1,694
64750F	Intelligence Equipment	10	- 1	13,170	- 742	13,180	- 743	- 359
64753F	Combat Helicopter Modernization	849	- 47	9,769	- 551	10,618	- 598	- 289
64754F	JTIDS	37,446	- 2,055	0	0	37,446	- 2,055	- 994
64756F	Side Looking Airborne Radar	6,244	- 343	20,190	- 1,138	26,434	- 1,481	- 716
64770F	JSTARS	36,782	- 2,019	0	0	36,782	- 2,019	- 977
64779F	Jt Interoperability Tac Comd/Cntrl	6,405	- 352	8,931	- 503	15,336	- 855	- 414
63607F	F-4 Air Defense 2/	0	0	14,654	- 718	14,654	- 718	- 347
64724F	PAVE TIGER 2/	0	0	14,654	- 718	14,654	- 718	- 347
	Total BA 4	521,924	-28,646	2,725,655	-152,653	3,247,579	- 181,299	- 87,695

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited : FY 1985 5.4889%; FY 1986 5.63537%.
1/ Exempt.
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3600F RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Program Element	Program Title	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
27582F	Have Trump	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
31305F	Intelligence Prod Act 2/	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
31310F	Foreign Tech Divison 2/	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
31314F	Infrared Proc & Exploit 2/	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
31315F	Msl & Space Tech Coll 2/	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
31317F	Senior Year Operations 2/	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
31324F	Forest Green 2/	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
31357F	IONDS	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
32053F	Nat Mil Cmd Sys - Comm	3,200	- 176	0	0	3,200	- 176	- 85
33110F	Def Satellite Comm Sys	11,015	- 605	6,770	- 382	17,785	- 987	- 477
33112F	AF Communications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33126F	Long-Haul Communications (DCS)	2,151	- 118	11,277	- 636	13,428	- 754	- 365
33144F	Electromag Compatibility Anal Ctr	1,927	- 106	7,256	- 409	9,183	- 515	- 249
33401F	COMSEC 2/	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
34111F	Special Activities 2/	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
35114F	TRACALS	4,431	- 243	21,041	- 1,186	25,472	- 1,429	- 691
35159F	Defense Recon Spt Act	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
35164F	Navstar Global Pos Sys (User Eq)	2,335	- 128	28,029	- 1,580	30,364	- 1,708	- 826
35165F	Navstar Gps (Space/Grd Segments)	9,170	- 503	44,476	- 2,506	53,646	- 3,009	- 1,455
64778F	Navstar Gps User Equipment	9,144	- 502	0	0	9,144	- 502	- 243
63431F	Space Communications	1,428	- 78	42,019	- 2,368	43,447	- 2,446	- 1,183
64238F	Constant Pisces	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]
84733F	Gen Intelligence Skill Tng	2643	- 145	5,178	- 292	7,821	- 437	- 211
33128F	I-S/A AMPE 2/	0	0	30,675	- 1,503	30,675	- 1,503	- 727

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited : FY 1985 5.4889%; FY 1986 5.63537%.

1/ Exempt.

2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3600F RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Program Element	Program Title	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
35114F	Prec Tact Approach Guid 2/	0	0	2,931	- 144	2,931	- 144	- 593
	Total BA 5	86,238	-4,506	2,279,195	-114,729	2,365,433	- 119,235	-58,195

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited : FY 1985 5.4889%; FY 1986 5.63537%.
1/ Exempt.
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3600F RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
01004F	International Activities	1,628	- 89	2,956	- 167	4,584	- 256	- 124
35110F	Satellite Control Facility	2,285	- 125	71,433	- 4,026	73,718	- 4,151	- 2,008
35119F	Space Boosters	3,347	- 184	216,282	- 12,188	219,629	- 12,372	- 5,984
35130F	Consolidated Space Center	6,221	- 341	85,397	- 4,812	91,618	- 5,153	- 2,492
35160F	Def Meteor. Satellite Program	2,356	- 129	55,009	- 3,100	57,365	- 3,229	- 1,562
35171F	Space Launch Support	13,602	- 747	75,622	- 4,262	89,224	- 5,009	2,423
63248F	Concept Development	209	- 11	2,000	- 113	2,209	- 124	- 60
63402F	Space Test Program	3,878	- 213	66,854	- 3,767	70,732	- 3,980	- 1,925
63438F	Satellite Sys Survivability	956	- 52	4,174	- 235	5,130	- 287	- 139
64211F	Adv. Aerial Targets	333	- 18	13,151	- 741	13,484	- 759	- 367
64227F	Flight Simulators	20,253	-1,112	128,753	- 7,256	149,006	- 8,368	- 4,048
64237F	Variable In-Flt Test Acft (VISTA)	0	0	382	- 22	382	- 22	- 11
64411F	Space Shuttle	19,533	-1,072	128,959	- 7,267	148,492	- 8,339	- 4,034
64609F	Logistics Tech For Weapons Sys	2,093	- 115	6,594	- 372	8,687	- 487	- 236
64707F	Weather Systems	1,720	- 94	7,892	- 445	9,612	- 539	- 261
64735F	Range Improvement	1,571	- 86	52,753	- 2,973	54,324	- 3,059	- 1,480
64747F	Electromag Radiation Test Facil	114	- 6	3,298	- 186	3,412	- 192	- 93
64755F	Improved Capability For RDT&E	2,626	- 144	45,345	- 2,555	47,971	- 2,699	- 1,305
65101F	Project AIR FORCE	271	- 15	18,245	- 1,028	18,516	- 1,043	- 504
65304F	Acq/Comd Spt - Telecom	621	- 34	6,550	- 369	7,171	- 403	- 195
65306F	Ranch Hand II Epidemiology Study	294	- 16	4,699	- 265	4,993	- 281	- 136
65502F	Small Business Innov Research	17,954	- 985	0	0	17,954	- 985	- 476
65708F	Nav/Radar/Sled Track Test	1,025	- 56	20,671	- 1,165	21,696	- 1,221	- 591
65806F	Acquisition and Cmd Support	7,635	- 419	356,520	- 20,091	364,155	- 20,510	- 9,921

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited : FY 1985 5.4889%; FY 1986 5.63537%.
1/ Exempt.
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 3600F RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
		THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS						
65807F	T&E Support	7,355	- 404	426,686	- 24,045	434,041	- 24,449	- 11,826
65808F	Adv. Systems Eng./Plan	200	- 11	17,000	- 958	17,200	- 969	- 469
65863F	RDT&E Aircraft Support	2,202	- 121	55,684	- 3,138	57,886	- 3,259	- 76
65872F	Productivity Investment	572	- 31	2,940	- 166	3,512	- 197	- 95
71112F	Inventory Control Point Ops	27	- 1	2,931	- 165	2,958	- 166	- 80
78011F	Industrial Preparedness	5,108	- 280	63,050	- 3,553	68,158	- 3,833	- 1,854
78026F	Product/Reliable/Avail/Maintain	376	- 21	14,033	- 791	14,409	- 812	- 393
78031F	Logistics C3I	0	0	8,304	- 468	8,304	- 468	- 226
92998F	Management Headquarters	5,200	- 285	0	0	5,200	- 285	- 138
63790F	NATO Coop R&D 2/	0	0	25,000	- 1,225	25,000	- 1,225	- 573
	Total BA 6	131,565	-7,217	1,989,167	-111,914	2,120,732	- 119,131	- 57,605

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited : FY 1985 5.4889%; FY 1986 5.63537%
1/ Exempt.
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
RDT&E, DEFENSE AGENCIES PROGRAMS
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION
SUMMARY

SUMMARY RECAP OF BUDGET ACTIVITIES

	FY 85 BASE	FY 85 REDUCTION	FY 86 BASE	FY 86 REDUCTION	TOTAL BASE	TOTAL REDUCTION	OUTLAYS
BUDGET ACTIVITY 1	81,119	-6,200	970,774	-88,285	1,051,893	-94,485	-43,685
BUDGET ACTIVITY 2	102,387	-1,639	2,947,536	-19,042	3,049,923	-20,681	-9,557
BUDGET ACTIVITY 3	21,774	-1,664	83,852	-7,928	105,626	-9,592	-4,433
BUDGET ACTIVITY 4	1,043	-80	719,177	-67,987	720,220	-68,067	-31,455
BUDGET ACTIVITY 5	132,469	-6,536	1,781,355	-131,568	1,913,824	-138,104	-63,821
BUDGET ACTIVITY 6	26,270	-1,769	134,692	-10,422	160,962	-12,191	-5,632
TOTAL RDT&E, DEFENSE AGENCIES	365,062	-17,888	6,637,386	-325,232	7,002,448	-343,120	-158,583

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES
SUMMARY BY AGENCY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 0400D RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
DMA	84,046	0	2,759,222	0	2,843,268	0	0
SDIO	16,732	-1,278	829,476	-74,135	846,208	-75,413	-34,849
WHS	0	0	59,129	-5,590	59,129	-5,590	-2,583
JTC3A	87,977	-6,722	739,917	-69,946	827,894	-76,668	-35,430
DARPA	16,751	-1,282	350,988	-32,904	367,739	-34,186	-15,818
NSA	0	0	252,607	-23,880	252,607	-23,880	-11,035
DNA	26,005	-1,987	106,807	-10,098	132,812	-12,085	-5,586
DRSP	2,290	-175	26,828	-2,536	29,118	-2,711	-1,253
DCA	464	-35	1,748	-165	2,212	-200	-92
DIA							
DLA							
USUHS							
TOTAL DEFENSE AGENCIES	365,062	-17,888	6,637,386	-325,232	7,002,448	-343,120	-158,583

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DEFENSE MAPPING AGENCY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 0400D RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
62716B	Mapping/Charting/Geo	0	0	975	-92	975	-92	-43
	Total BA 1	0	0	975	-92	975	-92	-43
63701B	Mapping/Charting/Geodesy	0	0	13,197	-1,248	13,197	-1,248	-577
64701B	Map/Chart/Geodesy Engr Dev/Test	0	0	3,092	-292	3,092	-292	-135
35139B	DMA Explotation Program	[						]
35159B	Def Reconnaissance Support Act	0	0	7,250	-685	7,250	-685	-317
	Total BA 5	[						]
	Total DMA	[						]

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985 7.6415%; FY 1986 9.4533%.
1/ Exempt.
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

STRATEGIC DEFENSE INITIATIVE ORGANIZATION
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 0400D RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
63220C	Surv. Acq./Track/Kill Assess. 1/	21,421	0	856,956	0	878,377	0	0
63221C	Directed Energy Weapons 1/	15,969	0	844,401	0	860,370	0	0
63222C	Kinetic Energy Weapons 1/	20,213	0	595,802	0	616,015	0	0
63223C	Sys Concepts And Battle Mgt. 1/	14,615	0	227,339	0	241,954	0	0
63224C	Surv./Lethality/Spt. Tech. 1/	8,726	0	221,602	0	230,328	0	0
	Total BA 2	80,944	0	2,746,100	0	2,827,044	0	0
65898C	Management HQ SDI 1/	3,102	0	13,122	0	16,224	0	0
	Total BA 6	3,102	0	13,122	0	16,224	0	0
	Total SDIO 1/	84,046	0	2,759,222	0	2,843,268	0	0

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985 7.6415%; FY 1986 9.4533%.
1/ Exempt.
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

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OSD AND OASDS
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 0400D RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
61103D	University Research Initiative 2/	0	0	70,473	-3,453	70,473	-3,453	-1,596
	Total BA 1	0	0	70,473	-3,453	70,473	-3,453	-1,596
63225D	Joint DOD-DOE Munitions Tech.	0	0	7,787	-736	7,787	-736	-340
63702D	Special Tech Office/USDR&E	0	0	3,925	-371	3,925	-371	-171
63703D	Counter Insurgency	0	0	10,732	-1,015	10,732	-1,015	-469
	Total BA 2	0	0	22,444	-2,122	22,444	-2,122	-980
64770D	JSTARS	0	0	188,138	-17,785	188,138	-17,785	-8,219
64771D	JTIDS	0	0	187,931	-17,766	187,931	-17,766	-8,210
64772D	Advanced Concepts	0	0	281,896	-26,649	281,896	-26,649	-12,315
	Total BA 4	0	0	657,965	-62,200	657,965	-62,200	-28,744
01015D	Technology Transfer Functions	35	-3	1,546	-146	1,581	-149	-69
63790D	NATO R&D	0	0	23,491	-1,151	23,491	-1,151	-532
65104D	Tech. Spt. To USDR&E	11,579	-885	18,317	-1,732	29,896	-2,617	-1,209
65106D	General Spt. For OPAE	543	-41	2,339	-221	2,882	-262	-121
65107D	Support To Policy	2,395	-183	6,192	-585	8,587	-768	-355
65108D	Support For Net Assessment	739	-56	3,789	-358	4,528	-414	-191
65109D	General Support For Mra/L	793	-61	1,691	-160	2,484	-221	-102
65110D	Critical Technology	84	-6	2,623	-248	2,707	-254	-117
65112D	Tech. Analytical Support	265	-20	14,096	-1,333	14,361	-1,353	-625
65113D	Tapistry	299	-23	0	0	299	-23	-11
65118D	Support For C3I	0	0	2,161	-204	2,161	-204	-94
65119D	Support For A&L	0	0	2,349	-222	2,349	-222	-103
	Total BA 6	16,732	-1,278	78,594	-6,360	95,326	-7,638	-3,529
	Total OSD and OASDS	16,732	-1,278	829,476	-74,135	846,208	-75,413	-34,849

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985 7.6415%; FY 1986 9.4533%
1/ Exempt.
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%

JOINT TACTICAL COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 0400D RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
28045D	C3 Interoperability	0	0	57,271	-5,414	57,271	-5,414	-2,502
28298D	Mgmt Hq (JTC3A)	0	0	1,858	-176	1,858	-176	-81
	Total BA 4	0	0	59,129	-5,590	59,129	-5,590	-2,583
	Total JTC3A	0	0	59,129	-5,590	59,129	-5,590	-2,583

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985 7.6415%; FY 1986 9.4533%.
1/ Exempt.
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

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DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 0400D RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
61101E	Defense Research Sciences	11,219	-857	87,500	-8,272	98,719	-9,129	-4,219
61103E	University Research	0	0	5,980	-565	5,980	-565	-261
62101E	Technical Studies	0	0	1,500	-142	1,500	-142	-66
62301E	Strategic Technology	28,663	-2,190	239,370	-22,628	268,033	-24,818	-11,469
62702E	Tactical Technology	13,858	-1,059	94,250	-8,910	108,108	-9,969	-4,607
62707E	Particle Beam Techology	54	-4	20,000	-1,891	20,054	-1,895	-876
62708E	Integrated Comd/Control Tech	4,366	-334	49,000	-4,632	53,366	-4,966	-2,295
62712E	Materials Processing Tech	4,920	-376	29,490	-2,788	34,410	-3,164	-1,462
62714E	Nuclear Monitoring	824	-63	19,500	-1,843	20,324	-1,906	-881
	Total BA 1	63,904	-4,883	546,590	-51,671	610,494	-56,554	-26,136
63226E	EEMIT	19,927	-1,523	177,179	-16,749	197,106	-18,272	-8,444
	Total BA 2	19,927	-1,523	177,179	-16,749	197,106	-18,272	-8,444
65114E	Blacklite	1,100	-84	4,000	-378	5,100	-462	-213
65502E	SBIR	2,139	-163	0	0	2,139	-163	-75
65898E	Mgt HQ	907	-69	12,148	-1,148	13,055	-1,217	-562
	Total BA 6	4,146	-316	16,148	-1,526	20,294	-1,842	-850
	Total DARPA	87,977	-6,722	739,917	-69,946	827,894	-76,668	-35,430

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985 7.6415%; FY 1986 9.4533%.
1/ Exempt.
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

UNCLASSIFIED

NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 0400D RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
31011G	NSA 2/							
33401G	Communications Security							
35159G	Def Reconnaissance Activities							
35167G	Computer Security							
35885G	Tactical Crypto. Act.							
	Total BA 5							
	Total NSA							

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985 7.6415%; FY 1986 9.4533%.
1/ Exempt.
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 0400D RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
62715H	Defense Nuclear Agency	16,751	-1,282	350,988	-32,904	367,739	-34,186	-15,818
	Total BA 1	16,751	-1,282	350,988	-32,904	367,739	-34,186	-15,818
	Total DNA	16,751	-1,282	350,988	-32,904	367,739	-34,186	-15,818

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985 7.6415%; FY 1986 9.4533%.
1/ Exempt.
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

DEFENSE RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT PROGRAM
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 0400D RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
		THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS						
35159I	DRSP	0	0	252,607	-23,880	252,607	-23,880	-11,035
	Total BA 5	0	0	252,607	-23,880	252,607	-23,880	-11,035
	Total DRSP	0	0	252,607	-23,880	252,607	-23,880	-11,035

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985 7.6415%; FY 1986 9.4533%.
1/ Exempt.
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

UNCLASSIFIED

DEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 0400D RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
		THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS						
35108K	Command And Control Research	1,516	-116	1,813	-171	3,329	-287	-133
	Total BA 2	1,516	-116	1,813	-171	3,329	-287	-133
63734K	Island Sun	1,860	-142	14,118	-1,335	15,978	-1,477	-683
32016K	NMCS-Wide Support	15,888	-1,214	36,872	-3,486	52,760	-4,700	-2,172
32017K	WWMCCS ADP-JTSA	332	-25	0	0	332	-25	-12
32019K	WWMCCS System Engineer	2,573	-197	21,040	-1,989	23,613	-2,186	-1,010
33131K	MEECN	1,121	-86	11,822	-1,118	12,943	-1,204	-556
	Total BA 3	21,774	-1,664	83,852	-7,928	105,626	-9,592	-4,433
21135K	CINC C2 Initiatives	1,043	-80	2,083	-197	3,126	-277	-128
	Total BA 4	1,043	-80	2,083	-197	3,126	-277	-128
33126K	Long-Haul Communications	1,587	-121	16,249	-1,536	17,836	-1,657	-766
33127K	Support Of The NCS	85	-6	2,810	-266	2,895	-272	-126
	Total BA 5	1,672	-127	19,059	-1,802	20,731	-1,929	-892
	Total DCA	26,005	-1,987	106,807	-10,098	132,812	-12,085	-5,586

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985 7.6415%; FY 1986 9.4533%.
1/ Exempt.
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

UNCLASSIFIED

DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 0400D RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
31301L	GDIP) 2/							
35884L	Intel Plan And Review Actys 2/							
	Total BA 5							
	Total DIA 2/							

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985 7.6415%; FY 1986 9.4533%.
1/ Exempt.
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

UNCLASSIFIED

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 0400D RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
65801S	Defense Technical Info Center	364	-28	17,328	-1,638	17,692	-1,666	-770
65802S	Information Analysis Centers	0	0	4,500	-425	4,500	-425	-196
78011S	Industrial Preparedness	1,926	-147	5,000	-473	6,926	-620	-287
	Total BA 6	2,290	-175	26,828	-2,536	29,118	-2,711	-1,253
	Total DLA	2,290	-175	26,828	-2,536	29,118	-2,711	-1,253

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985 7.6415%; FY 1986 9.4533%.
1/ Exempt.
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

UNCLASSIFIED

UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 0400D RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
61101W	In-House Lab Ind Research	464	-35	1,748	-165	2,212	-200	-92
	Total BA 1	464	-35	1,748	-165	2,212	-200	-92
	Total USUHS	464	-35	1,748	-165	2,212	-200	-92

* Actual rate applied to all PPA's not exempted/limited: FY 1985 7.6415%; FY 1986 9.4533%.
1/ Exempt.
2/ Sequester limited to 4.9%.

DIRECTOR, DEFENSE TEST AND EVALUATION
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 0450D DIRECTOR, DEFENSE TEST AND EVALUATION (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
		THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS						
65111D	Foreign Weapons Evaluation	5,441	-267	17,010	-834	22,451	-1,101	-315
65804D	Test and Evaluation	16,227	-795	76,490	-3,748	92,717	-4,543	-1,298
	Total BA 6	21,668	-1,062	93,500	-4,582	115,168	-5,644	-1,613
	Total DDT&E	21,668	-1,062	93,500	-4,582	115,168	-5,644	-1,613

1/ Exempt.

