



United States General Accounting Office
Washington, DC 20548

November 16, 2000

The Honorable James V. Hansen
Chairman, Subcommittee on National Parks
and Public Lands
Committee on Resources
House of Representatives

Subject: Forest Service: Consolidation of the Rocky Mountain Forest and Range
Experiment Station With the Intermountain Research Station

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Forest Service, within the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), maintains 77 research laboratories, organized within regional research stations, to develop scientific information to improve the management, protection, and use of forests and rangelands. In response to budget-reduction initiatives in the 1990s, the Forest Service consolidated the administrative and management functions of some of these stations. For instance, in May 1997, the Forest Service consolidated into one administrative unit its Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station with its Intermountain Research Station.¹ The consolidated station was renamed the Rocky Mountain Research Station (RMRS) and headquartered in Fort Collins, Colorado. The Ogden headquarters office of the former Intermountain Research Station, with the remaining managerial and administrative staff, was renamed the Ogden Service Center.

Because of your interest in the consolidation of the Rocky Mountain Research Station, we are providing you with information on (1) the chronology of the consolidation of the former Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station and the former Intermountain Research Station, (2) the managerial and administrative staff reductions and associated cost savings resulting from the consolidation, and (3) the overall changes in the research staffing levels and research budgets that have taken place since the consolidation of the Rocky Mountain Research Station was proposed in fiscal year 1992.

In summary, the Forest Service originally proposed merging the managerial and administrative staff positions of the research stations in August 1992 but delayed this action until May 1997 so that it could complete its reorganizational assessment under

¹The former Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station was headquartered in Fort Collins, Colorado, and managed additional research units in Fort Collins, Colorado; Albuquerque, New Mexico; Flagstaff, Arizona; Laramie, Wyoming; Lincoln, Nebraska; and Rapid City, South Dakota. The former Intermountain Research Station was headquartered in Ogden, Utah, and managed additional research units in Logan, Ogden, and Provo, Utah; Bozeman and Missoula, Montana; Reno, Nevada; and Boise and Moscow, Idaho.

its agencywide reinvention effort. As a result of the consolidation, the Forest Service eliminated 18 managerial and administrative staff positions. The Director of the Rocky Mountain Research Station said that the station had eliminated staff positions only after employees vacated those positions through retirements or buyouts and that it did not use any reductions-in-force to complete the consolidation. We estimate that, had these positions been filled, the Rocky Mountain Research Station would have spent an additional \$1.4 million in salary and benefits for fiscal year 2000. In addition to the staff positions eliminated because of the consolidation, an additional 29 managerial and administrative staff positions were eliminated or transferred to other Forest Service units between fiscal years 1992 and 2000. These reductions occurred because of an agencywide employee buyout, across-the-board research budget reductions, and other steps taken to achieve operational efficiencies. Since fiscal year 1992, research funding available to the merged station and its former components has remained relatively constant as a percentage—about 15 percent—of the Forest Service’s overall research budget to its research stations. Finally, the number of scientific, professional, and technical staff at the merged station has remained relatively stable.

Chronology of the Research Station’s Consolidation

In response to congressional interest in the early 1990s and the Secretary of Agriculture’s direction that USDA reduce its overhead and administrative costs, the Forest Service initially considered the consolidation of the management and administrative staffs of the Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station and the Intermountain Research Station in mid 1992. According to an August 5, 1992, internal Forest Service memorandum, the consolidation was part of a larger Forest Service effort to reduce its overhead and administrative costs by also consolidating its Southern and Southeastern Research Stations into one administrative unit. The objectives of these consolidations were to (1) improve the efficiency of research station programs by reducing administrative and overhead costs, (2) improve regionwide coordination between the station and associated Forest Service regions, and (3) allocate a greater share of available funds directly to research.

To comply with an appropriations act requirement that USDA receive consent from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Agriculture before moving or closing its research offices,² the Secretary of Agriculture, on August 14, 1992, notified these committees of its plans for both consolidations.³ In the notification, the Secretary said that the basic scope and direction of research in the

²Public Law 102-154 required the consent of the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry and the House Committee on Agriculture. The same consent requirement continued to appear in the Forest Service’s appropriations and was expanded in its 1996 appropriation to also require consent from the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the House Committee on Resources and to cover any reorganizations based on the governmentwide reinvention effort. See Public Law 104-134. The requirement changed again in the Forest Service’s 1997 appropriation to require consent only from the appropriations committees. See Public Law 104-208.

