D. SPECIAL STUDIES (PHASE 4)

Study plans may be required in specific areas to provide additional information before recommendations can be made on the means by which to accomplish the policy guideline directions agreed upon in phase 3.

Comment.—These study plans will be developed by the staff after coordination with members of the Advisory Council. These for the most part will involve in-house staff studies which will also be carried out in coordination with members of the Advisory Council. The Governors' Representatives will be consulted as appropriate on matters in which a particular State has a vital concern.

E. REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS (PHASE 5)

The Commission, after consultation with the Advisory Council and the Governors' Representatives, will formulate its recommendations and final report.

V. THE STUDY PROGRAM

A. STRUCTURING THE STUDY PLANS

1. Study plans should be so structured as to bring out a comprehensive picture of the subject matter so fully that there will be a complete understanding of it.

Comment.—This will permit the Commission to make its decisions in the context of what is the maximum benefit for the general public against the set of criteria adopted by the Commission.

2. With respect to each field of study, study plans must be prepared so that, as a minimum, the Commission will be provided with a statement of—

(a) The statutes in effect;

(b) Interpretations of such statutes reflected in regulations and judicial or administrative opinions; and

(c) Agency practices under such statutes and regulations as

reflected in agency manuals or directives.

Comment.—Studies must include a review of agency procedures relating to (1) the extent to which effective citizen participation is allowed in the initial decisionmaking process, and (2) procedures for judicial and administrative hearings and appeals with respect to decisions adversely affecting particular persons.

B. FIELDS OF STUDY

The public lands and their products are viewed as serving some purpose for the public good. The Commission's study program is, therefore, structured around:

1. Commodities (includes all land uses).—

(a) Timber and other nonforage vegetation.
(b) Forage and browse (includes all recentarion)

(b) Forage and browse (includes all vegetation used for animal feed).

(c) Energy fuels (includes oil, gas, coal, uranium, oil shale, bitumen, tar sands, geothermal steam).

(d) Nonfuel minerals.