

COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20548 - Land Company

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RELEASED

The Honorable Ralph S. Regula House of Representatives

Dear Mr. Regula:

In response to your July 25, 1973, request and as agreed with your office, we are furnishing you data on the proceeds collected during fiscal year 1972 from the use or lease of Federal lands administered by the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Land Management and the Department of Agriculture's Forest Service and on the disposition of the funds collected.

During fiscal year 1972 the Bureau and the Forest Service collected \$931,791,872 in receipts from the use or lease of Federal lands which they administered. Of this total, \$327,050,174, or about 35 percent, was deposited in Treasury general fund accounts; \$179,210,651, or about 19 percent, was deposited in special fund accounts for distribution to States and their subdivisions; \$425,031,422, or about 46 percent, was deposited in special Treasury accounts to finance various Federal programs relating to outdoor recreation, public land improvements, and national forest maintenance; and \$499,625 was deposited in a special holding account pending determination of the rights to land and timber of the Tongass National Forest in Alaska.

Enclosures I and II contain analyses of the sources and disposition of the receipts collected by the Bureau and the Forest Service, respectively.

Figures on the source and disposition of receipts from the use or lease of Federal lands administered by the Forest Service were not readily available in the format you requested. At the time we contacted officials of the Forest Service's Division of Budget and Finance, they estimated that considerable time would be required to provide the data in the requested format and the Division was involved

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^aAmounts supplied by the Bureau and not verified by us.

bReceipts deposited in the general fund of the U.S. Treasury are available for defraying general expenses, after appropriation by the Congress.

CStates and their subdivisions receive a portion of the receipts from the sale, lease, and use of public lands in their jurisdiction for grazing and natural resources. Timber sale receipts were primarily from Oregon and California Railroad grant lands (0&C). A portion of 0&C timber sale receipts are turned over to the counties where the lands are located to be used as other county funds. A portion of the receipts from mineral leasing and from the sales of public land and materials are turned over to States to be used for constructing and maintaining public roads and supporting public education. A portion of the receipts from grazing fees is turned over to the States to be spent as directed by the State legislatures for the benefit of the counties where the lands are located (43 U.S.C. 315i, 391, and 1181f) (30 U.S.C. 191, 601 to 603).

dThe Land and Water Conservation Fund was established to finance development of outdoor recreation areas through a Federal program of grants to States and Federal acquisition of land for recreation (16 U.S.C. 460L-4).

eThe Reclamation Fund was established to finance the construction and maintenance of irrigation projects on arid and semiarid lands. Differing percentages of the receipts from sale of public lands and materials, timber sales, mineral leasing on public lands, right-of-way leases, and grazing fees are deposited in the fund (43 U.S.C. 391 and 394) (30 U.S.C. 601 to 603) (30 U.S.C. 191).

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to collect fees for the grazing of livestock on Federal lands. Two types of fees are collected—a grazing fee for the use of the land and a range improvement fee which, when appropriated, is to be used to construct, purchase, or maintain range improvements (43 U.S.C. 315b).

^gFor fiscal year 1972, 25 percent of the receipts from Oregon and California Railroad grant lands were appropriated to the Bureau for expenses in managing the lands. The funds are to be used for reforestation, protection and development of resources, and construction and maintenance of access roads (43 U.S.C. 1181f) (85 Stat. 229).

hThe Bureau is authorized to lease privately owned or any State and county land which is chiefly valuable for grazing when the land lies within a grazing district managed by the Bureau. The purpose of this

is to promote orderly use of the Bureau's grazing districts. Fees collected by the Bureau for grazing on the leased private and State lands are appropriated annually to the Bureau for use in leasing and private and State lands and for range improvements (43 U.S.C. 315m-1) (65 Stat. 252).

included in this category is \$482,820 of receipts from "Mineral leasing--other" for deposit in the Alaska Native Fund in conjunction with the revenue-sharing provisions of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1605).

The Bureau's Public Land Statistics publication for fiscal year 1972 reported an additional \$8,503,538 as receipts. This amount included \$2,257,900 collected by the Bureau on behalf of other Government agencies such as the Forest Service, and \$6,245,638 collected by the Geological Survey and reported by the Bureau as mineral-leasing receipts for statistical purposes only.

SOURCE AND DISPOSITION OF RECEIPTS FROM THE USE OR LEASE OF FEDERAL LANDS ADMINISTERED BY THE FOREST SERVICE

FISCAL YEAR 1972 (note a)