³The Southern and Southeastern Research Stations were consolidated on January 20, 1995.

affected states would not change and that only a small number of employees would need to be relocated to accomplish the consolidations.

On November 10, 1992, the Senate Committee on Appropriations requested more information on the impacts of the two consolidation plans, including the number of staff positions to be eliminated and potential dollar savings from the Rocky Mountain and Intermountain merger. On January 19, 1993, USDA provided this information and further indicated that Fort Collins was chosen over Ogden as the consolidated station's headquarters because (1) Fort Collins staff provided administrative support to several USDA organizations and the Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forest; (2) the Rocky Mountain station was located on the Colorado State University campus, a major land grant university with a natural resources research arm; and (3) Fort Collins was located near Denver, Colorado, which serves as regional headquarters to several federal agencies, such as the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Environmental Protection Agency, that the research station frequently worked with. In its June 24, 1993, report accompanying the Department of the Interior's fiscal year 1994 appropriations, the House Committee on Appropriations noted that it agreed with the proposed consolidation. However, neither the Senate Committee on Appropriations report nor the conference committee report mentioned the consolidation.

According to the Forest Service's Deputy Chief for Research and Development and the RMRS Director, the Forest Service delayed consolidating the research stations until it completed efforts under the governmentwide reinvention effort to look at its entire organizational structure. The reinvention called for reducing the number of Forest Service regional offices and changing the alignment of research stations within the new regional boundaries. The Secretary did not accept the reinvention report's proposals, in part, because of several congressional concerns about closing or realigning existing regional offices and regional boundaries.

Subsequently, in fiscal years 1995 and 1996, additional budget reductions caused the Forest Service to once again look for operational efficiencies by consolidating its research stations. USDA again requested congressional consent for the proposed merger of the managerial and administrative staffs of the research stations. In a September 10, 1996, letter to USDA, the House Committee on Appropriations gave the agency approval to carry out the consolidation.⁴ In addition, on April 11, 1997, USDA received the Senate Committee on Appropriations' consent to the consolidation request.

According to the RMRS Director, the consolidation of the Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station and the Intermountain Research Station took place on May 7, 1997. The new research station was renamed the Rocky Mountain Research Station, and it coordinates the Forest Service's research activities over a 13-state territory through its work units in 10 states. Station headquarters management and administrative staff are housed in the station's Fort Collins Service Center, and

⁴Although the Committee's letter refers to an August 22, 1996, USDA letter seeking approval for the consolidation, the Forest Service was unable to provide us with a copy of this letter.

remaining managerial and administrative staff are housed in the station's Ogden Service Center.

Managerial and Administrative Staff Reductions and Associated Cost Savings From the Consolidation

According to the RMRS Director, consolidating the managerial and administrative staffs of the two research stations was intended to eliminate duplicate staffing and result in cost savings. USDA originally estimated in January 1993 that 9.5 positions in Ogden and 2 positions in Fort Collins would be eliminated in the merger, while 16 support positions would be transferred from Ogden to Fort Collins, and 6 administrative positions would be reassigned in Ogden to support research activities. USDA originally estimated the cost savings from these actions would be about \$900,000 annually. In January 1997, the Forest Service increased this estimate—to exceed \$1.4 million annually—on the basis of an estimate of salary savings. However, the Forest Service was unable to provide us with its methodology and calculation for reaching this estimate.

According to the RMRS Director, the Forest Service eventually eliminated 21 managerial and administrative staff positions because of the consolidation but created 3 new staff positions as a result. We calculated the salary and benefit payments for the net reduction of 18 staff positions. We estimate that, had these 18 positions been filled, the Forest Service would have spent an additional \$1.4 million in annual salary and benefits for fiscal year 2000.⁵ Our estimate may be somewhat conservative because it does not include other costs, such as travel, that could be associated with employing staff.