Gramm-Rudman Act
Military Construction/Family Housing Summary
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Appropriation	Prior Year			FY 1986		
	Base	Reduction	%	Base	Reduction	%
Military Construction, Army						
(Gross Program)	950,788	46,589	4.9	1,889,382	78,546	4.15723
Undistributed				-286,400	-	-
Total	950,788	46,589	4.9	1,602,982	78,546	4.9
Military Construction, Navy						
(Gross Program)	788,395	38,631	4.9	1,703,770	83,563	4.90459
Exempt Amount				55,800	-	-
Undistributed				-54,200	-	-
Total	788,395	38,631	4.9	1,705,370	83,563	4.9
Military Construction, Air Force						
(Gross Program)	1,166,382	57,153	4.9	1,710,725	81,498	4.76395
Undistributed				-47,500	-	-
Total	1,166,382	57,153	4.9	1,663,225	81,498	4.9
Military Construction, Defense Agencies						
(Gross Program)	277,040	13,575	4.9	227,070	8,887	3.91377
Undistributed				-45,695	-	-
Total	277,040	13,575	4.9	181,375	8,887	4.9
Military Construction, Army National Guard						
(Gross Program)	11,706	574	4.9	108,205	5,008	4.62825
Undistributed				-6,000	-	-
Total	11,706	574	4.9	102,205	5,008	4.9
Military Construction, Air National Guard						
(Gross Program)	102,582	5,027	4.9	135,100	5,941	4.43975
Undistributed				-13,850	-	-
Total	102,582	5,027	4.9	121,250	5,941	4.9

Gramm-Rudman Act
Military Construction/Family Housing Summary
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Appropriation	Prior Year Base	Prior Year Reduction	Prior Year %	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	FY 1986 %
Military Construction, Army Reserve						
(Gross Program)	21,549	1,056	4.9	69,346	3,006	4.33478
Undistributed				-8,000	-	-
Total	21,549	1,056	4.9	61,346	3,006	4.9
Military Construction, Naval Reserve						
(Gross Program)	18,881	925	4.9	51,800	2,048	3.95367
Undistributed				-10,000	-	-
Total	18,881	925	4.9	41,800	2,048	4.9
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve						
(Gross Program)	33,721	1,652	4.9	68,020	3,088	4.53984
Undistributed				-5,000	-	-
Total	33,721	1,652	4.9	63,020	3,088	4.9
NATO Infrastructure	410,182	20,099	4.9	10,000	490	4.9
Family Housing, Army	112,218	5,499	4.9	1,430,100	70,075	4.9
Family Housing, Navy	52,550	2,575	4.9	665,141	32,592	4.9
Family Housing, Air Force	201,664	9,883	4.9	833,468	40,840	4.9
Family Housing, Defense Agencies	973	48	4.9	16,567	812	4.9
Gross Program Total	4,148,651	203,284	4.9	8,918,704	416,396	4.66880
Exempt	-	-	-	55,800	-	-
Undistributed	-	-	-	-476,645	-	-
Net Program Total	4,148,651	203,284	4.9	8,497,859	416,396	4.9

GRAMM-RUDMAN ACT
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
FY 1986						
ALABAMA						
ARMY						
ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT						
AMMUNITION CONTAINER LOADING YARD			750	-31	-31	-6
FACILITY ENERGY IMPROVEMENTS			360	-15	-15	-3
MACHINE SHOP			3,150	-131	-131	-24
VEHICLE REPAIR FACILITY			4,700	-195	-195	-36
FORT MCCLELLAN						
GENERAL INSTRUCTION BUILDING			12,800	-532	-532	-99
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			23,000	-956	-956	-178
UNACCOMPANIED OFFICER HOUSING			3,550	-148	-148	-27
REDSTONE ARSENAL						
CHILD CARE CENTER			1,500	-62	-62	-12
HANGAR MISSILE TEST FACILITY			5,300	-220	-220	-41
PROPULSION AGING LABORATORY			3,100	-129	-129	-24
TARGET AND SEEKER MEASUREMENT FACILITY			2,250	-94	-94	-17
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			13,600	-565	-565	-105
FORT RUCKER						
GENERAL INSTRUCTION BLDG.			2,350	-98	-98	-18
LAND AQUISITION			1,200	-50	-50	-9
UNACCOMPANIED OFFICER HOUSING			5,600	-233	-233	-43
AIR FORCE						
GUNTER AFB						
ADD TO COMPUTER FACILITY			6,000	-286	-286	-35
MAXWELL AFB						
ALTER ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION FACILITY			3,300	-157	-157	-19
VISITING OFFICER QUARTERS			3,500	-167	-167	-20
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
FORT MCCLELLAN						
ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP			389	-18	-18	-1
DOUBLE SPRINGS						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
ARMORY			593	-27	-27	-2
ONEONTA						
ARMORY			853	-39	-39	-3
DEMOPOLIS						
ARMORY			647	-30	-30	-2
VALLEY						
ARMORY			578	-27	-27	-2
TROY						
ARMORY ADDITION			433	-20	-20	-2
ARMY RESERVE						
ANNISTON						
ADD/ALTER RESERVE CENTER/MAINT/STORAGE			4,349	-189	-189	-33
ALASKA						
ARMY						
FORT GREELY						
CHILD CARE CENTER			2,500	-104	-104	-19
FORT J M WAINWRIGHT						
BARRACK MODERNIZATION			10,500	-437	-437	-81
COMMUNITY IMPACT PLANNING			250	-10	-10	-2
STEAM LINE INSULATION			2,000	-83	-83	-15
FORT RICHARDSON						
DINING FACILITY MODERNIZATION			2,050	-85	-85	-16
SECURE OPERATIONS BUILDING			1,550	-64	-64	-12
NAVY						
NAVAL FACILITY ADAK						
ELECTRIC POWER PLANT			2,650	-130	-130	-24
NAVAL SECURITY GROUP ACTIVITY ADAK						
SECURITY IMPROVEMENTS			400	-20	-20	-4
AIR FORCE						
ATTU						
SEISMIC OPNS AND DATA TRANSMISSION FAC			910	-43	-43	-5
CLEAR						
SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS GROUND TERMINAL			4,500	-214	-214	-26
EIELSON AFB						
ADD-ALTER CENTRAL HEAT-POWER PLANT			25,500	-1,215	-1,215	-147
ALTER UNACCOMP LISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			5,500	-262	-262	-32

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
FIRE PROTECTION - HANGAR			4,200	-200	-200	-24
MAINTENANCE HANGAR			6,000	-286	-286	-35
REFUELING VEHICLE-PETROLEUM OPERATIONS FAC			2,200	-105	-105	-13
SOUND SUPPRESSOR SUPPORT			1,550	-74	-74	-9
ELMENDORF AFB						
ALTER UNACCOMP ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			3,600	-172	-172	-21
FIRE STATION			1,400	-67	-67	-8
KING SALMON AFB						
ADD-ALTER COMPOSITE OPERATIONS FACILITY			2,500	-119	-119	-14
FIRE STATION			5,600	-267	-267	-32
SHEMYA AFB						
ADD-ALTER CENTRAL POWER PLANT			26,000	-1,239	-1,239	-150
COMPOSITE PERSONNEL HOUSING-ALERT FACILITY			9,600	-457	-457	-55
LIQUID FUEL PIPELINE SYSTEM			8,000	-381	-381	-46
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
DEFENSE PROPERTY DISPOSAL OFFICE ANCHORAGE						
CONFORMING STORAGE FACILITY			1,390	-54	-54	-5
ARIZONA						
ARMY						
FORT HUACHUCA						
OPERATIONS BUILDING			2,050	-85	-85	-16
NAVAJO ARMY DEPOT						
AMMUNITION CONTAINER LOADING YARD			240	-10	-10	-2
YUMA PROVING GROUND						
WALL INSULATION			240	-10	-10	-2
NAVY						
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION YUMA						
ATTACK AIRCRAFT TRAINING BUILDING			3,150	-154	-154	-29
ENGINE TEST CELL			3,570	-175	-175	-33
MAINTENANCE HANGAR			4,300	-211	-211	-39
OPERATIONAL TRAINER FACILITY			2,550	-125	-125	-23
POWER CHECK PADS			1,130	-55	-55	-10
AIR FORCE						
DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB						
GLDM-FIELD TRAINING FACILITY			4,550	-217	-217	-26
MEDICAL WRM FACILITY			620	-30	-30	-4

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
TAXIWAY LIGHTING			560	-27	-27	-3
LUKE AFB						
ECIP-HVAC			290	-14	-14	-2
F-16 ADD-ALTER ENGINE INSP AND REPAIR SHOP			1,750	-83	-83	-10
F-16 AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE TRAINING FAC			3,650	-174	-174	-21
F-16 AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT FACILITY			790	-38	-38	-5
F-16 FUEL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE HANGAR			2,000	-95	-95	-12
F-16 SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY			2,900	-138	-138	-17
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT SHOP			2,050	-98	-98	-12
WILLIAMS AFB						
ADD-ALTER AVIONICS SHOP			860	-41	-41	-5
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
SHOW LOW						
60 PERSON ARMORY			832	-39	-39	-3
ARKANSAS						
ARMY						
PINE BLUFF ARSENAL						
BINARY MUNITIONS FACILITY - PHASE II			10,800	-449	-449	-83
CLOSE HAZARDOUS WASTE			19,000	-790	-790	-147
NAVY						
NAVAL SPACE SURVEIL FIELD STA LEWISVILLE						
ANTENNA MODERNIZATION AND LAND ACQ			675	-33	-33	-6
AIR FORCE						
BLYTHEVILLE AFB						
AIRCRAFT GENERAL PURPOSE MAINT SHOP			3,750	-179	-179	-22
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
FORT SMITH MAP						
ADD TO HEADQUARTERS BUILDING			570	-25	-25	-1
CALIFORNIA						
ARMY						
FORT HUNTER LIGGETT						
MULTI-PURPOSE RANGE COMPLEX - LIGHT			8,900	-370	-370	-69
TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION FACILITY			2,200	-91	-91	-17
FORT IRWIN						
CHILD CARE CENTER			1,450	-60	-60	-11

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
DINING FACILITY MODERNIZATION			1,250	-52	-52	-10
HOSPITAL UPGRADE AND ADDITION			7,000	-291	-291	-54
TRAINING FACILITY			1,100	-46	-46	-8
TRAINING RANGES			1,750	-73	-73	-14
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERS HOUSING			14,000	-582	-582	-108
OAKLAND ARMY BASE						
RAIL HEAD LOADING RAMPS			330	-14	-14	-3
FORT ORD						
ENERGY MONITORING AND CONTROL SYSTEM			440	-18	-18	-3
MEDICAL SUPPLY WAREHOUSE			680	-28	-28	-5
OPERATIONS BUILDING			1,700	-71	-71	-13
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			23,000	-956	-956	-178
PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY						
MILITARY PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION CENTER			2,650	-110	-110	-20
SACRAMENTO ARMY DEPOT						
OPTICAL FACILITY			4,550	-189	-189	-35
SIERRA ARMY DEPOT						
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			2,600	-108	-108	-20
NAVY						
AMPHIBIOUS TASK FORCE CAMP PENDLETON						
LANDING CRAFT AIR CUSHION COMPLEX			9,020	-442	-442	-82
FLEET ANTI-SUB WARF TRNG CTR PAC SAN DIEGO						
ANTI-SUBMARINE WARFARE TRAINING BUILDING			7,850	-385	-385	-72
FLEET COMBAT TRNG CTR PAC SAN DIEGO						
LAMPS MK III TRAINING BUILDING			305	-15	-15	-3
FLEET TRAINING CENTER SAN DIEGO						
DAMAGE CONTROL TRAINING FACILITY			4,750	-233	-233	-43
MARCORP AIR-GRND COMB CTR TWENTYNINE PALMS						
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS			11,570	-567	-567	105
BATTALION AND BATTERY HEADQUARTERS			2,840	-139	-139	-26
BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS			2,880	-141	-141	-26
PHYSICAL FITNESS CENTER			3,380	-166	-166	-31
MARINE CORPS AIR FACILITY CAMP PENDLETON						
ARMORY			570	-28	-28	-5
AUTOMOTIVE MAINTENANCE SHOP			1,270	-62	-62	-12
MAINTENANCE HANGAR			11,000	-540	-540	-100
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION EL TORO						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
AIRCRAFT DIRECT FUELING FACILITIES			4,460	-219	-219	-41
AIR CREW WATER SURVIVAL TRAINING FACILITY			1,960	-96	-96	-18
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS			17,640	-865	-865	-161
COMMUNICATION CONDUIT			980	-48	-48	-9
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATIONS MAINT FACS			1,470	-72	-72	-13
HAZARDOUS WASTE FAC & OIL SPILL PREVENTION			900	-44	-44	-8
LOADING AND UNLOADING RAMPS			345	-17	-17	-3
TACTICAL SUPPORT VAN PADS			2,250	-110	-110	-21
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION TUSTIN						
AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON			4,450	-218	-218	-41
HELICOPTER ENGINE MAINTENANCE SHOP			2,940	-144	-144	-27
HELICOPTER MAINTENANCE TRAINING BUILDING			2,250	-110	-110	-21
MAINTENANCE HANGAR			8,330	-409	-409	-76
MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP PENDLETON						
ARMORY ADDITION			365	-18	-18	-3
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS			7,950	-390	-390	-72
COMMS & ELECTRONICS MAINT & STRG FACILITY			1,470	-72	-72	-13
COMMUNICATION IMPROVEMENTS			6,000	-294	-294	-55
OIL SPILL PREVENTION			1,470	-72	-72	-13
SPECIAL INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT FACILITY			1,520	-75	-75	-14
TACTICAL VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FACILITY			3,100	-152	-152	-28
MARINE CORPS LOGISTICS BASE BARSTOW						
RADIOGRAPHIC FACILITY			530	-26	-26	-5
MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CTR BRIDGEPORT						
AUTOMOTIVE MAINTENANCE SHOP			1,470	-72	-72	-13
NAVAL AIR REWORK FACILITY ALAMEDA						
ENERGY MONITORING AND CONTROL SYSTEM			780	-38	-38	-7
PAINT AND FINISHING HANGAR			20,000	-981	-981	-182
NAVAL AIR REWORK FACILITY NORTH ISLAND						
ENGINEERING LABORATORY			9,120	-447	-447	-83
HEATING, VENTILATION, AIR CONDITIONING			345	-17	-17	-3
NAVAL AIR STATION ALAMEDA						
DREDGING			8,650	-424	-424	-79
NAVAL AIR STATION LENOORE						
HELICOPTER ESCAPE TRAINER			2,300	-113	-113	-21
NAVAL AIR STATION MIRAMAR						
HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY			385	-19	-19	-4

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
NAVAL AIR STATION NORTH ISLAND						
HELICOPTER MAINTENANCE HANGAR			13,130	-644	-644	-120
ORDNANCE FACILITIES			5,463	-268	-268	-50
NAVAL AMPHIBIOUS BASE CORONADO						
AMPHIBIOUS FORCES TRAINING BUILDING			3,500	-172	-172	-32
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS			5,200	-255	-255	-47
SEALIFT SUPPORT MAINTENANCE FACILITY			4,400	-216	-216	-40
WATERFRONT OPERATIONS BUILDING			3,050	-150	-150	-28
NAVAL AMPHIBIOUS SCHOOL CORONADO SAN DIEGO						
COMBAT SWIMMER TRAINER FACILITY			3,000	-147	-147	-27
LANDING CRAFT AIR CUSHION TRAINING BLDG			5,900	-289	-289	-54
NAVAL CONSTRUCT BATTALION CTR PORT HUENEME						
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS			5,100	-250	-250	-46
COGENERATION UTILITY PLANT			3,630	-178	-178	-33
SEABEE MATERIEL TRANSIT FACILITY			6,960	-341	-341	-63
SEABEE OPERATIONS HEADQUARTERS			5,880	-288	-288	-54
NAVAL CONSTRUCTION TRNG CTR PORT HUENEME						
SEABEE TRAINING BUILDINGS			4,800	-235	-235	-44
NAVAL HOSPITAL SAN DIEGO						
FIRE STATION			450	-22	-22	-4
REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER-SUPPORT FACS			3,400	-167	-167	-31
NAVAL SECURITY GROUP ACT SKAGGS ISLAND						
COMPUTER SUPPORT WAREHOUSE			395	-19	-19	-4
NAVAL SHIP WEAPON SYS ENG STA PORT HUENEME						
WEAPON SYSTEMS ENGINEERING BUILDINGS			9,700	-476	-476	-88
NAVAL SHIPYARD LONG BEACH						
SONAR RUBBER DOME FACILITY			7,160	-351	-351	-65
NAVAL SHIPYARD MARE ISLAND VALLEJO						
SECURITY LIGHTING			815	-40	-40	-7
NAVAL SPACE SURVEIL FIELD STA SAN DIEGO						
ANTENNA MODERNIZATION			600	-29	-29	-5
NAVAL STATION LONG BEACH						
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS			15,300	-750	-750	-139
NAVAL STATION MARE ISLAND						
TELEPHONE LINES			735	-36	-36	-7
NAVAL STATION SAN DIEGO						
DEGAUSSING BUILDING			980	-48	-48	-9

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
DEPERMING PIER			9,110	-447	-447	-83
DREDGING			6,107	-300	-300	-56
NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE SAN DIEGO						
ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYS IMPROVEMENTS			13,600	-667	-667	-124
NAVAL SUPPLY CENTER OAKLAND						
DREDGING			6,570	-322	-322	-60
OIL SPILL PREVENTION			1,320	-65	-65	-12
NAVAL SUPPLY CENTER SAN DIEGO						
COLD STORAGE WAREHOUSE			5,340	-262	-262	-49
FIRE PROTECTION			1,760	-86	-86	-16
NAVAL TECHNICAL TRNG CTR SAN FRANSISCO						
UNDERWAY REPLENISHMENT TRAINING BUILDING			1,570	-77	-77	-14
NAVAL TRAINING CENTER SAN DIEGO						
PATTERNMAKER TRAINING BUILDING			2,900	-142	-142	-26
NAVAL WEAPONS CENTER CHINA LAKE						
FIXED POINT TEST FACILITY			1,670	-82	-82	-15
LAND ACQUISITION			8,250	-405	-405	-75
PAY AND PERSONNEL SUPPORT OFFICE			785	-38	-38	-7
NAVY HOSPITAL LONG BEACH						
MEDICAL CLINIC			6,300	-309	-309	-57
NAVY TACT INTEROP SPT ACT NORTH ISLAND						
HEADQUARTERS BUILDING			585	-29	-29	-5
PACIFIC MISSILE TEST CENTER POINT MUGU						
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS			10,000	-490	-490	-91
SURFACE WARFARE OFF SCOL CMD DET CORONADO						
SURFACE WARFARE OFFICER TRAINING BUILDING			5,200	-255	-255	-47
AIR FORCE						
BEALE AFB						
PAVE PAWS BOUNDARY SECURITY SYSTEM			1,050	-50	-50	-6
PAVE PAWS ELECTROMAGNETIC PULSE PROTECTION			950	-45	-45	-5
TR-1 AIRCRAFT SHELTER AND APRON			3,300	-157	-157	-19
TR-1 PHYSIOLOGICAL DIV SUPPORT FACILITY			550	-26	-26	-3
CASTLE AFB						
APPROACH LIGHTING-LAND ACQUISITION			2,000	-95	-95	-12
EDWARDS AFB						
ALTER PHYSICAL SCIENCE LAB			2,450	-117	-117	-14
GEORGE AFB						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
ADD-ALTER MUNITIONS FACILITIES			1,100	-52	-52	-6
FIRE STATION			3,400	-162	-162	-20
SOUND SUPPRESSOR SUPPORT			740	-35	-35	-4
MARCH AFB						
ALTER UNACCOMP ENLISTED PERS HOUSING			6,800	-324	-324	-39
MATHER AFB						
CENTRAL LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT FACILITY			1,200	-57	-57	-7
MCCLELLAN AFB						
AIRCRAFT ACCESSORIES MAINTENANCE COMPLEX			16,929	-806	-806	-98
DEPOT ELECTRONIC WARFARE-COMMUNICATIONS			13,100	-624	-624	-75
LOGISTICS SYSTEM OPERATIONS CENTER			10,300	-491	-491	-59
MEDICAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH CLINIC			12,800	-610	-610	-74
SOUND SUPPRESSOR SUPPORT			700	-33	-33	-4
NORTON AFB						
CONTROL TOWER			2,200	-105	-105	-13
ECIP-FACILITY ENERGY IMPROVEMENTS			470	-22	-22	-3
SECURITY POLICE OPERATIONS FACILITY			1,900	-91	-91	-11
SUNNYVALE AFS						
ALTER MISSION CONTROL COMPLEX			2,700	-129	-129	-16
TRAVIS AFB						
ADD-ALTER FLIGHT SIMULATOR TRAINING FAC			1,700	-81	-81	-10
BASE HAZARDOUS STORAGE			2,100	-100	-100	-12
COMPOSITE MEDICAL FACILITY - PHASE III			78,400	-3,735	-3,735	-452
VANDENBERG AFB						
ADD-ALTER TELEMETRY RECEIVING STATION			530	-25	-25	-3
ECIP-ELECTRICAL ENERGY SYSTEMS			720	-34	-34	-4
OPTICAL TEST FACILITY			710	-34	-34	-4
SOUTH BASE POWER PLANT			15,950	-760	-760	-92
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
DEF FUEL SUPPORT POINT PT LOMA SAN DIEGO						
LUBE OIL TANKAGE			600	-23	-23	-2
DEF FUEL SUPPORT POINT SAN PEDRO						
FIRE PROTECTION			700	-27	-27	-2
DEF PROPERTY DISPOSAL OFFICE ALAMEDA						
FACILITY REHABILITATION			1,320	-52	-52	-4
DEF PROPERTY DISPOSAL OFFICE BARSTOW						
CONFORMING STORAGE FACILITY			825	-32	-32	-3

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
STOCKTON						
COMBINED SPT MAINTENANCE SHOP ALT/ADD			906	-42	-42	-3
ARMY RESERVE						
MODESTO						
ADD TO RESERVE CENTER			443	-19	-19	-3
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
FRESNO ANGB						
COMPOSITE BCE MAINT-TELECOMMUNICATION FAC			2,300	-101	-101	-6
FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM			650	-29	-29	-2
MIRAMAR NAS						
COMM-ELECTRONICS TRAINING COMPLEX			4,800	-211	-211	-12
POINT MUGU NAS						
LAND ACQUISITION			5,000	-220	-220	-13
NAVY RESERVE						
NAVAL STATION TREASURE ISLAND						
SHORE INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE FACILITY			11,900	-470	-470	-67
AIR FORCE RESERVE						
MARCH AFB						
COMPOSITE TRAINING FACILITY			4,450	-202	-202	-22
FUEL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE DOCK			4,000	-182	-182	-20
COLORADO						
ARMY						
FORT CARSON						
BATTALION HEADQUARTERS			1,350	-56	-56	-10
CHILD CARE CENTER			2,600	-108	-108	-20
COMPANY OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY			2,100	-87	-87	-16
COMPANY OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY ADDITION			1,100	-46	-46	-9
MULTI-PURPOSE RANGE COMPLEX-HEAVY			24,000	-998	-998	-185
RANGE ROADS - PHASE II			1,050	-127	-127	-24
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			12,600	-524	-524	-97
PUEBLO DEPOT ACTIVITY						
AMMUNITION CONTAINER LOADING YARD			200	-8	-8	-2
AIR FORCE						
BUCKLEY ANG BASE						
AEROSPACE DATA FACILITY			11,700	-557	-557	-67

