A STAFF ANALYSIS

THE GAP BETWEEN FEDERAL AID AUTHORIZATIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS

Fiscal Years 1966-1970

REPORT M-52





ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS
In Cooperation with
THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS
JUNE 1970

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PREFACE

In this report, the research staff of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, in collaboration with staff of the Council of State Governments, has traced the trend in the gap between Federal aid authorizations and appropriations.

This effort is designed to identify as clearly as possible the extent of the so-called "gap" as it relates to the financing of each program for which Congress has established specific dollar authorizations.

It should be noted that there is no central source-either at the Bureau of the Budget, the Treasury or the Appropriations Committees of Congress-where individual appropriation accounts are matched with their related fixed dollar authorizations. It was, therefore, necessary to obtain the data from the budget offices of the various program-administering agencies. Because of data limitations this analysis is confined to the time period 1966-1970.

This report is a staff document only. It has not been the subject of action by the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations or by the Council of State Governments.

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Fred Pettyjohn, a year-round Commission intern, obtained appropriations data from the various Federal departments and agencies, developed the tabulations and assisted in the preparation of the report.

The analysis was prepared by Jacob M. Jaffe, Senior Analyst on the Taxation and Finance staff of the Commission.

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THE GAP BETWEEN FEDERAL AID AUTHORIZATIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS Fiscal Years 1966-1970

This study was launched in response to a widespread belief--substantiated only by fragmentary data--that the gap between Federal aid program authorizations and actual appropriations had widened dramatically in recent years. In order to obtain a better insight into this issue, this study compares the authorization and appropriation data for the period 1966 through 1970 for each of 169 Federal grant-in-aid programs for which Congress has established fixed dollar authorizations.

This report does not deal with direct Federal programs, where similar gaps may have developed during the period under consideration. We are concerned primarily with the impact upon those State and local administrators of Federally aided programs who--rightly or wrongly--plan their programs on the basis of Congressional "promises" as reflected in program dollar authorizations.

It should be noted that only grant programs with fixed authorizations are germane to this analysis; those programs account for about two-thirds of the estimated \$24 billion of Federal aid expenditure in fiscal 1970. Among the major programs without fixed authorizations, and therefore excluded from this study, are the categorical public assistance grants with fiscal 1970 appropriations of \$7.4 billion.¹

PRINCIPAL FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

For the period 1966-1970, program authorizations for 169 Federal aid programs rose from \$14 billion to \$24 billion while appropriations for these programs increased from \$11.6 billion to \$15.9 billion. This growing divergence between authorizations and appropriations left in its wake a dollar "gap" that increased steadily from \$2.7 billion in 1966 to an estimated \$8.5 billion by fiscal 1970. Expressed in percentage terms, Federal aid appropriations fell from approximately 80 percent of authorizations in 1966 to an estimated 65 percent by 1970.²

¹See the Appendix discussion on "Nature and Limitations of Data" for a detailed explanation.

²The 1970 appropriation figures in this report include the amounts for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare as originally passed by Congress but vetoed by the President (the veto was upheld by Congress).

- Despite this growing gap, the point must be underscored that these grant programs with fixed authorizations did register a significant increase in outlays between fiscal 1966 and 1970--a rise of 70 percent. Budget outlays for all grant-in-aid programs, including those without fixed authorizations, grew by about 85 percent as compared to 47 percent for totāl Federal budget outlays. By contrast, outlays for national defense rose only 40 percent during the five-year period.
- A detailed examination of authorization and appropriation data for major agencies and programs reveals dramatic variations in the extent to which appropriations lag behind advancing authorizations. Among the principal dispensers of Federal aid dollars the gap appears widest in the case of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and least dramatic for the Office of Economic Opportunity. For the period 1966-1970, HEW's appropriations as a percentage of authorizations fell from approximately 80 percent to 50 percent.³ Over the same five-year period. OEO's appropriations consistently averaged about 88 percent of its Federal aid authorizations--a situation due primarily to the relatively slow increase in program authorizations for this agency, reflecting the controversial nature of this program within its authorizing committees.
- The most dramatic gap appeared in the HEW public facility aid program area--appropriations fell from 90 percent of authorizations in 1966 to about 30 percent by fiscal 1970. In part, this growing gap can be attributed to a change in funding rather than to actual downgrading of program priorities. For example, debt service grants for academic facilities have recently replaced the traditional lump-sum grant. This funding change makes irrelevant any comparison between prior authorizations (still on the statute books) and current appropriations for that particular program.
- Even the Federal-Aid Highway Program, shielded as it is by trust fund financing, evidenced definite, albeit mild, symptoms of "gaposis." When compared to authorizations (which for this program constitutes

³See footnote 2. On the basis of the Administration's 1970 budget request, the ratio of appropriations to authorizations for HEW would be about 42 percent.

spending authority) actual highway obligations fell from 100 percent in 1966 to 85 percent by 1969 before rising to an estimated 92 percent in 1970.

- Many of the major aid programs administered by the Departments of Transportation and Housing and Urban Development are funded under arrangements specifically calculated to keep authorizations and appropriations in close alignment (trust funds, debt service grants)—a fact that goes a long way in explaining the relatively "good" appropriation showing of these two major agencies.
- The most dramatic example of the political "leverage" effect of escalating authorizations is to be found in the very recent narrowing of the authorization-appropriation gap for the Federal waste treatment plant aid program. After several years of continuously widening gaps the pressures of interest groups, governors and mayors convinced the Congress to increase substantially its (fiscal 1970) appropriation support for this program. Subsequently the Administration proposed a massive long-term program for financing the construction of waste treatment plants.

Perhaps the most significant policy effect of the growing disparity between authorizations and appropriations is to be found in the high-powered ammunition that this development has provided proponents of trust fund financing. Repeatedly they have cited the growing authorization-appropriation lag as an argument for building greater certainty into the Federal aid process, particularly for mass transit and airport construction. Thus, they argue that only by placing far more emphasis on the rigid trust fund financing procedure can Congressional "promise" and "performance" be kept in reasonable alignment.

WHY AN AUTHORIZATION-APPROPRIATION GAP?

The present system for funding Federal programs is virtually guaranteed to produce a gap between program authorizations and subsequent appropriations. This hiatus can be traced to the differing responsibilities of authorizing (substantive) committees on the one hand and the appropriations committees on the other. This division of labor was succinctly described on the floor of the Congress a number of years ago:

The legislative committee goes through the hearings, evaluates the evidence before it, and tries to determine the amount of money which is the ceiling that the committees could possibly justify as far as the activity is concerned. Then it is up to the appropriations committee to determine how much of the money can be spent in that particular year, and

that is the amount which is made available.... Each committee works for a different objective. The objective of the legislative committee is and ought to be to establish a ceiling for a program. The objective of the appropriations committee is and ought to be to establish the proper sum of money which can or should be spent by law in any given year.⁴

This dualism is designed to accommodate and to harmonize the national interest in promoting particular program interests, on the one hand, while still making ends meet on the other. The point must be emphasized that in Congress only the appropriations committees have the responsibility for dealing with the budget as a whole. In sharp contrast, each substantive committee has the responsibility only for its particular segment of the overall financial plan-and, in general, only to establish a spending ceiling for that segment.

It must be stressed that a congressional authorization is not a commitment. The "fixed dollar" authorization can be considered a congressional estimate as to the ultimate magnitude of a program. The figure is generally arrived at in committee as a result of testimony presented at hearings by representatives of interest groups and special pleaders--both Federal and State--in the particular functional area being considered. Often it is "what should be," not necessarily "what can be" in the light of budgetary and economic considerations which cannot be anticipated at the time the substantive legislation is being considered. Thus the substantive authorization, when a dollar amount is set forth in the enabling Act, is intended as a ceiling which spending authority may not exceed. By no means should it be considered a spending floor.

Representative Jamie Whitten emphasized this point on October 8, 1969, during the debate on the sewage treatment facilities appropriation:

If this House ever adopts the view that an authorization is a commitment by the Congress to carry it out fully in the shortest possible time we are going to have the bitterest fights every time there is an authorization bill, because if that is where the decision is going to be made on immediate spending there will be precious few authorizations that go through Congress without the greatest amount of difficulty, since it will be necessary to match the authorization against income, and it will be necessary to match it all along the way with other problems.

It is wise, I believe, to have an authorization much higher than the funding which may be required at the moment. It actually allows us to

⁴Quoted from the Congressional Record, Daily Edition, Sept. 5, 1961, p. 17022, in Fenno, Richard, F., Jr., The Power of the Purse-Appropriations Politics in Congress (Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1966), p. 114.

have advanced planning. It allows us to have plans on the shelf, for the time when we can get out of this Vietnamese war. Authorizations on the shelf are fine for the operation of this country in season and out of season.⁵

When the substantive or parent committees send forth their new programs into the budgetary arena, they often arm their offspring with specific dollar authorizations—clubs which can then be held over the heads of the President and the membership of the appropriations committees. Thus, if the generalists in the appropriation process fail to fund the new program at the level prescribed by the substantive committee, they become vulnerable to the charge of shortchanging a program of high national interest.

The authorization-appropriation gap must be viewed as the normal by-product of our system of "tension financing." In effect it means that the fiscal generalists (the President, the Bureau of the Budget and the members of the appropriation committees) are performing their classical function of cutting back the demands of the particular program groups so as to satisfy overall budgetary requirements. A very small authorization-appropriation gap in the Federal aid field would suggest that the particular champions of major Federal aid programs armed with advance obligational authority have reduced the appropriation process (and the role of fiscal generalists) to pro forma funding of the authorization decisions made by the various substantive committees. A steadily widening gap clearly indicates a major shift in expenditure priorities and an accommodation to economic and fiscal realities.

An example of the difficulty of meshing budgetary realities and escalating program authorizations is pointed up by recent experience with the program for construction of mental health facilities. While authorizations for fiscal 1968, 1969 and 1970 were established at \$50 million, \$60 million and \$70 million, respectively, appropriations for those same years were \$45 million, \$15 million and \$37 million. In extending the program, Congress has established new authorizations of \$80 million, \$90 million and \$100

million for the next three years.

Concern about this escalation phenomenon was recently voiced by President Nixon. In signing the "Community Mental Health Centers Amendments of 1970" (S. 2523), the President noted several reservations, the first of which was:

I believe it is a serious mistake to authorize appropriations, as S. 2523 does, in amounts which are far above those likely to be appropriated. Even under existing law, recent appropriations have been far below the authorized amounts, and to continue and even increase these unrealistic authorizations creates expectation which will turn into disappointment.⁷

There are both political (substantive) and technical reasons for the developing authorization-appropriation gap over the past few years. The seeds for this growing gap were sown by the Administration and the Congress in 1964 and 1965 when decisions were made to initiate a series of "Great Society" programs. Dollar authorizations were established for these new and expanded programs three to five years in advance in ever-increasing amounts. This was in response to a strong sense of urgency as to the need for a massive infusion of funds to combat poverty and disease and to raise the Nation's educational standards from the pre-kindergarten to the higher-education levels.

These decisions to raise the status of the human resources programs came on the heels of the 1964 tax cut and concurrently with the escalation of commitments in Vietnam. In the face of growing deficits, a ten percent surtax was enacted in an effort to check mounting inflationary pressures and to provide the additional financing.

As is clearly underscored by the following tabulation, there has been a substantial increase in Federal budget outlays for both "guns" and "butter." In fact, the human resources programs fared relatively better than did national defense claims during the 1966-1970 period.

Federal Budget Outlays, Fiscal Years 1966 and 1970 (in billions of dollars)

Item	Fisca	al Year	Change, 1966-1970			
	1966	1970 (Est.)	Amount	Percent		
National defense	56.8	79.4	22.6	39.8		
International affairs						
and finance	4.5	4.1	4	- 8.9		
Human resources programs	41.7	73.3	31.6	75.8		
Grants-in-aid, total	13.0	24.1	11.1	85.4		
Programs with dollar authorizations (Oblig.)	9.4	16.0	6.6	70.2		
Total budget outlays	134.7	197.9	63.2	46.9		

⁵Congressional Record, October 8, 1969, p. H 9234.

⁶See table 5, p. 29.

⁷Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents (Vol. 6, No. 12, March 23, 1970), p. 375.

The fact remains, however, that the actual outlays represented a substantial scaling down of domestic program funding when compared to the optimistic "Great Society" program authorizations of the 1964-1966 period. As a consequence the authorization-appropriation gap widened steadily, increasing from about 20 percent in fiscal 1966 to 35 percent in 1970. Had it been possible to retain even the 1966 gap margin, Federal aid would approximate \$30 billion by the end of fiscal 1970, rather than the \$24 billion estimated for this year.

THE WIDENING GAP BETWEEN AUTHORIZATIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS, 1966-1970

The gap between authorizations and appropriations for 169 Federal grant programs with fixed dollar authorizations has grown dramatically during the five-year period 1966 through 1970. Although aggregate annual appropriations for those programs have been increasing from year to year, dollar authorizations-generally established by Congress for three to five years in advance-have grown considerably faster. Thus, for all the applicable programs in aggregate,

the dollar gap increased from \$2.7 billion, or 19 percent of \$14.2 billion authorized for fiscal 1966, to \$8.5 billion, or 35 percent of \$24.4 billion authorized for fiscal 1970. Put another way, appropriations as a percent of authorizations fell from about 80 percent in fiscal 1966 to about 65 percent in fiscal 1970 (tables 1 and 2).8

The Gap for Major Agencies

Four agencies account for over four-fifths of the dollar authorizations for grant-in-aid programs in fiscal 1970--the Departments of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW), Transportation (DOT) and Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO). Of these four, HEW has experienced by far the greatest lag between authorizations and appropriations over the past five years. As the table below shows, HEW appropriations relative to authorizations dropped from 81 percent in fiscal 1966 to 50 percent in fiscal 1970. In contrast, OEO appropriations have kept pace fairly well with authorizations-a situation that can be traced to the fact that OEO authorizations as well as appropriations have moved up at a relatively slow annual rate since 1966.