Overall, managerial and administrative staff decreased by 47 positions at the two service centers from fiscal years 1992 through 2000, including the net reductions of 18 positions from the consolidation; an additional 18 positions from employee buyouts and budget cuts; and 11 positions from employees who transferred to other Forest Service units without being replaced. Table 1 shows these decreases in managerial and administrative staffs at both the Ogden and Fort Collins Service Centers.

⁵RMRS staff identified the federal General Schedule pay level for each of the staff positions eliminated and created because of the consolidation. We calculated salaries for these positions using the January 2000 federal General Schedule pay charts. We calculated benefit costs for each of these positions from estimates in the Forest Service's fiscal year 2000 budget submission to the Congress.

Table 1: Changes in Managerial and Administrative Staff Positions, Fiscal Years 1992 to 2000

Research station	Managerial and administrative staff positions					
	In fiscal year 1992	Eliminated due to consolidation	Created due to consolidation	Abolished or not filled	Reassigned to other Forest Service unit	Remaining in fiscal year 2000 ^a
Ogden Service Center	42	17	0	0	7	18
Fort Collins Service Center	88	4	3	18	4	65
Total	130	21	3	18	11	83

^aThe total number of positions at the Fort Collins Service Center is 68, the total for both service centers is 86 because 3 new accounting positions were created between fiscal years 1996 and 2000 and were not part of total managerial and administrative staff positions in fiscal year 1992.

Source: Rocky Mountain Research Station, Forest Service.

At the Ogden Service Center, the 17 positions eliminated because of the consolidation were the station director; 3 assistant directors; and several secretarial, professional support, and budget staff. The four positions eliminated at the Fort Collins Service Center included an assistant director, two library staff, and one administrative officer. Three positions—a deputy director position and two budget staff positions—were created at the Fort Collins Service Center because of the consolidation.

Of the additional 29 positions eliminated, 11 were cut at the Fort Collins Service Center because of fiscal year 1996 budget reductions across Forest Service research stations and 7 positions because of restructuring of duties when vacancies occurred, according to RMRS Director.⁶ In addition, RMRS officials reduced staff at the two former stations by transferring 11 positions to other nearby Forest Service units, primarily to match staffing assignments with unit funding sources. Of the 11 staff positions reassigned, RMRS officials indicated that

- 6 civil rights staff positions were transferred from the former Intermountain Research Station to Forest Service Region 4 (also headquartered in Ogden) in fiscal year 1994;
- a statistician staff position was relocated from the Ogden Intermountain Research Station office to the Forest Sciences Laboratory, located in Logan, Utah, in fiscal year 1995; and
- 4 staff positions—a natural resources manager position and 3 administrative positions—were transferred from the Fort Collins Service Center to the Forest Service’s Washington, D.C., detached staff,⁷ also located in Fort Collins, between fiscal years 1995 and 1999.

⁶Because these positions were not directly targeted by the consolidation, we did not estimate the salary and benefit savings due to eliminating or not filling these positions.

⁷These staff work at regional sites but are funded through the Forest Service’s headquarters accounts.

Tables 3 and 4 in enclosures I and II, respectively, list the managerial and administrative staff positions eliminated at both service centers between fiscal years 1992 and 2000.

According to the RMRS Director, employees who participated in the Forest Service-wide buyout initiative in fiscal years 1994 and 1995 allowed the consolidation and other staff position reductions to take place without employee layoffs or without forcing employees to transfer from Ogden to Fort Collins. Two employees from Ogden successfully competed for positions created in Fort Collins during the consolidation.

Overall Changes in Research Staffing and Research Budgets

While the number of managerial and administrative staff decreased between fiscal years 1992 and 2000, the total number of scientific, professional, and technical staff at the Rocky Mountain Research Station remained relatively constant, although the mix of these staff varied. According to budget information from the Rocky Mountain Research Station, the percent of research funds controlled by research units in states served by the station also remained relatively constant. More broadly, the station's share of Forest Service research appropriations remained steadier than funding for other Forest Service research stations.

