

10. Have past and current application of the laws, regulations, rules, policies, and practices caused significant difficulty or raised issues with respect to production, extraction, harvesting, in-place use, or other means of realizing the value of the commodity?

11. Has Federal budgetary or investment policy had a noticeable effect on the production or use of this commodity to serve national, regional, or local needs?

12. How does a commodity benefit the local and regional areas where it is produced, and what is the relationship of such benefits to the benefits for the general (national) public?

13. In what way does the production and/or use of the commodity under present law, regulation, and practice detract from other values or commodities also produced or created by the land?

14. Under what variable circumstances could output of the commodity be increased?

15. What is the potential productivity of the public lands for this commodity?

16. Which policies, practices, and rules, directed primarily at or dictated by considerations related to the needs of the physical or biological resources of the land, modify the conditions bearing on production of the commodity?

B. DEVELOPMENT OF STANDARDS

It is also essential that study plans be so designed as to produce data and information that will permit full evaluation of all alternatives. By checking information to be obtained by a study against the following standards and supplementary questions, we will assure obtaining the necessary data:

1. *Economic efficiency.*—

(a) How do alternatives affect net revenues to the Federal Government? to industry? to individuals?

(b) What will the cost to the Federal Government be if the same objective is reached through alternative means? What factors increase Government cost? What factors decrease Government cost?

2. *Investment levels.*—(a) How do alternatives affect the amount of investment needed by the Federal Government? by industry? by individuals?

3. *Income distribution.*—

(a) How do alternatives affect the income received by individuals in different income classes?

(b) How do alternatives affect gross income distribution patterns by regions, States, and local areas?

(c) How do alternatives affect revenues to States? to local governments?

4. *Land values.*—(a) How do alternatives affect the value of land owned or controlled by the Federal Government? industry? individuals?

5. *Employment.*—(a) How do alternatives affect employment levels by region, State, and local areas?

6. *Use.*—(a) How do alternatives affect level of use of public lands for the Nation as a whole? by region? by States? by local area?

7. *Stability.*—(a) How do alternatives affect the rate of use of commodities over time by region and State?