Federal Aid Appropriations as a Percent of Authorizations for Major Agencies, 1966-1970

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
All Agencies	81.2	80.0	71.6	62.6	65.8
Major Agencies HEW DOT OEO HUD	80.9 94.1 84.0 76.3	77.2 85.1 92.2 82.5	63.3 84.8 89.5 87.4	49.2 76.3 89.4 76.8	50.4 80.2 88.7 74.8

The appropriations committees have far less latitude in dealing with many of the major aid programs administered by DOT and HUD than in handling HEW programs--a fact that goes a long way in explaining the relatively superior appropriation performance of these two agencies when compared to that of HEW. Unlike the general situation, where spending authority does not become available until appropriations are enacted, the dollar authorizations for such programs as Federal-aid highways (financed through a trust fund) and for public housing and urban renewal (debt service grants) actually provide spending (obligational) authority. The appropriations simply provide the authority to pay bills incurred on the basis of spending authority granted earlier. In the case of several HUD programs, appropriations for any particular year often far exceed any new obligational authority (authorization) granted during that year. This explains the rather erratic year-to-year authorization-appropriation relationships that appear in the above table. 9

⁸Tables are in the Appendix. Table 5 contains detailed data by agency and program. The 1970 appropriation figures in this report include the HEW amounts as originally passed by Congress but vetoed by the President (and upheld by Congress). Since the vetoed appropriations were about \$1 billion higher than the amounts requested in the 1970 Budget, any subsequent revisions in the Act will undoubtedly increase the gap for fiscal 1970.

⁹As is explained in the Appendix section, "Nature and Limitations of the Data," appropriation data for such HUD programs have been carried into the totals only to the extent of any new obligational authority for a particular year.

Authorizations and Appropriations for HEW and DOT Grant Programs, 1966 to 1970 (dollar amounts in millions)

	HEW p	programs	DOT p	programs
Fiscal year	Authorization	Appropriation	Authorization	Appropriation
1966	\$ 4,543	\$3,677	\$4,435	\$4,174
1970	10,766	5,423	5,870	4,705
% increase	137.0	47.5	32.3	12.7

HEW and DOT Compared

A comparison of the five-year record of authorizations and appropriations for HEW and DOT is especially noteworthy because of the inherent differences in the nature and the history of their grant programs. HEW administers by far the largest number of grant programs and, even excluding the massive public assistance programs for which there are no specific dollar authorizations, it accounts for the major amount of aid dispensed to States and localities. For fiscal 1970 HEW grant programs comprised over two-fifths of the dollar authorizations and about one-third of the appropriations covered by this study. DOT takes second place, with about one-fourth of the dollar authorizations, and appropriations almost equal those of HEW.

Both agencies started in fiscal 1966 with approximately the same dollar amount of authorizations--about \$4½ billion (see table above). From then on they parted company fast: HEW's dollar authorizations (mainly for education programs) have jumped to \$10.8 billion for fiscal 1970 while those for DOT (dominated, of course, by Federal-aid highways financed from the Highway Trust Fund) increased gradually to \$5.9 billion.

Congressional authorizations for HEW programs were just beginning to reflect the promises of the Kennedy-Johnson "Great Society" by fiscal 1966. Many new grant-in-aid programs, aimed at curing various social and economic ills, were enacted in 1964 and 1965 and some of the old-established programs, like vocational education and hospital construction, were expanded and revamped. Fulfilling these "promises" (authorizations), however, in the form of funding (appropriations) was something else again. While Congress and the

Administration were seeking a "Great Society," a policy of ever-increasing involvement in Vietnam also was being pursued. Faced with the hard realities of a growing budget, both for national defense and domestic programs, the Administration and Congress had to reorder priorities at the budget and appropriation stages. Thus, while the promises in the form of escalating authorizations remained on the statute books, appropriations have been contained to fit the budgetary cloth.

In contrast to these newly enacted and expanded HEW grants-in-aid, the shape of the present-day Federal-aid highway program had jelled by fiscal 1966. By then, the highway program had ten years of planning and built-in momentum behind it; furthermore, it was being financed by a trust fund. As a result, dollar authorizations in the substantive legislation for highway aid have been considerably closer to both the needs and the available resources than were the authorizations for the social programs. Furthermore, unlike the social programs, substantive authorizations for Federal-aid highways actually constitute obligational authority--that is, the Department of Transportation does not have to await appropriation action in order to obligate funds for that program. Annual appropriations are virtually automatic-their level hinges upon the amount of money that is needed to pay bills as they fall due (i.e., to liquidate contractual obligations). Thus, if the Administration does not use all the obligational authority granted for any particular year, as has been the case in recent years, subsequent appropriations to liquidate obligations are automatically held down. Therefore, in the case of the highway aid program, the comparison of authorizations and appropriations has little significance. More meaningful is the following comparison of revenues, authorizations and obligations for the Highway Trust Fund (in millions of dollars):

Year	Revenues	Authorizations	Obligations ¹⁰	Oblig. as % of Auth.
1966	3,924	4,050	4,050	100.0
1967	4,455	4,450	3,778	84.9
1968	4,427	4,850	4,231	87.2
1969	4,690	5,475	4,671	85.3
1970	5,100 ¹¹	5,475	5,044	92.1

Thus, while spending has been withheld somewhat since fiscal 1967 by administrative action, the flow of funds under the highway aid program has come fairly close to the legislative promise (1) because that program has had the benefit of long-range planning, (2) because it is funded from a reliable revenue source (gasoline and other highway-user revenues dedicated to the Highway Trust Fund), and (3) because it has a solid basis of political support in Congress and in the States, in large measure because of the benefit-related revenues from which the program is financed.

Public Facilities vs. Operating Programs

The conclusion regarding the relative stability of the highway aid program is underscored by the data in tables 3 and 4 which compare the developing authorization-appropriation gaps for public facilities and operating grant programs. In fiscal 1966, authorizations for public facilities programs far exceeded those for operating programs--the \$14.2 billion authorized was distributed about three-fifths to two-fifths in favor of the former. By 1970, the proportions were almost reversed--55 percent for operating programs and 45 percent for public facilities programs; and the gap between authorizations and appropriations was of a similar order of magnitude for both classes-31 percent for public facilities and 39 percent for operating programs. The gap for highway programs, however, was considerably smaller than for all other lump-sum public facility grants-about 20 percent for highways (and only 8 percent for obligations vs. authorizations) contrasted to over 70 percent for public facility programs administered by HEW and about 25 percent for other public facility programs. The HEW operating programs did not fare quite as poorly as that agency's public facilities programs, but for other agencies (except OEO) the gap for operating programs has been consistently higher than for public facilities programs.

The tremendous increase in the gap for HEW public facilities programs largely reflects developments in the higher education area. ¹² For undergraduate facilities authorizations were \$357 million in 1966 and almost

double that amount by 1970. Appropriations almost matched authorizations in 1966 and 1967, but then dropped drastically from about \$350 million in 1967 to \$300 million in 1968, and \$33 million in 1969 and 1970. For graduate facilities, authorizations were maintained at \$120 million throughout the period (except that the authorization was reduced to \$60 million in 1967--exactly the amount of the appropriation for that year). Appropriations then fell to \$50 million in 1968, \$8 million in 1969 and zero in 1970. In order to minimize the current draw-down on Federal funds without necessarily curtailing the program, the financing of academic facilities was changed from the traditional lump-sum to a debt service type grant. Thus, although "box-car" lump-sum grant authorizations remain on the statute books, they are no longer being used. Instead, small debt service grant authorizations were established for 1969 and 1970 and these have been matched by appropriations.

CONFLICT BETWEEN PROGRAM SPECIALISTS AND FISCAL GENERALISTS

This five-year record of appropriations vs. authorizations underscores the continuous struggle between the functional specialists on the one hand (represented in Congress by the substantive committees) and the fiscal generalists on the other (represented in Congress by the appropriations committees and in the Administration by the President and the Bureau of the Budget).

Federal aid for construction of sewage treatment plants is a prime example of the struggle between functionalists and generalists. This program-a key element in the effort to combat water pollution--was expanded considerably by 1965 and 1966 legislation. The expanded program began modestly with authorizations of \$150 million each for 1966 and 1967 and the appropriation for fiscal 1967 matched the promise. Beginning with fiscal 1968 the legislative promise (contained in the Clean Water Restoration Act of 1966) escalated--with authorizations of \$450 million for that year, \$700 million for 1969, \$1 billion for 1970 and \$1½ billion for 1971.

In submitting the budget for fiscal 1968 the President was concerned with the inflationary impact of a swollen defense budget and recommended holding the line on most domestic programs. The sewage treatment plant

¹⁰ Amounts released against which States are authorized to execute contracts.

¹¹Estimated.

¹²Table 5, p. 19.

program was no exception. Thus, \$203 million was appropriated for fiscal 1968 (less than half the authorized amount) and \$214 million for fiscal 1969 (less than one-third the amount authorized). The 1970 budget proposed the same amount--\$214 million-but when Congress began to consider the appropriation, public interest pressures reached the boiling point, with demands for "full funding" (at \$1 billion). After considerable debate, the House of Representatives approved an appropriation of \$600 million and the Senate opted for full funding (\$1 billion). The conference committee split the difference and as finally enacted, the appropriation for fiscal 1970 stands at \$800 million, or 80 percent of the amount authorized.

In February 1970, President Nixon proposed a new and expanded program for financing water pollution abatement. Legislation was introduced to implement this program by establishing a long-term financing commitment--\$4 billion advance contract authority to be made available for spending at the rate of \$1 billion annually for four years. Another aspect of this program is the proposed establishment of an Environmental Financing Authority which would lend money to States and localities at subsidized interest rates. This agency would make it possible for State and local governments to finance their share of the program without adding to the pressures on their regular source of long-term municipal bond market.

SHORT-RUN LAG FACTORS

There are a number of "short run" technical factors that can make it more difficult for appropriations to keep pace with authorizations.

One set of technical factors relates to the timing of expenditures--particularly in connection with newly authorized grant-in-aid programs. Initially a number of time-consuming processes must be completed before

grant funds can begin to flow. Applying for Federal aid and the processing of those applications by the grant-administering agency takes time. In the case of capital facilities grants, it may take a year or more before States and localities can firm up their plans and arrange for the necessary financing (generally by issuing bonds). As a result, even though Congress may have authorized a specific sum to be spent in a particular year, the facts may indicate that considerably less could be expended that year and therefore a much smaller appropriation needed.

Another Uming factor has become particularly significant in recent years-the tendency of Congress to delay completing appropriation action until well into the fiscal year to which the appropriations apply. Action by the 91st Congress on the 1970 appropriations acts has been particularly tardy--in part because 1969 was a presidential transition year, but also because of the increasingly cumbersome pace of Congress itself. Only two of the thirteen appropriation acts for fiscal 1970 had been enacted by the end of October 1969 (four months after the beginning of fiscal 1970) and the last one (Labor-HEW) was finally sent to the White House in late January 1970, and vetoed by President Nixon. Among his reasons for vetoing the bill was the fact that to provide substantially increased aid so late in the fiscal year would result in wasteful spending.

The very nature of a grant formula for allocating funds among the States in connection with a given program can constitute another technical factor for a lag in appropriations. As was brought out in Congressional debate on the sewage treatment facilities appropriation for fiscal 1970, the grant formula for that program allocates funds among the States on a population basis. Consequently, a substantial amount of money for sewage treatment facilities is allocated to some States with little or no need for the money. Other States are allocated funds far below their indicated needs, but under the formula cannot be given more money until the funds not used by other States are re-allotted.

¹³The budget request for 1969 was \$225 million.

¹⁴Congressional Record, October 8, 1969, p. H. 9226.

APPENDIX

NATURE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

Every program conducted by a Federal department or agency must be authorized by an Act of Congress before funds are appropriated for it. Such authorization takes the form of substantive (program) legislation which provides the broad outlines in legislative language. In the case of a grant-in-aid program. Congress usually states its purpose, designates the agency that will administer it, indicates the beneficiaries, and spells out the method by which the funds are to be distributed among the beneficiaries and what is required of them, including their financial participation, in order to obtain the funds. In addition, there is an indication of the intended magnitude of the program. For most programs this takes the form of a dollar amount that is "authorized to be appropriated" for each of three to five years in the future. It is this dollar figure that is meant by the term "authorization" as used in this report.

With very few exceptions, the "authorization" is not itself a license to the administering agency to spend (or obligate) funds. ¹⁵ Spending or obligational authority must await another Act of Congress—an Appropriation Act. One additional point needs to be made. Legislation authorizing a program is hammered out in the Senate and House committees that deal with particular functions—health, education, welfare, labor, public works, and the like. Appropriation acts are debated and shaped by separate House and Senate committees established solely for that purpose.

The major effort of this study was the gathering of data on authorizations, appropriations and obligations for each Federal grant program for which Congress has specified dollar authorizations in the substantive legislation. This information, covering the fiscal years 1964 through 1970, 16 has been obtained from the various grant-administering agencies, supplemented by an examination of the authorizing acts. Occasionally appropriations are made for combinations of grant programs, each of which may have a separate dollar authorization, or for activities that comprise both grants and direct Federal expenditure. In such cases, the administering agency provided an estimate for that portion of the appropriation relating to the grant program itself on the basis of the budget request.