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
SECURITY POLICE OPERATIONS FACILITY			670	-32	-32	-4
LOWRY AFB						
COLD STORAGE FACILITY			3,350	-160	-160	-19
PETERSON AFB						
TEST DEVELOPMENT & TNG CENTER-PHASE II			5,200	-248	-248	-30
US AIR FORCE ACADEMY						
ADD-ALTER AERONAUTICS LABORATORY			3,400	-162	-162	-20
ADD-ALTER COMPUTER CENTER			440	-21	-21	-3
ADD-ALTER VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP			900	-43	-43	-5
ECIP-HVAC			1,500	-71	-71	-9
RECYCLE COOLING WATER			400	-19	-19	-2
NAVY RESERVE						
NRC FORT CARSON						
RESERVE CENTER ADDITION			2,050	-81	-81	-12
AIR FORCE RESERVE						
PETERSON AFB						
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE DOCK			3,560	-162	-162	-18
CONNECTICUT						
NAVY						
NAVAL HOSPITAL GROTON						
HOSPITAL EXPANSION			8,720	-428	-428	-79
NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE NEW LONDON						
SUBMARINE MAGNETIC SILENCING FACILITY			365	-18	-18	-3
NAVAL SUBMARINE SCHOOL NEW LONDON						
SUBMARINE TRAINING BUILDING			13,300	-652	-652	-121
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
DEF PROPERTY DISPOSAL OFFICE GROTON						
CONFORMING STORAGE			625	-24	-24	-2
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
BRADLEY FIELD						
ALTER HANGAR			1,440	-63	-63	-4
FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM			570	-25	-25	-1
DELAWARE						
AIR FORCE						
DOVER AFB						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
ADD-ALTER AERIAL REFUELING PART TASK TRNG			1,050	-50	-50	-6
ADD-ALTER FLIGHT SIMULATOR TRAINING FAC			1,250	-60	-60	-7
BASE HAZARDOUS STORAGE			430	-20	-20	-2
BASE SUPPLY AND EQUIPMENT SHED			360	-17	-17	-2
EXTEND RUNWAY-LAND ACQUISITION			13,800	-657	-657	-80
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
NEW CASTLE						
ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP			494	-23	-23	-2
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
ARMY						
WALTER REED ARMY MED CTR						
ENERGY MONITORING AND CONTROL SYSTEM			1,150	-48	-48	-9
NAVY						
COMMANDANT NAVAL DISTRICT WASHINGTON						
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE MODERNIZATION			6,300	-309	-309	-57
NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY WASHINGTON						
ELECTRONIC WARFARE LABORATORY			23,000	-1,128	-1,128	-210
AIR FORCE						
BOLLING AFB						
ECIP-FACILITY ENERGY IMPROVEMENTS			250	-12	-12	-1
FLORIDA						
NAVY						
NAVAL AIR STATION CECIL FIELD						
AIR COMBAT TRNG RANGE & LAND ACQUISITION			26,250	-1,287	-1,287	-239
AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON			2,800	-137	-137	-26
TRAINING RANGE DEBRIEFING FACILITY			785	-39	-39	-7
NAVAL AIR STATION JACKSONVILLE						
ANTI-SUBMARINE WARFARE AIRCRAFT TRNG BLDGS			5,800	-284	-284	-53
NAVAL AIR STATION PENSACOLA						
FACILITY ENERGY IMPROVEMENTS			225	-11	-11	-2
NAVAL AIR STATION WHITING FIELD						
PAY AND PERSONNEL SUPPORT OFFICE			810	-40	-40	-7
NAVAL EXPLOSIVE ORD DISPOSAL SCHOOL EGLIN						
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL TRNG FACS			13,700	-672	-672	-125
NAVAL HOSPITAL JACKSONVILLE						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
HOSPITAL ADDITION			17,600	-863	-863	-160
NAVAL HOSPITAL PENSACOLA						
MEDICAL AND DENTAL CLINIC			7,250	-356	-356	-66
NAVAL OCEANOGRAPHY CMD FAC JACKSONVILLE						
METEOROLOGICAL BUILDING ADDITION			390	-19	-19	-4
NAVAL STATION MAYPORT						
FIRE AND RESCUE STATION ADDITION			210	-10	-10	-2
FLEET TRAINING SUPPORT FACILITY			810	-40	-40	-7
HELICOPTER MAINTENANCE HANGAR			9,800	-481	-481	-89
NAVAL SUPPLY CENTER JACKSONVILLE						
FUEL TRUCK LOADING FACILITY			1,220	-60	-60	-11
WATERFRONT TRANSIT SHED			285	-14	-14	-3
NAVAL TECHNICAL TRAINING CENTER PENSACOLA						
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS IMPROVEMENTS			4,300	-211	-211	-39
NAVAL TRAINING CENTER ORLANDO						
BARRACKS			9,400	-461	-461	-86
NAVAL PUBLIC WORKS CENTER PENSACOLA						
ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS			8,430	-413	-413	-77
NAVAL REG DATA AUTOMATION CTR JACKSONVILLE						
DATA PROCESSING CENTER			9,300	-456	-456	-85
AIR FORCE						
EGLIN AFB						
HEAVY METAL WEAPONS R&E FACILITY			5,500	-262	-262	-32
MOBILITY READINESS FACILITY			3,000	-143	-143	-17
SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT			2,800	-133	-133	-16
SOUND SUPPRESSOR SUPPORT			960	-46	-46	-6
EGLIN AFB AUXILIARY FIELD 9						
ALTER DINING HALL			1,700	-81	-81	-10
HOMESTEAD AFB						
F-16 ADD-ALTER AGS PARTS STORE			410	-20	-20	-2
F-16 ADD-ALTER FLIGHT SIMULATOR TRAINING FAC			1,200	-57	-57	-7
F-16 ADD-ALTER VARIOUS MAINTENANCE FACS			325	-15	-15	-2
F-16 ADD-ALTER WEAPONS RELEASE SYSTEMS SHOP			510	-24	-24	-3
F-16 ALTER FUEL SYSTEMS MAINTENANCE HANGAR			1,050	-50	-50	-6
MUNITIONS FACILITIES			970	-46	-46	-6
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP & OPERATIONS FAC			900	-43	-43	-5
VISITING OFFICERS QUARTERS			1,300	-62	-62	-7

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
MACDILL AFB						
ADD-ALTER REDCOM HEADQUARTERS FACILITY			1,500	-71	-71	-9
ALTER AIRCRAFT CORROSION CONTROL FACILITY			500	-24	-24	-3
ALTER BASE ROADS			2,850	-136	-136	-16
ALTER UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			4,000	-191	-191	-23
TYNDALL AFB						
ACFT COMBAT MANEUV INSTRUMENTATION FAC			1,100	-52	-42	-6
ARM-DISARM FAD			980	-47	-47	-6
UNACCOMP ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			2,500	-119	-119	-14
WEAPONS EVALUATION-OPERATIONS FACILITY			2,050	-98	-98	-12
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
DEF FUEL SUPPORT POINT PORT TAMPA						
FIRE PROTECTION			595	-23	-23	-2
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
LAKE WALES						
ARMORY ADD/RENOV			461	-21	-21	-2
ORLANDO						
ARMORY EXPAN/ALT			741	-34	-34	-3
ARMY RESERVE						
FORT LAUDERDALE						
TRAINING AND MAINTENANCE FACILITY			2,466	-107	-107	-19
JACKSONVILLE						
ADD/ALTER RESERVE CENTER/MAINT FACILITY			1,763	-76	-76	-13
TALLAHASSEE						
ADD/ALTER RESERVE CENTER/MAINT FACILITIES			2,851	-124	-124	-22
AIR FORCE RESERVE						
EGLIN AFB						
FLIGHT SIMULATOR FACILITY			3,850	-175	-175	-19
GEORGIA						
ARMY						
FORT BENNING						
MEDICAL SUPPLY WAREHOUSE			1,600	-67	-67	-12
RANGER CAMP MODIFICATIONS			5,100	-212	-212	-39
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			4,550	-189	-189	-35
TRAINEE BARRACKS			17,000	-707	-707	-131
UPGRADE UNACCOMPANIED OFFICERS BUILDING			11,400	-474	-474	-88

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
UPGRADE UNACCOMPANIED OFFICERS BUILDING						
FORT GORDON						
ADDITION TO DATA PROCESSING BUILDING			760	-32	-32	-6
APPLIED INSTRUCTION FACILITY			5,800	-241	-241	-45
APPLIED INSTRUCTION FACILITY			14,600	-607	-607	-113
BARRACKS WITH DINING FACILITY			23,000	-956	-956	-178
MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE			880	-37	-37	-7
OPERATIONS BUILDING			1,000	-42	-42	-8
FORT STEWART/HUNTER AAF						
DINING FACILITY MODERNIZATION			1,150	-48	-48	-9
SNIPER TRAINING RANGE			1,150	-48	-48	-9
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			8,100	-337	-337	-63
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			8,200	-341	-341	-63
VEHICLE WASH FACILITY			6,500	-270	-270	-50
NAVY						
NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE KINGS BAY						
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS & ADMIN FAC			5,400	-265	-265	-49
COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS SHOP			6,800	-334	-334	-62
COMMUNICATIONS ANTENNA FACILITIES			1,670	-82	-82	-15
COMMUNITY IMPACT ASSISTANCE			6,140	-301	-301	-56
CONSOLIDATED PERSONNEL SUPPORT FACILITY			3,230	-158	-158	-29
CONTROLLED INDUSTRIAL FACILITY			7,500	-370	-370	-69
DREDGING			22,200	-1,089	-1,089	-202
DRYDOCK			40,000	-1,962	-1,962	-365
EXPLOSIVES HANDLING WHARF			39,010	-1,913	-1,913	-355
HULL SHOPS			12,100	-593	-593	-110
REFIT WAREHOUSE			7,920	-388	-388	-72
STRATEGIC WEAPONS FACILITY (PHASE II)			81,360	-3,990	-3,990	-741
STRATEGIC WEAPONS MAGAZINES			12,400	-608	-608	-113
TENDER MOORING AND LAY BERTHS			23,500	-1,153	-1,153	-214
UTILITIES AND SITE IMPROVEMENTS			30,000	-1,471	-1,471	-273
AIR FORCE						
MOODY AFB						
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT FACILITY			800	-38	-38	-5
ALTER ELECTRICAL DISTRICUTION SYSTEM			4,750	-226	-226	-27
F-16 ADD-ALTER ENGINE INSP AND REPAIR SHOP			1,250	-60	-60	-7
F-16 ADD-ALTER FIELD TRAINING FACILITY			1,600	-76	-76	-9

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
F-16 ADD-ALTER VARIOUS OPNS AND MAINT FAC			2,950	-141	-141	-17
F-16 AVIONICS SHOP			3,200	-152	-152	-18
F-16 FLIGHT SIMULATOR TRAINING FACILITY			1,600	-76	-76	-9
SOUND SUPPRESSOR SUPPORT			980	-47	-47	-6
VARIOUS MUNITIONS STORAGE-OPERATIONS FAC			6,900	-329	-329	-40
ROBINS AFB						
FIRE PROTECTION-AVIONICS FACILITIES			1,950	-93	-93	-11
LARGE ITEM STORAGE FACILITY			5,400	-257	-257	-31
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
FORT BENNING						
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS EXPANSION			1,693	-66	-66	-6
NAVY RESERVE						
NAS ATLANTA						
AIRCRAFT INTERMEDIATE MAINT EXPANSION			1,400	-55	-55	-8
AIR FORCE RESERVE						
DOBBINS AFB						
APPROACH LIGHTS			891	-40	-40	-4
HAWAII						
ARMY						
HAWAII VARIOUS						
SECURITY FENCE WITH LAND ACQUISITION			510	-21	-21	-4
POHAKULOA TRAINING AREA						
AMMUNITION STORAGE			2,150	-89	-89	-17
SCHOFIELD BARRACKS						
AIR CONDITIONING UPGRADE			5,900	-245	-245	-46
AUTOMATED FIELD FIRE RANGE			850	-35	-35	-7
COMPANY COMBINED ARMS ASSAULT COURSE			1,850	-77	-77	-14
DINING FACILITY MODERNIZATION			2,700	-112	-112	-21
INSTALL ELECTRICAL OUTLETS			400	-17	-17	-3
OPERATIONS BUILDING			1,550	-64	-64	-12
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			11,200	-466	-466	-87
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			3,650	-152	-152	-28
FORT SHAFTER						
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			6,300	-262	-262	-49
TRIPLER ARMY MEDICAL CENTER						
ALTERNATE ELECTRIC POWER SOURCE			970	-40	-40	-7

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
NAVY						
COM OCEANOGRAPHIC SYS PACIFIC PEARL HARBOR						
NAVAL OCEAN PROCESSING FACILITY ADDITION			1,180	-58	-58	-11
INTELLIGENCE CENTER PACIFIC PEARL HARBOR						
INTELLIGENCE CENTER ADDITION			2,900	-142	-142	-26
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION KANEOHE BAY						
AVIATION SUPPLY FACILITIES			1,760	-86	-86	-16
ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS			3,200	-157	-157	-29
GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT FACILITIES			1,290	-63	-63	-12
HEAVY GUN SHOP			4,900	-240	-240	-45
MAINTENANCE HANGAR IMPROVEMENTS			940	-46	-46	-9
MEDICAL WAREHOUSE			4,310	-211	-211	-39
NAVAL SHIPYARD PEARL HARBOR						
HAZARDOUS AND FLAMMABLE STORAGE FACILITY			1,860	-91	-91	-17
NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE PEARL HARBOR						
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS MODERNIZATION			2,900	-142	-142	-26
NAVAL WESTRN OCEANOGRAPHY CTR PEARL HARBOR						
METEOROLOGICAL BUILDING			4,500	-221	-221	-41
NAVY PUBLIC WORKS CENTER PEARL HARBOR						
ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS			13,700	-672	-672	-125
AIR FORCE						
HICKAM AFB						
ECIP-FACILITIES ENERGY IMPROVEMENTS			480	-23	-23	-3
WHEELER AFB						
VARIOUS AIRCRAFT MAINT AND SUPPORT FACS			2,850	-136	-136	-16
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
BARBERS POINT						
COMM-ELEC TRAINING COMPLEX			3,450	-152	-152	-9
IDAHO						
AIR FORCE						
MOUNTAIN HOME AFB						
CONTROL TOWER			2,200	-105	-105	-13
OTH-B RADAR OPNS-SOFTWARE SUPPORT FAC			9,000	-429	-429	-52
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
BOISE AIRPORT						
ADD TO-ALTER JET FUEL STOR-POL OPS FAC			2,120	-93	-93	-5

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
NAVY RESERVE						
NMC RC BOISE						
RESERVE TRAINING BUILDING			4,250	-168	-168	-24
ILLINOIS						
ARMY						
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL						
MODERNIZE MANUFACTURING FACILITY REARM			26,000	-1,081	-1,081	-201
SAVANNAH ARMY DEPOT						
AMMUNITION CONTAINER LOADING YARD			510	-21	-21	-4
FORT SHERIDAN						
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			3,500	-146	-146	-27
NAVY						
NAVAL TRAINING CENTER GREAT LAKES						
BARRACKS			10,600	-520	-520	-97
DIESEL ENGINEMAN TRNG FACILITY ADDITION			4,360	-214	-214	-40
PHYSICAL FITNESS CENTER			4,900	-240	-240	-45
AIR FORCE						
CHANUTE AFB						
ADD-ALTER ACFT ENGINE TRAINING FACILITY			1,400	-67	-67	-8
SCOTT AFB						
ALTER UNACCOMP ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			4,000	-191	-191	-23
LAND EASEMENT			530	-25	-25	-3
SATELLITE COMMUNICATION GROUND TERMINAL			3,900	-186	-186	-22
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
BEARDSTOWN						
100 PERSON ARMORY			926	-43	-43	-3
ARMY RESERVE						
FORT SHERIDAN						
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE TRAINING FACILITY			1,568	-68	-68	-12
FREEPORT						
LAND ACQUISITION			60	-3	-3	-
NAVY RESERVE						
NAS GLENVIEW						
C-9 AIRCRAFT HANGAR			3,450	-136	-136	-20
TAXIWAY T-5 OVERLAY			3,500	-138	-138	-20
INDIANA						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
ARMY						
FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON						
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			5,300	-220	-220	-41
AIR FORCE						
GRISSOM AFB						
BASE CIVIL ENGINEER COMPLEX			1,700	-81	-81	-10
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
CAMP ATTERBURY						
800 PERSON ARMORY			3,980	-184	-184	-15
COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOP			1,822	-84	-84	-7
ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP			812	-38	-38	-3
UNIT TRAINING EQUIPMENT SITE			1,527	-71	-71	-6
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
FORT WAYNE MAP						
ACFT WEAPONS CALIBRATION SHELTER			800	-35	-35	-2
AIR FORCE RESERVE						
GRISSOM AFB						
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR-SHOPS			8,604	-390	-390	-43
IOWA						
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
CARROLL						
60 PERSON ARMORY			590	-27	-27	-2
CEDAR RAPIDS						
ARMORY ADDITION			631	-29	-29	-2
ARMY RESERVE						
DAVENPORT						
ADD/ALTER RESERVE CENTER/MAINT FACILITY			4,178	-181	-181	-32
KANSAS						
ARMY						
FORT LEAVENWORTH						
DINING FACILITY MODERNIZATION			4,350	-181	-181	-34
HEALTH CLINIC			2,550	-106	-106	-20
FORT RILEY						
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR			7,600	-316	-316	-59
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR			8,800	-366	-366	-68

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
BATTALION HEADQUARTERS			1,100	-46	-46	-9
COMPANY OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY			1,950	-91	-91	-15
DENTAL CLINIC			3,300	-137	-137	-25
ELECTRICAL UPGRADE			790	-33	-33	-6
HARDSTAND			2,100	-87	-87	-16
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			3,100	-129	-129	-24
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			10,000	-416	-416	-77
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			2,750	-114	-114	-21
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP ADDITION			2,800	-116	-116	-22
AIR FORCE						
MCCONNELL AFB						
B-1 ADD-ALTER AVIONICS MAINTENANCE SHOP			2,100	-100	-100	-12
B-1 ADD-ALTER COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY			1,310	-62	-62	-8
B-1 ADD-ALTER OPERATIONS & SUPPORT FAC			3,500	-167	-167	-20
B-1 ALTER UTILITIES SYSTEMS			1,000	-48	-48	-6
B-1 AREA SECURITY IMPR-ALERT ACFT PARKING			7,300	-348	-348	-42
B-1 FIELD TRAINING FACILITY			1,830	-87	-87	-11
B-1 HYDRANT FUEL WITH CASS PROVISIONS			18,400	-877	-877	-106
B-1 INTEGRATED MAINTENANCE FACILITY			6,400	-305	-305	-37
B-1 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND STORAGE FACILITY			1,900	-91	-91	-11
B-1 TWO BAY AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR			17,000	-810	-810	-98
B-1 WARHEAD MAINTENANCE-INSPECTION FACILITY			750	-36	-36	-4
B-1 WEAPONS CONVOY ROADS			3,700	-176	-176	-21
B-1 WEAPONS STORAGE AREA AND IGLOOS			6,300	-300	-300	-36
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
DEF PROPERTY DISPOSAL OFFICE FORT RILEY						
COVERED STORAGE			965	-38	-38	-3
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
MCCONNELL AFB						
ADD TO-ALTER HANGAR BUILDING 41			2,500	-110	-110	-6
AEROSPACE GROUND EQUIPMENT SHOP			670	-29	-29	-2
FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM			775	-34	-34	-2
WEAPONS CALIBRATION FACILITY			1,500	-66	-66	-4
KENTUCKY						
ARMY						
FORT CAMPBELL						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
FLIGHT SIMULATOR BUILDING			2,550	-106	-106	-20
MULTI-PURPOSE RANGE COMPLEX-LIGHT			16,000	-665	-665	-124
RAILROAD TRACK ACQUISITION			450	-19	-19	-3
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			7,200	-299	-299	-56
FORT KNOX						
CHILD CARE CENTER			4,300	-179	-179	-33
COMPANY OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY			870	-36	-36	-7
DINING FACILITIES MODERNIZATION			1,300	-54	-54	-10
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			5,300	-220	-220	-41
VEHICULAR BRIDGE			8,800	-366	-366	-68
NAVY						
NAVAL ORDNANCE STATION LOUISVILLE						
GUN SHOP AND LAND ACQUISITION			4,210	-206	-206	-38
PLATING SHOP MODERNIZATION			12,740	-625	-625	-116
LOUISIANA						
ARMY						
FORT POLK						
BATTALION HEADQUARTERS			1,150	-48	-48	-9
BATTALION HEADQUARTERS			1,250	-52	-52	-10
COMPANY OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY			3,600	-150	-150	-28
COMPANY OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY			2,200	-91	-91	-17
COMPANY OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY			980	-41	-41	-8
PHYSICAL FITNESS TRAINING CENTER			4,000	-166	-166	-31
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			10,000	-416	-416	-77
AIR FORCE						
BARKSDALE AFB						
ALTER FUEL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE SHOP			1,400	-67	-67	-8
ENGLAND AFB						
ALTER UNACCOMP ENLISTED PERSONNEL YOUSING			1,400	-67	-67	-8
SECURITY POLICY OPERATIONS FACILITY			1,200	-57	-57	-7
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
BATON ROUGE						
ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP			597	-28	-28	-2
NAVY RESERVE						
NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY NEW ORLEANS						
FAMILY SERVICES CENTER			570	-23	-23	-3

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
AIR FORCE RESERVE						
NEW ORLEANS NAS						
SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY			1,820	-83	-83	-9
MAINE						
NAVY						
NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK						
PATROL AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE TRAINING BLDG			3,040	-149	-149	-28
NAVAL SECURITY GROUP ACT WINTER HARBOR						
OCEAN SURVEILLANCE BUILDING ADDITION			2,400	-118	-118	-22
PUBLIC WORKS SHOP			880	-43	-43	-8
MARYLAND						
ARMY						
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND						
DINING FACILITIES MODERNIZATION			4,400	-183	-183	-34
LIGHTING MODIFICATIONS			270	-11	-11	-2
FORT DETRICK						
OPERATIONS BUILDING			7,600	-316	-316	-59
FORT GEORGE G. MEADE						
RECORD FIRE RANGE UPGRADE			930	-39	-39	-7
SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TERMINAL BUILDING			18,000	-748	-748	-139
NAVY						
NAVAL ACADEMY ANNAPOLIS						
PUBLIC WORKS SHOPS AND STORAGE			1,880	-92	-92	-17
NAVAL ELECTRONIC SYS ENGR ACT ST INIGOES						
COMBATANT COMMUN ASSEMB & TEST FAC			4,000	-196	-196	-36
COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS LAB			7,850	-385	-385	-72
UTILITIES IMPROVEMENTS			3,140	-154	-154	-29
NAVAL ORDNANCE STATION INDIAN HEAD						
BACHELOR OFFICER QUARTERS MODERNIZATION			1,570	-77	-77	-14
AIR FORCE						
ANDREWS AFB						
ALTER COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY			3,350	-160	-160	-19
ALTER UNACCOMP ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			4,550	-217	-217	-26
ECIP-FACILITY ENERGY IMPROVEMENTS			420	-20	-20	-2
FIRE PROTECTION-VARIOUS FACILITIES			1,800	-86	-86	-10

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
FORT MEADE						
OUTDWELLER			6,000	-235	-235	-20
R&E FACILITY			21,364	-836	-836	-70
SAB 2 EQUIP PLATFORM			450	-18	-18	-2
TEST PAD			628	-25	-25	-2
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
ANDREWS AFB						
SUPPORT EQUIP-NDI-POL OPERATIONS FAC			1,500	-66	-66	-4
ARMY RESERVE						
FORT MEADE						
ADD/ALTER RESERVE CENTER/MAINT FACILITY			4,887	-212	-212	-37
AIR FORCE RESERVE						
ANDREWS AFB						
ADD-ALTER AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR			3,800	-172	-172	-19
ALTER AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SHOPS			500	-23	-23	-2
AVIONICS-BCM FACILITY			2,000	-91	-91	-10
MASSACHUSETTS						
ARMY						
ARMY MATERIALS AND MECHANICS RSCH CENTER						
WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT			770	-32	-32	-6
FORT DEVENS						
NBC DEFENSE INSTRUCTION FACILITY			610	-25	-25	-5
AIR FORCE						
CAPE COD						
PAVE PAWS ELECTROMAGNETIC PULSE PROTECTION			600	-29	-29	-3
HANSCOM AFB						
ALTER CENTRAL HEAT PLANT			13,700	-653	-653	-79
SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT ENGINEERING FACILITY			11,000	-524	-524	-63
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
BARNES MAP						
MED TNG AND ADMIN-TELECON-SECURITY FAC			2,100	-92	-92	-5
MICHIGAN						
ARMY						
DETROIT ARSENAL						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
WINDOW REPLACEMENT			320	-13	-13	-2
AIR FORCE						
KI SAWYER AFB						
ALCM-ALTER OPERATIONS FACILITIES			360	-17	-17	-2
ALCM-MUNITIONS UPLOAD TRAINING FACILITY			6,500	-310	-310	-37
ALCM-SUPPORT EQUIP CORROSION CONTROL FAC			650	-31	-31	-4
ALCH-SUPPORT EQUIP MAINTENANCE SHOP			1,400	-67	-67	-8
ALCM-UNARMED WEAPONS STORAGE FACILITY			710	-34	-34	-4
ALCM-VEHICLE PARKING FACILITY			310	-15	-15	-2
ALCM-WEAPONS CONVOY ROADS			2,650	-126	-126	-21
ALCM WEAPONS STORAGE IGLOOS			6,600	-314	-314	-38
ALTER UNACCOMP ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			3,400	-162	-162	-20
WURTSMITH AFB						
ALTER UNACCOMP ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			5,300	-252	-252	-31
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
CAMP GRAYLING						
MOBILIZATION & TRAINING EQUIPMENT SITE			6,008	-278	-278	-22
MOTOR POOL - TRAINING SITE			976	-45	-45	-4
WINTERIZE TNG FACIL PHI			833	-39	-39	-3
SAULT STE MARIE						
MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE BUILDING			676	-31	-31	-3
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
PHELPS-COLLINS APT						
DORMITORY WINTERIZATION			1,800	-79	-79	-5
JET FUEL STORAGE COMPLEX			2,500	-110	-110	-6
SELFRIDGE ANGB						
REFUEL MAINT-POL OPNS-VEHICLE PARKING			1,080	-47	-47	-3
SQUADRON OPERATIONS-MAINT CONTROL FAC			2,200	-97	-97	-6
WK KELLOGG REGIONAL AIRPORT						
FUEL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE DOCK			1,700	-75	-75	-4
MINNESOTA						
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
APPLETON						
ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP			426	-20	-20	-2
CAMP RIPLEY						
RANGE			391	-18	-18	-1

