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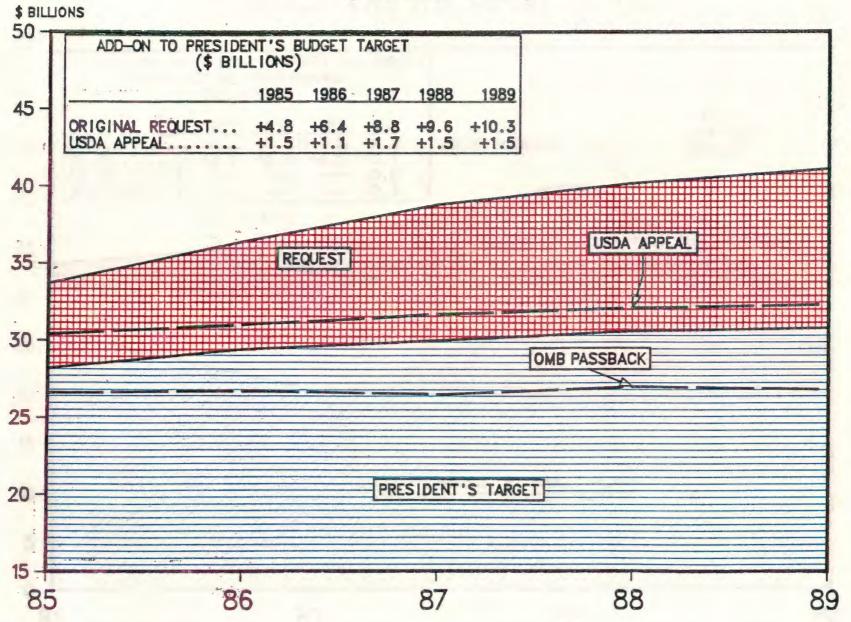
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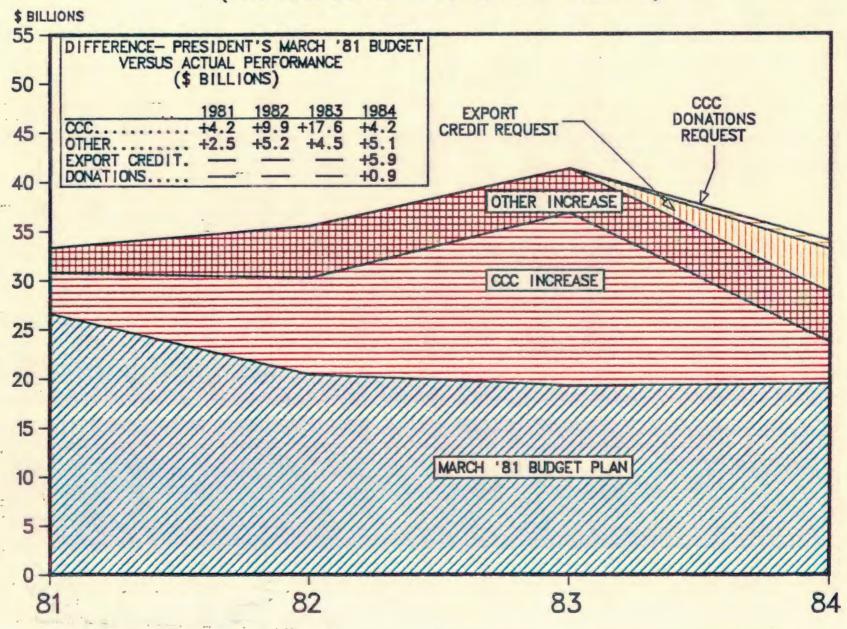
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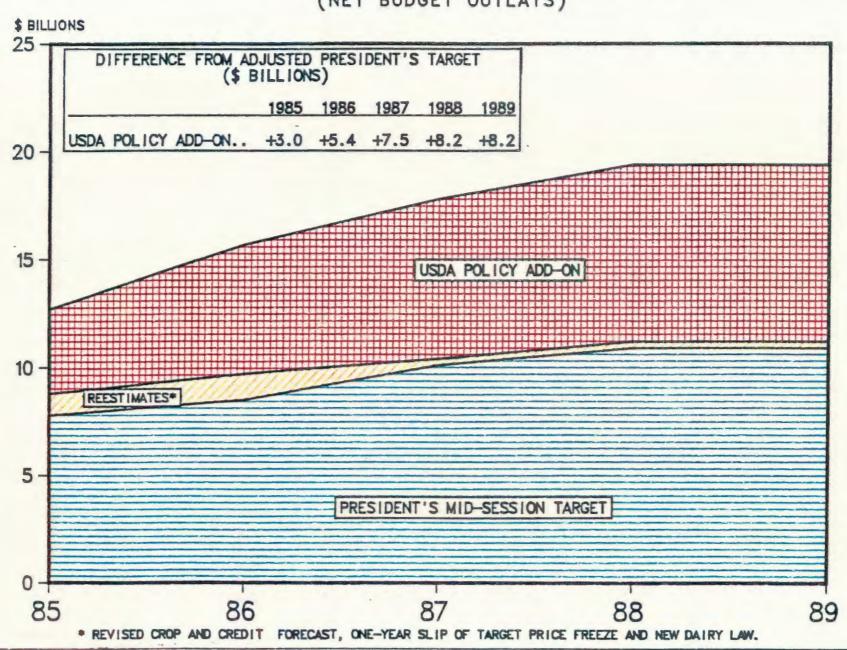
AGRICULTURE PROGRAMS: REQUEST S. TARGETS



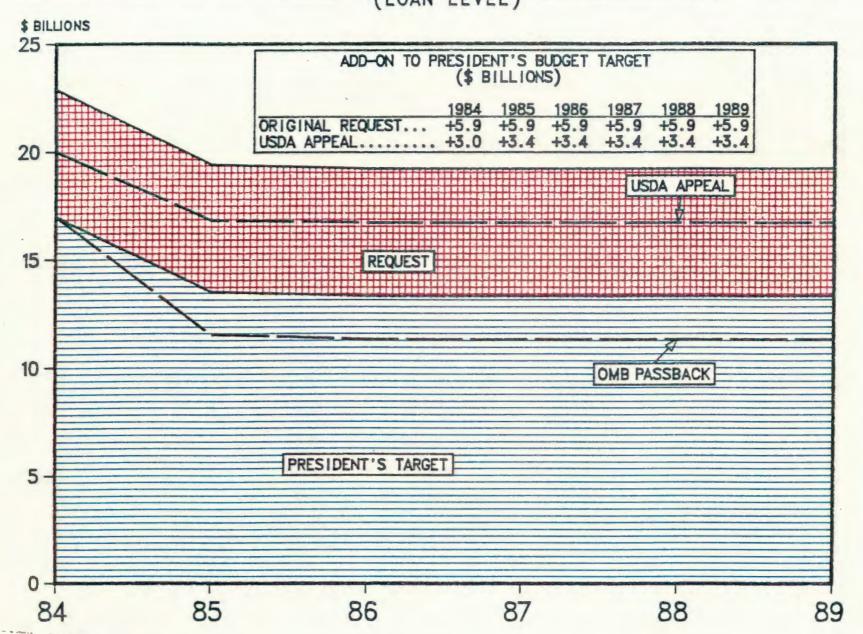
(PROGRAM LEVEL PLUS EXPORT CREDITS)



CCC: REQUEST VS. TARGETS
(NET BUDGET OUTLAYS)



AGRICULTURE CREDIT PROGRAMS: REQUEST VS. TARGETS (LOAN LEVEL)