Not all authorizing legislation includes specific dollar magnitudes and there is no requirement that substantive legislation must include dollar authorizations. In fact, it was noted in a 1965 study that at that time authorizing legislation specified a maximum amount for 30 percent of the total funds in the administrative budget.¹⁷ By the nature of this study, then, grant-in-aid programs for which Congress did not establish specific dollar authorizations are excluded from the analysis. Since some important grant programs--including public assistance, the largest of all-fall in this category, the annual totals reported in the tables that follow fall considerably short of the total of grant-in-aid expenditure reported by the Bureau of the Budget. Thus, for 1970 the total amount of grant-in-aid appropriations for programs with fixed authorizations amounted to \$15.9 billion, compared with total (estimated) Federal aid expenditure of \$24 billion. Most of the difference is made up by appropriations for categorical public assistance (\$7.4 billion) and for grants to States for administration of unemployment compensation and employment security programs (about \$650 million), for which Congress did not establish specific dollar authorizations. It should be noted, however, that although Congress does not establish specific dollar authorizations for these two programs, the legislative basis for determining the amount of grants depends upon specific cost factors; in the case of public assistance, the number of cases on the rolls; and in the case of employment security administration, the reimbursable administrative expenses of State employment security agencies, financed entirely by Federal aid. In other words, for these two "open-ended" programs Congress has established their magnitude without legislating specific dollar authorizations.

Data for the program of Financial Assistance to Local Educational Agencies for the Education of Children of Low Income Families ¹⁸ are included in this study, even though the substantive legislation does not contain a specific dollar authorization for it. The amount of such authorization is strongly implied in the legislation and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare issues annual estimates on the basis of the legislative formula.

¹⁵ There are a few Federal aid programs where substantive authorization does constitute "obligational authority"-among them the Federal-Aid Highway Program (Trust Fund) and the low rent public housing program (debt service grant).

¹⁶Information for fiscal years 1964 and 1965 was obtained for some agencies—but not for all. The analysis of the data is confined to the five-year period 1966-1970.

¹⁷David J. Ott and Attiat F. Ott, Federal Budget Policy (Washington, D. C.: The Brookings Institution, August 1965), p. 23, footnote.

^{18&}quot;Basic Grants" under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

Two additional adjustments should be noted. For certain programs (for example, Federal aid under the Appalachia program) lump-sum dollar authorizations are established for more than one year. In these cases, the annual appropriations for the years subject to lump-sum authorizations were combined and reported under the first of the years for which a lump-sum authorization was made, in order to make the authorizations and appropriations comparable. For some programs (for example, a number of HUD programs) substantial amounts of unused authorizations from prior years are

available to be spent during the period under consideration. In some instances, additional obligational authority was provided by Congress, in which case the authorizations and appropriations (generally to liquidate prior-year obligations) are not comparable. Wherever an appropriation amount exceeds the authorization granted for a particular year (that is, part or all of the appropriation is to liquidate prior-year obligations) only that portion of the appropriation equal to the authorization granted for that same year is carried to the agency total.

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TABLE 1.-AUTHORIZATIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS BY AGENCY AND FUNCTION, FY 1966-1970 (Programs with fixed authorizations only) (In millions of dollars)

	19	66	<u> </u>	1967		<u> </u>	1968	·	Γ	1969)	1	19 7 0	
Agency and function		Gap			Gap	T		Gap			Gap			Gap
	Auth. Appro	p. Amt. %1/	Auth.	Approp.	Amt. %1/	Auth.	Approp.	Amt. %1/	Auth.	Approp.	Amt. %1/	Auth.	Approp.	Amt. %1/
All agencies	14,246 11,56	1 2,685 18.8	15,192	12,171	3,021 19.9	17,775	12,916	4,859 27.3	21,204	13,337	7,867 37.1	24,381	15,928	8,453 34.7
Dept. of Health, Educ. & Welfare* Education Health & Hospitals. All Other	4,543 3,67 3,402 2,74 769 70 370 22	6 659 19.4 6 63 8.2	4,015	3,167	1,381 22.8 848 21.1 415 25.7 118 27.6	5,554	3,360	2,695 36.7 2,194 39.5 / 351 27.3 150 29.8	6,951	3,004	4,566 50.8 3,947 56.8 2/ 483 33.0 237 35.4	10,766 8,289 1,730 702		5,343 49.6 4,562 55.0 547 31.6 189 26.9
Dept. of Transporta- tion		9 241 5.7 0 20 13.3	5,002 4,777 150 75	4,259 4,058 130 71	743 14.9 719 15.1 20 13.3 4 5.3	5,175 4,950 150 75	4,387 4,196 125 66	788 15.2 754 15.2 25 16.7 9 12.0	5,800 5,575 150 75		1,375 23.7 1,370 24.6 	5,870 5,605 190 75	•	1,165 19.8 1,150 20.5 15 7.9
Dept. of Housing and Urban Development3/. Public Housing Urban Renewal All Other	1,369 1,04 47 4 675 67 6474/ 32	7	1,080 47 725 308	891 47 725 119 <u>4</u> .	189 17.5 / 189 61.4	1,257 47 850 360	1,099 47 850 202 <u>4</u>	158 12.6 / 158 43.9	2,005 147 1,063 795	1,539 147 1,063 329	466 23.2 466 58.6	1,989 150 1,000 839	1,487 150 1,000 337	502 25.2 502 59.8
Office of Economic Opportunity	1,785 1,50	0 285 16.0	1,750	1,613	137 7.8	1,980	1,773	207 10.5	2,180	1,948	232 10.6	2,196	1,948	248 11.3
Dept. of the Interior Construct. of Waste Treatment Facil	169 13 150 12		199 150	176 150	23 11.6	518 450	243 203	275 53.1 247 54.9	868 700	302 214	566 65.2 486 69.4	1,157	905 800	252 · 21.8 200 20.0
All Other		1 8 42.1	49	26	23 46.9	68	40	28 41.2	168	88	80*47.6	157	108	49 31.2
Dept. of Agriculture. Dept. of Commerce Economic Dev. Adm. All Other	248 19 601 22 590 21 11	1 380 63.2	482 612 590 22	349 204 199 5	133 27.6 408 66.7 391 66.3 17 77.3	495 646 615 31	402 198 193 5	93 18.8 448 69.3 422 68.6 26 83.9	709 648 640 8	496 206 200 6	213 30.0 442 68.2 440 68.8 2 25.0	995 626 615 11	872 180 179 1	123 12,4 446 71.2 436 70.9 10 90.9
Appalachian Regional Commission5/ Highways All Other		5 455 41.7 0 <u>6</u> / 370 44.0 5 <u>8</u> / 85 34.0	 <u>6/</u> <u>8</u> /	6/ <u>8</u> /	6/ 6/ 8/ 8/	248 <u>6</u> / 248 <u>8</u>	130 <u>6/</u> <u>1</u> 30 <u>8</u>	118 47.6 6/ 6/ / 118 47.6	 <u>6/</u> <u>8</u> /	6/ <u>8</u> /	6/ 6/ 8/ 8/	472 358 <u>7</u> 115	283 2/ 175 108	189 40.0 183 51.1 7 6.1
Dept. of Justice (Law Enforcement Assist.)	<u>9</u> / <u>9</u> /	<u>9</u> / <u>9</u> /	<u>9</u> /	<u>9</u> /	<u>9</u> / <u>9</u> /	100 <u>-</u>	.0/ 3 <u>1</u> 1	<u>0</u> / 69 69.0	<u>10</u> /	<u>10</u> /	<u>10</u> / <u>10</u> /	300	124	176 58.7
Water Resources Council	,		11	2	9 81.8	11	3	8 72.7	11		8 72.7	11	3	8 72.7

^{*} The 1970 appropriation figures for HEW are as passed by Congress but vetoed by President Nixon. (See numbered footnotes on following page.)

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TABLE 1.--AUTHORIZATIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS BY AGENCY AND FUNCTION, FY 1966-1970 (concl'd)

- 1/ Percent of authorizations.
- 2/ Lump-sum authorizations were provided in 1967 for the three-year period 1967-1969 for two programs (medical, dental and other health facilities; health research facilities) and are included in the 1967 column. The appropriations for those three years were combined and also included in the 1967 column for purposes of comparison. See table 5 for program detail.
- 3/ For a number of HUD programs substantial amounts of unused prior-year spending authority is available during the period under consideration and some additional authorization may be granted each year. In such instances, only a portion of the appropriation--up to the amount authorized in the applicable year-is carried into the totals. See table 5 for program detail.
- 4/ A lump-sum authorization was provided in 1966 for the three-year period 1966-1968 for the open space land program and is included in the 1966 column. The appropriations for those three years were combined and also included in the 1966 column for purposes of comparison. See table 5 for program detail.
- 5/ See footnotes 6, 7 and 8.
- 6/ A lump-sum authorization was provided in 1966 for the four-year period 1966-1969 and is included in the 1966 column. The appropriations for those four years were combined and also included in the 1966 column for purposes of comparison. See table 5 for program detail.
- 7/ A lump-sum authorization of \$715 million was provided in 1970 for the two fiscal years 1970 and 1971.
 For purposes of comparison, half of the authorization is presented here.
- 8/ For a number of programs lump-sum authorizations were provided in 1966 for the two-year period 1966 and 1967 and in 1968 for the two-year period 1968 and 1969 and are included in the applicable 1966 and 1968 columns. Appropriations for these two-year periods were combined and also included in the applicable 1966 and 1968 columns for purposes of comparison. See table 5 for program detail.
- 9/ No specific dollar authorizations.
- 10/ A lump-sum authorization was provided for the two-year period 1968 and 1969 and is reported in the 1968 column. The appropriations for those two years (\$7 million for 1968 and \$24 million for 1969) are also reported in the 1968 column for purposes of comparison.
- 11/ Less than \$0.5 million.

TABLE 2.-AUTHORIZATIONS, BUDGET REQUESTS AND APPROPRIATIONS BY AGENCY AND FUNCTION, 1970 (Programs with fixed authorizations only) (In millions of dollars)