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
USPFO WAREHOUSE			1,484	-69	-69	-6
NAVY RESERVE						
NMCRC TWIN CITIES						
RESERVE TRAINING BUILDING ADDITION			600	-24	-24	-3
MISSISSIPPI						
NAVY						
NAVAL AIR STATION MERIDIAN						
ROAD IMPROVEMENTS			450	-22	-22	-4
NAVAL CONSTRUCTION BATTALION CTR GULFPORT						
HURRICANE DAMAGE			2,100	-103	-103	-19
SEABEE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE FACILITY			2,550	-125	-125	-23
NAVAL CONSTRUCTION TRAINING CTR GULFPORT						
SEABEE TRAINING BUILDINGS			2,460	-121	-121	-22
AIR FORCE						
KEESLER AFB						
ALTER UNACCOMP ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			8,400	-400	-400	-48
ELECTRONIC ASSEMBLY & CHECKOUT FACILITY			2,100	-100	-100	-12
HURRICANE DAMAGE			8,800	-419	-419	-51
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
CAMP SHELBY						
LAND ACQUISITION			330	-15	-15	-1
GULFPORT						
AVIATION CLASSIFICATION REPAIR ACT DEPOT			5,277	-244	-244	-20
CAMP MCCAIN						
LAND ACQUISITION			3,300	-153	-153	-12
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
KEY FIELD						
JET FUEL STORAGE-DISPENSING SYSTEM			1,900	-84	-84	-5
MISSOURI						
ARMY						
FORT LEONARD WOOD						
GENERAL INSTRUCTION BUILDING			1,150	-48	-48	-9
GENERAL INSTRUCTION BUILDING			2,800	-116	-116	-22
RECEPTION CENTER			7,500	-312	-312	-58
AIR FORCE						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
WHITEMAN AFB						
ADD-ALTER GYMNASIUM			2,400	-114	-114	-14
FIRE STATION			2,250	-107	-107	-13
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
HARRISONVILLE						
100 PERSON ARMORY			884	-41	-41	-3
JEFFERSON CITY						
ARMORY ADDITION/ALTERATION			1,342	-62	-62	-5
LEXINGTON						
ARMORY ADDITION/ALTERATION			744	-34	-34	-3
ARMY RESERVE						
FORT LEONARD WOOD						
ARMY RESERVE CENTER			2,018	-87	-87	-15
NAVY RESERVE						
NMCRC KANSAS CITY						
ALTERATIONS/REPAIR RESERVE TRAINING BLDG			4,000	-158	-158	-23
MONTANA						
AIR FORCE						
MALMSTROM AFB						
ECIP-FACILITY ENERGY IMPROVEMENTS			1,300	-62	-62	-7
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
CHINOOK						
ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP			428	-28	-28	-2
FORT WM HENRY HARRISON						
COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOP			1,959	-91	-91	-7
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
GREAT FALLS IAP						
BASE ENGINEER MAINTENANCE FACILITY			990	-44	-44	-3
ARMY RESERVE						
BILLINGS						
ADD/ALTER RESERVE CENTER/MAINT FACS			1,314	-57	-57	-10
NEBRASKA						
AIR FORCE						
OFFUTT AFB						
ECIP-ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEMS			360	-17	-17	-2

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
HEADQUARTERS COMMAND POST			5,700	-272	-272	-33
PEACEKEEPER-ADD-ALT AIR LAUNCH CONTROL CTR			430	-20	-20	-2
UNACCOMP ENLISTED PERS HSG-SILVER CREEK			550	-26	-26	-3
NEVADA						
NAVY						
NAVAL AIR STATION FALLON						
AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON			8,230	-404	-404	-75
CONTROL TOWER			2,350	-115	-115	-21
RANGE IMPROVEMENTS			10,000	-490	-490	-91
STRIKE WARFARE TRAINING BUILDING			7,350	-360	-360	-67
UTILITY SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENTS			6,570	-322	-322	-60
AIR FORCE						
NELLIS AFB						
ADD-ALTER BASE ACCESS ROADS			3,200	-152	-152	-18
ALTER AIRCRAFT CORROSION CONTROL FACILITY			2,050	-98	-98	-12
PLSS-SOFTWARE SUPPORT FACILITY			2,800	-133	-133	-16
RED FLAG SUPPORT FACILITY			2,800	-133	-133	-16
SOUND SUPPRESSOR SUPPORT			610	-29	-29	-4
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			9,600	-457	-457	-55
NEW HAMPSHIRE						
AIR FORCE						
PEASE AFB						
ECIP-HVAC			610	-29	-29	-4
REFUEL VEHICLE HEATED STORAGE FACILITY			590	-28	-28	-3
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
DEF FUEL SUPPORT POINT NEWINGTON						
FIRE PROTECTION			1,040	-41	-41	-3
NEW JERSEY						
ARMY						
FORT DIX						
AUTOMATED FIELD FIRE RANGE			3,000	-125	-125	-23
DINING FACILITIES MODERNIZATION			330	-14	-14	-3
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTION FACILITY			920	-38	-38	-7
MIL OCEAN TERM BAYONNE						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
BOILER AND REFRIGERATION PLANT AUTOMATION			1,000	-42	-42	-8
INSULATION AND WEATHERSTRIPPING			2,200	-91	-91	-17
PICATINNY ARSENAL						
INSULATE STEAM LINES			1,000	-42	-42	-8
NAVY						
NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING CENTER LAKEHURST						
ENERGY MONITORING AND CONTROL SYSTEM			600	-29	-29	-5
NAVAL WEAPONS STATION EARLE						
MINE ASSEMBLY FACILITY			780	-38	-38	-7
WEAPONS HANDLING FACILITY			2,940	-144	-144	-27
AIR FORCE						
MCGUIRE AFB						
AERIAL REF PART TASK TRAINING FACILITY			1,050	-50	-50	-6
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR			7,300	-348	-348	-42
ALTER UNACCOMP ENLISTED PERSONNEL YOUSING			6,200	-295	-295	-36
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
FORT DIX						
TRAINING CENTER			4,299	-199	-199	-16
HACKETTSTOWN						
ARMORY ADD/ALT			741	-34	-34	-3
TEANECK						
ORGANIZATIONAL MAINT SHOP ADD/ALT			426	-20	-20	-2
TRENTON						
DIRECT SUPPORT LOGISTIC FACIL - DIVISION			1,172	-54	-54	-4
NEW MEXICO						
ARMY						
FORT WINGATE						
AMMUNITION CONTAINER LOADING YARD			490	-20	-20	-4
AIR FORCE						
CANNON AFB						
MELROSE RANGE-LAND ACQUISITION			12,500	-595	-595	-72
HOLLOMAN AFB						
ADD-ALTER RADAR TARGET SCATTER COMP			13,700	-653	-653	-79
BASE CIVIL ENGINEER MAINTENANCE SHOPS			1,300	-62	-62	-7
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP			1,850	-88	-88	-11
KIRTLAND AFB						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
ALTER UNACCOMP ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSIN			5,000	-238	-238	-29
COMMUNICATION DUCT SYSTEM			1,300	-62	-62	-7
COMPUTER-VAULT FACILITY			4,300	-205	-205	-25
DANGEROUS CARGO PAD			1,900	-91	-91	-11
ECIP-FACILITY ENERGY IMPROVEMENTS			830	-40	-40	-5
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
GALLUP						
60 PERSON ARMORY			716	-33	-33	-3
HOBBS						
100 PERSON ARMORY			755	-35	-35	-3
RATON						
60 PERSON ARMORY			716	-33	-33	-3
ARMY RESERVE						
ALBUQUERQUE						
RESERVE TRAINING BUILDING ADDITION			2,442	-106	-106	-19
NAVY RESERVE						
AFRC ALBUQUERQUE						
RESERVE TRAINING BUILDING			470	-19	-19	-3
NEW YORK						
ARMY						
FORT DRUM						
CHILD CARE CENTER			2,000	-83	-83	-15
FIRE STATION			990	-41	-41	-8
COMMUNITY IMPACT PLANNING			250	-10	-10	-3
UTILITIES			82,500	-3,430	-3,430	-637
SENECA ARMY DEPOT						
AMMUNITION CONTAINER LOADING YARD			460	-19	-19	-4
ENERGY MONITORING AND CONTROL SYSTEM			360	-15	-15	-3
VAPOR BARRIER ADDITION			590	-25	-25	-5
U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY						
BOILER CONVERSION			8,600	-358	358	-66
CHEMISTRY LABORATORY MODERNIZATION			1,400	-58	-58	-11
ENERGY MONITORING SYSTEM EXPANSION			5,000	-208	-208	-39
EXPAND ACADEMIC FACILITY			5,300	-220	-220	-41
NAVY						
NAVAL STATION NEW YORK						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
LAND ACQUISITION			2,940	-144	-144	-27
SITE IMPROVEMENTS			3,920	-192	-192	-36
BERTHING PIER & BULKHEAD			39,700	-1,947	-1,947	-362
UTILITIES & SITE IMPROVEMENTS			14,600	-716	-716	-133
COMMUNITY IMPACT PLANNING			200	-10	-10	-2
AIR FORCE						
GRIFFISS AFB						
ALCM IGLOO			1,100	-52	-52	-6
REFUEL VEHICLE HEATED STORAGE FACILITY			430	-20	-20	-2
TEMPEST SECURE INTELLIGENCE LABORATORIES			1,210	-58	-58	-7
PLATTSBURGH AFB						
ECIP-FACILITY ENERGY IMPROVEMENTS			1,050	-50	-50	-6
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
DEF FUEL SUPPORT POINT VERONA						
COVERED STORAGE			1,395	-55	-55	-5
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
CAMP SMITH						
ENLISTED WOMEN'S BARRACKS			403	-19	-19	-1
CLINTON COUNTY						
100 PERSON ARMORY			954	-44	-44	-4
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
HANCOCK FIELD						
ACFT ENGINE INSP AND REPAIR SHOP			1,485	-66	-66	-4
STEWART AIRPORT						
AIRCRAFT APRON-SITE PREPARATION			15,500	-682	-682	-38
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SHOPS			3,000	-132	-132	-8
AUTOMOTIVE MAINTENANCE			900	-40	-40	-2
FUEL SYSTEMS MAINTENANCE HANGAR			10,000	-440	-440	-25
JET FUEL STORAGE			6,600	-290	-290	-17
ARMY RESERVE						
ORANGEBURG						
RESERVE CENTER			2,488	-108	-108	-19
NORTH CAROLINA						
ARMY						
FORT BRAGG						
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR			9,400	-391	-391	-73

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
AMMUNITION STORAGE			490	-20	-20	-4
ANTI-ARMOR RANGE			4,050	-168	-168	-31
AVIATION FUEL STORAGE FACILITY			2,550	-106	-106	-20
DIVISION HEADQUARTERS			6,700	-279	-279	-52
ENERGY MONITORING SYSEM EXPANSION			2,750	-114	-114	-21
FLIGHT SIMULATOR BUILDING			3,100	-129	-129	-24
PHYSICAL FITNESS TRAINING CENTER			2,000	-83	-83	-15
RUNWAY EXTENSION			770	-32	-32	-6
SNIPER TRAINING RANGE			1,200	-50	-50	-9
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			11,000	-457	-457	-85
TEST EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION FACILITY			570	-24	-24	-4
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			13,000	-540	-540	-100
LAND ACQUISITION			10,800	-449	-449	-83
SUNNY POINT ARMY TERM						
ROAD AND STAGING AREA PAVING			1,200	-50	-50	-9
NAVY						
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION CHERRY POINT						
AVIATION SUPPLY WAREHOUSE			5,100	-250	-250	-46
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS			19,100	-937	-937	-174
MAINTENANCE HANGAR MODIFICATIONS			3,190	-156	-156	-29
OPERATIONS, TRAINING AND MAINTENANCE FACS			3,970	-195	-195	-36
PARACHUTE & SURVIVAL EQUIPMENT SHOP ADDN			490	-24	-24	-4
VERTICAL TAKE-OFF AND LANDING PADS			4,600	-226	-226	-42
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION NEW RIVER						
AVIATION READY FUEL STORAGE			2,000	-98	-98	-18
GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT FACILITY			1,130	-55	-55	-10
HELICOPTER MAINTENANCE HANGAR			7,650	-375	-375	-70
MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP LEJUENE						
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS			9,500	-466	-466	-87
COMBAT VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP			2,740	-134	-134	-25
ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATIONS MAINT SHOP			3,280	-161	-161	-30
LIGHT ARMORED VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP			4,850	-238	-238	-44
SEWERAGE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS			1,220	-60	-60	-11
VEHICLE MECHANICS TRAINING BUILDING			2,550	-125	-125	-23
NAVAL AIR REWORK FACILITY CHERRY POINT						
HAZARDOUS AND FLAMMABLE STORAGE FACILITY			1,720	-84	-84	-16
AIR FORCE						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
POPE AFB						
COMBAT ARMS TRAINING-MAINTENANCE FACILITY			440	-21	-21	-3
SEYMOUR JOHNSON AFB						
ECIP-HVAC			1,220	-58	-58	-7
KC-10 BLAST DEFLECTORS AND APRON LIGHTING			1,100	-52	-52	-6
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
FORT BRAGG						
BOWLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REPLAEMENT			5,660	-222	-222	-18
CAMP LEJEUNE						
DEPENDENT SCHOOL-NEW HIGH SCHOOL			8,400	-329	-329	-27
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
JEFFERSON						
60 PERSON ARMORY			545	-25	-25	-2
MURPHY						
60 PERSON ARMORY			519	-24	-24	-2
SALISBURY						
ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY ADDITION			812	-38	-38	-3
NAVY RESERVE						
NMCRC CHARLOTTE						
TRAINING BLDGE ACQUISITION			1,400	-55	-55	-8
NORTH DAKOTA						
AIR FORCE						
CAVALIER						
PARCS POWER RELIABILITY ENHANCEMENT			950	-45	-45	-5
GRAND FORKS AFB						
B-1 ADD-ALTER AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR			9,200	-438	-438	-53
B-1 ADD-ALTER FIELD TRAINING AND SATAF			960	-46	-46	-6
B-1 ALTER AVIONICS MAINTENANCE FACILITY			560	-27	-27	-3
B-1 ALTER FIELD MAINTENANCE FACILITY			930	-44	-44	-5
B-1 ALTER UTILITIES SYSTEMS			3,600	-172	-172	-21
B-1 AREA SECURITY IMPROVEMENTS			5,200	-248	-248	-30
B-1 HYDRANT FUEL WITH CASE PROVISIONS			14,300	-681	-681	-82
B-1 POWER CHECK PAD			580	-28	-28	-3
B-1 THREE BAY MAINTENANCE HANGAR AND APRON			25,000	-1,191	-1,191	-144
B-1 WEAPONS BAY FUEL TANK STORAGE FAC			700	-33	-33	-4
ECIP-FACILITY ENERGY IMPROVEMENTS			1,700	-81	-81	-10

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
MINOT AFB						
ALCM-INTEGRATED MAINTENANCE FACILITY			7,200	-343	-343	-41
ALCM-MISSILE ROLL-TRANSFER AND STORAGE			1,400	-67	-67	-8
ALCM-SATAF FACILITY			320	-15	-15	-2
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
HECTOR FIELD						
BASE ENGINEER MAINTENANCE FACILITY			1,200	-53	-53	-3
UPGRADE HANGAR			700	-31	-31	-2
OHIO						
NAVY						
NAVY FINANCE CENTER CLEVELAND						
DATA PROCESSING CENTER ADDITION			2,940	-144	-144	-27
AIR FORCE						
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB						
ADD TO-ALTER PRECISION MEASUREMENT EQ LAB			920	-44	-44	-5
ADD TO-ALTER STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM			3,950	-188	-188	-23
ADD-ALTER AFIT SCIENCE ENGINEERING SUPPORT			6,000	-286	-286	-35
ADD-ALTER HIGH POWER RESEARCH LABORATORY			1,950	-93	-93	-11
ALTER ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM			1,500	-71	-71	-9
ENTOMOLOGY FACILITY			770	-37	-37	-4
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
RICKENBACKER ANGB						
ALTER FUEL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE (ANG-AFRES)			630	-28	-28	-2
SPRINGFIELD MAP						
APPROACH LIGHTING SYSTEM			720	-32	-32	-2
AIR FORCE RESERVE						
RICKENBACKER ANGB						
ALTER FUEL MAINTENANCE DOCK (JOINT)			630	-29	-29	-3
OKLAHOMA						
ARMY						
FORT SILL						
HOSPITAL UPGRADE AND ADDITION			29,000	-1,206	-1,206	-224
TRAINEE BARRACKS			23,000	-956	-956	-178
MCALESTER AAP						
PBX PRODUCTION FACILITY			2,300	-96	-96	-18

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
AIR FORCE						
ALTUS AFB						
BASE SUPPLY ADMINISTRATION			1,900	-91	-91	-11
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			3,800	-181	-181	-22
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP			3,200	-152	-152	-18
WEAPONS SYSTEMS-MAINTENANCE MGMT FACILITY			2,550	-121	-121	-15
TINKER AFB						
ADD-ALTER HEAT PLANT			6,400	-305	-305	-37
ALTER ACFT CORROSION CONTROL FACILITY			4,650	-222	-222	-27
ALTER POL STORAGE COMPLEX			3,650	-174	-174	-21
ALTER UNACCOMP ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			3,100	-148	-148	-18
E-3A MAINTENANCE HANGAR			6,800	-324	-324	-39
TRANSIENT MUNITIONS FAC-LAND ACQUISITION			6,900	-329	-329	-40
VANCE AFB						
CENTRAL LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT FACILITY			660	-31	-31	-4
MISSION SUPPORT FACILITY			3,550	-169	-169	-20
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
CAMP GRUBER						
TRAINING FACILITY PHASE II			1,199	-55	-55	-4
UNIT TRAINING EQUIPMENT SITE			1,243	-58	-58	-5
LEXINGTON						
AUTO-ROTATION LANE EXTENSION			437	-20	-20	-2
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
TULSA IAP						
ADD TO MUNITIONS MAINT AND STORAGE			800	-35	-35	-2
FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM			850	-37	-37	-2
WILL ROGERS WORLD AIRPORT						
SQUADRON OPS-TELECOMM FACILITY			2,120	-93	-93	-5
OREGON						
ARMY						
UMATILLA ARMY DEPOT						
AMMUNITION CONTAINER LOADING YARD			260	-11	-11	-2
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
CAMP RILEA						
UNIT TRAINING EQUIPMENT SITE			1,545	-72	-72	-6
CAMP WITHCOMBE						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
USPFO WAREHOUSE			895	-41	-41	-3
SALEM						
USPFO OFFICE			769	-36	-36	-3
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
KINGSLEY FIELD						
ADD TO-ALTER ACFT ENG INSP AND REP SHOP			640	-28	-28	-2
ADD TO-ALTER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT SHOP			520	-23	-23	-1
FUEL CELL MAINTENANCE HANGAR			1,800	-79	-79	-5
SQUADRON OPS-OPS TRAINING FACILITY			2,000	-88	-88	-5
PORTLAND IAP						
MEDICAL TNG AND ADMIN FACILITY			1,400	-62	-62	-4
TELECOMMUNICATIONS CENTER			750	-33	-33	-2
AIR FORCE RESERVE						
PORTLAND IAP						
ADD TO SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY			960	-44	-44	-5
FUEL SYSTEM-ORG MAINTENANCE HANGAR			4,200	-190	-190	-21
PENNSYLVANIA						
ARMY						
FORT INDIANTOWN GAP						
CENTRALIZED WASH FACILITY			5,300	-220	-220	-41
NEW CUMBERLAND AD						
EASTERN DISTRIBUTION CENTER			15,000	-624	-624	116
NAVY						
NAVAL AIR DEVELOPMENT CENTER WARMINSTER						
NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT LABORATORY			4,220	-207	-207	-38
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
DEFENSE DEPOT MECHANICSBURG						
FUMIGATION FACILITY			470	-18	-18	-2
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
SCRANTON AIRPORT						
ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY			6,190	-286	-286	-23
ARMORY			1,546	-72	-72	-6
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
HARRISBURG IAP						
OPS AND TNG, DINING HALL, MED, BAND FAC			3,600	-158	-158	-9
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT SHOP			450	-20	-20	-1

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
WILLOW GROVE NAS						
FUEL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE DOCK			1,110	-49	-49	-3
ARMY RESERVE						
READING						
ARMY RESERVE CENTER/MAINT FACILITIES			3,614	-157	-157	-27
NAVY RESERVE						
NAS WILLOW GROVE						
COMBINED FIRE RESCUE STATION			1,800	-71	-71	-10
ENLISTED DINING FACILITY			2,400	-95	-95	-14
PERSONNEL SUPPORT OFFICE			1,200	-47	-47	-7
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			4,650	-184	-184	-27
AIR FORCE RESERVE						
WILLOW GROVE ARF						
AERIAL PORT TRAINING FACILITY			1,200	-54	-54	-6
RHODE ISLAND						
NAVY						
NAVAL EDUCATION & TRAINING CENTER NEWPORT						
CONSTRUCTION BATTALION UNIT COMPLEX			1,180	-58	-58	-11
FACILITY ENERGY IMPROVEMENTS			1,570	-77	-77	-14
FIRE FIGHTING TRAINING FACILITY			8,800	-432	-432	-80
MUNICIPAL SEWER CONNECTION			4,600	-226	-226	-42
SENIOR ENLISTED ACADEMY			3,430	-168	-168	-31
SOUTH CAROLINA						
ARMY						
FORT JACKSON						
DINING FACILITIES MODERNIZATION			6,600	-274	-274	-51
NAVY						
FLEET & MINE WARFARE TRNG CTR CHARLESTON						
MINE WARFARE TRAINING FACILITY			1,180	-58	-58	-11
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION BEAUFORT						
AIR COMBAT TRAINING FACILITY			1,080	-53	-53	-10
AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON			570	-28	-28	-5
FUEL PIER EXTENSION			685	-34	-34	-6
HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY			420	-21	-21	-4
ORDNANCE HANDLING PAD			4,150	-204	-204	-38

