

(e) Water (while confined to water originating on or flowing across public lands concerning which the Commission is required to make recommendations, it will include use, manipulation, and appropriation of water for all purposes).

(f) Intensive agriculture (includes all nongrazing agriculture, e.g., homesteading, irrigation development, use of arid and semi-arid lands, etc.).

(g) Wildlife production and harvesting.

(h) Fish production and harvesting.

(i) Outdoor recreation (includes both (1) intensive uses requiring facilities or major development, including camping, picnicking, ski tows, resort development, etc.; and (2) passive use such as preservation attended by little or no development, including wilderness and primitive areas).

(j) Occupancy of land (includes military and scientific use, disposal of land or interests in land for rights-of-way, residential, industrial, and commercial development, as well as incidental uses such as trailer courts, billboards, and road signs).

2. *Intergovernmental transfers and transactions* (encompasses land grants to States and all the related policy, including uses to which land grants may be devoted; in-lieu taxes and revenue sharing; Federal-State-local interrelationships affected by or affecting public lands).

3. *Regional and local lands use and patterns of growth* (includes joint land-use planning; the place of public lands and their use in regional and local development and the use of space).

4. *Governmental control and administration.*—

(a) Extent of need for Federal or State legislative jurisdiction.

(b) Organizational structure necessary to manage the lands (includes, in addition to administrative structure, investment and budgetary practices and policies, personnel and manpower policy, delegations of authority, and divided or joint jurisdiction (Federal agency or otherwise) over specific lands or aspects of administration).

(c) Procedures to permit citizen participation in initial decision-making (includes the advisory board systems, announcements of proposed actions, and procedures for hearings on proposed action).

(d) Procedure to permit appeal from initial decisions (includes administrative as well as judicial remedies).

(e) Policies and practices in support of governmental activities or programs (includes acquisition of land or interests in land by exchange or otherwise, withdrawals and reservations, surveys, management guidelines to permit use of land to provide the maximum benefit for the general public, and classification of lands).

5. *Historical development.*

C. CRITERIA TO JUDGE THE FACTS

If our study program is to provide the means whereby the Commission can make judgments on how to "provide the maximum benefit for the general public," it is necessary to establish criteria as to what constitutes the maximum benefit for the general public. This study will be initiated during phase 1 of the study program.