## Property Property Budget request Amt. Lotal Lotal		Δ11+h	ب			Gap		1.00	
Amt. Lotell 1.000 14,500 15,928 9,881 40.5 8 8,289 34.1 2,858 3,727 5,431 65.5 4 4,705 1,775 7.3 1,110 1,183 665 37.5 5,605 23.0 4,590 4,455 1,015 18.1 1 1,989 8.2 1,507 1,487 482 24.2 1,000 4.1 1,000 1,0			- 1	Budget	Approp.	Budget r	re	& approp.	p. riation
24,381 100.0 14,500 15,928 9,881 40.5 8,81 10,766 44.2 4,512 5,423 6,254 58.1 5,81 1,766 44.2 2,858 3,727 5,431 65.5 4,51 1,773 2.9 3,727 5,431 65.5 4,51 1,703 2.9 4,705 1,075 18.3 1,55 5,805 23.0 4,795 4,705 1,075 18.3 1,015 18.3 1,015 18.3 1,015 18.3 1,015 18.3 1,015<		Amt.	total	F	1 - 11	1 1	%1/	Amt.	/17%
10,766 44.2 4,512 5,423 6,254 58.1 5,88.2 8,289 34.1 2,858 3,727 5,431 65.5 4,703 2.9 54.1 1,110 1,1183 665 37.5 5,870 24.1 4,795 4,705 1,075 18.3 1,5605 23.0 4,590 4,455 1,015 18.1 1,150 0.8 30 7.5 4,500 1,000	All agencies	24,381	100.0	14,500	92	∞ ∞	•	8,453	34.7
10,766 44.2 4,512 5,423 6,254 58.1 5,828 3,727 5,431 65.5 4,931 65.5 4,931 65.5 4,931 65.5 4,931 65.5 4,931 65.5 4,931 65.5 4,931 65.5 4,931 65.5 4,931 65.5 4,931 65.5 4,931 65.5 4,931 65.5 4,942 6.0 6,93 30 4,590 4,455 1,015 18.3 1,931 1,932 6.0 6,931 6.0)				•				
8,289 34.1 2,858 3,727 5,431 65.5 4, 1,775 7.3 1,110 1,183 665 37.5 5,870 24.1 4,795 4,705 1,075 18.3 1, 5,605 23.0 4,590 4,455 1,015 18.1 1, 75 0.3 30 75 45 60.0 Development. 1,989 8.2 1,507 1,487 482 24.2 1,000 4.1 1,000 1,000 1,000 4.1 1,000 1,000 1,000 4.1 1,000 1,000 1,000 4.1 2,148 1,948 1,48 6.7 1,157 4.8 333 905 824 71.2 1,000 4.1 214 800 786 78.6 1,000 4.1 214 800 786 69.8 1,000 4.1 579 872 416 41.8 1,000 4.1 1,00 105 38 24.2 1,000 4.1 579 872 416 41.8 1,000 4.1 1,00 105 38 24.2 1,000 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,	Dept. of Health, Educ. & Welfare	10,766	44.2	4,512	5,423	,25	58.1	ر و	49.6
1,775 7.3 1,110 1,183 665 37.5 703 2.9 544 512 159 22.6 5,870 24.1 4,795 4,455 1,075 18.3 1, 1,005 22.0 4,590 4,455 1,015 18.1 1, 1,900 0.8 175 1,57 48 60.0 Development 1,989 8.2 1,507 1,487 482 24.2 1,000 4.1 1,000 1,000 1,000 4.1 1,000 1,000 1,157 4.8 333 905 824 71.2 1,157 4.8 333 905 824 71.2 1,000 4.1 105 1,48 62.0 786 786 786 1,500 4.1 21,48 1,94 800 786 78.2 70.1 1,500 4.1 21,48 1,09 78.6 78.2 74.2 74.2 74.2 74.2 <t< td=""><td>Education</td><td>8,289</td><td>34.1</td><td>2,858</td><td>3,727</td><td>,43</td><td>65.5</td><td>, 56</td><td>55.0</td></t<>	Education	8,289	34.1	2,858	3,727	,43	65.5	, 56	55.0
703 2.9 544 512 159 22.6 5,870 24.1 4,795 4,705 1,075 18.3 1,075 190 0.8 175 1,05 1,015 18.1 1,1 190 0.8 175 1,55 1,015 18.1 1,1 1,000 4.1 1,000 1,000 1,000 4.1 1,000 1,000 <t< td=""><td>Health & Hospitals</td><td>1,775</td><td>7.3</td><td>1,110</td><td>1,183</td><td>999</td><td>37.5</td><td>592</td><td>33.4</td></t<>	Health & Hospitals	1,775	7.3	1,110	1,183	999	37.5	592	33.4
5,870 24.1 4,795 4,705 1,075 18.3 1,075 5,605 23.0 4,590 4,455 1,015 18.1 1,1 190 0.8 175 175 1,59 1,015 18.1 1,1 190 0.8 1,50 1,487 482 24.2	All other	703	2.9	244	512	159	22.6	191	27.2
5,605 23.0 4,590 4,455 1,015 18.1 1,015 18.1 1,015 18.1 1,015 18.1 1,015 1,015 18.1 1,015	Dept. of Transportation	5,870	24.1	4,795	4,705	,00	18.3	1,165	19.8
190 0.8 175 175 15 7.9 75 0.3 30 75 45 60.0 1,989 8.2 1,507 1,487 482 24.2 1,989 8.2 1,507 1,487 482 24.2 1,000 4.1 1,000 1,000	Highways	5,605	23.0	4,590	4,455	•	18.1	1,150	20.5
75 0.3 30 75 45 60.0 1,989 8.2 1,507 1,487 482 24.2 150 0.6 150 1,000 1,000 4.1 1,000 1,000 2,196 9.0 2,048 1,948 148 6.7 1,157 4.8 333 905 824 71.2 1,000 4.1 214 800 786 78.6 1,000 4.1 214 800 786 78.6 1,000 4.1 214 800 786 78.6 1,000 4.1 214 800 786 78.6 1,000 4.1 214 800 78.6 78.6 1,000 4.1 214 800 78.6 78.6 1,000 4.1 579 87.2 70.1 1,1 * 1 1 1 90.9 1,1 * 1 1 1 1 1 <t< td=""><td>Mass Transportation</td><td>190</td><td>0.8</td><td>175</td><td>175</td><td>15</td><td>7.9</td><td>15</td><td>7.9</td></t<>	Mass Transportation	190	0.8	175	175	15	7.9	15	7.9
1,989 8.2 1,507 1,487 482 24.2 150 0.6 150 150 1,000 4.1 1,000 1,000 2,196 9.0 2,048 1,948 148 6.7 1,157 4.8 333 905 824 71.2 1,000 4.1 214 800 786 78.6 1,000 4.1 214 800 786 78.6 1,000 4.1 214 800 786 78.6 1,000 4.1 214 800 786 78.6 1,100 4.1 214 800 786 78.6 1,100 4.1 214 800 786 78.6 1,100 119 105 38 24.2 1,100 2.6 187 180 439 70.1 1,11 * 1 1 0 90.9 1,2 288 283 184 39.0 1,2 248 124 52 17.3 2,2 17.3 2,1 300 1.2 248 124 52 17.3	Airport Construction	75	0.3	30	75	45	0.09	!	!
150 0.6 150 150 839 3.4 357 337 482 57.4 2,196 9.0 2,048 1,948 148 6.7 1,157 4.8 333 905 824 71.2 1,157 0.6 119 105 38 24.2 157 0.6 119 105 38 24.2 157 0.6 1187 180 439 70.1 11 * 1 1 0 90.9 11	Dept. of Housing and Urban Development	1,989	8.2	•	1,487	482	24.2	502	25.2
1,000 4.1 1,000 1,000 839 3.4 357 337 482 57.4 14.8 6.7 1,157 4.8 333 905 824 71.2 800 786 78.6 1,000 1,000 786 78.6 1,000 64.1 579 872 416 41.8 626 2.6 187 180 439 70.1 615 2.5 186 179 429 69.8 11	Public Housing	150	9.0	150	150	!	!	;	;
839 3.4 357 337 482 57.4 2,196 9.0 2,048 1,948 148 6.7 1,157 4.8 333 905 824 71.2 1,000 4.1 214 800 786 78.6 157 0.6 119 105 38 24.2 157 0.6 187 416 41.8 626 2.6 187 439 70.1 615 2.5 186 179 429 69.8 11 * 1 10 90.9 11 * 1 10 90.9 11 * 1 1 90.9 11 * 1 1 90.9 11 * 1 1 90.9 11 1 1 1 1 11 0.5 113 1 1 1 11 * 1 2 1 1 11 * 1 2 1	Urban Renewal	1,000	4.1	1,000	1,000	1	:	i	!
2,196 9.0 2,048 1,948 148 6.7 1,157 4.8 333 905 824 71.2 1,000 4.1 214 800 786 78.6 157 0.6 119 105 38 24.2 157 0.6 119 872 416 41.8 157 0.6 187 439 70.1 158 2.5 186 179 429 69.8 11 * 1 10 90.9 11 * 1 1 90.9 115 0.5 113 108 2 1.7 248 124 52 17.3 248 124 52 17.3 248 124 52 17.3 248 124 52 17.3 248 124 52 17.3 248 124 52 17.3	All other	839	3.4	357	337	482	57.4	505	59.8
1,157 4.8 333 905 824 71.2 1,000 4.1 214 800 786 78.6 1,000 4.1 214 800 786 78.6 157 0.6 119 105 38 24.2 995 4.1 579 872 416 41.8 626 2.6 187 180 439 70.1 11 * 1 10 90.9 11 * 1 1 90.9 11 * 1 1 90.9 115 0.5 113 108 2 1.7 248 124 52 17.3 248 124 52 17.3 248 124 52 17.3 248 124 52 17.3 248 124 52 17.3	Office of Economic Opportunity	2,196	0.6	2,048	1,948	148	6.7	248	11.3
1,000 4.1 214 800 786 78.6 157 0.6 119 105 38 24.2 995 4.1 579 872 416 41.8 626 2.6 187 180 439 70.1 11 * 1 10 90.9 11 * 1 10 90.9 11 * 175 184 39.0 115 0.5 113 108 2 1.7 ant Assist.) 300 1.2 248 124 52 17.3 ant Assist.) 30 1.2 248 124 52 17.3	Dept. of the Interior	1,157	4.8	333	905	824	71.2	252	21.8
157 0.6 119 105 38 24.2 995 4.1 579 872 416 41.8 626 2.6 187 180 439 70.1 615 2.5 186 179 429 69.8 1 1	Waste Treatment Facilities	1,000	4.1	214	800	982	9*8/	200	20.0
995 4.1 579 872 416 41.8 626 2.6 187 180 439 70.1 615 2.5 186 179 429 69.8 1	All other	157	9.0	119	105	38	24.2	52	33.1
626 2.6 187 180 439 70.1 615 2.5 186 179 429 69.8 11 * 1 0 90.9 1.5 1.75 1.75 183 51.1 ent Assist.) 300 1.2 248 124 52 17.3	Dept. of Agriculture	995	4.1	579	872	416	41.8	123	12.4
615 2.5 186 179 429 69.8 1	Dept. of Commerce	626	2.6	187	180	439	70.1	977	71.2
11 * 1 10 90.9 472 1.9 288 283 184 39.0 358 1.5 175 175 183 51.1 115 0.5 113 108 2 1.7 Assist.) 300 1.2 248 124 52 17.3 * 3 2 2 7 7	Economic Development Adm	615	2.5	186	179	429	8.69	436	70.9
	A11 other	11	*		П	10	6.06	10	6.06
	Appalachian Regional Commission	472	•	288	283	184	39.0	189	40.0
Assist.) 300 1.2 248 124 52 17.3 1.3 4 72.7	Highways	358	•	175	175	183	51.1	183	51.1
Assist.) 300 1.2 248 124 52 17.3	All other	115	•	113	108	2	1.7	7	6.1
11 * 3 3 8 72 7	Assist	300	•	248	124	52	17.3	176	58.7
1.27/ . O . C	Water Resources Council	11	*	3	3	8	72.7	8	72.7

اب * Less than .05 percent. See applicable footnotes on table 1. Note:

TABLE 3.--AUTHORIZATIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUBLIC FACILITIES AND OPERATING PROGRAMS, FY 1966-1970 (Programs with fixed authorizations only) (In millions of dollars)

		1966	5			1967	7			1968	3			1969	9			1970)	
Agency and function	Auth.	Approp		ap % <u>1</u> /	Auth.	Approp		ap % <u>1</u> /	Auth.	Approp		ap %1/	Auth.	Approp		ap <u>%1</u> /	Auth.	Approp.		% <u>1</u> /
All programs	14,246	11,561	2,685	18.8	15,192	12,171	3,021	19.9	17,775	12,916	4,859	27.3	21,204	13,337	7,867	37.1	24,381	15,928	8,453	34.7
Public Facilities Programs	8,086	7,031	1,055	13.0	8,157	6,940	1,217	14.9	8,682	6,752	1,930	22.2	10,318	6,756	3,562	34.5	10,846	7,463	3,383	31.2
Highway Trust Fund	4,050	3,898	152	3.8	4,450	3,968	482	10.8	4,850	4,171	679	14.0	5,475	4,155	1,320	24.1	5,475	4,419	1,056	19.3
Debt Service Grants <u>2</u> /	722	722			772	772			.797	797			913	901	12	1.3	924	739	185	20.0
HEW	1,308	1,175	133	10.2	2,063	1,620	443	21.5	1,786	1,023	763	42.7	1,868	574	1,294	69.3	2,239	619	1,620	72.4
All Other	2,006	1,236	770	38.4	872	580	292	33.5	1,249	761	488	39.1	2,062	1,126	936	45.4	2,208	1,686	522	23.6
Operating Programs	6,160	4,530	1,630	26.5	7,035	5,231	1,804	25.6	. 9,093	6,164	2,929	32.2	10,886	6,581	4,305	39.5	13,535	8,465	5,070	37.5
HEW	3,235	2,502	733	22.7	3,995	3,057	938	23.5	5,558	3,626	1,932	34.8	7,106	3,840	3,266	46.0	8,510	4,792	3,718	43.7
OEO	1,785	1,500	285	16.0	1,750	1,613	137	7.8	1,980	1,773	207	10.5	2.180	1,948	232	10.6	2,196	1,948	248	11,3
All Other	1,140	528	612	53.7	1,290	561	729	56.5	1,555	765	790	50.8	1,600	793	807	50.2	2,829	1,725	1,104	39.0

Note: See applicable footnotes on table 1.

^{1/} Percent of authorizations.

^{2/} Consists of public housing, urban renewal (excluding that portion of the model cities program related to urban renewal projects), and interest reduction grants for college housing, vocational education residential facilities and higher education facilities.

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TABLE 4.-AUTHORIZATIONS, BUDGET REQUESTS AND APPROPRIATIONS BY AGENCY AND FUNCTION, FY 1970

(Programs with fixed authorizations only)
(In millions of dollars)

	Au	th.	Budget			•	en auth. & appro	•
		% of	request	Approp.	Budget	request	Appro	priation
	Amt.	total			Amt.	<u>%1</u> /	Amt.	<u>%1/</u>
All agencies	24,381	100.0	14,500	15,928	9,881	40.5	8,453	34.7
Public Facilities Programs Highway Trust Fund Debt Service Grants2/ HEW All other	10,846 5,475 924 2,239 2,208	44.6 22.5 3.8 9.2 9.1	7,121 4,530 903 455 1,233	7,463 4,419 739 619 1,686	3,725 945 21 1,784 975	34.3 17.3 2.3 79.7 44.2	3,383 1,056 185 1,620 522	31.2 19.3 20.0 72.4 23.6
Operating Programs HEW OEO All other	13,535 8,510 2,196 2,829	55.5 34.9 9.0 11.6	7,379 4,045 2,048 1,286	8,465 4,792 1,948 1,725	6,156 4,465 148 1,543	45.5 52.5 6.7 54.5	5,070 3,718 248 1,104	37.5 43.7 11.3 39.0

^{1/} Percent of authorizations.

^{2/} Consists of public housing, urban renewal (excluding that portion of the model cities program related to urban renewal projects), and interest reduction grants for college housing, vocational education residential facilities and higher education facilities.

(in thousands of dollars)

		DEP	ARTMENT OF H	IEALTH, EDUCAT	TION AND WELF	ARE
	Total All Fed.			EDUC	ATION	
Year and	Grant Programs	Total.		Elementa	y and Secondary	Education
İtem	with Fixed Authorizations	HEW	Total Education	Total Elem. & Second.	Sch. Asst. in Affected	
				Eleni. & Second.	Maint, & Oper.	Construction
1964						
Authorizations	NA NA	NA	913,418	473,766	320,670	60,346
Appropriations	NA	NA	494,077	407,160	320,670	23,740
% of Auth.	NA	NA	54.1%	85.9%	100.0%	39.3%
Obligations	NA NA	NA	506,012	419,528	301,142	21,954
1965						
Authorizations	NA	NA	1,040,552	514,400	332,000	58,400
Appropriations	NA	NA	988,457	487,500	332,000	58,400
% of Auth.	NA	NA	95.0%	94.8%	100.0%	100.0%
Obligations	NA NA	NA	1,101,749	502,960	330,568	77,000
1966						
Authorizations	14,245,673 ¹	4,542,984 ¹	3,404,514	2,088,362	388,000	50,078
Appropriations	11,560,574 ¹	3,676,900 ¹	2,746,153	1,711,278	388,000	50,078
% of Auth.	81.2%	80.9%	80.7%	81.9%	100.0%	100.0%
Obligations	9,410,2921	3,567,820 ¹	2,760,485	1,669,631	383,821	46,471
1967						
Authorizations	15,192,449	6,057,744	4,015,194	2,452,227	419,748	58,000
Appropriations	12,170,691	4,676,670	3,167,113	1,905,571	416,200	52,937
% of Auth.	80.1%	77.2%	78.9%	77.7%	99.2%	91.3%
Obligations	12,166,197²	4,277,347	3,132,748	1,853,299	411,187	33,404
1968						
Authorizations	17,775,485	7,344,213	5,554,413	3,392,991	486,355	80,000
Appropriations	12,916,134	4,648,649	3,360,462	2,137,352	(598,130) ⁵	22,937
% of Auth.	72.7%	63.3%	60.5%	63.0%	100.0%	28.7%
Obligations	13,501,741 ³	4,731,847	3,282,177	2,115,635	486,355	15,660
1969						
Authorizations	21,204,180	8,983,677	6,950,827	4,287,671	560,950	79,162
Appropriations	13,337,190	4,417,895	3,004,377	2,112,946	505,900	15,153
% of Auth.	62.9%	49.2%	43.2%	49.3%	90.2%	19.1%
Obligations	12,757,2964	4,932,698	3,310,436	2,147,007	505,899	52,753
1970						
Authorizations	24,380,666	10,766,456	8,288,556	4,842,995	650,594	79,347
Budget Request	14,500,391	4,511,881	2,858,231	1,923,595	187,000	15,167
% of Auth.	59.5%	41.9%	34.5%	39.7%	28.7%	19.1%
Appropriations	15,928,327	5,422,567 †	3,727,073†	2,496,745†	585,000	15,167
% of Auth.	65.3%	50.6%	45.0%	51.6%	89.9%	19.1%

Note: The figures in parenthesis are for informational purposes only and are not included in the respective yearly totals.