Evolution of The President's 1985 Target for Agriculture
(In program level = Total allocated resources by most appropriate measure: BA, outlays, or loan levels)

1985 Target (\$ Billions)

	Discretionary	Lending	ccc	Total Program	Export Credit
o President's March 1981 Budget	9.6	8.7	1.6	19.9	2.5
o President's FY83 Budget	8.9	10.1	1.9	20.9	2.5
o President's FY84 Budget/85 Target	t 8.9	10.3	9.7	28.9	3.0
o USDA Request FY85	10.1	10.9	12.7	33.7	7.5

President's 1985 Budget Targets USDA Budget Request

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	Total 85-89
			(\$ in	Billion:	5)		
Midsession Budget Target Adjustment for Reestimates	33.9	27.2	28.2	29.7	30.3	30.5	145.9
Adjusted President's Target	28.6	28.9	30.0	30.0	30.6	30.8	150.3
Change to President's Adjusted Target	t:						
o Original request	+1.0	+4.8	+6.4	+8.8	+9.6	+10.3	+39.9
o OMB passback		-2.3	-3.3	-3.5	-3.6	-4.0	-16.7
o USDA appeal		+1.5	+1.1	+1.7	+1.5	+1.5	+15.8

CCC PRICE SUPPORT (excludes export credit)

(Net Outlays in \$M)

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	85-89 Total
o President's Target	4,350	8,770	9,700	10,360	11,160	11,160	51,150
o Changes to President's Target: - Original Request - OMB Passback and USDA	+900	+900	+2,800	+4,000	+4,900	+5,800	+18,400
Appea1			-950	-1,400	-1,600	-1,800	-5,750

What Target Funds:

- o Current price support programs, modified by a target price freeze.
- o Surplus food donations at a level that does not displace private food sales, consistent with Congressional intent.

What Agriculture Would Add:

- Current price support, thus assuming annual escalation in target prices (no legislation to freeze).
- o Food donations and State distribution costs in 1984 and thereafter in amounts that displace commercial markets and increase CCC purchases.

What Passback Funds:

o President's target, plus additional savings after 1985 for lower dairy price supports (through new legislation).

Agriculture's Appeal Would:

o Accept OMB Passback.

CCC EXPORT CREDIT

(Direct and Guarantee Loan Levels in \$M)

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	85-89 Total
o President's Target	3,175	3,175	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	15,175
o USDA Add-on	+5,925	+5,350	+5,250	+5,250	+5,250	+5,250	+26,350
o Appeal Add-on	+3,000	+3,225	+3,225	+3,225	+3,225	+3,225	+16,125
o Outlay Effect of:							
- USDA Add-on		+2,070	+2,550	+3,520	+3,350	+3,330	+14,820
- USDA Appeal		+1,050	+1,650	+2,450	+2,300	+2,750	+10,200

What Target Funds:

o Continuation of credit assistance to creditworthy countries for the promotion, development and expansion of agricultural exports.

What Agriculture Would Add:

- o New credit guarantee program for balance-of-payments and other foreign economic support to countries with high risk of default.
- o Potential outlays of \$3B per year to cover defaults on new guarantees.
- o New concessional 10-year direct loan program for constructing foreign port and storage facilities and for exporting breeding stock.

Agriculture's Appeal Would:

o Reduce guarantees to financially-weak countries from about \$6B per year to \$4.4B per year.

RURAL ELECTRIC AND TELEPHONE DIRECT GOVERNMENT LOANS

	(Loan Level in \$M)						05 00.
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	85-89 Total
o President's Target	4,645	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	20,600
 Change to President's Target: Original Request OMB Passback USDA Appeal 		+15 -2,035 -200	+15 -2,035 -200	+15 -2,035 -200	+15 -2,035 -200	+15 -2,035 -200	+75 -10,175 -1,000

What Passback Funds:

- o Continuation of 1984 budget policy for electric operating and all telephone loan programs.
- o Cost overruns on electric power plants already underway.
- o No loans for new electric power plants to avoid adding surplus capacity.
- o REA administrative operations (\$30M BA not included above) on a user-fee basis.

What Agriculture Would Add:

- o New electric generation projects.
- o Increased electric operating loans.
- o More telephone operations financed by the Federal Government.
- o REA administrative operations funded by taxpayer dollars.

Agriculture's Appeal Would:

o Accept OMB savings, except \$1.8B for new electric generation projects.

FARMERS HOME LENDING - AGRICULTURE, RURAL HOUSING, RURAL COMMUNITIES

	(Direct and G		Guarant	eed Loar	Levels	in \$M) 85-89	
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	Total
o President's Target	9,143	6,160	6,160	6,160	6,160	6,160	30,800
 Change to President's Target: Original Request OMB Passback USDA Appeal 		+627 +50 +370	+627 +50 +370	+627 +50 +370	+627 +50 +370	+627 +50 +370	+3,135 +250 +1,850

What Passback Funds:

- o \$350M in rural community development loans for FY85; the same as proposed in the 84 budget.
- o \$2.3B in rural housing loans (about 53,000 units) with more emphasis on rental construction for FY85.
- o \$3.5B in agricultural loans, maintaining about 14% of total agricultural credit.

What Agriculture Would Add:

- o \$150M increase in guaranteed farm operating loans in FY85.
- o \$120M expansion in rural development lending.
- o \$320M expansion in rural homeownership program (7,000 more units) at the expense of more cost effective rental construction.

- o Maintain full operating loan add-on.
- o Lower rural development add-on to \$50M from \$120M.
- o Lower rural add-on to \$120M frm \$320M.

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

				(BA i	n \$M)		05.00
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	85-89 Total
o President's Target*	814	532	532	533	549	549	2,695
o USDA Add-on		+148	+148	+147	+131	+131	+705
o Appeal Add-on		+131	+131	+131	+131	+131	+655

What Target Funds:

o Maintains FY 1984 budget level with offsets for FY 1983 Jobs Bill.

What Agriculture Would Add:

- o \$107M for separate soil and water conservation programs.
- o \$14M more conservation technical assistance for farmers.
- o \$10M for a new matching grant to States to support locally provided conservation technical assistance to farmers.
- o \$17M for water resource development to restore the offsets for FY 1983 Jobs Bill.

- o Drop only \$17M in Jobs Bill offsets proposed for restoration.
- * OMB Passback at President's Target.

FORESTRY

(BA in \$M)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	85-89 Total
o President's Target	1,380	1,449	1,449	1,449	1,449	7,176
o Change to President's Target: - Original Request - OMB Passback - USDA Appeal	+108 -46 +72	+39 -115 +4	+39 -115 +4	+39 -115 +4	+39 -115 +4	+264 -506 +88

What Passback Funds:

- o Timber sales of 10 Billion Board Feet and administration of 11.2BBF of timber harvest.
- o Research at the President's 1984 target level of \$101M.
- o Technical assistance only for support of State and Private Forestry.
- o Reduction of the 25 percent payments to States from national forest receipts as proposed by the Department. This will require a legislative proposal to hold payments closer to taxes on private property (-\$50M in 1985 to -\$160M in 1989).

What Agriculture Would Add:

- o \$128M to increase timber sales to 12.3BBF in 1985.
- o \$30M in grants to States for forestry programs.

- o Drop grants to States.
- o Restore full timber sales add-on.

