

Profile

An analysis, which may be in narrative, outline, list, or graphic form. It shows the types of information necessary to consider in making a study, permit evaluation of past and present public policy, and permit recommendations to be made concerning future policy guidelines relative to a single subject. In addition, it will include, as a minimum (1) a summarization of study suggestions submitted to the Commission with regard to the subject; (2) a statement of types of background facts to be collected; (3) a summarization of the issues relating to the subject; (4) factors involved in the issues; (5) a statement of types of facts necessary to review in order to make recommendations concerning such issues; (6) the studies deemed necessary; and (7) recommendations on how such studies should best be accomplished. (See p. 14.)

Study plan

An outline, narrative, or graphic, setting forth the content required of an individual study, together with the establishment of procedures by which the study should be accomplished. (See pp. 9 and 11.)

Study

The activity or series of activities that result in a study report. (See pp. 8 and 14.)

Study report

A document, prepared after a thorough examination and analysis of a subject, presenting in logical format and sequence pertinent factors concerning the subject which may be a commodity, law, regulation, rule, practice, procedure, or groupings thereof, including, where appropriate, presentation of reasonable alternative actions for the future, with probable consequences of each but without incorporating conclusions or recommendations. (See p. 14.)

Commodity

Any good or service, free or economic, tangible or intangible, which is produced by, extractable from, or available from the use of or represented by land, and which has utility value. (See p. 9.)

Budget

The application of costs in terms of dollars and manpower, supplies and equipment, required to execute the program or a segment of the program for a specified time period.

I. OBJECTIVE

The Commission's objective—its reason for being—is the central point in designing the overall program, or any portion of it, and determining staff operations which will best serve the Commission's needs in pursuing this objective. This objective is found in Public Law 88-606, hereinafter referred to as the Act, and is restated here for ready and constant reference:

Report to the President and the Congress with recommendations of those actions, administrative or legislative, which should be taken to assure "that the public lands of the United States shall be (a) retained and managed or (b) disposed of, all in a manner to provide the maximum benefit for the general public."¹

¹ Secs. 1 and 4(a).