NA Data not available

- Public facility grants
- † 1970 appropriations for HEW are as passed originally by Congress but vetoed by President Nixon
- 1 The figures for four of the National Institutes of Health Grant programs are not available for 1966. The maximum total authorizations for those four programs is approximately \$23 million.
- The total obligations figure for 1967 excludes Urban Mass Transportation because the figure is not available.
- The total obligations figure for 1968 excludes Justice Dept. and Urban Mass Transportation because the figures are not available.
- The total obligations figure for 1969 excludes Justice Dept., OEO, and Urban Mass Transportation because the figures are not available.
- The appropriation is covered by previous unused authorizations. Not more than 100 percent of the authorization is included in the total column for appropriations.

***************************************			HEALTH, EDUCATION	N AND WE	LFARE (Cont'd)	
		VA. 547 4777	EDUCATION (Co			
Year and Item		Element	ary and Secondary Ed	ucation (Cor	nt'd)	
		Education Professio Preschool, Elementa			Educationally	Supplementary Educational Centers
	Grants to States	Training Programs	Encouragement of Edu. Careers	Teacher Corps	Deprived Children	
1964						
Authorizations					 .	
Appropriations						
% of Auth.						
Obligations						
1965						
Authorizations						
Appropriations						
% of Auth.						
Obligations						
1966						
Authorizations				36,100	1,254,684	100,000
Appropriations				9,500	959,000	75,000
% of Auth.				26.3%	76.4%	75.0%
Obligations				6,325	958,811	46,128
1967					1	
Authorizations				64,715	1,430,764	180,250
Appropriations				11,324	1,053,410	135,000
% of Auth.				17.5%	73.6%	74.9%
Obligations				11,306	998,410	163,872
1968						
Authorizations				33,000	1,902,136	515,000
Appropriations				13,500	1,191,000	187,876
% of Auth.				40.9%	62.6%	36.5%
Obligations				13,500	1,186,873	182,811
1969						1
Authorizations	50,000	300,000	2,500	46,000	2,184,436	527,875
Appropriations	15,000	80,000		20,900	1,123,127	164,876
% of Auth.	30.0%	26.7%		45.4%	51.4%	31.2%
Obligations	14,960	77,920		20,814	1,122,843	164,774
 1970						
Authorizations	65,000	375,000	5,000	56,000	2,359,554	566,500
Budget Request	15,000	80,000		31,100	1,415,185 ¹	116,393
% of Auth.	23.1%	21.3%		55.5%	60.0%	20.5%
Appropriations	18,250	88,750	500	21,737	1,396,975 ²	164,876
% of Auth.	28.1%	23.7%	10.0%	38.8%	59.2%	29.1%

Consists of \$1,200,000 thousand requested in the 1969 budget as an advance appropriation for fiscal 1970, and \$215,185 thousand requested for fiscal 1970 in the 1970 budget. The 1970 budget also included an advance request of \$1,226,000 thousand for fiscal 1971.

Consists of \$1,010,814 thousand included in the fiscal 1969 appropriation act as an advance appropriation for fiscal 1970, and \$386,161 thousand included in the vetoed 1970 appropriation act for fiscal 1970. The advance appropriation requested for fiscal 1971 in the 1970 budget was eliminated by Congress in the vetoed 1970 appropriation act.

		DEPART	MENT OF HE	ALTH, EDUCATI	ON AND WEL	.FARE (Cont'd)
Year				EDUCATION (C	ont'd)		
and Item			Elementary	y and Secondary E	ducation (Con	t'd)	
rtem	Dropout Prevention	Bilingual Education	Library Resources	Strengthening State Depts. of Education	Guidance Counseling & Testing	Equipment & Minor Remodeling*	Grants to Loca Edu. Assns. for Inst. Equip.
1964							
Authorizations					17,750	75,000	
Appropriations					15,000	47,750	
, % of Auth.					84.5%	63.7%	
Obligations					14,997	81,435	
1965							-
Authorizations					24,000	100,000	
Appropriations					20,500	76,600	
% of Auth.					85.4%	76.6%	
Obligations					20,469	74,923	
1966							
Authorizations			100,000	25,000	24,500	110,000	
Appropriations			100,000	17,000	24,500	88,200	
% of Auth.			100.0%	68.0%	100.0%	80.2%	
Obligations			100,000	16,713	24,463	86,899	
1967							
Authorizations			128,750	30,000	30,000	110,000	
Appropriations			102,000	22,000	24,500	88,200	
% of Auth.		- ÷	79.2%	73.3%	81.7%	80.2%	
Obligations			102,000	22,000	24,460	86,660	
1968							
Authorizations		15,000	154,500	65,000	30,000	112,000	
Appropriations			99,234	29,750	24,500	82 200	
% of Auth.			64.2%	45.8%	81.7%	73.4%	
Obligations			99,085	29,457	24,460	77,434	
1969							
Authorizations	30,000	30,000	167,375	80,000	25,000	120,000	84,373
Appropriations	5,000	7,500	50,000	29,750	17,000	78,740	
% of Auth.	16.7%	25.0%	29.9%	37.2%	68.0%	65.6%	
Obligations	4,997	7,500	49,970	29,691	16,958	77,928	
1970							
Authorizations	30,000	40,000	206,000	80,000	40,000	130,000	160,000
Budget Request	24,000	10,000		29,750			
% of Auth.	80.0%	25.0%		37.2%			
Appropriations	5,000	25,000	50,000	29,750	17,000	78,740	
% of Auth.	16.7%	62.5%	24.3%	37.2%	42.5%	60.6%	

Public facility grants

		DEPARTM	ENT OF HEALT	H, EDUCATION	AND WELFA	RE (Cont'd)		
			EDI	UCATION (Cont	'd)			
Year			F	ligher Education				
and Item		Colleges for		oreign Languages ld Affairs	Program Assistance			
	Total	Total Agriculture & Mechanic Arts		International Education Act	Strengthening Developing Institutions	Colleges of Agric. & Mechanic Arts	Undergrad. Instru. Equip. & Other Resources*	
1964								
Authorizations	277,500	2,550	8,000			11,950		
Appropriations	22,500	2,550	8,000			11,950	l – –	
% of Auth.	8.1%	100.0%	100.0%			100.0%		
Obligations	22,207	2,550	7,707			11,950		
1965								
Authorizations	320,500	2,550	13,000			11,950		
Appropriations	320,500	2,550	13,000			11,950		
% of Auth.	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			100.0%		
Obligations	365,477	2,550	9,908			11,950		
1966								
Authorizations	908,000	2,550	14,000		55,000	11,950	37,500	
Appropriations	725,623	2,550	14,000		5,000	11,950	15,000	
% of Auth.	79.9%	100.0%	100.0%		9.1%	100.0%	40.0%	
Obligations	730,088	2,550	13,990		5,000	11,950	14,872	
1967								
Authorizations	903,500	. 2,550	16,000	1,000	30,000	11,950	60,000	
Appropriations	801,400	2,550	15,800		30,000	11,950	14,500	
% of Auth.	88.7%	100.0%	98.8%		100.0%	100.0%	24.2%	
Obligations	835,894	2,550	15,750		30,000	11,950	14,406	
1968								
Authorizations	1,327,500	2,550	18,000	40,000	55,000	11,950	70,000	
Appropriations	744,100	2,550	15,700		30,000	11,950	14,500	
% of Auth.	56.1%	100.0%	87.2%		54.5%	100.0%	20.7%	
Obligations	684,859	2,550	15,307		30,000	11,950	14,444	
1969								
Authorizations	1,575,579	2,600	16,050	90,000	35,000	19,362 ¹	14,500	
Appropriations	397,220	2,600	15,450		30,000	11,950	14,500	
% of Auth.	25.2%	100.0%	96.3%		85.7%	61.7%	100.0%	
Obligations	661,485	2,600	15,405		30,000	11,950	14,478	
1970								
Authorizations	1,874,300	2,600	30,000	90,000	70,000	12,120	70,000	
Budget Request	458,470	2,600	15,000	2,000	30,000	$(19,361)^2$		
% of Auth.	24.5%	100.0%	50.0%	2.2%	42.9%	100.0%		
Appropriations	488,470†	2,600	15,000		30,000	(19,361) ²		
% of Auth.	26.1%	100.0%	50.0%		42.9%	100.0%		

^{*} Public facility grants

¹⁹⁷⁰ appropriations for HEW are as passed originally by Congress but vetoed by President Nixon

¹ The authorization is available until used.

The appropriation is covered by previous unused authorizations. Not more than 100 percent of the authorization is included in the total column for appropriations.

		DEPARTMEN ⁻		CATION (C			•		
Year	-			Education (14.78° a.		
and ltem			rigilei	Education	Construction*				
item	Other Undergrad. Facilities HEFA 1*	Improvement of Graduate Schools	Institutional Sharing of Resources	Plan ing and Evaluation	Pub. Comm. Coll. & Tech. Institutes*	Graduate Facilities*	Interest Subsidy	State Admin.*	
1964									
Authorizations	179,400				50,600	25,000			
Appropriations									
% of Auth.									
Obligations									
1965						-			
Authorizations	179,400				50,600	60,000		3,000	
Appropriations	179,400				50,600	60,000		3,000	
% of Auth.	100.0%				100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	
Obligations	177,001				47,362	60,000		1,768	
1966									
Authorizations	357,367				102,633	120,000		3,000	
Appropriations	355,367				102,633	60,000		2,000	
% of Auth.	99.4%				100.0%	50.0%		66.7%	
Obligations	357,258				104,824	60,000		1,755	
1967									
Authorizations	370,500				104,500	60,000		7,000	
Appropriations	353,340				99,660	60,000		7,000	
% of Auth.	95.4%				95.4%	100.0%		100.0%	
Obligations	344,930				102,146	59,977		6,318	
1968					ļ				
Authorizations	560,560				167,440	120,000		7,000	
Appropriations	300,000				100,000	50,000		7,000	
% of Auth.	53.5%				59.7%	41.7%		100.0%	
Obligations	203,478				70,502	33,000		5,957	
1969									
Authorizations	711,360	340	340	1,117	224,640	120,000	5,000	7,000	
Appropriations	33,000			,	50,000	8,000	3,920	7,000	
% of Auth.	4.6%				22.3%	6.7%	78.4%	100.0%	
Obligations	146,763				75,471	25,577		6,965	
1970									
Authorizations	711,360	5,000	4,000	1,900	224,640	120,000	11,750	7,000	
Budget Request				1,000	43,000		11,750	6,000	
% of Auth.				52.6%	19.1%		100.0%	85.7%	
Appropriations	33,000			1,000	43,000		11,750	6,000	
% of Auth.	4.6%			52.6%	19.1%		100.0%	85.7%	

Public facility grants

(in thousands of dollars)

	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE (Cont'd)										
			EDUCATIO	ON (Cont'd)							
Year	Higher Education (Cont'd)										
and Item	Student Aid										
720111		Special Prog. for	Disadv. Students								
	Edu. Opportunity Grants	Work Study Programs	Program Support	Research and Training	Talent Search	Upward Bound					
1964											
Authorizations Appropriations											
% of Auth.											
Obligations				==							
1965											
Authorizations						4					
Appropriations						4					
% of Auth.											
Obligations		54,938 ²									
1966											
Authorizations	70,000	129,000			Unfixed	4					
Appropriations	58,000	99,123				4					
% of Auth. Obligations	82.9% 57,923	76.8% 99.966				4					
1967		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
Authorizations	70,000	165,000			Unfixed	4					
Appropriations	$(112,000)^1$	134,100				4					
% of Auth.	100.0%	81.3%									
Obligations	111,268	134,099				4					
1968											
Authorizations	70,000	200,000	- -		Unfixed	4					
riations	(140,600) ¹	139,900				(30,008)					
% of Aus Obligations	100.0%	70.0%				NC					
Obligations	131,413	133,750			<u> </u>	30,008					
1969											
Authorizations	70,000	225,000	340	750	10,000	4					
Appropriations % of Auth.	(124,600) ¹ 100.0%	139,900 62.2%			4,000 40.0%	(32,014) NC					
Obligations	145,929	143,434			3,999	32,014					
 1970						<u></u>					
Authorizations	125,000	275,000	8,000	750	56	,680					
Budget Request	(175,600) ¹	154,000	1,000			,000					
% of Auth.	100.0%	56.0%	12.5%			9.4%					
Appropriations % of Auth.	(164,600)1	154,000	3			,000					
% or Auth.	100.0%	56.0%			79	9.4%					

Note: The figures in parenthesis are for informational purposes only and are not included in the respective yearly totals.