RESEARCH ID EXTENSION

	(BA in \$M)						05 00
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	85-89 Total
o President's Target*	1,088	993	993	993	993	993	4,965
o USDA Add-on		+128	+128	+128	+128	+128	+640
o Appeal Add-on		+108	+108	+108	+108	+108	+540

What Target Funds:

- o Research in Federal installations at about the level requested in the 1984 budget, funding new initiatives to the extent they can be offset by reductions in the base.
- o Formula research grants to land-grant institutions at the 1984 budget level.
- o Cooperative Extension Service technical services to farmers and social services at the 1984 budget level, paying 40% of total costs.

What Agriculture Would Add:

- o Increases for a new initiative in biotechnology costing \$62.7M without offsets from other research areas.
- o 9% increase in formula funds to land-grant institutions.
- o New initiative in farmer computer education costing \$11M.

- o Drop \$20M in general research increases.
- o Maintain all other programs and initiatives at original request.
- * OMB Passback at President's Target.

OTHER ICULTURE

	(BA in \$M)						
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	85-89 Total	
o President's Target*	5,900	6,300	6,500	6,500	6,500	31,700	
o USDA Add-on	+1,000	+300	+300	+300	+300	+2,200	
o Appeal Add-on	+315	+255	+255	+255	+255	+1,335	

What Target Funds:

- o New funding for the Census of Agriculture.
- o Management reforms and new operational efficiencies for savings of \$160M a year.
- o A phase-down in Federal funding of the brucellosis program, assuming user fees to fund the private share.
- o Most programs at current policy levels.

What Agriculture Would Add:

- o Additional meat and poultry inspection activities on imports, exports, and chemical residue detection.
- o Brucellosis control without user fees.
- o No management reform savings.
- o No funding for the Census of Agriculture.
- o Routine budget growth for various other programs.

- o Eliminate funding for the Census of Agriculture.
- o Maintain most other programs at original request.
- * Mid-Session adjusted for reestimates.

USDA Employment (Staff Years)

	1984	1985
o President's Target*	108,900	106,900
o USDA Add-on		+2,000
o Appeal Add-on		+1,100

What Target Funds:

o Staffing to administer all of the programs of the Department of Agriculture allowing for productivity increases and management improvements.

What Agriculture Would Add:

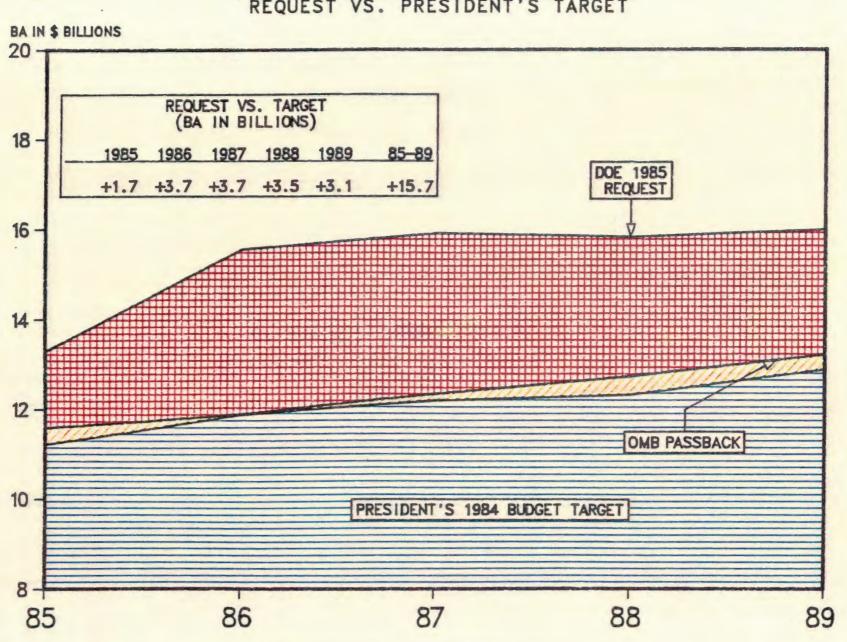
o Incr	eased staffing	for	Farmers Home debt management.	(+400)
o Incr	eased staffing	for	Forest Service timber sales.	(+1,025)
o Incr	eased staffing	for	conservation programs.	(+210)
o Incr	eased staffing	for	research programs.	(+55)
o Incr	eased staffing	for	food inspection programs.	(310)

Agriculture's Appeal Would:

o Add 55% of original add-on with no specific allocation.

^{*} OMB Passback at President's Target.

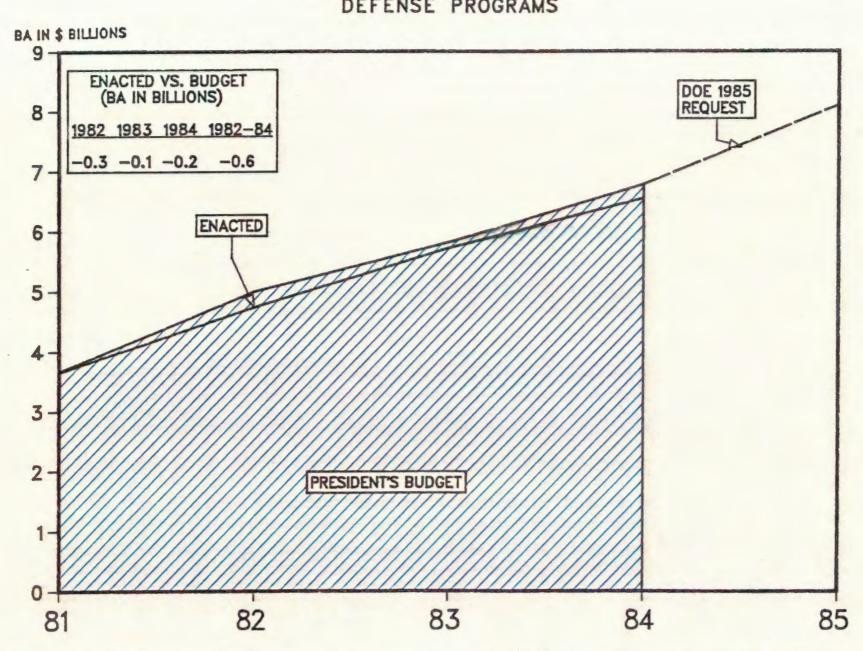
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY REQUEST VS. PRESIDENT'S TARGET