Total scientific, professional, and technical staff at the former research stations in fiscal year 1992 equaled that of the consolidated station in fiscal year 2000. Staff listed as scientists included those leading basic or applied research and included positions classified as research foresters, hydrologists, economists, ecologists, fisheries biologists and plant physiologists, among others. Staff listed as professional included positions classified as foresters, wildlife biologists, accountants, and librarians, among others. The professional positions were generally at a lower grade than the scientist positions and often supported research being led by staff scientists. Technical positions included forestry technicians, accounting technicians, and biological science technicians. Table 2 shows the number of scientific, professional, and technical staffing at the former and current research stations.

Table 2: Scientific, Professional, and Technical Staffing, Fiscal Years 1992 Through 2000

Research station	Fiscal year and number of staff ^a								
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Former Intermountain Research Station									
Scientists	77	80	76	79	69	66			
Professional	55	50	55	57	62	63			
Technical	35	37	37	65	65	62			
Subtotal	167	167	168	201	196	191			
Former Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station									
Scientists	69	76	74	76	61	58			
Professional	12	10	21	14	22	18			
Technical	21	19	20	12	10	10			
Subtotal	102	105	115	102	93	86			
Rocky Mountain Research Station (combined totals through fiscal year 1997)									
Scientists	146	156	150	155	130	124	124	119	111
Professional	67	60	76	71	84	81	77	104	102
Technical	56	56	57	77	75	72	71	52	56
Total	269	272	283	303	289	277	272	275	269

^aStaffing totals for the former Intermountain Research Station and the former Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station were unavailable for fiscal years 1998 to 2000 because the Forest Service has only maintained combined information since the consolidation. Totals represent only permanent employees. RMRS also employs research staff in temporary positions.

Source: Rocky Mountain Research Station, Forest Service.

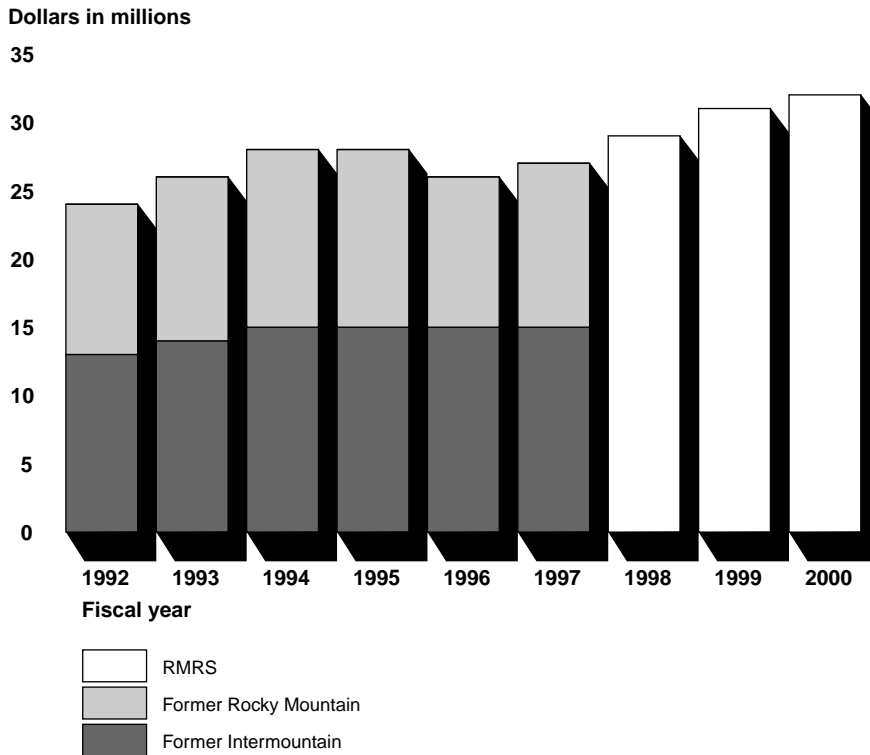
As shown in table 2, the number of staff identified as scientists fell from a combined total of 146 in fiscal year 1992 to 111 in fiscal year 2000. The RMRS Director told us that the decline in scientists occurred because of retirements, buyouts, and across-the-board research budget reductions in fiscal year 1996. These reduced the number of scientists positions funded by the research station. The Director said the station has made greater use of temporary researchers, such as post-doctoral appointments for finite terms, to make up for the loss of permanent full-time scientist staff. The total number of scientists and professionals was 213 in fiscal years 1992 and 2000.