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
MARINE CORPS RECRUIT DEPOT PARRIS ISLAND						
RECRUIT TRAINING BUILDING			980	-48	-48	-9
NAVAL STATION CHARLESTON						
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUATERS			8,900	-437	-437	-81
STORM SEWER			360	-18	-18	-3
NAVAL WEAPONS STATION CHARLESTON						
AMMUNITION OVERHAUL SHOP			3,230	-158	-158	-29
POLARIS MISSILE FAC ATLANTIC CHARLESTON						
FIRE PROTECTION WATER TANK			1,620	-79	-79	-15
AIR FORCE						
CHARLESTON AFB						
POL FACILITY			480	-23	-23	-3
MYRTLE BEACH AFB						
ADD-ALTER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT SHOP			430	-20	-20	-2
SHAW AFB						
ADD-ALTER SPECIAL OPERATIONS FACILITY			2,000	-95	-95	-12
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE AREA LIGHTING			840	-40	-40	-5
CONSOLIDATED SUPPORT CENTER			6,450	-307	-307	-37
ECIP-HVAC			360	-17	-17	-2
MEDICAL WRM FACILITY			450	-21	-21	-3
WING HEADQUARTERS			2,100	-100	-100	-12
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
MYRTLE BEACH AFB						
ADD TO AND ALTER WOODLAWN PARK SCHOOL			1,400	-55	-55	-5
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
MONCKS CORNER						
60 PERSON ARMORY			754	-35	-35	-3
MULLINS						
400 PERSON ARMORY			1,422	-66	-66	-5
SOUTH DAKOTA						
AIR FORCE						
BELLE FOURCHE						
STRC (SITE 4) AND LAND ACQUISITION			3,880	-185	-185	-22
ELLSWORTH AFB						
B-1 ADD TO-ALTER OPS-MAINT FACILITIES			710	-34	-34	-4
B-1 ADD -ALTER ALERT AIRCRAFT PARKING PVMT			7,600	-362	-362	-44

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
B-1 ADD-ALTER FIELD MAINTENANCE FACILITY			6,300	-300	-300	-44
B-1 ADD-ALTER HELICOPTER-ACE FACILITY			2,850	-136	-136	-16
B-1 ADD-ALTER ORGANIZATIONAL ACFT MAINT			270	-13	-13	-2
B-1 AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON & TAXIWAYS			10,600	-505	-505	-61
B-1 ALTER AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGARS			12,400	-591	-591	-71
B-1 ALTER ENGINE INSPECT-REPAIR SHOP			450	-21	-21	-3
B-1 ALTER INTEGRATED MAINTENANCE FACILITY			210	-10	-10	-1
B-1 ALTER UTILITIES SYSTEMS			990	-47	-47	-6
B-1 AREA SECURITY IMPROVEMENTS			3,450	-164	-164	-20
B-1 BLAST DEFLECTORS			2,850	-136	-136	-16
B-1 CASS EQUIPMENT AND INSTALLATION			3,000	-143	-143	-17
B-1 FLIGHT SIMULATOR TRAINING FACILITY			3,400	-162	-162	-20
B-1 WEAPONS PRE-LOAD FACILITIES & ROADS			7,384	-352	-352	-43
KC-135 COCKPIT PROCEDURES TRAINER SIM FAC			770	-37	-37	-4
PEACEKEEPER-ADD-ALT AIR LAUNCH CONTROL CTR			730	-35	-35	-4
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			8,100	-386	-386	-47
TENNESSEE						
NAVY						
NAVAL AIR STATION MEMPHIS						
AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLER TRAINING BUILDING			2,740	-134	-134	-25
AVIATION MECHANICS TRAINING BUILDINGS			6,750	-331	-331	-62
NAVAL LEGAL SERVICE BUILDING			1,370	-67	-67	-12
RADAR OPERATIONAL FACILITY			835	-41	-41	-8
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
DEFENSE DEPOT MEMPHIS						
FUMIGATION FACILITY			7,345	-287	-287	-24
UPGRADE WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM			740	-29	-29	-2
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
FORT CAMPBELL						
UNIT TRAINING EQUIPMENT SITE			678	-31	-31	-3
JAMESTOWN						
60 PERSON ARMORY			714	-33	-33	-3
LAFAYETTE						
60 PERSON ARMORY			626	-29	-29	-2
MCKENZIE						
60 PERSON ARMORY			609	-28	-28	-2

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
PARIS						
200 PERSON ARMORY			908	-40	-40	-3
SPARTA						
100 PERSON ARMORY			674	-31	-31	-3
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
MEMPHIS IAP						
COMPOSITE SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY			2,400	-106	-106	-6
FIRE STATION			650	-29	-29	-2
TEXAS						
ARMY						
FORT BLISS						
BARRACKS MODERNIZATION			5,500	-229	-229	-42
BARRACKS MODERNIZATION			10,000	-416	-416	-77
CHILD CARE CENTER			2,350	-98	-98	-18
HARDSTAND			11,000	-457	-457	-85
PHYSICAL FITNESS TRAINING CENTER			2,200	-91	-91	-17
FIRE STATION			710	-30	-30	-5
CORPUS CHRISTI ARMY DEPOT						
HELICOPTER BLADE FACILITY			4,400	-183	-183	-34
FORT HOOD						
ADMINISTRATION AND TEST SUPPORT FACILITY			7,500	-312	-312	-58
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE FACILITIES			29,000	-1,206	1,206	-224
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE FACILITY			15,000	-624	-624	-116
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			1,050	-44	-44	-8
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			7,700	-320	-320	-59
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			5,600	-233	-233	-43
STORAGE FACILITY			7,200	-299	-299	-56
RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT						
AMMUNITION CONTAINER LOADING YARD			820	-34	-34	-1
FORT SAM HOUSTON						
ENERGY MONITORING SYSTEM EXPANSION			940	-39	-39	-7
HEAT RECOVERY SYSTEM			500	-21	-21	-4
NAVY						
NAVAL AIR STATION CORPUS CHRISTI						
ELECTRICAL SWITCHING STATION			2,400	-118	-118	-22
LAND ACQUISITION			1,960	-96	-96	-18

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
AIR FORCE						
BERGSTROM AFB						
COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION FACILITY			770	-37	-37	-4
CARSWELL AFB						
WILLIS-CARTWRIGHT SCHOOL ACQUISITION			1,000	-48	-48	-6
DYESS AFB						
B-1 ADD-ALTER FIELD TRAINING FACILITY			1,300	-62	-62	-7
B-1 ADD-ALTER MAINTENANCE FACILITY			1,500	-71	-71	-9
B-1 BLAST DEFLECTORS			950	-45	-45	-5
B-1 CASS EQUIPMENT AND INSTALLATION			4,350	-207	-207	-25
B-1 FLIGHT SIMULATOR TRAINING FACILITY			5,600	-267	-267	-32
B-1 MUNITIONS IGLOOS			2,300	-110	-110	-13
ECIP-HVAC			950	-45	-45	-5
GOODFELLOW AFB						
DINING FACILITY			3,000	-143	-143	-17
OPERATIONS INTELLIGENCE TRAINING CENTER			12,500	-595	-595	-72
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			11,000	-524	-524	-63
KELLY AFB						
ADD-ALTER JET ENGINE TEST CELL COMPLEX			6,500	-310	-310	-37
ALTER ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM			1,100	-52	-52	-6
APPROACH LIGHTING			1,450	-69	-69	-8
DENTAL CLINIC			2,800	-133	-133	-16
DEPOT MACHINE SHOP			11,500	-548	-548	-66
EMERGENCY BACK-UP POWER			2,500	-119	-119	-14
HYDRANT FUELING SYSTEM			4,600	-219	-219	-27
INTEGRATION SUPPORT FACILITY			9,299	-443	-443	-54
LACKLAND AFB						
DINING HALL			4,000	-191	-191	-23
SATCOM GROUND TERMINAL			2,950	-141	-141	-17
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			14,800	-705	-705	-85
RANDOLPH AFB						
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE COMPLEX			3,200	-152	-152	-18
LAUGHLIN AFB						
WATER SUPPLY MAINS-LAND ACQUISITION			1,900	-91	-91	-11
REESE AFB						
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE COMPLEX			3,250	-155	-155	-19
SHEPPARD AFB						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
MEDICAL LOGISTICS FACILITY			2,150	-102	-102	-12
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
DEF PROPERTY DISPOSAL OFFICE TEXARKANA						
STORAGE FACILITY			2,635	-103	-103	-9
MINERAL WELLS NATIONAL GUARD CENTER						
REPROMAT SECURE STORAGE FACILITY			900	-35	-35	-3
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
AUSTIN						
ARMORY EXPANSION			907	-42	-42	-3
ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACIL AD			981	-45	-45	-4
CAMP SWIFT						
UNIT TRAINING EQUIPMENT SITE			651	-30	-30	-2
MINERAL WELLS						
UNIT TRAINING EQUIPMENT SITE			695	-32	-32	-3
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
ELLINGTON ANGB						
ACFT ENGINE INSP AND REPAIR SHOP			1,100	-48	-48	-3
ADD TO SQUADRON OPS-WEAPONS SEC FACILITY			1,500	-66	-66	-4
MED TNG-DIN HALL-TELECOM FACILITY			2,000	-88	-88	-5
ARMY RESERVE						
FORT BLISS						
ARMY RESERVE CENTER/MAINT FACILITIES			4,278	-185	-185	-32
BROWNSVILLE						
ARMY RESERVE CENTER ADD/ALTER MAINT/STOR			1,428	-62	-62	-11
NAVY RESERVE						
NRC TYLER						
ACQUISITION RESERVE TRAINING BUILDING			450	-18	-18	-3
AIR FORCE RESERVE						
KELLY AFB						
AEROSPACE GROUND EQUIPMENT-STORAGE			760	-35	-35	-4
APRON-HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM			8,760	-397	-397	-44
AVIONICS FACILITY			1,600	-73	-73	-8
FUEL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE DOCK			5,900	-267	-267	-29
SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY			2,600	-118	-118	-13
UTAH						
ARMY						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
DUGWAY PROVING GROUND						
AMMUNITION STORAGE			1,350	-56	-56	-10
MUNITIONS PROCESSING FOR ASSEMBLY FACILITY			2,150	-89	-89	-17
OPERATIONS BUILDING			3,600	-150	-150	-28
PHOTO OPTICS MAINTENANCE FACILITY			1,550	-64	-64	-12
TOOELE ARMY DEPOT						
AMMUNITION CONTAINER LOADING YARD			550	-23	-23	-4
BUILDING INSULATION			700	-29	-29	-5
CAMDS LABORATORY			3,200	-133	-133	-25
HEALTH CLINIC			2,000	-83	-83	-15
INSULATE DOCK DOORS			600	-25	-25	-5
R&D SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FACILITY			4,200	-175	-175	-32
STORM WINDOWS			240	-10	-10	-2
AIR FORCE						
HILL AFB						
ADD-ALTER AIRCRAFT CORROSION CONTROL FAC			13,400	-638	-638	-77
DEPOT EXPLOSIVE STORAGE COMPLEX			2,600	-124	-124	-15
ECIP-FACILITY ENERGY IMPROVEMENS			3,980	-190	-190	-23
PEACEKEEPER-TRANSPORTER REPAIR FACILITY			8,300	-395	-395	-48
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
DEF PROPERTY DISPOSAL OFFICE HILL AFB						
FACILITY REHABILITATION			750	-29	-29	-2
DEFENSE DEPOT OGDEN						
FACILITY REHABILITATION			3,315	-130	-130	-11
STEAM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM			510	-20	-20	-2
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
CAMP WILLIAMS						
BACHELOR OFFICERS QUARTERS			555	-26	-26	-2
ARMY RESERVE						
DEFENSE LEVEL ACTIVITIES						
ALTER RESERVE CENTER/MAINT FACILITIES			5,425	-235	-235	-41
VIRGINIA						
ARMY						
FORT A .P HILL						
GENERAL PURPOSE AND COLD STORAGE WAREHOUSE			2,350	-98	-98	-18
HEATING SYSTEM			3,500	-146	-146	-27

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM			600	-25	-25	-5
FORT BELVOIR						
INTELLIGENCE COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITY			30,000	-1,247	-1,247	-232
HUMPHREYS ENGINEER CENTER						
TOPOGRAPHIC LABORATORY			11,000	-457	-457	-85
FORT LEE						
APPLIED INSTRUCTION FACILITY			1,200	-50	-50	-9
AUTOMATED RECORD FIRE RANGES			1,750	-73	-73	-14
GENERAL INSTRUCTION BUILDING			9,100	-378	-378	-70
BRIGADE OPERATION CENTER			1,032	-43	-43	-8
FORT PICKETT						
CHEMICAL DECONTAMINATION TRAINING AREA			420	-17	-17	-3
FORT STORY						
HARDSTAND			1,950	-81	-81	-15
NAVY						
FLEET COMBAT TRAIN CTR ATLANTIC DAM NECK						
RADARMAN TRAINING BUILDING			7,150	-351	-351	-65
MARINE CORPS CAMP DET CAMP ELMORE NORFOLK						
COMBAT VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FACILITY			715	-35	-35	-7
FLEET MARINE FORCE SUPPORT WAREHOUSE			3,280	-161	-161	-30
MARINE CORPS DEV & EDUC COMMAND QUANTICO						
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS			5,200	-255	-255	-47
SEWERAGE SYSTEM			1,860	-91	-91	-17
NAVAL AIR REWORK FACILITY NORFOLK						
HAZARDOUS AND FLAMMABLE STORAGE FACILITY			1,910	-94	-94	-17
HEAVY PROCESSES SHOPS			11,170	-548	-548	-102
NAVAL AIR STATION NORFOLK						
HELICOPTER MAINTENANCE HANGAR			7,160	-351	-351	-65
MINE COUNTERMEASURES HELICOPTER TRNG BLDG			1,130	-55	-55	-10
OIL SPILL PREVENTION			1,570	-77	-77	-14
WARNING AIRCRAFT TRAINING BUILDING ADDN			815	-40	-40	-7
NAVAL AIR STATION OCEANA						
LAND ACQUISITION			5,100	-250	-250	-46
MAINTENANCE HANGAR			11,000	-540	-540	-100
STEAM AND CONDENSATE SYSTEMS			840	-41	-41	-8
NAVAL AMPHIBIOUS BASE LITTLE CREEK						
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS			7,740	-380	-380	-71

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL GROUP COMPLEX			4,560	-224	-224	-42
NAVAL AMPHIBIOUS SCHOOL LITLE CREEK						
AMPHIBIOUS FORCE TRNG BLDG IMPROVEMENTS			420	-21	-21	-4
NAVAL ELECTRONIC SYS ENGR CTR PORTSMOUTH						
COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS LABORATORY ADDITION			825	-40	-40	-8
SHIPBOARD ELECTRONICS SUPPORT LABORATORY			880	-43	-43	-8
UTILITIES IMPROVEMENTS			1,550	-76	-76	-14
NAVAL MINE WARFARE ENGR ACTIVITY YORKTOWN						
MINE WARFARE SYSTEMS LABORATORY			4,120	-202	-202	-38
NAVAL SECURITY GROUP ACT NW CHESAPEAKE						
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS MODERNIZATION			550	-27	-27	-5
STORAGE FACILITIES AND PUBLIC WORKS SHOP			835	-41	-41	-8
NAVAL SHIPYARD NORFOLK PORTSMOUTH						
BACHELOR OFFICER QUARTERS			5,000	-245	-245	-46
DOCKSIDE WORK CENTER ADDITION			530	-26	-26	-5
MESS HALL ADDITION			560	-27	-27	-5
NAVAL SPACE COMMAND DAHLGREN						
COMMAND AND CONTROL CENTER			4,700	-231	-231	-43
NAVAL STATION NORFOLK						
DREDGING			800	-39	-39	-7
NAVAL SUPPLY CENTER NORFOLK						
WAREHOUSE MODERNIZATON			2,350	-115	-115	-21
AIR FORCE						
LANGLEY AFB						
LAND ACQUISITION			3,750	-179	-179	-22
SOUND SUPPRESSOR SUPPORT			480	-23	-23	-3
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			8,200	-391	-391	-47
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
DEF PROPERTY DISPOSAL OFFICE RICHMOND						
CONFORMING STORAGE			650	-25	-25	-2
DEFENSE GENERAL SUPPLY CENTER						
CONFORMING STORAGE			3,400	-133	-133	-11
EXPAND MECHANIZED FREIGHT TERMINAL			1,955	-77	-77	-6
QUANTICO						
DEPENDENT SCHOOL-NEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL			3,500	-137	-137	-11
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
BLACKSTONE						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
200 PERSON ARMORY			1,117	-52	-52	-4
DANVILLE						
ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP			353	-16	-16	-1
ARMY RESERVE						
FORT BELVOIR						
ADD/ALTER RESERVE CENTER/MAINT FACILITY			3,015	-131	-131	-23
FORT PICKETT						
STORAGE FACILITY			1,425	-62	-62	-11
RICHMOND						
ADD/ALTER ARMED FORCES RC/MAINT FAC			4,582	-199	-199	-35
NAVY RESERVE						
NARU NORFOLK						
HANGAR REHABILITATION			1,400	-55	-55	-8
WASHINGTON						
ARMY						
FORT LEWIS						
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR			10,800	-449	-449	-83
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR			3,350	-139	-139	-26
BARRACKS WITH DINING FACILITY			12,600	-524	-524	-97
BATTALION HEADQUARTERS			1,250	-52	-52	-10
BATTALION HEADQUARTERS			2,500	-104	-104	-19
CHILD CARE CENTER			6,700	-279	-279	-52
GROUP HEADQUARTERS			2,100	-87	-87	-16
MADIGAN ARMY MEDICAL CENTER PHASE II			26,000	-1,081	-1,081	-201
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			6,100	-254	-254	-47
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			11,600	-482	-482	-90
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			4,650	-193	-193	-36
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			5,100	-212	-212	-39
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			2,700	-112	-112	-21
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED HOUSING COMPLEX			21,000	-873	-873	-162
UTILITIES			6,900	-287	-287	-53
YAKIMA FIRING CENTER						
MULTI-PURPOSE RANGE COMPLEX - LIGHT			15,800	-657	-657	-122
RANGE OPERATIONS FACILITY			630	-26	-26	-5
NAVY						
NAVAL AIR STATION WHIDBEY ISLAND						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
MAINTENANCE HANGAR IMPROVEMENTS			2,650	-130	-130	-24
NAVAL SHIPYARD PUGET SOUND BREMERTON						
ELECTRICAL DISTR SYS IMPS AND LAND ACQ			20,650	-1,013	-1,013	-188
INACTIVE SUBMARINE MOORING			620	-30	-30	-6
MUNICIPAL SEWER CONNECTION			7,950	-390	-390	-72
STEAM PLANT (PHASE IV) 1/			55,800	-	-	-
UNDERWATER EQUIPMENT LABORATORY ADDITION			960	-47	-47	-9
WATERFRONT SECURITY LIGHTING			765	-38	-38	-7
NAVAL STATION EVERETT						
LAND ACQUISITION			17,640	-863	-863	-160
COMMUNITY IMPACT PLANNING			200	-10	-10	-2
NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE BANGOR						
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS			5,200	-255	-255	-47
NAVAL SUPPLY CENTER BREMERTON						
POL STORAGE FACILITIES			1,520	-75	-75	-14
NAVAL UNDERSEA WARFARE ENGR STA KEYPORT						
HAZARDOUS AND FLAMMABLE STOREHOUSE			1,780	-87	-87	-16
TORPEDO ASSEMBLY BUILDING			660	-32	-32	-6
AIR FORCE						
FAIRCHILD AFB						
REPLACE ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM			12,500	-595	-595	-72
MCCHORD AFB						
ADD TO-ALTER AER REF PART TASK TRNG FAC			940	-45	-45	-5
ADD-ALTER AERIAL PORT FACILITY			1,300	-62	-62	-7
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
DEF FUEL SUPPORT POINT MANCHESTER						
LUBE OIL FACILITY			565	-22	-22	-2
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
BELLINGHAM AGS						
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT SHOP			640	-28	-28	-2
CAMP MURRAY						
COMM ELECTRONICS TRAINING FACILITY			580	-26	-26	-1
PAINE FIELD						
AUTO MAINT-SUPPORT EQUIPMENT SHOP			1,060	-47	-47	-3

1/ Exempt

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
AIR FORCE RESERVE						
MCCHORD AFB						
CIVIL ENGINEER TRAINING FACILITY			945	-43	-43	-5
WEST VIRGINIA						
NAVY						
NAVAL RADIO STATION SUGAR GROVE						
SEWERAGE SYSTEM			785	-39	-39	-7
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
E. WV REGIONAL APT (MARTINSBURG)						
ADD TO AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON			1,900	-84	-84	-5
FIRE SUPPRESSION-ALARM SYSTEM			800	-35	-35	-2
KANAWHA COUNTY AIRPORT						
FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM			1,400	-62	-62	-4
WISCONSIN						
ARMY						
FORT MCCOY						
AMMUNITION STORAGE			940	-39	-39	-7
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
TRUAX FIELD						
BASE SUPPLY ADMIN AND WAREHOUSE FACILILITY			2,500	-110	-110	-6
WYOMING						
AIR FORCE						
FE WARREN AFB						
ALTER UNACCOMP ENLISTED PESONNEL HOUSING			4,900	-233	-233	-28
ECIP-FACILITY EMERGY IMPROVEMENTS			560	-27	-27	-3
PEACEKEEPER-ACCESS ROADS			27,040	-1,288	-1,288	-156
PEACEKEEPER-ACCESS ROADS (PRIOR YEAR AUTH)			11,000	-524	-524	-63
PEACEKEEPER-LAND EASEMENTS			2,100	-100	-100	-12
PEACEKEEPER-LAUNCH FACILITY SITE WORK			6,200	-295	-295	-36
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
DEF PROPERTY DISPOSAL OFFICE WARREN AFB						
COVERED STORAGE			1,020	-40	-40	-3
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
CAMP GUERNSEY						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
WOMEN'S BARRACKS			427	-20	-20	-2
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
CHEYENNE MAP						
ADD TO-ALTER MAINT DOCK FOR FUEL CELL			890	-39	-39	-2
ADD TO-ALTER OPERATIONS AND TNG COMPLEX			3,690	-162	-162	-9
NAVY RESERVE						
NRC CHEYENNE						
ACQUISITION RESERVE TRAINING BUILDING			570	-23	-23	-3
CONUS CLASSIFIED						
ARMY						
CLASSIFIED PROJECT			2,600	-108	-108	-20
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
CLASSIFIED PROJECT			12,000	-470	-470	-39
CLASSIFIED PROJECT			3,142	-123	-123	-10
CONUS UNSPECIFIED						
AIR FORCE						
SUPPORT FACILITIES			52,500	-2,501	-2,501	-302
CONUS VARIOUS						
BASE TWENTY FOUR						
C-130-ADD-ALTER ECM AVIONICS MAINT FAC			1,200	-57	-57	-7
C-130-CORROSION CONTROL FACILITY			1,300	-62	-62	-7
C-130-ADD TO PARKING APRON			1,500	-71	-71	-9
C-130-ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOP			820	-39	-39	-5
C-130-SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY			1,350	-64	-64	-8
ANTIGUA						
NAVY						
NAVAL FACILITY						
NAVAL FACILITY UPGRADE			2,416	-118	-118	-22
AUSTRALIA						
NAVY						
NAVAL COMMUNICATION STATION HAROLD E. HOLT						
COOLING SYSTEMS CONVERSION			2,300	-113	-113	-21