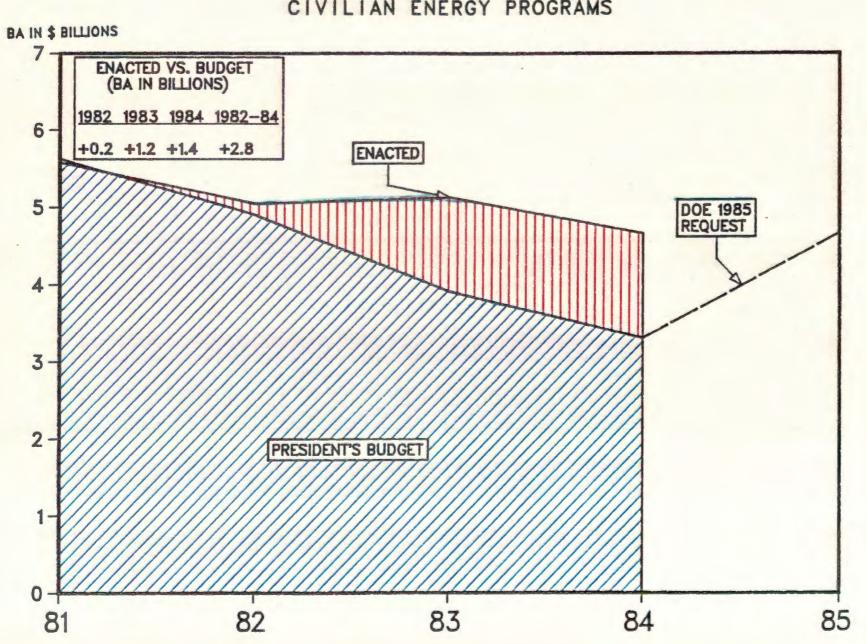
Department of Energy Alternative Budget Levels (Budget Authority \$ in Millions)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	Total
President's Budget Target	11,591	11,891	12,190	12,323	12,897	60,892
DOE Request	13,277	15,562	15,914	15,832	16,003	76,588
Increase above Target	+1,686	+3,671	+3,724	+3,509	+3,106	+15,696
DOE Appeal	13,068	13,825	14,682	14,729	14,810	71,114
Increase above Target	+1,477	+1,934	+2,492	+2,406	+1,913	+10,222
OMB Passback	11,211	11,875	12,343	12,740	13,217	61,386
Change from Target	-380	-16	+153	+417	+320	+494
Change from Request	-2,066	-3,687	-3,571	-3,092	-2,786	-15,202
Change from Appeal	-1,857	-1,950	-2,339	-1,989	-1,593	-9,728
Memorandum: Impact of CRBR termination and	nd SPR co	mpromise	on Pres	ident's	1984 bud	get targets
CRBR Termination	-270	-270	-270	-270	-270	-1,350
SPR Compromise	+1,514	+688	+639	+647	÷689	+4,177
	+1,244	+418	+369	+377	+419	+2,827

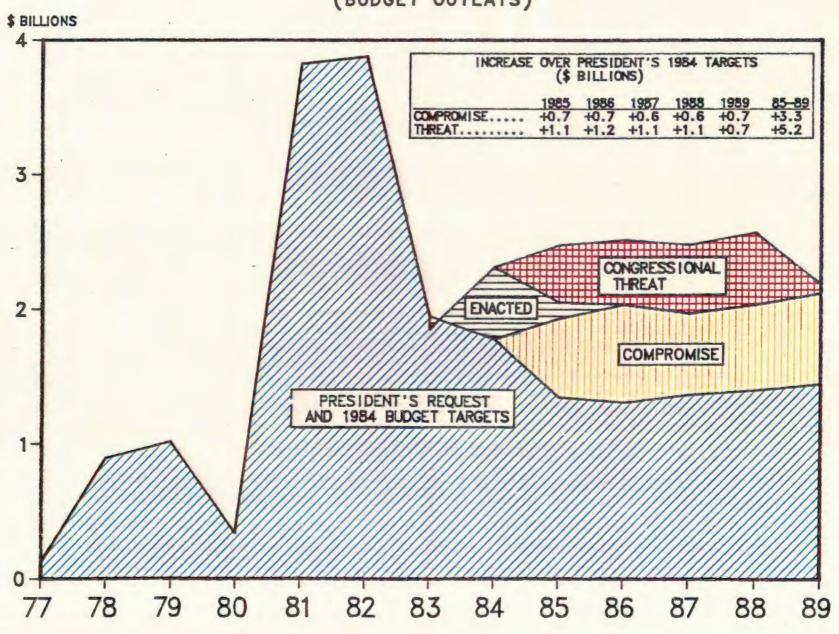
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY DEFENSE PROGRAMS



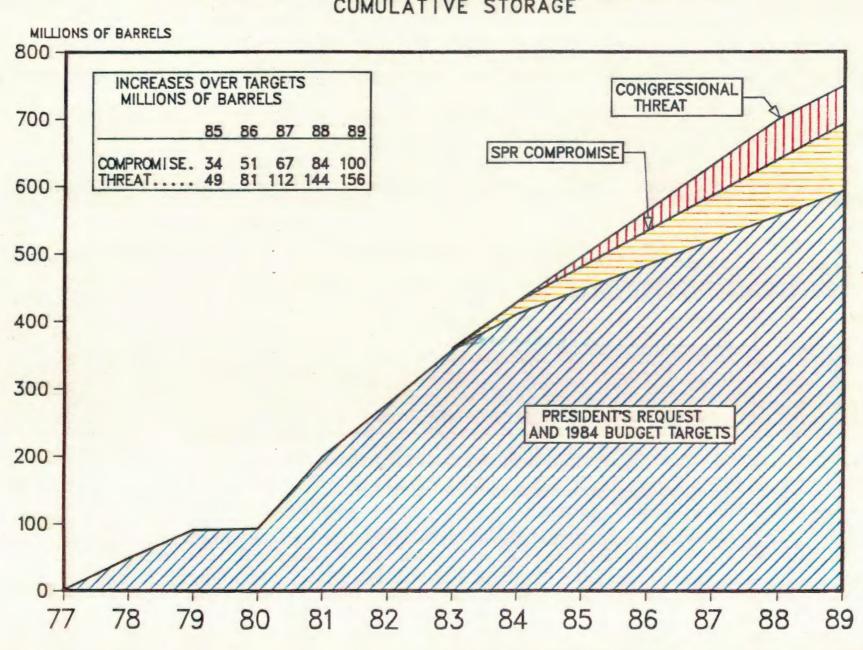
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY CIVILIAN ENERGY PROGRAMS



STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE (SPR) (BUDGET OUTLAYS)



STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE (SPR) CUMULATIVE STORAGE



DOE Defense Programs Alternative Budget Levels (Budget Authority \$ in Millions)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	Total
President's Budget Target	8,037	7,962	8,147	7,767	8,155	40,068
DOE Request	8,099	10,031	10,523	10,450	10,292	49,395
Change from Target	+62	+2,069	+2,376	+2,683	+2,137	+9,327
DOE Appeal	8,168	9,328	9,943	9,620	9,620	46,679
Change from Target	+131	+1,366	+1,796	+1,853	+1,465	+6,611
OMB Passback	7,432	8,042	8,487	8,736	8,909	41,606
Change from Target	-605	+80	+340	+969	+754	+1,538
Change from Request	-667	-1,989	-2,036	-1,714	-1,383	-7,789
Change from Appeal	-736	-1,286	-1,456	-884	-711	-5,073

DOE Der se Programs 1985 Budget (Budget Authority \$ in Millions)

President's Budget Target	Request Level	OMB Passback Level	Appeal Level
Base Programs			
Funding for weapons R&D, testing, production, nuclear materials, waste management, and naval reactors.	Same	Same	No Appeal.
\$7197	\$7197	\$7197	\$7197
Special Isotope Separation (SIS) R&D on new technique to enrich plutonium. Includes start of production facility with total cost	Same	Production facility not necessary to address potential weapons builds in the 1990's.	Restores Requested Level.
\$1.0 billion.	\$120	\$39	\$120
R&D and Testing	Ų120	Ç	7120
Program expansion for new weapons concepts (total funding for R&D and testing is \$1.3B). Raises lab employment by 100 above current 7,900.	Enhanced level of R&D, 430 extra people at labs, inflation at 7.5%, expanded Nevada testing.	Some expansion over target level, but more modest than requested. Lower inflation estimates.	Restores Requested Level.
\$30	\$119	\$49	\$119

DOE Defense Programs 1985 Budget (Budget Authority \$ in Millions)