Table 2 also shows that staff identified as professional rose from a combined total of 67 in fiscal year 1992 to 102 in fiscal year 2000. The RMRS Director said that the increase in professional staff occurred primarily because of an expansion of reporting requirements for the Forest Inventory and Analysis (FIA) program.⁸ Under this program, the Forest Service collects and reports information on status and trends—including the species, size, and health of trees; total tree growth; mortality; removals by harvest; and wood production and utilization rate—on public and private forests. The RMRS Director said the station’s FIA program, directed from its Ogden, Utah, location, grew from 6 percent of the station’s appropriated funding in fiscal year 1998 to 12 percent in fiscal year 2000.

⁸The Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 significantly enhanced the FIA program by requiring the Forest Service to issue FIA reports more frequently and with additional forest health information.

While the mix of research staff changed over time, appropriated funding for the research station remained relatively stable. Figure 1 shows appropriated funds for the former and current research stations.

Figure 1: Appropriated Funds for Former and Current Research Stations, Constant Dollars, Fiscal Years 1992 Through 2000



Note: Gross domestic product base price index used is for fiscal year 1999.

Source: Rocky Mountain Research Station, Forest Service.

In fiscal year 1999 constant dollars, appropriated funding for the two former stations was \$24 million in fiscal year 1992, reached \$28.6 million in fiscal year 1995, but fell to \$26.3 million in fiscal year 1996 because of the across-the-board Forest Service budget reductions for research. Funding for the consolidated RMRS was \$32.1 million in fiscal year 2000. Table 5 in enclosure III includes research station budget allocations in actual and 1999 constant dollars from fiscal years 1992 through 2000.

Appropriated funding for RMRS has remained relatively constant when compared with the funding for the Forest Service’s other research stations. Total research funding for the Forest Service increased from \$181 million in fiscal year 1992 to \$203 million in fiscal year 2000. Taken together, the former Intermountain and Rocky Mountain stations received a total of about 15 percent of all Forest Service research funding in fiscal year 1992. This percentage of total research funding remained constant throughout the 1990s. In fiscal year 2000, RMRS received a total of about 16 percent of all appropriated funding made to Forest Service research stations and laboratories. According to the RMRS Director, the Forest Service was able to

supplement appropriated funds by making increasing use of contract funds that came mainly from other federal agencies, including other Forest Service units, the Bureau of Land Management, and the National Park Service. According to the RMRS Director, these funds to support research and technical assistance have grown from \$7 million in fiscal year 1992 to \$13 million in fiscal year 2000.

As noted earlier, RMRS coordinates and funds research activities across a 13-state territory through its work units in 10 states. According to RMRS budget information, the percent of research funds received by work units in states served by the station also remained relatively constant. Tables 5 and 6 in enclosure III identify work unit budget allocations by state and calculate the percent of overall funding the work units in each state received of total RMRS funding.

Agency Comments

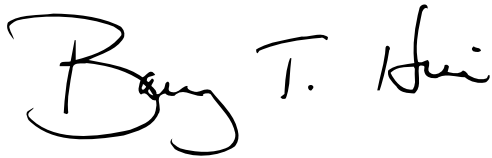
We provided the Forest Service with a draft of this report for its review and comment. We met with the Forest Service's Deputy Director of Research and Development and the Director of the Rocky Mountain Research Station. The Forest Service agreed with the facts as presented and provided some technical clarifications, which we incorporated as appropriate.

To develop the information for this report, we reviewed Forest Service budget documents and interviewed current and former Forest Service officials at the Rocky Mountain and Intermountain Research Stations and officials in the Forest Service's Region 4, as well as headquarters. In addition, we had RMRS staff prepare estimates of changes in staff positions in both Fort Collins and Ogden. We reviewed these estimates with RMRS staff. We performed our work from July through November 2000 in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards.