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
SMALL CRAFT BOATHOUSE			390	-19	-19	-4
BELGIUM						
AIR FORCE						
FLORENNES						
GLCM-CHAPEL CENTER			1,000	-48	-48	-6
GLCM-CHILD CARE CENTER			810	-39	-39	-5
GLCM-WAREHOUSE			1,110	-53	-53	-6
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
FLORENNES						
ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL			7,420	-290	-290	-24
CANADA						
NAVY						
NAVAL FACILITY ARGENTIA NEWFOUNDLAND						
FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM			700	-34	-34	-6
DIEGO GARCIA						
NAVY						
NAVAL AIR FACILITY						
FIRE STATION ADDITION			980	-48	-48	-9
MAINTENANCE HANGAR			15,200	-745	-745	-139
WEAPONS COMPLEX			6,270	-308	-308	-57
NAVAL SECURITY GROUP DETACH DIEGO GARCIA						
OCEAN SURVEILLANCE BUILDING ADDITION			3,700	-181	-181	-34
NAVY SUPPORT FACILITY						
ANTENNA SUPPORT FACILITIES			1,320	-65	-65	-12
BACHELOR OFFICER QUARTERS			8,920	-437	-437	-81
FLEET SUPPORT WAREHOUSE			2,500	-123	-123	-23
LAUNDRY BUILDING ADDITION			3,280	-161	-161	-30
LIGHTED NAVIGATIONAL AIDS			510	-25	-25	-5
AIR FORCE						
MUNITIONS STORAGE FACILITY			5,300	-252	-252	-31
GERMANY						
ARMY						
AMBERG						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
AMMUNITION STORAGE			850	-35	-35	-7
ANSBACH						
DINING FACILITIES MODERNIZATION			2,400	-100	-100	-19
DINING FACILITY			1,250	-52	-52	-10
DISPENSARY/DENTAL CLINIC			1,900	-79	-79	-15
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			690	-29	-29	-5
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			9,400	-391	-391	-73
TACTICAL SITE FACILITIES			690	-29	-29	-5
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			8,100	-337	-337	-63
UTILITIES			1,150	-48	-48	-9
ASCHAFFENBURG						
HARDSTAND			750	-31	-31	-6
BAD KREUZNACH						
CHILD CARE CENTER			1,100	-46	-46	-8
BAD TOELZ						
DISPENSARY/DENTAL CLINIC			1,850	-77	-77	-14
BAMBERG						
BOILER PLANT AUTOMATION			6,000	-249	-249	-46
HARDSTAND AND EQUIPMENT STORAGE			490	-20	-20	-4
BAUMHOLDER						
CHILD CARE CENTER			900	-37	-37	-7
DARMSTADT						
AMMUNITION STORAGE PHASE 1			600	-25	-25	-5
BATTALION HEADQUARTERS			1,700	-71	-71	-13
DINING FACILITY			1,300	-54	-54	-10
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			4,400	-183	-183	-34
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			3,650	-152	-152	-28
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			8,300	-345	-345	-64
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			4,750	-197	-197	-37
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			4,500	-187	-187	-35
FRANKFURT						
BATTALION HEADQUARTERS			990	-41	-41	-8
BATTALION HEADQUARTERS			990	-41	-41	-8
PHYSICAL FITNESS TRAINING CENTER			1,850	-77	-77	-14
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			3,500	-146	-146	-27
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			2,300	-96	-96	-18
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			3,850	-160	-160	-30

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
UTILITIES MODERNIZATION			5,200	-216	-216	-40
FRIEDBERG						
BATTALION HEADQUARTERS			950	-39	-39	-7
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			8,200	-341	-341	-63
FULDA						
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			4,950	-206	-206	-38
GIESSEN						
BATTALION HEADQUARTERS			1,450	-60	-60	-11
PHYSICAL FITNESS TRAINING CENTER			1,700	-71	-71	-13
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			8,400	-349	-349	-65
GOEPPINGEN						
CHILD CARE CENTER			1,100	-46	-46	-8
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			3,800	-158	-158	-29
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			2,850	-118	-118	-22
UNACCOMPANIED OFFICER HOUSING			2,300	-96	-96	-18
GRAFFENWOEHR						
AUTOMATED RECORD FIRE RANGE			2,450	-102	-102	-19
HAINGRUEN						
TROOP READY BUILDING			680	-28	-28	-5
HANAU						
BATTALION HEADQUARTERS			810	-34	-34	-6
CHILD CARE CENTER			780	-32	-32	-6
DISPENSARY/DENTAL CLINIC			1,850	-77	-77	-14
HARDSTAND			1,850	-77	-77	-14
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			4,050	-168	-168	-31
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			8,200	-341	-341	-63
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			19,000	-780	-780	-147
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			3,600	-150	-150	-28
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			2,650	-110	-110	-20
HEIDELBERG						
CHILD CARE CENTER			3,550	-148	-148	-27
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			3,450	-143	-143	-27
HEILBRONN						
HARDSTAND			2,200	-91	-91	-17
HOHENFELS						
APPLIED INSTRUCTION BUILDING			1,600	-67	-67	-12
AUTOMATED RECORD FIRE RANGE			1,450	-60	-60	-11

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
KAISERSLAUTERN						
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			3,450	-143	-143	-27
KARLSRUHE						
CHILD CARE CENTER			470	-20	-20	-4
NEU ULM						
CHILD CARE CENTER			1,000	-42	-42	-8
NUERNBERG						
BATTALION HEADQUARTERS			2,300	-96	-96	-18
CHILD CARE CENTER			1,850	-77	-77	-14
MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE			2,850	-118	-118	-22
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			1,500	-62	-62	-12
PIRMASENS						
ELECTRONICS MAINTENANCE FACILITY			14,000	-582	-582	-108
RHEINBERG						
PURCHASE OF SUPPORT FACILITY			11,600	-482	-482	-90
SCHWEINFURT						
AMMUNITION STORAGE			3,050	-127	-127	-24
BARRACKS WITH DINING FACILITY			13,000	-540	-540	-100
BATTALION HEADQUARTERS			1,100	-46	-46	-8
ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT PARKING			690	-29	-29	-5
STUTTGART						
COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY SUPPORT FACILITY			1,050	-44	-44	-8
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			3,450	-143	-143	-27
VILSECK						
CHILD CARE CENTER			2,350	-98	-98	-18
HEADQUARTERS			890	-37	-37	-7
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			3,850	-160	-160	-30
WIESBADEN						
FLIGHT SIMULATOR BUILDING			2,900	-121	-121	-22
WILDFLECKEN						
MULTI-PURPOSE TRAINING RANGES			20,000	-831	-831	-155
WOBECK						
POWER DISTRIBUTION UPGRADE			700	-29	-29	-5
WUERZBURG						
AMMUNITION STORAGE			650	-27	-27	-5
BATTALION HEADQUARTERS			1,500	-62	-62	-12
CHILD CARE CENTER			2,050	-85	-85	-16

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ	OUTLAYS
CONSOLIDATE HEATING PLANTS			5,600	-233	-233	-43
DINING FACILITY			2,650	-110	-110	-20
HARDSTAND			1,250	-52	-52	-10
HOSPITAL UPGRADE AND ADDITION			31,000	-1,289	-1,289	-240
SEWER SYSTEM UPGRADE			3,050	-127	-127	-24
TACTICAL SITE FACILITIES			320	-13	-13	-2
VARIOUS LOCATIONS						
PERSHING II MISSILE SECURITY			56,000	-2,328	-2,328	-433
AIR FORCE						
BITBURG AB						
ALTER UNACCOMP ENLISTED PERSONNEL HSG			3,250	-155	-155	-19
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			3,600	-172	-172	-21
HAHN AB						
ALTER CONTROL TOWER			560	-27	-27	-3
ALTER UNACCOMP ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			2,800	-133	-133	-16
CHAPEL CENTER			2,100	-100	-100	-12
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			2,700	-129	-129	-16
MARIENFELDE						
ADD-ALTER ESC OPERATIONS AREA			2,550	-121	-121	-15
RAMSTEIN AB						
ALTER CONTROL TOWER			360	-17	-17	-2
ALTER UNACCOMP ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			2,750	-131	-131	-16
COMPOSITE ALERT FACILITY			1,200	-57	-57	-7
DINING HALL			1,200	-57	-57	-7
ECIP-FACILITY ENERGY IMPROVEMENTS			960	-46	-46	-6
MUNITIONS STORAGE			850	-40	-40	-5
RRR EQUIPMENT STORAGE			1,000	-48	-48	-6
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			3,200	-152	-152	-18
RHEIN-MAIN AB						
COLD STORAGE FACILITY			570	-27	-27	-3
SEMBACH AB						
ALTER CONTROL TOWER			360	-17	-17	-2
ALTER UNACCOMP ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			6,100	-291	-291	-35
SPANGDAHLEM AB						
ALTER UNACCOMP ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			2,900	-138	-138	-17
BASE ROADS AND UTILITIES			2,750	-131	-131	-16
PASSIVE DEFENSE EQUIPMENT STORAGE FAC			530	-25	-25	-3

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
RRR EQUIPMENT STORAGE			910	-43	-43	-5
TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY			820	-39	-39	-5
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			3,450	-164	-164	-20
WAREHOUSE			1,400	-67	-67	-8
VARIOUS LOCATIONS-GERMANY						
GLCM-VEHICLE CORROSION CONTROL FACILITY			580	-28	-28	-3
PLSS NAVIGATION BEACON SITES			360	-17	-17	-2
VOGELWEH						
CHILD CARE CENTER			1,250	-60	-60	-7
WENIGERATH						
ROAD-RAILROAD SIDING			1,700	-81	-81	-10
ZWEIBRUCKEN AB						
ADD-ALTER FIRE STATION			1,350	-64	-64	-8
EDS-UNACCOMP ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			2,450	-117	-117	-14
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
BABENHAUSEN						
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ADDITION			760	-30	-30	-2
BAMBERG						
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ADDITION			3,390	-133	-133	-11
MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL ADDITION			2,410	-94	-94	-8
BUTZBACH						
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ADDITION			3,000	-117	-117	-10
HANAU						
MIDDLE SCHOOL			6,700	-262	-262	-22
HEIDELBERG						
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL NO. 2 ADDITION			1,700	-67	-67	-6
HEILBRONN						
ELEMENTARY/JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL ADDITION			2,300	-90	-90	-8
PIRMASENS						
ELEMENTARY/JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL ADDITIONS			1,630	-64	-64	-5
SCHWEINFURT						
JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL			3,930	-154	-154	-13
SEMBACH AIR BASE						
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ADDITION			2,170	-85	-85	-7
VILSECK						
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL			6,680	-261	-261	-22

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
GREECE						
ARMY						
UPGRADE MULTI-PURPOSE BUILDING			640	-27	-27	-5
UPGRADE OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY BUILDING			270	-11	-11	-2
GREENLAND						
AIR FORCE						
SONDRESTROM AB						
CONSOLIDATED PORT FACILITY			2,550	-121	-121	-15
LAUNDRY			2,200	-105	-105	-13
REFUEL VEHICLE HEATED STORAGE FACILITY			1,000	-48	-48	-6
THULE AB						
ADD-ALTER SATCOM GROUND TERMINAL SUPPORT			4,800	-229	-229	-28
ALTER UNACCOMP ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			2,000	-95	-95	-12
COLD STORAGE FACILITY			3,300	-157	-157	-19
GUAM						
NAVY						
NAVAL COMM AREA MASTER STA WESTPAC GUAM						
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS MODERNIZATION			7,450	-365	-365	-68
CHILD CARE CENTER ADDITION			615	-30	-30	-6
NAVAL MAGAZINE GUAM						
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS AND MESS HALL			4,700	-231	-231	-43
WHARF UTILITIES			6,570	-322	-322	-60
NAVAL SHIP REPAIR FACILITY GUAM						
SAND STORAGE SILO			990	-49	-49	-9
NAVAL STATION GUAM						
FLEET HOSPITAL SUPPORT FACILITIES			9,000	-441	-441	-82
NAVAL SUPPLY DEPOT GUAM						
COLD STORAGE WAREHOUSE ADDITION			6,000	-294	-294	-55
NAVY PUBLIC WORKS CENTER GUAM						
STEAM SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS			1,080	-53	-53	-10
ARMY RESERVE						
BARRIGADA						
ADD/ALTER RESERVE CENTER			1,747	-76	-76	-13
GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
NAVY						
NAVAL STATION GUANTANAMO BAY						
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS-NEW AND MODERN			10,060	-493	-493	-92
BACHELOR OFFICER QUARTERS			9,100	-446	-446	-83
COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES			2,750	-135	-135	-25
ICELAND						
NAVY						
NAVAL STATION KEFLAVIK						
AIRCRAFT ACOUSTICAL ENCLOSURE SUPPORT FACS			1,270	-62	-62	-12
AIRFIELD IMPROVEMENTS			20,510	-1,006	-1,006	-187
ITALY						
ARMY						
CP DARBY						
CHILD CARE CENTER			1,350	-56	-56	-10
NAVY						
NAVAL AIR STATION SIGONELLA						
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SECURITY FACILITIES			1,500	-74	-74	-14
OPERATIONS VEHICLE GARAGE			2,250	-110	-110	-21
NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY NAPLES						
SUPPLY FACILITIES			7,000	-343	-343	-64
AIR FORCE						
AVIANO AB						
TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY			920	-44	-44	-5
DECIMOMANNU AB						
VISITING AIRMEN QUARTERS			1,900	-91	-91	-11
SAN VITO AS						
ADD-ALTER WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM			1,100	-52	-52	-6
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
SIGONELLA						
ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL ADDITION			5,360	-210	-210	-17
JAPAN						
NAVY						
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION FUTEMA OKINAWA						
GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT SHOP ADDITION			1,670	-82	-82	-15

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
REFUELING VEHICLE SHOP			1,320	-65	-65	-12
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION IWAKUNI						
AVIATION ARMAMENT SHOP			1,130	-55	-55	-10
OPERATIONAL TRAINER FACILITY			645	-32	-32	-6
MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP BUTLER OKINAWA						
HEAVY GUN SHOP			2,250	-110	-110	-21
NAVY PUBLIC WORKS CENTER YOKOSUKA						
ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS			3,800	-186	-186	-35
AIR FORCE						
CAMP ZAMA						
ADD-ALTER SATELLITE COMM GROUND TERMINAL			1,500	-71	-71	-9
KADENA AB						
ADD TO ENGINE INSPECTION & REPAIR SHOP			5,400	-257	-257	-31
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE FACILITIES-PH 1			12,600	-600	-600	-73
SOUND SUPPRESSOR SUPPORT			600	-29	-29	-3
MISAWA AB						
CP-III ABOVE GROUND STORAGE MAGAZINE			2,150	-102	-102	-12
CP-III CONCRETE ARCH IGLOO-MAGAZINE			2,850	-136	-136	-16
CP-III JET FUEL STORAGE			4,500	-214	-214	-26
YOKOTA AB						
ECIP-HVAC			1,900	-91	-91	-11
HYDRANT REFUELING SYSTEM			8,500	-405	-405	-49
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
OKINAWA						
HIGH SCHOOL ADDITION (KADENA)			300	-12	-12	-1
KOREA						
ARMY						
CAMP CARROLL						
BATTALION HEADQUARTERS			1,950	-81	-81	-15
CALIBRATION LABORATORY			1,600	-67	-67	-12
FIELD MAINTENANCE ADDITION AND PAINT SHOP			1,800	-75	-75	-14
HARDSTAND			1,000	-42	-42	-8
MEDICAL MAINTENANCE AND OPTICAL SHOP			1,150	-48	-48	-9
MEDICAL SUPPLY OPERATIONS BUILDING			980	-41	-41	-8
SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TERMINAL BUILDING			2,600	-108	-108	-20
UNACCOMPANIED PERSONNEL HOUSING			9,300	-387	-387	-72

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
CAMP CASEY						
CANVAS/TENT REPAIR FACILITY			440	-18	-18	-3
COMPANY OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY			350	-15	-15	-3
COMPANY OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY			370	-15	-15	-3
COMPANY OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY			360	-15	-15	-3
DENTAL CLINIC			2,350	-98	-98	-18
DINING FACILITY			1,350	-56	-56	-10
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			950	-39	-39	-7
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			2,450	-102	-102	-19
UNACCOMPANIED PERSONNEL HOUSING			3,600	-150	-150	-28
WAREHOUSE			700	-29	-29	-5
CAMP CASTLE						
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			1,100	-46	-46	-8
CAMP COLBERN						
UNACCOMPANIED OFFICER HOUSING			550	-23	-23	-4
CAMP EDWARDS						
COMPANY OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY			360	-15	-15	-3
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			730	-30	-30	-6
CAMP GARY OWEN						
UNACCOMPANIED OFFICER HOUSING			580	-24	-24	-4
CAMP GIANT						
UNACCOMPANIED PERSONNEL HOUSING			1,050	-44	-44	-8
CAMP GREAVES						
MOVING TARGET SIMULATOR BUILDING			420	-17	-17	-3
CAMP HOVEY						
UNACCOMPANIED PERSONNEL HOUSING			8,000	-333	-333	-62
CAMP HOWZE						
MOVING TARGET SIMULATOR BUILDING			430	-18	-18	-3
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			800	-33	-33	-6
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			750	-31	-31	-6
CAMP HUMPHREYS						
25 METER FIRING RANGE			700	-29	-29	-5
FLIGHT SIMULATOR BUILDING			1,850	-77	-77	-14
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			2,450	-102	-102	-19
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			2,900	-121	-121	-22
UNACCOMPANIED OFFICER HOUSING			3,700	-154	-154	-29
CAMP KITTYHAWK						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			1,600	-67	-67	-12
CAMP KYLE						
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			930	-39	-39	-7
WAREHOUSES			2,650	-110	-110	-20
CAMP LIBERTY BELL						
DINING FACILITY			800	-33	-33	-6
CAMP MARKET						
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			710	-30	-30	-5
CAMP PAGE						
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR			7,200	-299	-299	-56
AIRFIELD OPERATIONS FACILITIES			2,100	-87	-87	-16
CENTRAL HEATING AND COOLING PLANT			4,550	-189	-189	-35
DISPENSARY/DENTAL CLINIC			1,550	-64	-64	-12
ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM UPGRADE			2,350	-98	-98	-18
FUEL STORAGE AND DISPENSING FACILITY			4,250	-177	-177	-33
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			1,050	-44	-44	-8
UNACCOMPANIED PERSONNEL HOUSING			6,400	-266	-266	-49
WATER AND SEWER UPGRADE			3,200	-133	-133	-25
CAMP PELHAM						
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			2,400	-100	-100	-19
CAMP RED CLOUD						
COMPANY OPERATIONS AND SUPPLY			330	-14	-14	-3
TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP			1,400	-58	-58	-11
CAMP STANLEY						
DISPENSARY			1,150	-48	-48	-9
UNACCOMPANIED PERSONNEL HOUSING			4,350	-181	-181	-34
K-16 ARMY AIRFIELD						
PAINTSHOP			900	-37	-37	-7
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			610	-25	-25	-5
LOC 177						
MULTI-PURPOSE ACTIVITY CENTER			740	-31	-31	-6
YONGIN						
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED HOUSING COMPLEX			2,550	-106	-106	-20
YONGSON						
BARRACKS AND MOVEMENT CONTROL CENTER			2,150	-89	-89	-17
CHAPEL AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION FACILITY			2,050	-85	-85	-16
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			2,000	-83	-83	-15

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
WAREHOUSE ADDITION			2,050	-85	-85	-16
AIR FORCE						
KIMHAE AB			10,400	-495	-495	-60
MEDICAL CONTINGENCY COMPLEX						
KUNSAN AB						
ADD-ALTER ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM			3,900	-186	-186	-22
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT FACILITY			1,950	-93	-93	-11
PORTOMOD SUPPORT			300	-14	-14	-2
KWANG-JU AB						
ADD-ALTER WATER TREATMENT-DISTRIBUTION SYS			1,450	-69	-69	-8
PORTOMOD SUPPORT			260	-12	-12	-1
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			4,950	-236	-236	-29
OSAN AB						
ALTER UNACCOMP OFFICER PERSONNEL HOUSING			2,800	-133	-133	-16
KCOIC ALLIED SUPPORT-PHASE II			500	-24	-24	-3
MUNITIONS MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE FAC-PH 1			7,000	-333	-333	-40
PORTOMOD SUPPORT			860	-41	-41	-5
SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY			6,200	-295	-295	-36
SACHON						
PORTOMOD SUPPORT			310	-15	-15	-2
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
DEF FUEL SUPPORT POINT PYONGTAEK						
FUEL TANKAGE			2,000	-78	-78	-7
DEF FUEL SUPPORT POINT UIJONGBU						
FUEL TANKAGE			5,500	-215	-215	-18
OSAN AIR BASE						
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ADDITION			2,780	-107	-107	-9
PUSAN						
ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL ADDITION			1,540	-60	-60	-5
TAEGU						
ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL ADDITION			730	-29	-29	-2
KWAJALEIN						
ARMY						
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR			7,100	-295	-295	-55
SHORE EROSION CONTROL			2,400	-100	-100	-19
UPGRADE AIRFIELD			5,100	-212	-212	-38