President's Budget Target	Request Level	OMB Passback Level	Appeal Level
R&D Facilities Revitalization at national laboratories. (TEC = \$1.9 billion.)	Rapid start up. (5-yr. = \$1457M) \$57	Slower start up. (5-yr. = \$313M) \$43	Restores Requested Level. (5-yr. = \$1457M) \$57
New Safeguards Construction (TEC = \$0.4 billion.) \$50	Funds 23 new projects in 1985.	Funds 12 new projects in 1985.	Restores Requested Level. \$108
Discretionary Items Additional upgrades at weapons plants, new equipment, environmental projects, R&D on waste, treaty veri-	Fewer items than planned, so that funds could be applied elsewhere.	(Deferrable into FY86 and beyond, without directly affecting weapons production schedules.)	Restores request. Adds new projects above Requested Level.
fication, etc. \$600	\$498	\$49	\$567

Total \$8037 \$8099 \$7432 \$8168

DOE Breeder Reactor and Related Programs Alternative Budget Levels (Budget Authority \$ in Millions)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	Total
President's Budget Target	689	722	758	795	831	3795
CRBR Termination	(-270)	(-270)	(-270)	(-270)	(-270)	(-1350)
DOE Request	369	506	478	375	378	2106
Change from Target	-320	-216	-280	-420	-453	-1689
DOE Appeal Level	343	343	367	328	328	1709
Change from Target	-346	-379	-391	-467	-503	-2086
OMB Passback	228	185	150	95	95	753
Change from Target	-461	-537	-608	-700	-736	-3042
Change from Request	-141	-321	-328	-280	-283	-1353
Change from Appeal	-115	-158	-217	-233	-233	-956

Breeder and Related Programs 1985 Budget (Budget Authority \$ in Millions)

President's Budget Target	Request Level	OMB Passback Level	Appeal Level
Clinch River Breeder Reactor			
Continue project: total cost estimated at \$4 billion.	Deletes funds for CRBR.	Same	Same
\$270	\$0	\$0	\$0
Breeder Base Program			
Direct support for CRBR is 10% of total. For future reactors, funds components, fuels development, reactor core design, materials research.	Essentially drops support for CRBR (\$35M) and continues support for future reactors.	Drops CRBR support Reduces work on fuels, cuts work on testing large components.	Terminates work on large components. Focuses on more economic concepts and more international cooperation.
s348	\$302	\$198	\$287
Reprocessing	7502	¥130	7207
Funds development of new techniques: robotics for security in reprocessing.	Continues development work. Begins breeder reprocessing demonstration plant with	Drops reprocessing as premature in absence of operating breeders in near future.	Reduces development work, but restores demonstration plant.
\$41	total cost \$350M. \$38	\$0	\$26
Light Water Breeder	\$30	30	320
Experiment completed, shutdown and testing of fuel will run two	Same	Same	Same
more years.	\$30	\$30	\$30

\$369

\$228

\$343

Total

\$689

Other DOE Nuclear R&D Programs Alternative Budget Levels (Budget Authority \$ in Millions)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	Total
President's Budget Target	1097	1146	1141	1238	1294	5916
DOE Request	1175	1590	1531	1541	1577	7414
Change from Target	+78	+444	+390	+303	+283	+1498
DOE Appeal	1162	1510	1417	1402	1416	6907
Change from Target	+65	+364	+276	+164	+122	+991
OMB Passback	1081	1270	1316	1380	1443	6490
Change from Target	-16	+124	+175	+142	+149	+574
Change from Request	-94	-320	-215	-161	-134	-924
Change from Appeal	-81	-240	-101	-22	+27	-417

Other DOE Nucl R&D Programs 1985 Laget (Budget Authority \$ in Millions)

President's Budget Target	Request Level	OMB Passback Level	Appeal Level
Fusion - Maintain constant program level.	Same	Same	Same
\$490	\$493	\$493	\$493
Nuclear Waste Fund provides for permanent waste storage funded by utility fees.	Reflects slightly revised scope of work.	Constrains program to spend at level of revenues.	Same as Request.
\$350	(5-yr. = \$2,762M) \$343	(5-yr. = \$2,454M) \$343	(5-yr. = \$2,762M) \$343
Other Waste and Safety - Waste Technolgy - Three-mile Island - Reactor Safety Tests - Cleanup old re- processing plant (West Valley, NY \$257	Several minor increases, including allowing inflation in TMI cleanup R&D.	Minor reductions in waste technology. Hold West Valley at 1984 level pending official estimate of total cost.	Same as Request
High Temperature Gas Reactor (HTGR) drops support for design	Continues program but refocused on small plants for	No funds	At Request Level
work leading to 1,000 MW plant. Program has been consistently added	electric and indus- trial applications.		
by Congress. \$0	(5-yr. = \$209M) \$40	\$0	(5-yr. = \$209M) \$40

Total

Non-Nuclear R&D Programs Budget Levels (Budget Authority in \$ Millions)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	Total
President's Budget Target	349	358	368	379	396	1,850
DOE Request	<u>575</u> +226	+ <u>551</u> + <u>193</u>	$\frac{567}{+199}$	$\frac{578}{+199}$	$\frac{606}{+210}$	$\frac{2,877}{+1,027}$
DOE Appeal	$\frac{650}{+301}$	$\frac{632}{+274}$	$\frac{635}{+267}$	$\frac{654}{+275}$	654 +258	$\frac{3,225}{+1,375}$
OMB Passback Level	$\frac{342}{-7}$ -233 -308	345 -13 -206 -287	$\begin{array}{r} 341 \\ -27 \\ -226 \\ -294 \end{array}$	349 -30 -229 -305	$\frac{365}{-31}$ -241 -289	$\begin{array}{r} 1,742 \\ \hline -108 \\ -1,135 \\ -1,483 \end{array}$

	(\$ in Millions)							
		1984	(1	, – ,	1985			
	President's Budget	Enacted	Difference	DOE Request	DOE Appeal	OMB Passback		
Non-Nuclear R&D								
Fossil	138	329	+191	271	273	167		
Conservation	74	154	+80	114	148	51		
Solar/Renewables	128	254	+126	190	229	124		
Total	340	737	+397	575	650	342		

Department of Energy Employment (Total Staff-Years)

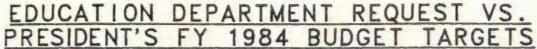
President's Budget Target	$\frac{1984}{15,798}$	$\frac{1985}{15,798}$	$\frac{1986}{15,798}$
FTE Add-Ons:			
DOE Request DOE Appeal OMB Passback		+1,569 +885 -16	+1,569 N/A -356
Memorandum: Included in Add-Ons Shown Above:			
Effect of Withdrawing Reorganization Legislation Effect of Congressional "Floors"	+386 +547	+386	+386
What the DOD Demost /Amneel Mould Drovide			