NC Not computed,

^{\$70} million appropriated for new awards plus the cost of continuing prior awards. Not more than 100 percent of the authorization is included in the total column for appropriations.

Funds transferred from Office of Economic Opportunity.

Funds from the Work Study Program will be used for Program Support.

⁴ Originally authorized under Urban and Rural Community Action Program of OEO. Figures included with OEO until transferred to HEW in 1969.

		DEPARTMEN	T OF HEALTH, EDUC	ATION AND	WELFARE (Co	nt'd)		
			EDUCATION	N (Cont'd)				
Year and		Higher Education	(Cont'd)	Vocational Education				
and Item		Personnel Devel	opment			Prog. for Students		
	Training Programs	Public Service Education	Clinical Experience for Law Students	Total	Basic State Grants	with Special Needs		
1964								
Authorizations				117,152	54,000			
Appropriations				56,917				
% of Auth.				48.6%				
Obligations		- -		56,822				
1965								
Authorizations				205,652	106,650			
Appropriations				180,457	106,650			
% of Auth.		<u> </u>		87.7%	100.0%			
Obligations				178,448	106,614			
1966								
Authorizations	5,000			284,652	159,750			
Appropriations				259,652	159,750			
% of Auth.				91.2%	100.0%			
Obligations				258,890	159,750			
1967								
Authorizations	5,000			317,152.	202,500			
Appropriations	2,500			275,652	198,500			
% of Auth.	50.0%			86.9%	98.0%			
Obligations	2,500			275,206	198,190			
1968								
Authorizations	5,000			317,152	202,500			
Appropriations	2,500			280,011	199,309			
% of Auth. Obligations	50.0% 2,500			88.3% 276,061	98.4% 198,185			
1000								
1969 Authorizations	21,500	340	340	569,152	315,000	40,000		
Authorizations	6,900	340	340	266,752	198,225	40,000		
% of Auth.	32.1%			46.9%	62.9%			
Obligations	6,900			266,593	198,193			
1970								
Authorizations	36,000	5,000	7,500	824,661	504,000	40,000		
Budget Request	10,000			282,597	230,336	40,000		
% of Auth.	27.8%			34.3%	45.7%			
Appropriations	10,000			492,977†	352,836	40,000		
% of Auth.	27.8%			59.8%	70.0%	100.0%		

^{† 1970} appropriations for HEW are as passed originally by Congress but vetoed by President Nixon

		DEPARTMENT	OF HEALTH, EDU	JCATION AND WE	LFARE (Cont'd)		
Year			EDUCATIO	ON (Cont'd)			
and Item			Vocational Edu	cation (Cont'd)			
rtem	Work	Cooperative	Residential Vo	cational Schools	Consumer &		
	Study	Education	Constr. & Oper.	Interest Reduct.*	Homemaking Education ¹	Innovation	
1964							
Authorizations					²		
Appropriations					²		
% of Auth.							
Obligations					²		
1965							
Authorizations	30,000				2		
Appropriations	5;000				²		
% of Auth.	16.7%						
Obligations	4,759				²		
1966							
Authorizations	50,000				²		
Appropriations	25,000				²		
% of Auth.	50.0%						
Obligations	25,000				2		
1967							
Authorizations	35,000				2		
Appropriations	10,000				2		
% of Auth.	28.6%						
Obligations	9,987				²		
1968							
Authorizations	35,000				- - 2		
Appropriations	10,000				2		
% of Auth.	28.6%						
Obligations	9,998		_ -		2		
1969							
Authorizations	35,000	20,000	40,000	5,000	2	15,000	
Appropriations					²		
% of Auth.							
Obligations					²		
1970							
Authorizations	35,000	35,000	45,000	10,000	25,000	57,500	
Budget Request		14,000			15,000	13,000	
% of Auth.		40.0%			60.0%	22.6%	
Appropriations	10,000	14,000			20,000	13,000	
% of Auth.	28.6%	40.0%			80.0%	22.6%	

Public facility grants

Authorization for 1971 is \$35 million; \$50 million for 1972. The authorizations expire June 30, 1972.

Included under Basic Grants.

(in thousands of dollars)

			-	DUCATION AND W				
Year	-		EDUCA'	FION (Cont'd)				
and Item		Vocational	Education (Cont'd)	1	Library and Com	Library and Community Services		
item	Curriculum Development	Research	Promotion of Vocational Education Act	Geo. Barden & Suppl. Acts for Specific Projects	Total	Library Services		
1964								
Authorizations		6,000	7,161	49,991	45,000	25,000		
Appropriations			7,161	49,756	7,500	7,500		
% of Auth.			100.0%	99.5%	16.7%	30.0%		
Obligations			7,161	49,661	7,455	7,455		
1965								
Authorizations		11,850	7,161	49,991		Unfixed		
Appropriations		11,850	7,161	49,796		(25,000)		
% of Auth.		100.0%	100.0%	99.6%		NC		
Obligations		10,258	7,161	49,656	54,864	25,000		
1966								
Authorizations		17,750	7,161	49,991	95,000	Unfixed		
Appropriations		17,750	7,161	49,991	21,300	(25,000)		
% of Auth.		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	22.4%	NC		
Obligations		17,079	7,161	49,900	73,625	25,000		
1967								
Authorizations		22,500	7,161	49,991	249,315	48,000		
Appropriations		10,000	7,161	49,991	146,950	36,000		
% of Auth.		44.4%	100.0%	100.0%	58.9%	75.0%		
Obligations		9,972	7,161	49,896	131,048	35,865		
1968								
Authorizations		22,500	7,161	49,991	296,770	64,000		
Appropriations		13,550	7,161	49,991	145,599	40,524		
% of Auth.		60.2%	100.0%	100.0%	49.1%	63.3%		
Obligations		10,821	7,161	49,896	153,462	40,073		
1969								
Authorizations	7,000	35,000	7,161	49,991	275,300	80,000		
Appropriations		11,375	7,161	49,991	147,644	40,709		
% of Auth.		32.5%	100.0%	100.0%	53.6%	50.9%		
Obligations		11,330	7,161	49,909	155,672	40,289		
1970								
Authorizations	10,000	56,000	7,161		425,100	96,000		
Budget Request	2,000	1,100	7,161		107,719	23,219		
% of Auth.	20.0%	2.0%	100.0%	 -	25.3%	24.2%		
Appropriations	880	35,100	7,161		148,881†	40,709		
% of Auth.	8.8%	62.7%	100.0%		35.0%	42.4%		

Note: The figures in parenthesis are for informational purposes only and are not included in the respective yearly totals.

NC Not computed.

^{† 1970} appropriations for HEW are as passed originally by Congress but vetoed by President Nixon

(in thousands of dollars)

			n thousands of doll	ars;			
		DEPARTM	ENT OF HEALTH,	EDUCATIO	N AND WELF	ARE (Cont'd)	
Year			EDUC	ATION (Cor	nt'd)		
and			Library and Con	nmunity Ser	vices (Cont'd)		
Item	Construction of Public Libraries*	College Library Resources	Acquisition & Cataloging by Lib. of Congress	Librarian Training	University Community Services	Adult Basic Education	Educational Broadcasting Facilities*
1964							
Authorizations	20,000					1	
Appropriations						¹	
% of Auth.							
Obligations						1	
1965							
Authorizations	Unfixed				- -	1	
Appropriations	(30,000)				- -	1	
% of Auth.	NC					<u>,</u>	
Obligations	29,864					1	
1966							
Authorizations	Unfixed	50,000	5,000	15,000	25,000	1	
Appropriations	(30,000)	10,000	300	1,000	10,000	1	
% of Auth.	NC	20.0%	6.0%	6.7%	40.0%		
Obligations	29,778	8,409	300	899	9,239	1	
1967							
Authorizations	40,000	50,000	6,315	15,000	50,000	40,000	
Appropriations	40,000	25,000	3,000	3,750	10,000	29,200	
% of Auth.	100.0%	50.0%	47.5%	25.0%	20.Q%	73.0%	
Obligations _.	24,582	24,507	3,478	3,733	9,755	29,128	
1968							
Authorizations	50,000	50,000	7,770	15,000	50,000	60,000	
Appropriations	18,185	24,522	5,478	8,250	10,000	38,640	
% of Auth.	36.4%	49.0%	70.5%	55.0%	20.0%	64.4%	
Obligations	26,997	24,509	5,478	8,016	9,755	38,634	
1969							
Authorizations	60,000	25,000	6,000	11,800	10,000	70,000	12,500
Appropriations	9,185	25,000	5,500	8,250	9,500	45,000	4,500
% of Auth.	15.3%	100.0%	91.7%	69.9%	95.0%	64.3%	36.0%
Obligations	22,257	24,998	5,500	8,162	9,474	44,992	
1970							
Authorizations	70,000	75,000	11,100	28,000	50,000	80,000	15,000
Budget Request		12,500	4,500	4,000	9,500	50,000	4,000
% of Auth.		16.7%	40.5%	14.3%	19.0%	62.5%	26.7%
Appropriations	9,185	20,834	6,737	6,833	9,500	50,000	5,083
% of Auth.	13.1%	27.8%	60.7%	24.4%	19.0%	62.5%	33.9%

Note: The figures in parenthesis are for informational purposes only and are not included in the respective yearly totals.

NC Not computed.

^{*} Public facility grants ,

¹ This program was administered by OEO until transferred to HEW in 1966.

		DEPARTMENT O	F HEALTH, EDU	JCATION AND W	ELFARE (Cont'o	i)
v			EDUCATION	ON (Cont'd)		
Year and			Education for t	the Handicapped		
Item	Total	Preschool & School Programs	Early Childhood Programs	Teacher Education & Recruitment	Research & Innovation	Media Services & Captioned Films
1964						
Authorizations						
Appropriations						
% of Auth.						
Obligations						
1965						
Authorizations						
Appropriations						
% of Auth.						
Obligations						
1966						
Authorizations	28,500			19,500	6,000	3,000
Appropriations	28,300			19,500	6,000	2,800
% of Auth.	99.3%			100.0%	100.0%	93.3%
Obligations	28,251			19,465	5,997	2,789
1967						
Authorizations	93,000	51,500		29,500	9,000	3,000
Appropriations	37,540	2,425		24,500	8,100	2,515
% of Auth.	40.4%	4.7%		83.1%	90.0%	83.8%
Obligations	37,301	2,425		24,275	8,086	2,515
1968						
Authorizations	220,000	154,500	~-	36,000	21,500	8,000
Appropriations	53,400	15,000		24,500	11,100	2,800
% of Auth.	24.3%	9.7%		68.1%	51.6%	35.0%
Obligations	52,160	14,250		24,320	10,794	2,796
1969						
Authorizations	243,125	167,375	1,000	40,500	26,250	8,000
Appropriations	79,815	29,250	965	30,250	14,600	4,750
% of Auth.	32.8%	17.5%	96.5%	74.7%	55.6%	59.4%
Obligations	79,679	29,237	- 965	30,149	14,594	4,734
1970		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Authorizations	321,500	206,000	10,000	59,000	36,500	10,000
Budget Request	85,850	29,250	3,000	30,500	18,350	4,750
% of Auth.	26.7%	14.2%	30.0%	51.7%	50.3%	47.5%
Appropriations	100,000 t	29,190	4,000	36,610	23,700	6,500
% of Auth.	31.1%	14.2%	40.0%	62.1%	64.9%	65.0%

^{† 1970} appropriations for HEW are as passed originally by Congress but vetoed by President Nixon

		DEPARTME	NT OF HEALTI	I, EDUCATION	AND WELFA	ARE (Cont'd)		
			HEALT	H AND HOSPI	ΓALS			
Year and		Consumer Prot	ection & Environ	nmental Health			ervices and alth Admin.	
Item	Total				Maternal and Child Health	Total	Compre. Hith, Grants	
		Total	Air Pollution Control	Solid Waste Disposal	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	lotai	State Planning	
1964								
Authorizations	NA	10,000	10,000	<u>-</u>	65,000	223,000		
Appropriations	NA	(12,954) ²	(12,954)2		65,000	221,500		
% of Auth. Obligations	NA NA	100.0% 12,999	100.0% 12,999		100.0% 62,347	99.3% 214,850		
1965						·		
Authorizations	NA	25,000	25,000		93,000	255,500		
Appropriations	NA	20,930	20,930		88,000	225,000		
% of Auth.	NA NA	83.7%	83.7%		94.6%	88.1%		
Obligations	NA	20,995	20,995		81,536	208,308		
1966				S.				
Authorizations	768,970	37,470	30,470	7,000	143,000	391,500		
Appropriations	705,7471	31,065	26,662	4,403	139,000	361,500		
% of Auth. Obligations	91.8% 591,442 ¹	82.9% 30,975	87.5% 26,662	62.9% 4,313	97.2% 131,670	92.3% 272,431		
1967			1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Authorizations	1,615,550	60,000	46,000	14,000	178,000	486,800	2,500	
Appropriations	1,200,557	52,424	40,061	12,363	173,900	397,843	2,500	
% of Auth.	74.3%	87.4%	87.1%	88.3%	97.7%	81.7%	100.0%	
Obligations	828,346	48,006	35,814	12,192	167,566	383,508		
1968								
Authorizations	1,283,800	128,200	109,000	19,200	203,000	786,350	7,000	
Appropriations	933,187	79,787	64,185	15,602	179,900	548,200	5,000	
% of Auth. Obligations	72.7% 1,097,426	62.2% 75,024	58.9% 61,667	81.3% 13,357	88.6% 178,358	69.7% 540,869	71.4% 4,800	
1969					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•	
Authorizations	1,363,850	205,000	185,000	20,000	250,000	710,350	10,000	
Appropriations	980,960	104,008	88,733	15,275	209,200	551,417	7,125	
% of Auth.	71.9%	50.7%	48.0%	76.4%	83.7%	77.6%	71.3%	
Obligations	1,191,428	95,290	80,174	15,116	208,027	605,290	7,356	
1970								
Authorizations	1,774,900	199,050	179,300	19,750	275,000	852,850	15,000	
Budget Request	1,109,619	110,075	95,800	14,275	228,500	502,293	8,175	
% of Auth.	62.5%	55.3%	53.4%	72.3%	83.1%	58.9%	54.5%	
Appropriations % of Auth.	1,183,092† 68.4%	123,075† 79.9%	108,800 60.7%	14,275 72.3%	228,200 83.0%	533,917† 62.6%	8,175 54,5%	

^{† 1970} appropriations for HEW are as passed originally by Congress but vetoed by President Nixon.