Disposition		Squrce									
	Deposits for work performed for Timber non-Federal Government sales persons and firms		Grazing Other fees land use fees		National forest and grassland recreation fees	Minerel leasing Power fees		Admission and user fees LWCF (note 1) recreation areas	Miscel- laneous receirts		
eccipts deposited in general fund (note b) eccipts for transfer to States and their subdivisions (note c) ceipts deposited in special funds to finance Federal programs: Acquisition of lands for national forest (note d) Construction and operation of recreation facilities (note e Roads and trails (note f) Appropriated receipts for cctperative range improvements (note g) Forest Service cooperative fund (note h) Brush disposal (note i) Restoration of forest lands and improvements (note j) ceipts for Tongass deposit fund (note k)	\$221,981,189	\$207,861,826	• • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$2,930,604	\$ 702,819	\$2, 282,550	\$ 4,271,295	\$ 133,166	\$1,458,863	\$2,340,066	
	85,569,161	80,544,911	-	1,385,858	273,888	905,681	1,605,599	52,367	800,857		
	62,235	21,736		12,948	6,202	19,349	-	2,000	-	_	
	623,892 33,871,106	32,089,777	-	_ 482,871	106,032	353,915	498,383	20,310	623,892 319,818	· <u>-</u>	
	700,000			700,000	~ •	•	•	•	-	· •	
	53,874,059 18,008,351	-	\$ 53,874,059 18,008,351	-	45	-	. =	•	-	-	
	12,220	40	12,220	<u>.</u>	••	•		-	₹0	-	
	499.625	499,625	***************************************		-						
Total .	\$415,201,838	\$321,017,875	\$71,894,630	\$5,512,281	1,088,941	\$3,561,495	\$6,375,277	\$207,843	\$3,203,430	\$2,340,666	

^aAmounts supplied by the Forest Service and not verified by us.

Receipts deposited in the general fund of the U.S. Treasury are available for defraying general expenses, after appropriation by the Congress.

CStates and counties containing national grasslands or land utilization areas (those where a land conservation program is in progress to correct soil erosion or other problems) and national forests receive a portion of receipts from the use of land and sale of timber and other resources. These funds must be used to support public schools and/or to construct and maintain public roads (7 U.S.C. 1012) (16 U.S.C. 500) (36 Stat. 562 and 573) (16 U.S.C. 577g and g1).

dA portion of the receipts from the sale of natural resources, other than minerals, within certain national forests is appropriated to purchase land to help control soil erosion and flood damage in those forests (85 Stat. 240) (58 Stat. 227) (54 Stat. 299).

eIncludes both receipts deposited into the Land and Water Conservation Fund and the special recreation account administered by the Forest Service. Public Law 92-347, dated July 11, 1972 (86 Stat. 459) amended the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1968, allowing Federal agencies collecting admission and user fees which were previously deposited in the fund to keep and manage these funds in conjunction with, but separate from, the Land and Water Conservation Fund (16 U.S.C. 460L-4) (Public Law 88-578) (Public Law 92-347, 86 Stat. 461).

A portion of all national forest receipts is to be used for construction and maintenance of roads and trails within the national forest which produces the income (16 U.S.C. 501).

^gA portion of funds from grazing fees collected by the Forest Service is authorized to be appropriated for range improvements, rodent control, and eradication of noxious plants on national forest lands (85 Stat. 241) (16 U.S.C. 580h).

hConsists of advances, including deposits from purchasers of timber, which are received and used for cooperative work in forest investigations; protection and improvement of national forests; and protection, reforestation, and administration of private lands adjacent to national forests (16 U.S.C. 490, 498, 572, 572a, 576b, and 581) (31 U.S.C. 725s) (78 Stat. 1089).

ⁱConsists of payments received from purchasers of national forest timber to be used to dispose of or treat slash and other debris that resulted from their timber operations (16 U.S.C. 490). ^jConsists of funds received from permit holders or timber purchasers as settlement for damages to the land or improvements caused by their timber operations. The funds are used for the restoration made necessary by their actions (16 U.S.C. 579c).

*Receipts held by the U.S. Treasury until the rights to the land and timber of the Tongass National Forest in Alaska are determined (61 Stat. 921).

¹Land and Water Conservation Fund.

SOURCE AND DISPOSITION OF RECEIPTS FROM THE USE OR LEASE OF FEDERAL LANDS ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

FISCAL YEAR 1972 (note a)

Discosition	Source								
	<u>Total</u>	Sales of public lands and materials	Timber sales	Right-of-	Grazing <u>fees</u>	Mineral leasing, Outer Continental Shelf	Mineral leasing, other	Fees and	Miscellaneous receipts
eccipts deposited in general fund (note b)	\$105,068,985	\$ 452,148	\$21,771,222	\$293,077	\$4,164,879	\$ 55,675,688	\$ 15,973,823	\$5,351,278	\$1,386,870
eceipts for transfer to States and their sutdivisions (note c) sceipts deposited in special funds to finance Federal programs:	93,641,490	77,661	38,316,085	-	1,100,990	.	54,146,754	-	-
Land and Water Conservation Fund (note d) Reclamation Fund (note e) Appropriated receipts for range improvements	223,677,068 72,105,693	1,411,711	4,598,983	661	31,278	223,677,068	66,063,060	· -	-
(note f) Appropriated receipts for expenses in	2,713,659	-	. • .	•	2,713,659	-	-		-
management of Oregon and California Railroad lands (note g) Appropriated receipts to lease grazing	18,833,413	-	18,833,413	-	-	•	-	-	-
lands (note h) Various Indian trust funds (note i)	555 549,171	· -		-	555	. <u>-</u>	530,959		18,212
Total (note j)	\$516,590,034	\$1,941,520	\$83,519,703	\$293,738	\$8,011,361	\$279,352,756	\$136,714,596	\$5,351,278	\$1,405,032

in yearend closings. Therefore, we converted the Forest Service data to the requested format. The Forest Service agreed with the information in enclosure II.

We do not plan to distribute this report further unless you agree or publicly announce its contents.

Sincerely yours,

Deputy Comptroller General of the United States

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