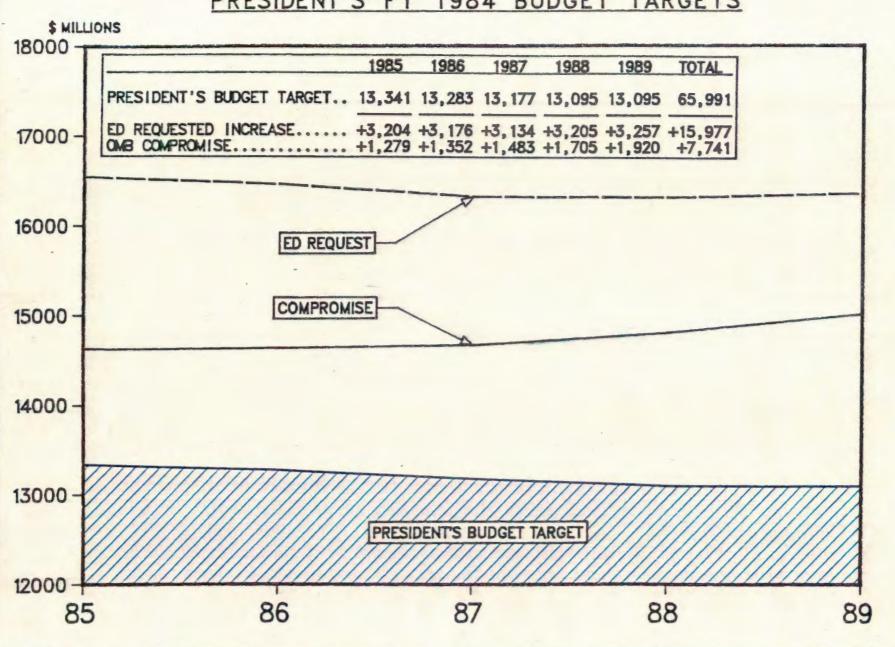
What the DOE Request/Appeal Would Provide

- o The 1985 request as modified by the appeal would provide increases over target, primarily for:
 - -- non-nuclear energy technology (+343), which continues fossil R&D and energy conservation programs near the Congressional floors;
 - -- nuclear energy technology (+162), mainly for nuclear waste; and
 - -- administration (+530), which consists of +386 to continue the Department and +144 for administrative enhancements.
- o The programmatic increases are partially offset by:
 - -- management reform savings (100 FTE's in 1984 and 264 in 1985); and
 - -- "bottom line" reductions for position vacancies (savings of 435 FTE's in 1984 and 130 in 1985).

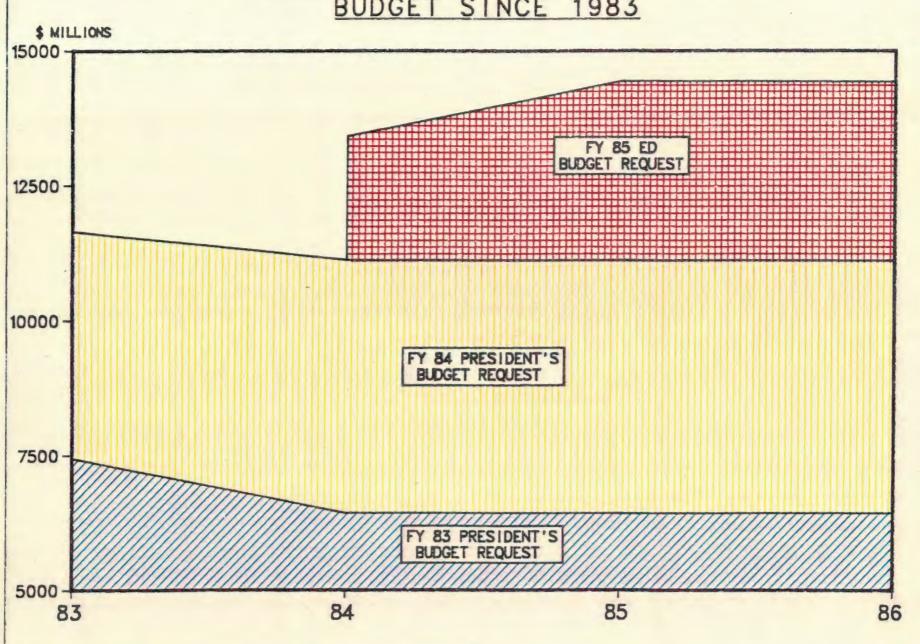
Basis_for the OMB Passback

- o Continue DOE as a Cabinet-level department.
- o Allow DOE to meet the minimum employment floors in 1984, with a phase-down in 1985 assuming repeal of the restrictions.
- o Provide for implementation of nuclear waste legislation.
- o Higher management reform savings (total savings of 120 FTE's in 1984 and 420 in 1985).
- o No bottom line reductions for vacancies. Decreasing employment levels make a substantial vacancy rate unlikely.

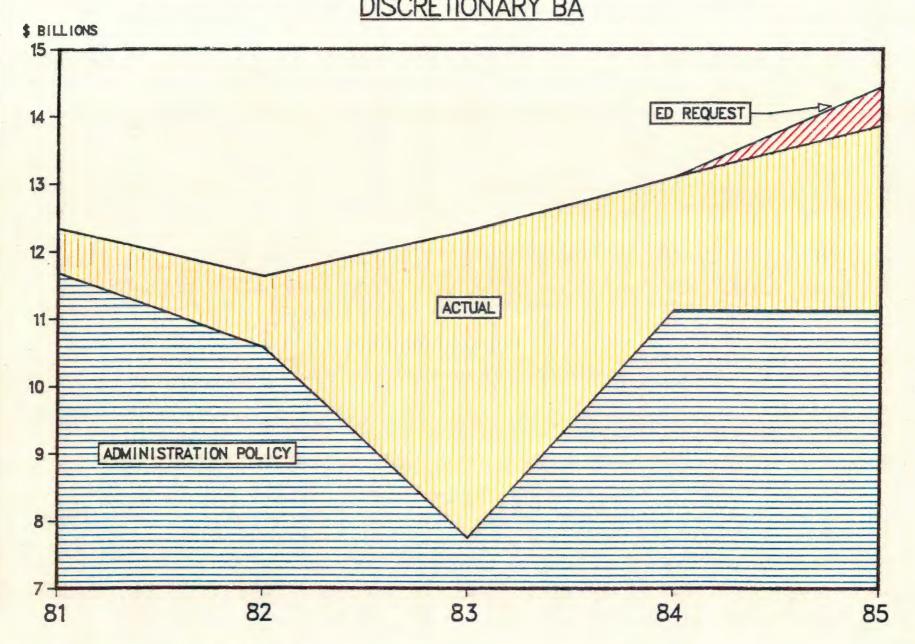




EDUCATION'S DISCRETIONARY PROGRAM BUDGET SINCE 1983



EDUCATION DEPARTMENT BUDGET TRENDS DISCRETIONARY BA



SUMMARY OF EDUCATION DEPARTMENT CHANGES LARED TO FY 1985 CURRENT SERVICES BASELINE

		(Budget	Authority	in Millions)						
Program/Category	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	Total					
Comparison of FY 1985 Current Services Baseline	to President	's 1984 Tar	get (Discr	etionary Pro	ograms)						
1) Current Services Baseline	\$13,862	\$14,681	\$15,522	\$16,403	\$17,334	\$77,802					
2) President's 1984 Budget Target	11,108	11,100	11,100	11,048	11,048	55,404					
3) Difference	-2,754	-3,581	-4,422	-5,355	-6,286	-22,398					
4) Percent difference	-20%	-24.4%	-28.5%	-32.6%	-36.3%	XXX					
Comparison of FY 1985 Current Services Baseline	Comparison of FY 1985 Current Services Baseline to FY 1985 Compromise Budget (discretionary programs)										
5) Compromise level	12,611	12,697	12,847	12,999	13,158	64,312					
6) Savings from FY 1985 Current Services baseline	-1,251	-1,984	-2,675	-3,404	-4,176	-13,490					
7) Percent cut from baseline	-9%	-14%	-17%	-21%	-24%	XXX					
8) Illusory savings due to insufficient funding of FY 1985 Policy Compromise in outyears	жж	(704)	(1,322)	(1,974)	(2,660)	(6,660)					
Total Department: FY 1985 Current Services base	line vs. Com	promise Bud	get:								
9) FY 1985 Current Services baseline, total	16,333	17,059	17,807	18,650	19,618	89,467					
10) Compromise Budget level, total	14,620	14,635	14,660	14,800	15,009	73,732					
11) Policy Savings, total	-1,713	-2,424	-3,147	-3,850	-4,609	-15,735					
12) Percent Cut from 1985 Current Services baseline	-10.5%	-14.2%	-17.7%	-20.6%	-23.5%	жж					