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
MOROCCO						
AIR FORCE						
SOUTHWEST ASIA-ALTER MAINTENANCE HANGAR			550	-26	-26	-3
SOUTHWEST ASIA-APRON LIGHTING			2,050	-98	-98	-12
SOUTHWEST ASIA-WATER STORAGE			500	-24	-24	-3
NETHERLANDS						
AIR FORCE						
CAMP NEW AMSTERDAM						
ADD-ALTER ACFT GENERAL PURPOSE MAINT COMPL			1,850	-88	-88	-11
CHEMICAL WARFARE PROTECTION-AVIONICS SHOP			1,450	-69	-69	-8
TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY			860	-41	-41	-5
KEITZERVEER						
DIGITAL EUROPEAN BACKBONE FACILITY			270	-13	-13	-2
VUGHT						
DIGITAL EUROPEAN BACKBONE FACILITY			310	-15	-15	-2
WOENSDRECHT AB						
GLCM-BOUNDRY FENCE			280	-13	-13	-2
GLCM-COMMAND, CONTROL AND SAFETY			1,900	-91	-91	-11
GLCM-SITE ACTIVATION SUPPORT FACILITIES			10,000	-476	-476	-58
GLCM-UTILITIES, PAVEMENTS AND ROADS			3,800	-181	-181	-22
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
SOESTERBERG AIR BASE						
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL			4,460	-175	-175	-15
PANAMA						
ARMY						
COROZAL						
BARRACKS MODERNIZATION			4,550	-189	-189	-35
HVAC SYSTEMS MODIFICATIONS			930	-39	-39	-7
PHILIPPINES						
NAVY						
NAVAL MAGAZINE SUBIC BAY						
FIRE PROTECTION			250	-12	-12	-2
NAVAL SHIP REPAIR FACILITY SUBIC BAY						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
SHIPFITTING SHOPS			4,070	-200	-200	-37
WHARF ELECTRICAL DISTR SYS IMPROVEMENTS			9,200	-451	-451	-84
AIR FORCE						
CLARK AFB						
ADD-ALTER WATER DISTRIBURTION SAYSTEM			800	-38	-38	-5
ALTER UNACCOMP ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			3,650	-174	-174	-21
EMERGENCY POWER PLANT			2,800	-133	-133	-16
SECURITY AND SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS			1,650	-79	-79	-10
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
CLARK AIR BASE						
HIGH SCHOOL (WAGNER)			7,190	-281	-281	-23
PORTUGAL						
AIR FORCE						
GEODSS SITE 5						
GEODSS-COMPOSITE SUPPORT FACILITY			2,250	-107	-107	-13
GEODSS-SPACE TRACK OBSERVATION FACILITY			12,400	-591	-591	-71
LAJES FIELD						
ADD-ALTER COLD STORAGE FACILITY			1,000	-48	-48	-6
ADD TO-ALTER CHAPEL			1,650	-79	-79	-10
CHILD CARE CENTER			1,100	-52	-52	-6
REFUELING VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP			1,250	-60	-60	-7
PUERTO RICO						
NAVY						
LANT FLT WPNS TRAINING FAC ROOSEVELT ROADS						
RANGE OPERATIONS CENTER			3,000	-147	-147	-27
UNDERWATER RANGE OPERATIONS CENTER			4,100	-201	-201	-37
NAVAL STATION ROOSEVELT ROADS						
BACHELOR QUARTERS			14,700	-721	-721	-134
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
FORT BUCHANAN						
DEPENDENT SCHOOL-NEW HIGH SCHOOL			9,753	-382	-382	-32
ROOSEVELT ROADS NAVAL STATION						
DEPENDENT SCHOOL-HIGH SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS			1,200	-47	-47	-4
SPAIN						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
NAVY						
NAVAL STATION ROTA						
PIER EXTENSION			6,750	-331	-331	-62
TURKEY						
ARMY						
POWER UPGRADE			5,200	-216	-216	-40
SOLID WASTE INCINERATOR			540	-22	-22	-4
UNACCOMPANIED OFFICER HOUSING			1,150	-48	-48	-9
WAREHOUSE			550	-23	-23	-4
AIR FORCE						
ANKARA						
TRANSIENT LODGING FACILITY			950	-45	-45	-5
INCIRLIK AB						
ALTER UNACCOMP ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			2,250	-107	-107	-13
CONSOLIDATED SUPPORT CENTER			4,500	-214	-214	-26
CW PROTECTION-SQUADRON OPERATIONS			1,400	-67	-67	-8
ECIP-LIGHTING SYSTEMS			300	-14	-14	-2
SATCOM GROUND TERMINAL			2,600	-124	-124	-15
TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY			770	-37	-37	-4
KARATAS						
UNACCOMP ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			2,330	-111	-111	-13
PIRINCLIK						
SATCOM GROUND TERMINAL			2,600	-124	-124	-15
UNITED KINGDOM						
NAVY						
NAVAL ACTIVITIES LONDON						
SUPPORT BUILDING ACQUISITION			785	-39	-39	-7
AIR FORCE						
FLYINGDALES - BMEWS SITE III						
SATCOM GROUND TERMINAL			3,100	-148	-148	-18
MOLESWORTH						
GLCM-COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT FACILITY			410	-20	-20	-2
GLCM-DINING HALL			1,550	-72	-72	-9
GLCM-FIRE STATION			860	-41	-41	-5
GLCM-HELICOPTER PAD			430	-20	-20	-2

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
GLCM-HIGH FREQUENCY COMMUNICATIONS FAC			1,400	-67	-67	-8
GLCM-MEDICAL AID STATION			490	-23	-23	-3
GLCM-SECURITY POLICE OPERATIONS FACILITY			1,150	-55	-55	-7
GLCM-SMALL ARMS TRAINING COMPLEX			1,100	-52	-52	-6
GLCM-TELECOMMUNICATIONS-METEOROLOGIC FAC			640	-30	-30	-4
GLCM-TOWER SUPPORT			340	-16	-16	-2
GLCM-UTILITIES AND PAVEMENTS			7,213	-344	-344	-42
GLCM-VEH MAINT SHOP (RAF ALCONBURY)			4,050	-193	-193	-23
GLCM-VEHICLE CORROSION CONTROL FACILITY			700	-33	-33	-4
RAF ALCONBURY						
ADD TO WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM			360	-17	-17	-2
ADD-ALTER FIRE STATION			1,600	-76	-76	-9
ADD-ALTER WAREHOUSE			1,700	-81	-81	-10
ALTER ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM			1,450	-69	-69	-8
ECIP-FACILITY ENERGY IMPROVEMENTS			2,650	-126	-126	-15
SOUND SUPPRESSOR SUPPORT			400	-19	-19	-2
TR-1 ADD-ALTER SQUADRON OPERATIONS FAC			1,050	-50	-50	-6
TR-1 CW PROTECTION-AVIONICS MAINT FAC			2,200	-105	-105	-13
TR-1 CW PROTECTION-SENSOR MAINTENANCE FAC			1,850	-88	-88	-11
TR-1 UNACCOMP ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			5,600	-267	-267	-32
RAF BENTWATERS						
ADD TO AIRCRAFT ENGINE I&R SHOP			2,100	-100	-100	-12
ADD-ALTER UNACCOMP ENLISTED PERSONNEL HSG			2,800	-133	-133	-16
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE FACILITY			900	-43	-43	-5
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE COMPLEX			4,050	-193	-193	-23
WAREHOUSE			2,200	-105	-105	-13
RAF CHICKSANDS						
ADD-ALTER CLINIC			830	-40	-40	-5
CHILD CARE CENTER			800	-38	-38	-5
RAF GREENHAM COMMON						
GLCM-HIGH FREQUENCY COMMUNICATIONS FAC			1,400	-67	-67	-8
RAF LAKENHEATH						
ADD-ALTER VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP			2,870	-137	-137	-17
MUNITIONS STORAGE IGLOOS			2,250	-107	-107	-13
WAREHOUSE			2,700	-129	-129	-16
RAF MILDENHALL						
DANGEROUS CARGO PAD			900	-43	-43	-5

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
ECIP-WEATHERIZATION			600	-29	-29	-3
UNACCOMPANIED ENLISTED PERSONNEL HOUSING			2,580	-123	-123	-15
RAF UPPER HEYFORD						
ALTER WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM			1,900	-91	-91	-11
ECIP-FACILITY ENERGY IMPROVEMENTS			910	-43	-43	-5
TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY			630	-30	-30	-4
VARIOUS LOCATIONS-UNITED KINGDOM						
NORTHERN EUROPE TRACKING STATION			3,600	-172	-172	-21
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
BICESTER						
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL			4,570	-179	-179	-15
UPWOOD						
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ADDITION			3,240	-127	-127	-11
WOODBRIDGE ROYAL AIR FORCE STATION						
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ADDITION			1,060	-41	-41	-3
OVERSEAS CLASSIFIED						
AIR FORCE						
BASE THIRTY						
TR-1 ADD-ALTER DINING HALL			275	-13	-13	-2
TR-1 GROUND STATION			4,500	-214	-214	-26
BASE THIRTY THREE						
C-130 AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE COMPLEX			7,250	-345	-345	-42
C-130 SECURITY FENCE			600	-29	-29	-3
C-130 SITE SUPPORT WORK			1,600	-76	-76	-9
BASE TWENTY FIVE						
SATCOM GROUND TERMINAL			4,500	-214	-214	-26
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
CLASSIFIED LOCATION						
EMERGENCY GENERATOR			2,500	-98	-98	-8
MARCHER			4,650	-182	-182	-15
NATO						
NATO INFRASTRUCTURE			10,000	-490	-490	-2
WORLDWIDE VARIOUS						
NAVY						

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
GULF COAST HOMEPORTING						
COMMUNITY IMPACT PLANNING			200	-10	-10	-2
WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED						
ARMY						
PLANNING AND DESIGN			133,000	-5,526	-5,526	-1,028
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION			18,500	-769	-769	-143
GENERAL REDUCTION - SAVINGS			-280,000			
GENERAL REDUCTION - INSTRUCTION FACILITIES			-2,100			
GENERAL REDUCTION - MULTI-PURPOSE RANGES			-4,300			
NAVY						
ACCESS ROADS:						
CBC GULFPORT			200	-10	-10	-2
NAS SOUTH WEYMOUTH			370	-18	-18	-3
CBC PORT HUENEME (PATTERSON GATE ROAD)			300	-15	-15	-3
WARNER SPRINGS HSG (86 HSG)			100	-5	-5	-1
EL TORO HSG (86 HSG)			200	-10	-10	-2
NAS MERIDIAN			1,200	-59	-59	-11
NORFOLK (POST OFFICE ENTRANCE)			50	-2	-2	-
PLANNING AND DESIGN			138,660	-6,817	-6,817	-1,264
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION			13,700	-672	-672	-125
GENERAL REDUCTION - SAVINGS			-50,000			
GENERAL REDUCTION - TRAINING BUILDINGS			-4,200			
AIR FORCE						
PLANNING AND DESIGN			134,000	-6,404	-6,404	-773
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION			15,000	-715	-715	-86
GENERAL REDUCTION			-47,500			
DEFENSE AGENCIES						
PLANNING AND DESIGN			27,500	-1,078	-1,078	-90
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION			2,700	-106	-106	-9
GENERAL REDUCTION			-37,025			
GENERAL REDUCTION DOD SCHOOLS, DLA FACILITIES			-8,670			
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
PLANNING AND DESIGN			12,362	-570	-570	-45
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION			15,000	-692	-692	-55
GENERAL REDUCTION			-6,000			

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
PLANNING AND DESIGN			9,600	-420	-420	-23
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION			4,700	-205	-205	-12
GENERAL REDUCTION			-13,850			
ARMY RESERVE						
PLANNING AND DESIGN			9,605	-415	-415	-73
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION			3,400	-147	-147	-26
GENERAL REDUCTION			-8,000			
NAVY RESERVE						
PLANNING AND DESIGN			4,200	-167	-167	-24
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION			1,540	-61	-61	-9
GENERAL REDUCTION			-10,000			
AIR FORCE RESERVE						
PLANNING AND DESIGN			5,000	-227	-227	-25
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION			2,000	-91	-91	-10
GENERAL REDUCTION			-5,000			
FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY						
CALIFORNIA						
FORT ORD			40,000	-1,960	-1,960	-59
COLORADO						
FORT CARSON			712	-35	-35	-1
GEORGIA						
FORT STEWART			253	-12	-12	-
KANSAS						
FORT RILEY			700	-34	-34	-1
KENTUCKY						
FORT CAMPBELL			689	-34	-34	-1
MASSACHUSETTS						
FORT DEVENS			317	-16	-16	-
NEW YORK						
FORT DRUM			56,000	-2,774	-2,774	-83
NORTH CAROLINA						
FORT BRAGG			637	-31	-31	-1
UTAH						
DUGWAY PROVING GROUND			7,353	-360	-360	-11
DUGWAY PROVING GROUND			351	-17	-17	-1

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
VIRGINIA						
FORT MYER			486	-24	-24	-1
GERMANY						
BANBERG			7,000	-343	-343	-10
GRAFENWOEHR			6,120	-300	-300	-9
VILSECK			24,400	-1,196	-1,196	-36
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS			102,000	-4,998	-4,998	-150
PLANNING			15,000	-735	-735	-22
OPERATING EXPENSES						
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT			68,000	-3,332	-3,332	-2,136
SERVICES ACCOUNT			44,500	-2,181	-2,181	-1,398
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT			100,000	-4,900	-4,900	-3,141
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT			1,002	-49	-49	-31
UTILITIES ACCOUNT			280,000	-13,720	-13,720	-8,796
LEASING			113,567	-5,565	-5,565	-3,568
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY			560,000	-27,409	-27,409	-17,572
INTEREST PAYMENTS			918	-45	-45	-29
MORTGAGE INSURANCE PREMIUMS			95	-5	-5	-3
FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY						
ALASKA						
NAVAL STATION ADAK			15,500	-760	-760	-42
CALIFORNIA						
FLEET TRNG GROUP PACIFIC WARNER SPRINGS			2,450	-120	-120	-7
MARCOR AIR-GRND COMB CTR TWENTYNINE PALMS			6,800	-333	-333	-18
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION EL TORO			24,500	-1,201	-1,201	-67
NAVAL COMPLEX SAN DIEGO			14,000	-686	-686	-28
NEW JERSEY						
NAVAL WEAPONS STATION EARLE			14,500	-711	-711	-39
PENNSYLVANIA						
AVIATION SUPPLY OFFICE PHILADELPHIA			108	-5	-5	-
PHILIPPINES						
NAVY PUBLIC WORKS CENTER SUBIC-BAY			21,000	-1,029	-1,029	-57
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS			34,020	-1,667	-1,667	-92
PLANNING			6,930	-340	-340	-19

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
OPERATING EXPENSES						
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT			40,000	-1,960	-1,960	-1,149
SERVICES ACCOUNT			29,000	-1,421	-1,421	-833
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT			11,936	-585	-585	-343
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT			400	-20	-20	-12
UTILITIES ACCOUNT			172,000	-8,428	-8,428	-4,942
LEASING			16,934	-830	-830	-487
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY			254,000	-12,444	-12,444	-7,297
INTEREST PAYMENTS			822	-40	-40	-23
MORTGAGE INSURANCE PREMIUMS			241	-12	-12	-7
FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE						
SOUTH DAKOTA						
BELLE FOURCHE			4,000	-196	-196	-3
BELGIUM						
FLORENNES			27,500	-1,348	-1,348	-20
GERMANY						
HAHN AB			31,000	-1,519	-1,519	-23
RAMSTEIN AB			27,000	-1,323	-1,323	-20
NETHERLANDS						
CAMP NEW AMSTERDAM			10,000	-490	-490	-7
PHILIPPINES						
CLARK AFB			31,500	-1,544	-1,544	-23
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS			46,300	-2,269	-2,269	-34
PLANNING			5,000	-245	-245	-4
OPERATING EXPENSES						
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT			25,514	-1,250	-1,250	-811
SERVICES ACCOUNT			22,850	-1,120	-1,120	-727
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT			36,000	-1,764	-1,764	-1,145
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT			4,997	-245	-245	-159
UTILITIES ACCOUNT			235,000	-11,515	-11,515	-7,474
LEASING			40,000	-1,960	-1,960	-1,272
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY			285,800	-14,003	-14,003	-9,089
INTEREST PAYMENTS			700	-34	-34	-22
MORTGAGE INSURANCE PREMIUMS			307	-15	-15	-10

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE AGENCIES						
NSA CLASSIFIED PROJECT			1,500	-74	-74	-67
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS			110	-5	-5	-5
OPERATING EXPENSES						
SERVICES ACCOUNT			32	-2	-2	-1
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT			661	-32	-32	-20
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT			543	-27	-27	-17
UTILITIES ACCOUNT			158	-8	-8	-5
LEASING			13,000	-636	-636	-393
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY			563	-28	-28	-17
TOTAL REDUCTION, FY 1986			8,497,859	-416,396	-416,396	-116,503

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
FY 1985						
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	534,076	-26,169			-26,169	-4,135
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	489,992	-24,010			-24,010	-4,467
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	496,836	-24,345			-24,345	-2,862
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE AGENCIES						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	158,775	-7,780			-7,780	-517
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	9,987	-489			-489	-38
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	49,947	-2,447			-2,447	-127
ARMY RESERVE						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	8,629	-423			-423	-66
NAVAL RESERVE						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	12,162	-596			-596	-88
AIR FORCE RESERVE						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	27,483	-1,347			-1,347	-108
NATO INFRASTRUCTURE						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	116,317	-5,700			-5,700	-28
FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	39,779	-1,949			-1,949	-65
FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	25,962	-1,272			-1,272	-76
FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	139,592	-6,840			-6,840	-103
FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE AGENCIES						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	638	-31			-31	-28
TOTAL REDUCTION, FY 1985	2,110,175	-103,398			-103,398	-12,708

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
FY 1984						
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	216,564	-10,612			-10,612	-1,677
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	159,271	-7,804			-7,804	-1,452
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	351,495	-17,223			-17,223	-2,025
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE AGENCIES						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	47,109	-2,308			-2,308	-153
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	801	-39			-39	-3
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	16,786	-823			-823	-43
ARMY RESERVE						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	7,452	-365			-365	-57
NAVAL RESERVE						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	5,228	-256			-256	-13
AIR FORCE RESERVE						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	4,131	-202			-202	-46
NATO INFRASTRUCTURE						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	50,000	-2,450			-2,450	-12
FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	43,678	-2,140			-2,140	-71
FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	11,118	-545			-545	-33
FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	44,507	-2,181			-2,181	-33
FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE AGENCIES						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	36	-2			-2	-2
TOTAL REDUCTION, FY 1984	958,176	-46,950			-46,950	-5,620

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
FY 1983						
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	105,304	-5,160			-5,160	-815
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	62,625	-3,069			-3,069	-571
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	201,979	-9,897			-9,897	-1,164
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE AGENCIES						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	48,755	-2,389			-2,389	-159
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	783	-38			-38	-3
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	30,967	-1,517			-1,517	-78
ARMY RESERVE						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	1,287	-63			-63	-10
NAVAL RESERVE						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	741	-36			-36	-5
AIR FORCE RESERVE						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	1,584	-78			-78	-7
NATO INFRASTRUCTURE						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	207,983	-10,191			-10,191	-51
FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	22,534	-1,104			-1,104	-37
FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	12,325	-604			-604	-36
FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	10,024	-491			-491	-7
FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE AGENCIES						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	42	-2			-2	-2
TOTAL REDUCTION, FY 1983	706,931	-34,639			-34,639	-2,945

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE/COMPONENT/INSTALLATION/PROJECT	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	OLD BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY BASE	NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY ADJ.	OUTLAYS
FY 1982						
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	94,844	-4,648			-4,648	-736
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	76,508	-3,748			-3,748	-698
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	116,072	-5,688			-5,688	-669
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE AGENCIES						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	22,401	-1,098			-1,098	-73
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	135	-7			-7	-
AIR NATIONAL GUARD						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	4,882	-240			-240	-12
ARMY RESERVE						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	4,181	-205			-205	-30
NAVAL RESERVE						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	750	-37			-37	-2
AIR FORCE RESERVE						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	523	-25			-25	-6
NATO INFRASTRUCTURE						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	35,882	-1,758			-1,758	-10
FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	6,227	-305			-305	-10
FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	3,147	-154			-154	-9
FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	7,561	-371			-371	-6
FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE AGENCIES						
SAVINGS FROM VARIOUS PROJECTS	257	-13			-13	-11
TOTAL REDUCTION, FY 1982	373,370	-18,297			-18,297	-2,272

SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM DEFENSE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 0800D SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM (Rate of Reduction*: 4.9%)

		THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS						
Program Element	Program Title	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Base	Total Reduction	Outlays
	Special Foreign Currency	3,435	-168	2,100	-103	5,535	-271	-20
	Total	3,435	-168	2,100	-103	5,535	-271	-20
	Total SFC	3,435	-168	2,100	-103	5,535	-271	-20

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

STOCK FUND SUMMARY

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
ARMY STOCK FUND	0	0	0	0	0	393,000	- 19,257	- 19,257	-10,687
NAVY STOCK FUND	0	0	0	0	0	638,500	- 31,287	- 31,287	-17,369
MARINE CORPS STOCK FUND	0	0	0	0	0	37,700	- 1,847	- 1,847	- 1,032
AIR FORCE STOCK FUND	0	0	0	0	0	415,900	- 20,379	- 20,379	-11,330
DEFENSE STOCK FUND	0	0	0	0	0	149,700	- 7,335	- 7,335	- 4,074
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	1,634,800	-80,105	-80,105	-44,492

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 4991A Army Stock Fund (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
ARMY STOCK FUND	0	0	0	0	0	393,000	-19,257	-19,257	-10,687
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	393,000	-19,257	-19,257	-10,687

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 4911N Navy Stock Fund (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
NAVY STOCK FUND	0	0	0	0	0	638,500	-31,287	-31,287	-17,369
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	638,500	-31,287	-31,287	-17,369

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 4913N MARINE CORPS STOCK FUND (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Title	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
MARINE CORPS STOCK FUND	0	0	0	0	0	37,700	-1,847	-1,847	-1,032
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	37,700	-1,847	-1,847	-1,032

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 4921F Air Force Stock Fund (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Title	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
AIR FORCE STOCK FUND	0	0	0	0	0	415,900	-20,379	-20,379	-11,330
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	415,900	-20,379	-20,379	-11,330

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
GRAMM/RUDMAN/HOLLINGS REDUCTION

APPROPRIATION: 4961D Defense Stock Fund (Rate of Reduction: 4.9%)

Title	THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS								
	FY 1984 Base	FY 1984 Reduction	FY 1985 Base	FY 1985 Reduction	Subtotal 1984/1985 Reduction	FY 1986 Base	FY 1986 Reduction	Total Reduction	Outlays
DEFENSE STOCK FUND	0	0	0	0	0	149,700	-7,335	-7,335	-4,074
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	149,700	-7,335	-7,335	-4,074

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Listing of PPAs	FY 1986 APPROP	UNOBLIGATED	FY 1986 BUDGETARY RESOURCES	PERCENT SEQUESTERED	BA REDUCTIONS
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES					
I. Weapons activities					
A. Research and development					
1. Research and development					
Operating expenses	840,300	424	840,724	5.2	43,376
Capital equipment	86,450	491	86,941	4.2	3,638
Construction:					
86-D-101 General plant projects, various locations	20,200	-	20,200	2.0	400
86-D-103 Decontamination and waste treatment facility, LLNL	3,700	-	3,700	2.7	100
86-D-104 Strategic defenses facility, SNLA	2,000	-	2,000	-	-
86-D-105 Instrumentation system laboratory, SNL	3,100	-	3,100	-	-
86-D-106 Data communications center, LANL	1,000	-	1,000	-	-
85-D-101 General plant projects, various locations	-	-1	-1	-	-
85-D-102 Nuclear weapons research, development, and testing facs revitalization, Phase I, various locations	35,400	1,154	36,554	1.1	400
85-D-103 Safeguards and security enhancements, LLNL and SNLL	16,400	-	16,400	2.4	400
85-D-106 Hardened engineering test bldg, LLNL	1,900	-	1,900	5.3	100
84-D-102 Radiation-hardened integrated circuit lab, SNLA	15,500	-	15,500	-	-
84-D-103 Hardened central guard force facility, LANL, NM	-700	-	-700	-	-
84-D-104 Nuclear materials storage facility, LANL, NM	12,100	370	12,470	5.8	725