As arranged with your office, unless you publicly announce its contents earlier, we plan no further distribution of this report for 7 days after the date of this letter. At that time, we will send copies of this report to the Honorable Dan Glickman, Secretary of Agriculture, and the Honorable Mike Dombeck, Chief of the Forest Service. We will make copies available to others on request.

If you or your staff have any questions about this report or need additional information, please call me at (202) 512-3841. Key contributors to this report were Linda Harmon and Timothy Minelli.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Barry T. Hill". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "B".

Barry Hill
Director, Natural Resources
and Environment

Enclosures - 3

Enclosure I

Table 3: Changes in Managerial and Administrative Staff Positions at the Ogden Service Center, Fiscal Years 1992 Through 2000

Positions at former Intermountain Research Station fiscal year 1992	Position eliminated due to consolidation	Position reassigned to other Forest Service unit	Positions remaining at Ogden Service Center fiscal year 2000
Station Director	1		
Assistant Station Director, Research	2		
Assistant Station Director, Research			1
Assistant Station Director, Administration	1		
Secretary	3		
Office Assistant/Secretary			1
Staff Director, Budget and Research Agreements	1		
Budget Analyst	1		
Accounting Technician			1
Grants and Agreements Specialist			1
Staff Director, Operations/Administrative Officer			1
Management Analyst	1		
Management Assistant			1
Office Assistant/Office Automation Clerk			1
Staff Director, Research Information	1		
Editorial Assistant/Visual Information Specialist			1
Office Assistant/Editorial Assistant			1
Clerk Typist/Editorial Assistant			1
Visual Information Specialist/Printed Material			1
Technical Publications Editor/Writer Supervisor			1
Publications Editor	1		
Visual Information Specialist	1		
Visual Information Specialist			1
Public Affairs Specialist	1		
Public Affairs Specialist			1
Technical Information Officer			1
Librarian			1
Library Technician	1		
Library Technician			1
Technical Information Specialist			1
Mathematics Statistician	2		
Mathematics Statistician		1	
Staff Director for Human Rights		1	
Equal Opportunity Assistant		1	
Supervisory Equal Opportunity Specialist		1	
Employee Relations Specialist		1	
Equal Opportunity Specialist		2	
Total positions—42	17	7	18

Source: Rocky Mountain Research Station, Forest Service.

Enclosure II

Table 4: Changes in Managerial and Administrative Staff Positions at the Fort Collins Service Center, Fiscal Years 1992 Through 2000

Positions at former Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station fiscal year 1992	Position eliminated due to consolidation	Position abolished or not filled due to budget reductions or restructured duties	Position reassigned to other Forest Service unit	Positions at Fort Collins Service Center fiscal year 2000 ^a
Station Director				1
Assistant Station Director, Research				2
Assistant Station Director, Administration/Operations				1
Assistant Station Director, Research, Planning and Application	1			
Global Change Program Manager		1		
Secretary				4
Management Analyst		1		
Management Analyst				1
Building Management Specialist				1
Support Service Supervisor				1
Information Clerk				1
Clerk				1
Computer Specialist				5
Telecommunications Specialist				1
Information Management Officer		1		
Librarian, Supervisor	1			
Library Technician				1
Library Technician (Typing)		1		
Library Technician	1			
Library Aid		1		
Public Affairs Specialist				1
Visual Information Specialist				1
Technical Publications Editor/Supervisor				1
Technical Publications Editor Supervisor/Illustrator				1
Office Automation Assistant/Information Management Assistant				1
Editor				1
Natural Resources Manager			1	
Administrative Officer	1			
Student Training Contracting/Cooperative Education		1		
Copier/Duplication Equipment Operator				1
Purchasing Agent		1		
Purchasing Agent				1
Contracting Specialist				1
Procurement Clerk (Typing)		1		
Contracting Specialist Supervisor				1
Purchasing Agent				1
Mail Clerk				1
Supply Clerk				1
Maintenance Worker				1
Purchasing Agent Supervisor		1		
Contract Specialist/Grants and Agreement Specialist				1
Agreements Assistant/Freedom of Information Act Privacy Specialist				1
Purchasing Agent				1
Property Management Specialist				1