Composition of Compromise Budget (Cuts vs. FY 1985 Current Services Baseline)

				(Budget	Authority	in Millions)	
rogram/	/Category	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	Total
Discre	etionary Programs:						
1)	Handicapped State Grants	-66	-110	-156	-205	-258	-795
2)	Disadvantaged LEA Grants	-143	-292	-445	-608	-783	-2,271
3)	Handicapped Discretionary and Disadvantaged State Grants	-110	-204	-244	-287	-332	-1,17
4)	Vocational and Adult Education	-50	-103	-156	-212	-272	-793
5)	Rehabilitation of Disabled (State and Discretionary)	-102	-153	-205	-260	-320	-1,041
6)	Indian, Bilingual and other elementary and secondary	-119	-144	-170	-196	-225	-854
7)	Impact Aid	-113	-142	-170	-200	-226	-851
8)	Student Financial Aid	-578	-773	-936	-1,188	-1,414	-4,889
9)	All Other	+34	<u>-62</u>	-150	-246	-344	-768
10)	Total, Discretionary Savings	-1,251	-1,984	-2,675	-3,404	-4,176	-13,49
Mandat	cories			7 - 1			
11)	GSL Current Law and other mandatories	2,471	2,378	2,285	2,247	2,284	11,665
12)	GSL/Mandatories Policy Cut (and re-estimates) in Compromise	-466	-442	-474	-448	-433	-2,263

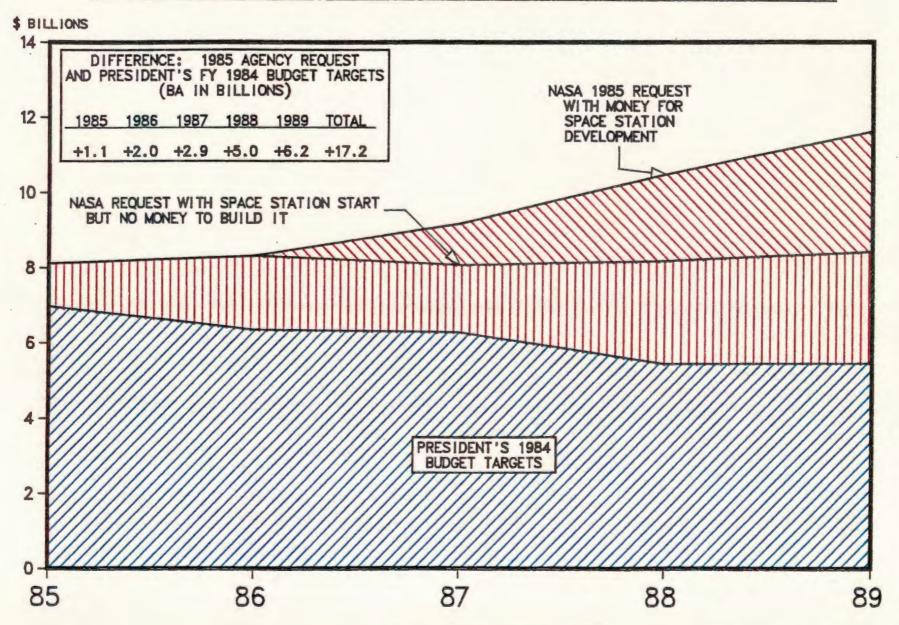
COMPARISON OF FY 1985 COMPROMISE BUDGET TO PRESIDENT'S FY 1984 BUDGET TARGETS

				(Budge	t Authority	in Millions)	
rogramy	/Category	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	Total
	resident's Budget Target,	¢12 241	¢12 202	¢12 177	\$12.005	\$12.005	\$65,000
De	epartment Total	\$13,341	\$13,283	\$13,177	\$13,095	\$13,095	\$65,99
	djustments to Program base due to 1984 ongressional Action:						
3)	Disadvantaged LEA grants	+271	+311	+351	+391	+431	+1,75
4)	Handicapped - State grants	+72	+97	+122	+147	+172	+61
5)	Vocational/Adult Education	+338	+338	+338	+338	+338	+1,69
6)	Vocational Rehab State grants	+60	+80	+100	+120	+140	+500
7)	Indian/Bilingual and other elementary/ secondary programs	+104	+104	+104	+154	+154	+620
8)	Impact Aid ("a" children)	+52	+60	+70	+79	+95	+350
9)	Howard/TRIO and Special programs	+57	+56	+56	+57	+57	+28
10)	Student Aid	+86	+142	+198	+256	+315	+997
	11) Sub-Total, base adjustments due to 1984 Congressional Action	+1,040	+1,188	+1,339	+1,542	+1,702	+6,81

COMPARISON OF FY 1985 COMPROMISE BUDGET TO PRESIDENT'S FY 1984 BUDGET TARGETS

			(Budget	Authority	in Millions)	
rogram/Category	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	Total
2) FY 1985 Administration Policy Changes from President's Budget Target		·				
13) Slower phase-down of State Chapter 1		:				
Education for handicapped, delinquent, neglected and migrant children	+195	+165	+165	+165	+165	+855
14) Handicapped Discretionary	+34	+17	+17	+17	+17	+10
15) Rehabilitation Discretionary	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-50
16) NIE/NCES	+5	+5	+5	+5	+5	+2!
17) State block grant/education reform initiative 3.5% of Federal Elementary and Secondary program base	+250	+250	+250	+250	+250	+1,250
18) DoED Salaries and Expenses (est.)	-8	-16	-16	-16	-16	-72
19) GSL/mandatories policy and re-estimate.	-227	-247	-267	-248	<u>-197</u>	-1,186
20) Sub-Total, Policy Changes	+239	+164	+144	+163	+214	+923
21) Total change from President's Budget	+1,279	+1,352	+1,483	+1,705	+1,913	+7,736
2) Compromise ED Budget	14,620	14,635	14,660	14,800	15,008	73,727

NASA REQUEST VS. PRESIDENT'S TARGETS



The President's 1985 Budget Target for NASA

Evolution of 1985 Budget Target

	Budget Version			M	1985 T (BA in b	arget illions)						
	o Original March 1981 Pre	esident'	s Budget.		\$5	.6						
	o President's FY 1983 Bud	dget			\$6	.1						
	o President's FY 1984 Bud	dget (cu	rrent cei	ling).	\$7	.0						
	o NASA FY 1985 request				\$8	.1						
Mult	Multi-Year Add-On to President's FY 1984 Targets for FY 1985-89											
		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	Total 1985-89					
	President's FY 1984 targets Add-on in official NASA request with 1991 space	7.0	6.3	6.3	5.5	5.5	30.6					
	no money for development	+1.1	+1.8	+1.3	+1.7	+1.6	+7.5					
0	Add-on for new projects other than space station in 1986 and 1987		+0.2	+0.5	+1.0	+1.4	+3.1					
0	Total add-on in NASA request with minimum (NASA estimate) space station development and new project funding consistent with requested policy	+1.1	+2.0	+2.9	+5.0	+6.2	+17.2					
	(slight difference due to roundi	ing)			/							