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Listing of PPAs	FY 1986 APPROP	UNOBLIGATED	FY 1986 BUDGETARY RESOURCES	PERCENT SEQUESTERED	BA REDUCTIONS
84-D-105 Safeguards and security upgrades, Phase I, LANL, NM	7,500	-	7,500	6.0	450
84-D-106 Security system upgrade, SNLA, NM	1,900	-	1,900	-	-
83-D-101 General plant projects, various locations	-	-7	-7	-	-
83-D-122 Los Alamos airport improvement, LANL ($3.1M auth & app FY83 Cont Res)	-	15	15	-	-
83-D-199 Buffer land acquisition, LLNL & SNLL	10,000	7,518	17,518	1.7	300
82-D-100 General plant projects, various locations	-	34	34	-	-
82-D-144 Simulation technology laboratory, SNLA	10,300	-	10,300	-	-
82-D-152 New detonator facility, LANL	-1,600	-	-1,600	-	-
82-D-153 Tritium facility, LANL	-	-29	-29	-	-
81-D-102 General plant projects	-	195	195	-	-
81-D-107 Utilities & equipment restoration, replacement & upgrade, various locations	-	5	5	-	-
81-D-111 Water system upgrade, LANL, NM	-	39	39	-	-
Prior year projects	-164	165	1	-	-
Subtotal, Construction	138,536	9,458	147,994	1.9	2,875
Subtotal, Research and development	1,065,286	10,373	1,075,659	4.6	49,889

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Listing of PPAs	FY 1986 APPROP	UNOBLIGATED	FY 1986 BUDGETARY RESOURCES	PERCENT SEQUESTERED	BA REDUCTIONS
2. Testing					
Operating expenses	531,500	320	531,820	6.7	35,437
Capital equipment	45,000	501	45,501	1.7	793
Construction:					
86-D-101 General plant projects, various locations	7,700	-	7,700	-	-
85-D-104 Test devices assembly buildings, LAN	-800	800	-	-	-
85-D-105 Combined device assembly fac, NTS, NV	7,000	-	7,000	-	-
84-D-107 Nuclear testing facilities revitalization, various locations	12,900	1,300	14,200	-	-
84-D-108 Safeguards and site security upgrade, NTS, NV	-5,400	5,400	-	-	-
82-D-100 General plant projects	-	21	21	-	-
Subtotal Construction	21,400	7,521	28,921	-	-
Subtotal, Testing	597,900	8,342	606,242	6.0	36,230
Subtotal, Research, development and testing	1,663,186	18,715	1,681,901	5.1	86,119
C. Inertial confinement fusion					
Operating expenses	145,000	12	145,012	4.9	7,105
Capital equipment	10,000	10	10,010	4.9	490
Construction:					
Prior year projects	-	24	24	-	-
Subtotal, Construction	-	24	24	-	-
Subtotal, Inertial confinement fusion	155,000	46	155,046	4.9	7,595

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Listing of PPAs	FY 1986 APPROP	UNOBLIGATED	FY 1986 BUDGETARY RESOURCES	PERCENT SEQUESTERED	BA REDUCTIONS
D. Production and surveillance					
Operating expenses	1,851,300	316	1,851,616	5.6	104,561
Capital equipment	125,300	319	125,619	-	-
Construction:					
86-D-121 General plant projects, various locations	28,700	-	28,700	-	-
86-D-122 Structural upgrade of existing plutonium facilities, Rocky Flats Plant, Golden, CO	3,000	-	3,000	6.0	180
86-D-123 Environmental hazards elimination, various locations	7,700	-	7,700	6.0	460
86-D-124 Safeguards and site security upgrading, Phase II, Mound Facility, Miamisburg, OH	2,000	-	2,000	6.0	120
86-D-125 Safeguards and site security upgrade Phase II, Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX	1,500	-	1,500	6.0	90
86-D-130 Tritium loading facility replacement Savannah River, Aiken, SC	5,000	-	5,000	6.0	300
85-D-111 General plant projects, various locations	-	49	49	-	-
85-D-112 Enriched uranium recovery improvements, Y-12 Plant, Oak Ridge, TN	13,300	-	13,300	6.0	800
85-D-113 Plant power and steam dist system, Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX	13,500	-	13,500	6.0	810
85-D-115 Renovate plutonium building utility systems, Rocky Flats, CO	17,700	-	17,700	6.0	1,060
85-D-121 Air and water pollution control facs, Y-12 Plant, Oak Ridge, TN	14,000	-	14,000	6.0	840
85-D-123 Safeguards and site security upgrade, Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX	3,000	-	3,000	6.0	180

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Listing of PPAs	FY 1986 APPROP	UNOBLIGATED	FY 1986 BUDGETARY RESOURCES	PERCENT SEQUESTERED	BA REDUCTIONS
85-D-124 Safeguards and site security upgrade, Rocky Flats Plant, Golden, CO	2,400	-	2,400	5.8	140
85-D-125 Tactical bomb production facilities, various locations	9,000	-	9,000	-	-
84-D-111 General plant projects	-	106	106	-	-
84-D-112 TRIDENT II warhead production facilities, various locations	60,700	15	60,715	-	-
84-D-113 Antisubmarine warfare/standoff weapon warhead prod facs, var locations	5,000	-	5,000	-	-
84-D-114 Consolidated nonnuclear manufacturing facility, Rocky Flats, CO	-2,280	-	-2,280	-	-
84-D-115 Electrical system expansion, Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX	6,300	-	6,300	6.0	380
84-D-117 Inert assembly & test facility Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX	5,400	6,000	11,400	2.8	320
84-D-118 High explosive subassembly facility, Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX	33,000	250	33,250	6.0	1,980
84-D-120 Explosive component test facility, Mound Plant, Miamisburg, OH	8,200	-	8,200	6.0	490
84-D-124 Environmental improvements, Y-12 Plant, Oak Ridge, TN	12,000	-	12,000	6.0	720
84-D-211 Safeguards and site security upgrading, Y-12 Plant, Oak Ridge, TN	13,000	-	13,000	6.0	780
84-D-212 Safeguards and site security upgrade, Pinellas Plant, FL	4,650	-	4,650	6.0	280
83-D-123 General plant projects	-	44	44	-	-
83-D-124 Standard missile-2 (SM-2) warhead production facilities, various locations	-	50	50	-	-
82-D-103 General plant projects, various locations	-	77	77	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Listing of PPAs	FY 1986 APPROP	UNOBLIGATED	FY 1986 BUDGETARY RESOURCES	PERCENT SEQUESTERED	BA REDUCTIONS
82-D-106 Weapon assembly facilities, Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX.....	-3,800	5,360	1,560	-	-
82-D-107 Utilities & equip restoration, replace & upgrade, Phase III, var locations..	160,500	42	160,542	5.1	8,250
82-D-108 Nuclear weapons stockpile improvement, various locations	-800	587	-213	-	-
82-D-109 155mm artillery fired atomic projectile (AFAP) prod facs, var locations ..	15,000	10	15,010	-	-
82-D-111 Interactive graphics system, various locations	4,500	1	4,501	6.0	270
82-D-146 Weapons prod & prod support facs, various locations.....	-950	3,296	2,346	-	-
81-D-115 MX warhead prod facs, various locations.....	-	530	530	-	-
81-D-116 Utilities & equip restoration, replace & upgrade, Phase II, various location	-	9	9	-	-
80-AE-5 Ground launched cruise missile warhead prod. facs., various locations.....	-1	1	-	-	-
80-AE-6 Utilities & equip restoration, replace & upgrade, various locations.....	-	4	4	-	-
80-AE-13 Pershing II airburst warhead production facilities, various locations.....	-8	8	-	-	-
79-7-E Production & assembly facilities Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX.....	-	4	4	-	-
79-7-N Utilities system restoration; Y-12 Plant, Oak Ridge, TN.....	-279	279	-	-	-
79-7-O Universal pilot plant, Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX.....	-	1,000	1,000	-	-
79-7-P Facilities for a new modern strategic bomb, various locations.....	-26	153	127	-	-
78-16-A Cruise missile production facilities various, locations.....	-1,570	2,086	516	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Listing of PPAs	FY 1986 APPROP	UNOBLIGATED	FY 1986 BUDGETARY RESOURCES	PERCENT SEQUESTERED	BA REDUCTIONS
78-17-E High explosive machining facility, Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX	-	426	426	-	-
77-11-C 8 inch artillery fired atomic projectile (AFAP) prod facs, var locations	-	12	12	-	-
Prior year projects	-22	117	95	-	-
Subtotal, Construction	439,314	20,516	459,830	4.0	18,450
Subtotal, Production and surveillance	2,415,914	21,151	2,437,065	5.0	123,011
E. Program direction					
Operating expenses					
1. Weapons program	49,855	12,775	62,630	-	-
3. Community assistance	48,845	-11,639	37,206	-	-
Subtotal, Operating expenses	98,700	1,136	99,836	-	-
Subtotal, Program direction	98,700	1,136	99,836	-	-
Subtotal, Weapons activities	4,332,800	41,048	4,373,848	5.0	216,725
(Operating expenses)	(3,466,800)	(2,208)	(3,469,008)	5.5	(190,479)
(Capital equipment)	(266,750)	(1,321)	(268,071)	1.8	(4,921)
(Construction)	(599,250)	(37,519)	(636,769)	3.3	(21,325)

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Listing of PPAs	FY 1986 APPROP	UNOBLIGATED	FY 1986 BUDGETARY RESOURCES	PERCENT SEQUESTERED	BA REDUCTIONS
II. Materials production					
A. Reactor operations					
Operating expenses	570,705	109	570,814	4.9	28,090
Construction:					
86-D-150 In-core neutron monitoring system N-Reactor, Richland, WA	5,460	-	5,460	6.0	330
86-D-152 Reactor electrical distribution system, Savannah River, SC	3,000	-	3,000	9.7	290
85-D-145 Fuel production facility, Savannah River, SC	18,000	-	18,000	-	-
84-D-136 Enriched uranium conversion facility modifications, Y-12 Plant, Oak Ridge, TN	12,200	-	12,200	-	-
83-D-180 Facility storage modifications, various locations	-	253	253	-	-
82-D-126 Reactor safety and reliability, various locations	1,800	-	1,800	-	-
81-D-143 L-reactor upgrade, Savannah River, SC	-	3,347	3,347	-	-
to these projects in FY83; $19M auth and					
Subtotal, Construction	40,460	3,600	44,060	1.4	620
Subtotal, Reactor operations	611,165	3,709	614,874	4.7	28,710

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Listing of PPAs	FY 1986 APPROP	UNOBLIGATED	FY 1986 BUDGETARY RESOURCES	PERCENT SEQUESTERED	BA REDUCTIONS
B. Processing of nuclear materials					
Operating expenses	483,145	178	483,323	3.8	18,313
Construction:					
86-D-148 SIS plant (design only), Richland, WA	4,000	-	4,000	4.9	195
86-D-151 PUREX electrical system upgrade, Richland, WA	2,500	-	2,500	4.8	120
86-D-153 Additional line III tritium furnace, Savannah River, SC	2,000	-	2,000	9.7	195
86-D-154 Effluent treatment facility, Savannah River, SC	2,500	-	2,500	-	-
86-D-157 Hydrofluorination system, FB-Line, Savannah River, SC	2,200	-	2,200	9.1	200
85-D-137 Vault safety SNM inventory system, Richland, WA	1,900	-	1,900	-	-
84-D-135 Process facility modifications, Richland, WA	15,000	-	15,000	3.5	525
82-D-201 Special plutonium recovery facs, JB Line, Savannah River, SC	4,400	-	4,400	-	-
Prior year projects	-	-	-	-	38
Subtotal, Construction	34,500	-	34,500	3.7	1,273
Subtotal, Processing of nuclear materials	517,645	178	517,823	3.8	19,586

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Listing of PPAs	FY 1986 APPROP	UNOBLIGATED	FY 1986 BUDGETARY RESOURCES	PERCENT SEQUESTERED	BA REDUCTIONS
C. Supporting services					
Operating expenses	256,575	2,825	259,400	2.6	6,629
Construction:					
86-D-146 General plant projects, various locations	32,650	-	32,650	2.2	705
86-D-149 Productivity retention program, Phase I, various locations	20,700	-	20,700	5.3	1,100
86-D-156 Plantwide safeguards systems, Savannah River, SC	3,000	-	3,000	9.7	290
85-D-139 Fuel processing restoration, IFPF, INEL, ID	15,000	-	15,000	9.8	1,470
85-D-140 Productivity and radiological improvements, FMPC, Fernald, OH	15,000	-	15,000	-	-
84-D-134 Safeguards and security improvements Plant-wide, Savannah River, SC	7,000	-	7,000	9.8	685
84-D-137 Facility security systems upgrade, IFPF, INEL, ID	5,000	-	5,000	6.0	300
83-D-148 Non-radioactive hazardous waste management, Savannah River, SC	8,600	-	8,600	9.8	840
82-D-124 Restoration of production capabilities, Phase II, III, IV & V, var locs.	43,900	-	43,900	9.8	4,300
Prior year projects	-	-	-	-	1,736
Subtotal, Construction	150,850	-	150,850	7.6	11,426
Subtotal, Supporting services	407,425	2,825	410,250	4.4	18,055

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Listing of PPAs	FY 1986 APPROP	UNOBLIGATED	FY 1986 BUDGETARY RESOURCES	PERCENT SEQUESTERED	BA REDUCTIONS
D. Enriched material	184,000	-	184,000	7.8	14,400
E. Capital equipment	121,440	200	121,640	9.8	11,900
F. Program direction	21,300	257	21,557	-	-
Subtotal, Materials production	1,862,975	7,169	1,870,144	5.0	92,651
(Operating expenses)	(1,515,725)	(3,369)	(1,519,094)	4.4	(67,432)
(Capital equipment)	(121,440)	(200)	(121,640)	9.8	(11,900)
(Construction)	(225,810)	(3,600)	(229,410)	5.8	(13,319)

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Listing of PPAs	FY 1986 APPROP	UNOBLIGATED	FY 1986 BUDGETARY RESOURCES	PERCENT SEQUESTERED	BA REDUCTIONS
III. Defense waste and byproducts management					
A. Interim waste management					
Operating expenses	271,000	201	271,201	3.1	8,479
Construction:					
86-D-171 General plant projects, various locations	24,451	-	24,451	4.1	998
86-D-172 B-Plant F-Filter, Richland, WA	1,000	-	1,000	5.1	51
86-D-173 Central waste disposal facility, Oak Ridge, TN	1,000	-	1,000	5.1	51
86-D-174 Low-level waste processing and shipping system, FMPC, Fernald, OH	2,500	-	2,500	5.1	128
86-D-175 Security upgrade, ID	2,000	-	2,000	2.1	42
85-D-157 Seventh calcined solids storage facility, INEL, ID	14,500	-	14,500	8.1	1,181
85-D-158 Central warehouse upgrade, Richland, WA	5,000	-	5,000	5.1	256
85-D-159 New waste transfer facilities H-Area, Savannah River, SC	9,000	-	9,000	9.8	882
85-D-160 TRA security system upgrade, INEL, ID	2,250	-	2,250	2.1	47
82-N-103 Waste handling & isolation facs, Richland, WA	2,180	-	2,180	5.1	111
82-N-107 Rail replacement/Hanford railroad, Richland, WA	-400	-	-400	-	-
81-T-103 Sixth set of calcined solids storage bins, ICPP, INEL, ID	-25	1,000	975	-	-
Prior year projects	-	3	3	-	-
Subtotal, Construction	63,456	1,003	64,459	5.8	3,747
Subtotal, Interim waste management	334,456	1,204	335,660	3.6	12,226

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Listing of PPAs	FY 1986 APPROP	UNOBLIGATED	FY 1986 BUDGETARY RESOURCES	PERCENT SEQUESTERED	BA REDUCTIONS
B. Long-term waste management technology					
Operating expenses	94,567	382	94,949	5.0	4,794
Construction:					
81-T-105 Defense waste processing facility, Savannah River, SC	163,400	-	163,400	4.9	8,000
Subtotal, Construction	163,400	-	163,400	4.9	8,000
Subtotal, Long-term waste management technology	257,967	382	258,349	5.0	12,794
C. Terminal storage					
Operating expenses	25,070	172	25,242	4.3	1,088
Construction:					
77-13-F Waste isolation pilot plant, Delaware Basin, Southeast, NM	-	87,832	87,832	9.8	8,600
Subtotal, Construction	-	87,832	87,832	9.8	8,600
Subtotal, Terminal storage	25,070	88,004	113,074	8.6	9,688
D. Byproducts and beneficial uses					
Operating expenses	-	1,623	1,623	-	-
Construction					
Prior year projects	-	3,083	3,083	-	-
Subtotal, Construction	-	3,083	3,083	-	-
Subtotal, Byproducts beneficial uses	-	4,706	4,706	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Listing of PPAs	FY 1986 APPROP	UNOBLIGATED	FY 1986 BUDGETARY RESOURCES	PERCENT SEQUESTERED	BA REDUCTIONS
F. Capital equipment.....	35,997	355	36,352	6.1	2,228
G. Program direction.....	2,400	430	2,830	1.1	30
Subtotal, Defense waste & by-products management	655,890	95,081	750,971	4.9	36,966
(Operating expenses).....	(393,037)	(2,808)	(395,845)	3.6	(14,391)
(Capital equipment).....	(35,997)	(355)	(36,352)	6.1	(2,228)
(Construction).....	(226,856)	(91,918)	(318,774)	6.4	(20,347)

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Listing of PPAs	FY 1986 APPROP	UNOBLIGATED	FY 1986 BUDGETARY RESOURCES	PERCENT SEQUESTERED	BA REDUCTIONS
All Other					
IV. Verification and control technology					
A. Verification and control technology					
Operating expenses	87,225	459	87,684	3.4	3,000
Capital equipment	5,600	12	5,612	-	-
Construction:					
85-D-171 Space science laboratory, LANL, NM	4,500	5	4,505	-	-
Subtotal construction	4,500	5	4,505	-	-
Subtotal, Verification and control technology	97,325	476	97,801	3.1	3,000
(Operating expenses)	(87,225)	(459)	(87,684)	3.4	(3,000)
(Capital equipment)	(5,600)	(12)	(5,612)	-	-
(Construction)	(4,500)	(5)	(4,505)	-	-
Nuclear safeguards and security					
A. Nuclear safeguards and security					
Operating expenses	54,325	1,328	55,653	3.0	1,655
Capital equipment	4,600	311	4,911	3.0	145
Subtotal Nuclear safeguards and security	58,925	1,639	60,564	3.0	1,800
(Operating expenses)	(54,325)	(1,328)	(55,653)	3.0	(1,655)
(Capital equipment)	(4,600)	(311)	(4,911)	3.0	(145)
(Construction)	-	-	-	-	-
VI. Security investigations - OE	33,200	4	33,204	3.0	1,000
Subtotal, All Other	189,450	2,119	191,569	3.0	5,800
(Operating expenses)	(174,750)	(1,791)	(176,541)	3.2	(5,655)
(Capital equipment)	(10,200)	(323)	(10,523)	1.4	(145)
(Construction)	(4,500)	(5)	(4,505)	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Listing of PPAs	FY 1986 APPROP	UNOBLIGATED	FY 1986 BUDGETARY RESOURCES	PERCENT SEQUESTERED	BA REDUCTIONS
VII. Naval reactors development					
A. Plant development					
Operating expenses	66,000	-	66,000	5.3	3,500
Subtotal, Plant development	66,000	-	66,000	5.3	3,500
B. Reactor development					
Operating expenses	261,300	-	261,300	3.7	9,600
Construction:					
86-N-101 General plant projects	4,000	-	4,000	5.7	230
86-N-104 Reactor modifications, ATR, INEL, ID	4,500	-	4,500	-	-
83-N-101 General plant projects	-	22	22	-	-
82-N-100 General plant projects	-	10	10	-	-
82-N-111 Materials facility, Savannah River, SC	11,000	-	11,000	-	-
81-T-112 Mods. and additions to prototype facs, various locations	27,000	-	27,000	-	-
81-T-113 Fuel matls exam area upgrading, Bettis Atomic Power Lab., West Mifflin, PA	-	121	121	-	-
Prior year projects	-	32	32	-	-
Subtotal, Construction	46,500	185	46,685	0.5	230
Subtotal, Reactor development	307,800	185	307,985	3.2	9,830

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

Listing of PPAs	FY 1986 APPROP	UNOBLIGATED	FY 1986 BUDGETARY RESOURCES	PERCENT SEQUESTERED	BA REDUCTIONS
C. Reactor operation and evaluation					
Operating expenses	150,000	-	150,000	7.3	11,000
Subtotal, Reactor operation and evaluation	150,000	-	150,000	7.3	11,000
E. Capital equipment	28,000	-	28,000	9.6	2,700
F. Program direction	11,700	409	12,109	5.0	611
Subtotal, Naval reactors development	563,500	594	564,094	4.9	27,641
(Operating expenses)	(489,000)	(409)	(489,409)	5.0	(24,711)
(Capital equipment)	(28,000)	-	(28,000)	9.6	(2,700)
(Construction)	(46,500)	(185)	(46,685)	0.5	(230)
SUBTOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	7,604,615	146,011	7,750,626	4.9	379,783
(Operating expenses)	(6,039,312)	(10,585)	(6,049,897)	5.0	(302,668)
(Capital equipment)	(462,387)	(2,199)	(464,586)	4.7	(21,894)
(Construction)	(1,102,916)	(133,227)	(1,236,143)	4.5	(55,221)

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

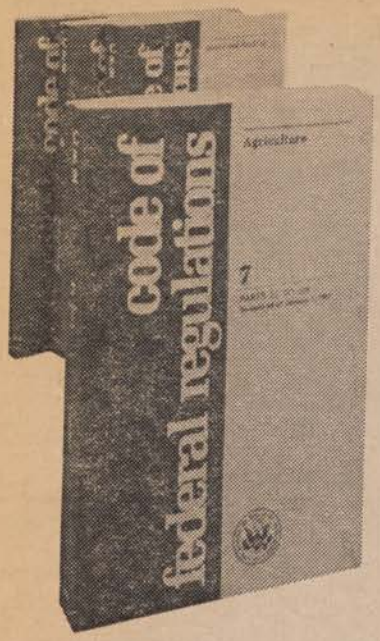
Listing of PPAs	FY 1986 APPROP	UNOBLIGATED	FY 1986 BUDGETARY RESOURCES	PERCENT SEQUESTERED	BA REDUCTIONS
Adjustments:					
Unoblig bal brought forward					
Construction	-	42	42	-	-
Subtotal, Unoblig bal brought forward	-	42	42	-	-
Total, Adjustments	-	42	42	-	-
TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	7,604,615	146,053	7,750,668	4.9	379,783
(Operating expenses)	(6,039,312)	(10,585)	(6,049,897)	5.0	(302,668)
(Capital equipment)	(462,387)	(2,199)	(464,586)	4.7	(21,894)
(Construction)	(1,102,916)	(133,269)	(1,236,185)	4.5	(55,221)

Sequesterable National Defense (050) Budgetary Resources and Sequestered Amounts
by Program, Project and Activity
($ in thousands)

	Budgetary Resources	Sequester Percentage	BA Reduction
General Services Administration			
Federal Property Resources Service (Defense)	28,586	4.9	-1,401
National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund	745,954	4.9	-36,552
Total	774,540	4.9	-37,953
Central Intelligence Agency			
Enhanced Security Countermeasures Capabilities			
Security	15,300	4.9	-750
Total	15,300	4.9	-750
Intelligence Community Staff			
Management	22,083	4.9	-1,082
Total	22,083	4.9	-1,082
Selective Service System			
Salaries/Expenses	27,474	4.9	-1,346
Total	27,474	4.9	-1,346

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