

alternative solutions to the water problems faced by the States in the Colorado River Basin. When this review is completed, recommendations will be made to the Congress.

Legislation previously proposed will again be recommended to allow the Bonneville, Southeastern, and Southwestern Power Administrations to use revenues from the sale of power to finance capital outlays and operating costs. Enactment of this legislation would place these power marketing agencies on a basis consistent with other business enterprise activities of the Federal Government while retaining continued control through the appropriation process. Revenues from the sale of such power are currently deposited in miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury.

The Tennessee Valley Authority is continuing toward attacking the problems of pollution in entire river basins. During fiscal year 1968, much of the agency's effort will be devoted to reviewing and approving standards developed by the States under the Water Quality Act of 1965. The budget includes grants of \$203 million in 1968 to assist municipalities in construction of waste treatment plants. Additional funds are recommended for research and demonstration activities authorized by the Clean Water Restoration Act of 1966.

Legislation will be proposed to permit the Department of the Interior to participate with the Atomic Energy Commission and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California in the construction of a large prototype desalting plant.

Public domain and Indian lands.—The Bureau of Land Management manages 457 million acres of public domain land containing valuable mineral, forest, range, watershed, recreation, and fish and wildlife resources. In 1968, the Bureau expects to spend \$70 million on the development and use of the resources of these lands. Total receipts from the management of all public lands are estimated to be \$626 million in 1968, including \$430 million from mineral leases (primarily oil and gas) on the Outer Continental Shelf, which the Department of the Interior also administers.

Programs to aid American Indians in 1968 will provide for improved schools, irrigation facilities and roads on Indian reservations, and for expansion of industrial activities and housing facilities. New obligational authority of \$118 million is recommended for 1968, including \$31 million for construction of 15 new schools for Indian children. An additional \$30 million is proposed to further improve programs for the Indians.

Forest resources.—National forest lands will provide outdoor recreational activities for an estimated 199 million visitors in 1968. In addition, the Forest Service expects to harvest 12.7 billion board feet of timber. The management of alternative programs will provide a basis for comparing expenditures for reforestation and timber stand improvement with other Federal programs which enhance timber supply.