POLICY ISSUES IN AGENCY REQUEST

The gap between the President's budget targets and the 1985 NASA request reflects the steady evolution of a fundamental policy dilemma:

- -- The original March 1981 budget established a five-year (1982-86) funding ceiling and policy which:
 - o placed highest priority on completing development of the Shuttle and putting it into routine and cost-effective operation;
 - o provided for cost growth required to complete existing commitments;
 - o terminated low-priority activities;
 - o assumed initiation of a no sizeable new projects for five years (thru 1986);
 - o avoided inappropriate subsidization of industry.
- Subsequent budget actions have moved us steadily toward a much more costly budget path than estimated projections:
 - O Unexpected cost growth above 1982 projections for the Shuttle and other ongoing activities (e.g, the Space Telescope and Tracking and Data Relay Satellite) has had to be covered. This has amounted to about \$1.7 billion in 1983/84 and is projected to require an additional \$2.4 billion in 1985/86;
 - O At the same time, NASA has been allowed several new space missions and other program starts in 1983 and 1984. These projects have a total estimated cost of \$1.4 billion through 1988.
- -- The 1985 NASA budget request reflects a complete elimination of the savings projected in the 1982 budget. Programs initially curtailed or deferred would be reinstated or further augmented (e.g., Aeronautics R&D, facilities construction).
- -- In addition to the space station, the NASA budget request would initiate 6 new major projects having a currently-estimated total cost of \$1.6 billion.

Composition of NASA Add-On to President's FY 1984 Budget Targets

1) Space Transportation System (Shuttle Program)

		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	Total
0	President's 1984 budget target	3.2	2.5	2.5	1.6	1.7	11.5
0	NASA 1985 request add-on	+0.2	+0.6	+0.4	+1.2	+1.2	+3.6

What existing ceiling funds:

- o Completion of basic shuttle development,
- O Continued expansion of operations for the four orbiter fleet, including flight hardware, spares, and support equipment,
- o Continued developmet of the new Centaur upper stage, and support for Spacelab.

What NASA-Add-ons buy:

NASA add-on is above targets of \$217 million (BA) in 1985. While this is a limited increase in 1985, it can lead to a total increase of \$3.6 billion through 1989. NASA add-ons in 1985 would include primarily:

- o Initiation of an orbital maneuvering vehicle development to aid the transfer of payloads to and from the Shuttle.
- O A lower flight rate than assumed in the President's budget targets, but higher Federal funding. Higher Federal funding would be needed because NASA would discount revenues from commercial/foreign users on the assumption that all planned flights would be flown even if paying substitutes could not be found for possible "no shows".
- o In addition, relatively minor increases would be required for additional support equipment and Shuttle improvements (e.g., engine upgrade).

2) Space Station

		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	Total
0	President's 1984 budget target	6M					6M
0	NASA add-on	+0.2	+0.3	+1.3	+2.3	+3.2	+7.3
	(under-priced NASA request)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0)	(0)	(+0.7)

1984 Budget Targets

Since the Space Station is a fundamental major new commitment that has not yet been authorized, no funding allowance is contained in the current Budget Ceiling other than \$6 million for relatively low-level design study work. As the existing 1985-89 ceiling amounts are fully utilized by projects previously approved, the entire space station project is necessarily an incremental budget expenditure.

What the NASA Request Would Buy:

- o NASA's 1985 request includes a commitment to development a permanently manned space station by 1991, but the 1985 program and outyear funding requested by NASA includes only amounts needed to define the scope of the project, starting at \$235 million in 1985, with a total of \$684 million for 1985-1987.
- o In order to meet the 1991 goal, NASA will need to spend an additional \$1.1 billion in 1987 to initiate full scale development of the station (e.g., long lead time procurements) while definition studies are still being completed.
- NASA has identified tentative total definition and development costs of \$10.5 billion (approximately \$8 billion in constant 1984\$) for the period 1987-1991. However, these estimates do not include:
 - -- The cost of operating the space station;
 - -- The cost of science and applications experiments to utilize the station;

- -- Potential program enhancements; and,
- -- Cost overruns.
- o Even at the minimum development cost estimated by NASA, cumulative expenditures by 1989 would total \$6.6 billion compared to zero in the NASA request.
- o NASA has described the capabilities of the 1991 space station as limited. Enhancements which raise the total cost to \$28 billion or more would eventually require funding if the manned space station is to:
 - -- Serve as a transportation node to geostationary orbit and to planetary trajectories, or as a stepping stone to a manned lunar base or Mars mission;
 - -- Operate in polar orbit to develop and service earth-oriented capabilities;
 - -- Expand capacity for research and commercial activities, particularly for materials processing, and to provide a more sophisticated satellite servicing capability.

3) Institutional Base Activities/Enhancements

		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	Total
0	President's 1984 budget targets	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	10.5
0	NASA request add-on	+0.3	+0.3	+0.3	+0.3	+0.3	+1.5

What the 1984 Budget Ceiling Funds:

- o Continuing the workforce of 22,000 Federal employees;
- o Cost of living increases for continued operation of all major field centers;
- O The funding increases to repay the loan for and to operate the new Tracking and Data Relay Satellite to support all space missions; and
- o A reduction in facilities construction consistent with the competition of Shuttle development.

What the NASA Add-on Would Buy:

- o Funds for 200 additional Federal employees.
- O Higher maintenance and general purpose laboratory equipment funding, an 80% increase over the budget target for facility construction and refurbishment, and higher administrative expenses (+\$159 million in 1985).
- O Separate funding for the legislatively-mandated small business R&D set-aside. (+\$25 million in 1985).
- O Compensation for unplanned expenditures (made by NASA in 1984) related to an upper stage launch failure of the TDRSS satellite and, funds to accelerate improvement of the capability of the tracking stations.

4) Space Science, Applications, Technology and Aeronautics

		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	Total
0	President's 1984 budget targets	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	8.4
0	NASA request add-on	+0.4	+0.8	+0.9	+1.2	+1.4	+4.7

What Existing Budget Ceiling Funds:

- The President's 1984 budget targets for science, applications and technology provide \$1.4 billion in 1985. this level allows for continuing all ongoing flight projects and related basic research and technology work. Large projects assumed to be continued include the Space Telecope, the Gamma Ray Observatory, Spacelab experiments, the Galileo mission to Jupiter, the Venus Radar Mapper, and the Advanced Communications Technology Satellite.
- o The <u>President's 1984 budget targets</u> for aeronautics R&D would provide \$332 million in 1985. This level would continue ongoing programs, such as rotorcraft technology, new composite structures, and the Numerical Aerodynamic Simulator.

What the NASA Add-on Would Buy:

In 1985:

- o Space Telescope cost growth due to technical problems and a schedule slip.
- o Initiation of a series of relatively "low cost" planetary observer spacecraft to explore the planets. The first would be a Mars Geophysical/Climatology Orbiter at a total multi-year cost of about \$300 million.
- O A new Upper Atmospheric Research Satellite to study the outer regions of the Earth's upper atmosphere.
- o Augmentation of ongoing basic research and generic technology.
- o Flight tests of an advanced turboprop to validate performance improvements.
- o Further tests of rotorcraft to reduce noise and vibration.
- Augmented technology efforts on small engines for helicopters, cruise missiles, and small aircraft; and advanced materials for aircraft engines.

In 1986 and 1987, various unspecified new projects totalling \$4.6 billion through 1989.