Enclosure II

Positions at former Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station fiscal year 1992	Position eliminated due to consolidation	Position abolished or not filled due to budget reductions or restructured duties	Position reassigned to other Forest Service unit	Positions at Fort Collins Service Center fiscal year 2000 ^a
Contracting Specialist Supervisor				1
Information Receptionist				1
File Clerk/Information Receptionist (Typing)				1
Support Services Supervisor		1		
Accounting Technician				5
Budget and Accounting Officer/Financial Manager				1
Office Automation Assistant/Accountant				1
Budget Analyst				1
Budget and Accounting Analyst				1
Personnel Clerk				4
Manpower Development Specialist		1		
Personnel Officer				1
Position Classification Specialist/Personnel Management Specialist				1
Personnel Management Specialist Supervisor				1
Personnel Management Specialist				1
Payroll Clerk (Typing)		1		
Clerk Typist		1		
Personnel Assistant Supervisor				1
Personnel Management Specialist		1		
Safety and Occupational Health Specialist				1
Statistician		1		
Statistician				1
Mathematics Statistician				1
Computer Program Analyst		1		
Computer Specialist		2		
Administrative Staff, Washington Field Office			3	
Total positions—88	4	18	4	62

^aThree positions were later created at the Fort Collins Service Center because of the consolidation—a deputy director position and two budget staff positions. Three additional positions—two accounting positions and a secretarial position—were created in fiscal years 1996 and 2000, respectively, but were not due to the consolidation. A total of 68 staff positions existed at the Fort Collins Service Center as of October 1, 2000.

Source: Rocky Mountain Research Station, Forest Service.

Enclosure III

Table 5: RMRS Budget Allocations by State, Fiscal Years 1992 Through 2000

Dollars in thousands

State	Fiscal year								
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Arizona	\$2,531	\$2,696	\$3,476	\$3,560	\$2,611	\$3,142	\$4,682	\$5,269	\$5,069
Colorado	5,563	6,083	6,325	6,134	5,794	5,513	4,942	5,087	5,277
Idaho	5,235	5,309	5,536	5,674	5,027	5,227	5,267	5,316	5,316
Montana	5,547	5,424	6,020	6,322	6,788	6,788	6,748	6,891	7,091
Nebraska	1,033	1,087	1,102	1,077	600	600	600	600	600
New Mexico	1,162	1,189	1,585	1,562	1,391	1,391	1,472	1,502	1,502
Nevada	214	204	465	456	464	464	464	464	464
South Dakota	564	699	690	697	714	714	714	736	311
Utah	4,145	4,178	4,086	3,789	3,267	3,267	3,422	4,153	5,153
Wyoming	1,303	1,161	1,145	1,134	816	816	816	719	719
Total	\$27,297	\$28,030	\$30,430	\$30,405	\$27,472	\$27,922	\$29,127	\$30,737	\$31,502
Fiscal year 1999 GDP price index	.878	.900	.921	.940	.958	.975	.987	1.00	1.02
Constant dollar total	\$23,967	\$25,227	\$28,026	\$28,581	\$26,318	\$27,224	\$28,748	\$30,737	\$32,132

Note: Totals for fiscal years 1992 through 1997 include combined totals for the former Intermountain Research Station and the former Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station.

Source: Rocky Mountain Research Station, Forest Service.

Table 6: RMRS Percent Budget Allocations by State, Fiscal Years 1992 Through 2000

State	Fiscal year and percent of total research budget allocation								
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Arizona	9	10	11	12	10	11	16	17	16
Colorado	20	22	21	20	21	20	17	17	17
Idaho	19	19	18	19	18	19	18	17	17
Montana	20	19	20	21	25	24	23	22	23
Nebraska	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2
New Mexico	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Nevada	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1
South Dakota	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	1
Utah	15	15	13	12	12	12	12	14	16
Wyoming	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	2	2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: Totals for fiscal years 1992 through 1997 include combined totals for the former Intermountain Research Station and the former Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station.

Source: Rocky Mountain Research Station, Forest Service.

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