¹ The figures for four of the NIH Grant programs are not available for 1966. The maximum total authorizations for those four programs is approximately \$23 million.

The appropriation is covered by previous unused authorizations. Not more than 100 percent of the authorization is included in the total column for appropriations.

		DEPARTMENT OF	HEALTH, EDU	CATION AND	WELFARE (Cont'd)
		HE	ALTH AND HC	SPITALS (Cor	nt'd)	
Year and		Health Service	s and Mental H	ealth Administi	ration (Cont'd)
Item		Comprehensive	Health Grants (Cont'd)		HIth. Services
	Areawide Planning	Training Studies & Demonstra.	Formula Grants	Project Grants	Migrant Health	Research & Develop Grants & Contracts
1964						
Authorizations					3,000	
Appropriations					1,500	
% of Auth.					50.0%	
Obligations					1,499	
1965]		0.000	
Authorizations					3,000 2,500	
Appropriations % of Auth,					2,500 83.3%	
% of Auth, Obligations					2,336	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				2,000	
1966				Ī	7.000	
Authorizations					7,000 3,000	
Appropriations % of Auth.					3,000 42.9%	
Obligations		= -			3,000	
1967						
Authorizations	5,000	1,500			8,000	
Appropriations		1,500			7,200	
% of Auth.		100.0%			90.0%	
Obligations					7,200	
1968						
Authorizations	7,500	2,500	70,000	90,000	9,000	20,000
Appropriations % of Auth.	7,500 100.0%	2,500 100.0%	60,250 86,1%	62,500 69.4%	7,200 80.0%	
Obligations	3,031	1,738	59,648	56,421	7,200	
1969						
Authorizations	10,000	5,000	90,000	95,000	9,000	40,000
Appropriations	7,000	4,125	66,032	86,600	7,200	17,306
% of Auth.	70.0%	82.5%	73.4%	91.2%	80.0%	43.3%
Obligations	6,983	3,656	65,737	79,077	7,200	17,306
970		-				
Authorizations	15,000	7,500	100,000	98,000	15,000	60,000
Budget Request	7,700	4,125	90,000	80,000	14,000	19,781
% of Auth.	51.3%	55.0%	90.0%	81.6%	93.3%	33.0%
Appropriations % of Auth.	7,700 51.3%	4,125 55.0%	100,000 100.0%	80,000 81.6%	14,000 93.3%	19,781 33.0%
% Of Autil.	51.3%	99.0%	100.0%	01.070	93.3%	33.0%

		(111 1110	usands of dollars)									
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE (Cont'd) HEALTH AND HOSPITALS (Cont'd) Health Services and Mental Health Administration (Cont'd) Hill-Burton Grants*											
Year and Item												
							Long Term Care Facilities*	Diagnostic or Treat. Centers*	Rehabilitation Facilities*	Hosp. Constr. & Moderniza.*	Reg. Medical Prog. Grants*	Areawide Grants*
							1964					
	Authorizations	40,000	20,000	10,000	150,000							
Appropriations	40,000	20,000	10,000	150,000								
% of Auth.	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%								
Obligations	39,029	18,537	8,813	146,972								
1965												
Authorizations	70,000	20,000	10,000	150,000		2,500						
Appropriations	40,000	20,000	10,000	150,000		2,500						
% of Auth.	57.1%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%						
Obligations	38,729	21,000	8,656	135,708		1,879						
1966												
Authorizations	70,000	20,000	10.000	160,000	50,000	5,000						
Appropriations	70,000	20,000	10,000	160,000	24,000	5,000						
% of Auth.	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	48.0%	100.0%						
Obligations	39,519	16,867	12,647	140,994	2,066	2,352						
1967												
Authorizations	70,000	20,000	10,000	170,000	90,000	5,000						
Appropriations	70,000	20,000	10,000	170,000	43,000	5,000						
% of Auth.	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	47.8%	100.0%						
Obligations	54,739	17,220	12,398	180,962	27,052	4,877						
1968												
Authorizations	70,000	20,000	10,000	180,000	200,000	5,000						
Appropriations	70,000	20,000	10,000	180,000	53,900							
% of Auth.	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	27.0%							
Obligations	61,053	15,111	10,767	187,819	43,635							
1969												
Authorizations	70,000	20,000	10,000	180,000	65,000	5,000						
Appropriations	63,600	18,170	9,090	163,540	56,200							
% of Auth.	90.9%	90.9%	90.9%	90.9%	86.5%							
Obligations	48,461	13,750	11,444	188,585	72,365							
1970												
Authorizations	70,000	20,000	10,000	195,000	120,000							
Budget Request	70,000	20,000	10,000	50,000	73,500							
% of Auth.	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	25.6%	61.3%							
Appropriations	63,600	18,200	9,100	54,500	73,500							
% of Auth.	90.9%	91.0%	91.0%	27.9%	61.3%							

Public facility grants

	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE (Cont'd) HEALTH AND HOSPITALS (Cont'd) Health Services and Mental Health Administration (Cont'd)							
Year								
and Item								
rem	Comme	unity Mental Health C	enter Grants	Special				
	Construction*	Staffing	Alcoholism & Narcotic Addiction	Grants to Menominee Indians				
1964								
Authorizations								
Appropriations								
% of Auth.								
Obligations								
1965								
Authorizations								
Appropriations		- -						
% of Auth.								
Obligations								
1966								
Authorizations	50,000	19,500						
Appropriations	50,000	19,500						
% of Auth.	100.0%	100.0%						
Obligations	39,561	15,425						
1967								
Authorizations	65,000	24,000	15,000	800				
Appropriations	50,000	17,843		800				
% of Auth.	76.9%	74.3%		100.0%				
Obligations	44,313	33,947		800				
1968								
Authorizations	50,000	30,000	15,000	350				
Appropriations	45,000	20,000	4,000	350				
% of Auth.	90.0%	66.7%	26.7%	100.0%				
Obligations	41,937	43,359	4,000	350				
1969								
Authorizations	60,000	26,000	15,000	350				
Appropriations	15,000	22,079	8,000	350				
% of Auth.	25.0%	84.9%	53.3%	100.0%				
Obligations	29,086	45,934	8,000	350				
1970								
Authorizations	70,000	32,000	25,000	350				
Budget Request	29,200	17,462	8,000	350				
% of Auth.	41.7%	54.6%	32.0%	100.0%				
Appropriations	36,886	(48,300)1	12,000	350				
% of Auth.	52.7%	100.0%	48.0%	100.0%				

Public facility grants

¹ The appropriation is covered by previous unused authorizations. Not more than 100 percent of the authorization is included in the total column for appropriations.

(in thousands of dollars)

		DEPARTMENT O	F HEALTH, EDUCA	TION AND WELFARE (C	ont'd)					
		HEALTH AND HOSPITALS (Cont'd)								
Year	National Institutes of Health									
and ltem			Healt	h Manpower						
rtem	Total	Traineeships for Professional Public HIth. Personnel	Proj. Grants for Grad. Trng. & Schs. of Public Hlth.	Grants to Imprv. Qual. of Sch. of Med., Dent., Osteo., Optom., Podia.	Grants to Imprv. Qual. of Trng. Ctrs. for Allied Hlth. Profns					
1964			.,,,,							
Authorizations	NA	Unfixed	4,500	NA NA	NA					
Appropriations	NA	(4,195)	3,900	NA NA	NA					
% of Auth.	NA	NC	86.7%	NA NA	NA					
Obligations	NA	4,188	3,894	NA	NA					
1965										
Authorizations	NA	4,500	5,000	NA NA	NA					
Appropriations	NA	4,500	5,000	NA NA	NA					
% of Auth.	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA	NA					
Obligations	NA	4,415	4,934	NA	NA					
1966										
Authorizations	186,000 ¹	7,000	9,000	20,000	NA					
Appropriations	170,482 ¹	7,000	7,500	10,482	NA					
% of Auth.	91.7%	100.0%	83.3%	52.4%	NA					
Obligations	155,070¹	6,876	7,397	10,482	NA					
1967										
Authorizations	879,750	8,000	10,000	40,000	9,000					
Appropriations	571,135	8,000	8,750	30,000	3,285					
% of Auth.	64.9%	100.0%	87.5%	75.0%	36.5%					
Obligations	223,033	8,000	8,436	30,000	3,285					
1968										
Authorizations	155,250	10,000	12,000	60,000	13,000					
Appropriations	118,500	8,000	8,500	52,500	9,750					
% of Auth.	76.3%	80.0%	70.8%	87.5%	75.0%					
Obligations	295,936	7,842	8,499	42,292	9,750					
1969										
Authorizations	187,500	10,000	15,000	80,000	17,000					
Appropriations	111,246	8,000	9,471	66,000	9,750					
% of Auth.	59.3%	80.0%	63.1%	82.5%	57.4%					
Obligations	274,917	7,879	9,471	66,000	9,750					
1970										
Authorizations	437,000	10,000	15,500	117,000	20,000					
Budget Request	262,959	8,000	9,471	101,400	9,750					
% of Auth.	60.2%	80.0%	61.1%	86.7%	48.8%					
Appropriations % of Auth.	292,108† 66.8%	8,000 80.0%	10,071 65.0%	105,000 89.7%	9,750 48.8%					

Note: The figures in parenthesis are for informational purposes only and are not included in the respective yearly totals.

NA Data not available

^{† 1970} appropriations for HEW are as passed originally by Congress but vetoed by President Nixon

¹ The figures for four of the NIH Grant programs are not available for 1966. The maximum total authorizations for those four programs is approximately \$23 million.

(in thousands of dollars)

	DE	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE (Cont'd)								
Year		HEALTH AND HOSPITALS (Cont'd) National Institutes of Health (Cont'd)								
and Item	Health Manpo	ower (Cont'd)		Construction*						
	Grants for Develop. of New Methods	Spec. Proj. & Inst. Grants to Schs. of Nursing	Const. Prog. for Med., Dent. & Other Hith. Profn. Schools*	Grants for Teaching Fac. for Allied Hith. Profns. Personnel*	Constr. of Hith Research Facilities*					
1964										
Authorizations	NA	NA		NA	50,000					
Appropriations	NA	NA		NA	50,000					
% of Auth.	NA NA	NA		NA	100.0%					
Obligations	NA	NA		NA	49,990					
1965										
Authorizations	NA	6,000	100,000	NA	50,000					
Appropriations	NA NA	6,000	100,000	NA	50,000					
% of Auth.	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%					
Obligations	NA NA	2,778	83,208	NA	49,980					
1966				•						
Authorizations	NA	10,000	75,000	NA	50,000					
Appropriations	NA I	5,500	75,000	NA	50,000					
% of Auth.	NA	55.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%					
Obligations	NA	4,073	68,800	NA	50,031					
1967				:						
Authorizations	750	14,000	480,000 ¹	3,000	280,000 ¹					
Appropriations	200	10,000	385,000¹		93,400 ¹					
% of Auth.	26.7%	71.4%	80.2%		33.4%					
Obligations	200	6,587	104,097		35,001					
1968										
Authorizations	2,250	14,000	1	9,000	1					
Appropriations	1,000	7,000	(175,000) ¹	3,000	(35,000)1					
% of Auth.	44.4%	50.0%		33.3%						
Obligations	800	6,999	150,799	1,792	37,781					
1969										
Authorizations	3,000	14,000	1	13,500	1					
Appropriations	1,225	7,000	(75,000) ¹	1,800	(8,400) ¹					
% of Auth.	40.8%	50.0%		13.3%						
Obligations	1,225	7,000	130,073	3,008	20,617					
1970										
Authorizations	4,500	35,000	170,000	10,000	20,000					
Budget Request	1,238	7,000	118,100		20,000					
% of Auth.	27.5%	20.0%	69.5%							
Appropriations	1,837	8,400	133,100		5,000					
% of Auth.	40.8%	24.0%	78.3%		25.0%					

Note: The figures in parenthesis are for informational purposes only and are not included in the respective yearly totals.

NA Data not available .

Public facility grants .

A lump sum authorization was provided for a three-year period 1967, 1968, and 1969 and is reported in the 1967 column. The appropriations for those three years are also reported in the 1967 column for the purpose of comparison. The figures in parenthesis are for informational purposes only and are not included in the respective yearly totals.

		DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE (Cont'd)							
		HEALTH AND HOSPITALS (Cont'd)							
Year		Nat'l. Inst. of Health (Cont'd)		National Library of Medicine					
and Item	Constructi	on* (Cont'd)		Grants for	Asst. to	Research & Dev.			
	Asst. for Constr. of Med. Library Facilities*	Grants for Constr. of Schs. of Nursing	Total	Trng. in Med. Lib. Science	Special Scientific Projects	in Med. Lib. Science & Related Fields			
1964									
Authorizations	NA								
Appropriations	NA								
% of Auth.	NA								
Obligations	NA								
1965									
Authorizations	NA								
Appropriations	NA								
% of Auth.	NA								
Obligations	NA								
1966									
Authorizations	ŇA	15,000	11,000	1,000	500	3,000			
Appropriations	NA	15,000	3,700	700	100	700			
% of Auth. Obligations	NA NA	100.0% 7.411	33.6% 1,296	70.0% 432	20.0% 34	23.3% 606			
1967									
Authorizations	10,000	25,000	11,000	1,000	500	3,000			
Appropriations	7,500	25,000	5,255	1,000	120	1,000			
% of Auth.	75.0%	100.0%	47.8%	100.0%	24.0%	33.3%			
Obligations		27,427	6,233	812	33	1,357 ¹			
1968			:						
Authorizations	10,000	25,000	11,000	1,000	500	3,000			
Appropriations	3,750	25,000	6,800	1,000	100	1,400			
% of Auth.	37.5%	100.0%	61.8%	100.0%	20.0%	46.7%			
Obligations	10,000	19,382	7,239	922	54	1,463¹			
1969									
Authorizations	10,000	25,000	11,000	1,000	500	3,000			
Appropriations		8,000	5,089	656		433			
% of Auth.		32.0%	46.3%	65.6%		14.4%			
Obligations	1,250	18,644	7,904	1,310	85	1,321			
970									
Authorizations	10,000	25,000	11,000	1,000	500	3,000			
Budget Request		8,000	5,792	983	5	590			
% of Auth.		32.0%	52.7%	98.3%	1.0%	19.7%			
Appropriations	950	10,000	5,792	983	5	590			
% of Auth.	9.5%	40.0%	52.7%	98.3%	1.0%	19.7%			

NA Data not available

Public facility grants

¹ Includes contracts authorized under Medical Library Assistance Act: for 1967 there was \$775,000; and 1968 there was \$202,000 for research.

	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE (Cont'd)								
Year and Item	HEALTH	H AND HOSPITALS	ALL OTHER						
	National	Library of Medicine		Social :	Services				
	Grants for Imprv. & Expanding Basic Resources of Med. Lib. &	Grants for Establishment of Reg. Med. Libraries	Financial Support of Scientific Publications	Total	Social Work Training	Demon- stration Projects			
1964									
Authorizations				182,000		2,000			
Appropriations				121,700		2,000			
% of Auth.				66.9%		100.0%			
Obligations		- -		115,136		1,305			
1965									
Authorizations				234,500		2,000			
Appropriations				149,880		1,280			
% of Auth.				63.9%		64.0%			
Obligations				139,113		1,081			
1966									
Authorizations	3,000	2,500	1,000	369,500		2,000			
Appropriations	2,000		200	225,000		2,000			
% of Auth.	66.7%		20.0%	60.9%		100.0%			
Obligations	24		200	215,893		1,998			
1967									
Authorizations	3,000	2,500	1,000	427,000		2,000			
Appropriations	2,700	200	235	309,000		2,000			
% of Auth.	90.0%	8.0%	23.5%	72.4%		100.0%			
Obligations	3,339	105	587¹	316,253		1,998			
1968									
Authorizations	3,000	2,500	1,000	506,000		4,000			
Appropriations	2,500	1,500	300	355,000		4,000			
% of Auth.	83.3%	60.0%	30.0%	70.2%		100.0%			
Obligations	3,537	680	583¹	352,244		2,717			
1969									
Authorizations	3,000	2,500	1,000	669,000	5,000	4,000			
Appropriations	2,500	1,200	300	432,558	3,000	4,000			
% of Auth.	83.3%	48.0%	30.0%	64.7%	60.0%	100.0%			
Obligations	2,800	2,088	300	430,834	3,000	3,722			
1970		•							
Authorizations	3,000	2,500	1,000	703,000	5,000	4,000			
Budget Request	2,105	1,842	267	544,031	3,000	4,000			
% of Auth.	70.2%	73.7%	26.7%	77.4%	60.0%	100.0%			
Appropriations	2,105	1,842	267	512,402†	3,000	4,000			
% of Auth.	70.2%	73.7%	26.7%	72.9%	60.0%	100.0%			

^{† 1970} appropriations for HEW are as passed originally by Congress but vetoed by President Nixon

Includes contracts authorized under Medical Library Assistance Act: IN 1967 there was \$174,000; and in 1968 there was \$210,000 for Publications Support.

	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE (Cont'd)							
Year	ALL OTHER (Cont'd)							
and Item	Rehabilitation	abilitation Mental Retardation						
	Vocational Rehabilitation Services	Construction Grants*	Initial Staffing Grants	Constr. of Univ. Affiliated Facilities*	Child Welfare			
1964								
Authorizations	140,000			5,000	35,000			
Appropriations	85,700			5,000	29,000			
% of Auth.	61.2%			100.0%	82.9%			
Obligations	84,856				28,975			
1965								
Authorizations	175,000	10,000		7,500	40,000			
Appropriations	97,100	10,000		7,500	34,000			
% of Auth.	55,5%	100.0%		100.0%	85.0%			
Obligations	96,950			7,223	33,859			
1966								
Authorizations	300,000	12,500		10,000	45,000			
Appropriations	160,500	12,500		10,000	40,000			
% of Auth.	53.5%	100.0%		100.0%	88.9%			
Obligations	153,566	13,481		7,021	39,827			
1967								
Authorizations	350,000	15,000		10,000	50,000			
Appropriations	236,000	15,000		10,000	46,000			
% of Auth.	67.4%	100.0%		100.0%	92.0%			
Obligations	235,921	16,234		16,105	45,995			
1968				•				
Authorizations	400,000	30,000	7,000	10,000	55,000			
Appropriations	287,000	18,000			46,000			
% of Auth.	71.8%	60.0%			83.6%			
Obligations	286,851	15,998		682	45,996			
1969								
Authorizations	500,000	30,000	10,000 ¹	20,000	100,000			
Apropriations	345,900	6,000	8,358	9,100	56,200			
% of Auth.	69.2%	20.0%	83.6%	45.5%	56.2%			
Obligations	345,900	14,923	8,358	8,946	45,985			
1970								
Authorizations	500,000	50,000	14,000 ¹	20,000	110,000			
Budget Request	471,000	8,031	12,000		46,000			
% of Auth.	94.2%	16.1%	85.7%		41.8%			
Appropriations	436,000	12,031	11,371		46,000			
% of Auth.	87.2%	24.1%	81.2%		41.8%			

Public facility grants,

Basic authority is for new grants plus continuing costs of prior grants.

	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION							
Year and		Hig	nway Administra	Urban	Fed. Aviation Agency			
Item	Total ¹	Federal Aid Highways (Trust Fund)*	Highway Beautifica.*	State and Community Hwy. Safety	Mass Transporta.	Airport Construction		
1964								
Authorizations	3,780,000	3,705,000				75,000		
Appropriations	3,324,150	3,249,150				75,000		
% of Auth.	87.9%	87.7%				100.0%		
Obligations	4,208,285	4,162,941				45,344		
1965								
Authorizations	4,045,000	3,895,000			75,000	75,000		
Appropriations	4,030,000	(3,898,250)2			60,000	75,000		
% of Auth.	99.6%	100.0%			80.0%	100.0%		
Obligations	4,089,995	4,029,192		_5	NA .	60,803		
1966								
Authorizations	4,435,000	4,050,000	160,000		150,000	75,000		
Appropriations	4,174,150	3,898,400	70,750		130,000	75,000		
% of Auth.	94.1%	96.3%	44.2%		86.7%	100.0%		
Obligations	4,163,697	4,049,750	64,679		NA NA	49,268		
1967								
Authorizations	5,002,000	4,450,000	160,000	167,000	150,000	75,000		
Appropriations	4,259,400	3,968,400	80,000	10,000	130,000	71,000		
% of Auth.	85.2%	89.2%	50.0%	6.0%	86.7%	94.7%		
Obligations	3,913,024	3,778,179	74,446	1,961	NA	58,438		
1968								
Authorizations	5,175,000	4,850,000		100,000	150,000	75,000		
Appropriations	4,386,872	4,170,872		25,000	125,000	66,000		
% of Auth.	84.8%	86.0%		25.0%	83.3%	88.0%		
Obligations	4,327,816	4,231,677		24,950	NA NA	71,189		
1969								
Authorizations	5,800,000	5,475,000	25,000	75,000	150,000	75,000		
Appropriations	4,425,370	4,155,370		50,000	(175,000) ²	70,000		
% of Auth.	76.3%	75.9%		66.7%	100.0%	93.3%		
Obligations	4,834,324	4,671,315	1,448	65,000	NA	96,561		
1970								
Authorizations	5,870,000	5,475,000	30,000	100,000	190,000	75,000		
Budget Request	4,795,000	4,530,000	10,000	50,000	175,000	30,000		
% of Auth.	81.7%	82.7%	33.3%	50.0%	92.1%	40.0%		
Appropriations	4,705,270	4,419,170	6,100	30,000	175,000	(80,000)2		
% of Auth.	80.2%	80.7%	20.3%	30.0%	92.1%	100.0%		

NA Data not available.

Public facility grants .

¹ The total obligations for 1965 through 1969 excludes Urban Mass Transportation because the figures are not available.

The appropriation is covered by previous unused authorizations. Not more than 100 percent of the authorization is included in the total column for appropriations.

		DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT								
Year and		Neighborhood	Alaska	Urban Ro	enewal*	Low Rent Public Housing - Annual	College			
Item	Total	al Facilities Grants*		Regular*	Model Cities*	Contributions Contracts*	Housing Grants*			
1964										
Authorizations				NA		NA				
Appropriations				NA		NA				
% of Auth.				NA I		NA				
Obligations				NA		NA				
1965										
Authorizations	865,250			750,000		30,250				
Appropriations	288,652			230,000		$(208,320)^2$				
% of Auth.	33.4%			30.7%		100.0%				
Obligations	819,856			573,489		217,936				
1966										
Authorizations	1,369,000	50,000		675.000		47.000				
Appropriations	1,044,116	12,000		(1,100,500)1		$(241,597)^2$				
% of Auth.	76.3%	24.0%		100.0%		100.0%				
Obligations	1,026,903			730,729		232,001				
1967										
Authorizations	1,079,500	50,000	10,000	725,000	NA	47,000				
Appropriations	890,500	17,000		724,500	NA	$(261,042)^2$				
% of Auth.	82.5%	34.0%		99.9%	NA	100.0%				
Obligations	1,307,481	8,831		797,375	NA	261,042				
1968										
Authorizations	1,257,000	50,000		750,000	100,000	47,000				
Appropriations	1,099,200	30,000		750,000	100,000	$(302,168)^2$				
% of Auth.	87.4%	60.0%		100.0%_	100.0%	100.0%				
Obligations	1,503,645	25,104		889	9,928	302,168				
1969										
Authorizations	2,005,300	50,000		750,000	312,500	147,000	5,500			
Appropriations	1,538,500	35,000	(1,000)1	750,000	312,500	(366,000) ²	·			
% of Auth.	76.7%	70.0%	NC	100.0%_	_ 100.0%	100.0%				
Obligations	1,783,263	43,000	1,000	1,080	0,436	366,000				
1970										
Authorizations	1,988,500	106,000		750,000	250,000	150,000	7,500			
Budget Request	1,507,000	40,000	(1,000)1	750,000	250,000	$(473,500)^2$	2,500			
% of Auth.	75.8%	37.7%	NC NC	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	33.3%			
Appropriations	1,487,000	40,000	$(1,000)^{1}$	750,000	250,000	$(473,500)^2$	2,500			
% of Auth.	74.8%	37.7%	NC	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	33.3%			

NA Data not available.

NC Not computed .

Public facility grants .

¹ The appropriation is covered by previous unused authorizations. Not more than 100 percent of the authorization is included in the total column for appropriations.

Basic authority is for new grants plus continuing costs of prior grants. Not more than 100 percent of the authorization is included in the total column for appropriations.

••	DEP	ARTMENT OF	HOUSING AND URBAN	DEVELOPMENT (Co	nt'd)
Year and Item	Comprehensive Planning Grants	Urban Info. & Technical Assistance	Community Develop. Training Programs	New Communities Assistance Grants*	Open Space Land Programs
1964					
Authorizations	NA				NA
Appropriations	NA NA				NA
% of Auth.	NA				NA
Obligations	NA				NA
1965					
Authorizations	30,000		30,000 ³		25,000
Appropriations	13,675				14,727
% of Auth.	45.6%				58 .9%
Obligations	13,704				14,727
1966		,			
Authorizations	125,000				235,000 ⁴
Appropriations	26,837				178,179 ⁴
% of Auth.	21.5%				75.8%
Obligations	26,825				31,412
1967					
Authorizations		2,500			4
Appropriations	(33,000)1				(54,179) ⁴
% of Auth.	NC				NC
Obligations	33,093				68,944
1968			-		
Authorizations		5,000			4
Appropriations	(45,000)1	2,200	(3,000)1		(75,000)4
% of Auth.	NC	44.0%	NC		NC
Obligations	44,995	2,200	2,991		77,495
1969					
Authorizations	35,000	5,300		5,000	150,000
Appropriations	(43,838) ¹		(3,000)1	- -	75,000
% of Auth.	100.0%		NC		50.0%
Obligations	43,863		3,000		75,328
1970					
Authorizations	125,000	15,000		25,000	75,000
Budget Request	50,000		(3,000)1	2,500	75,000
% of Auth.	40.0%		NC NC	10.0%	100.0%
Appropriations	50,000	2	(3,000)1	2,500	75,000
% of Auth.	40.0%		NC	10.0%	100.0%

NA Data not available,

NC Not computed ·

Public facility grants ,

¹ The appropriation is covered by previous unused authorizations. Not more than 100 percent of the authorization is included in the total column for appropriations.

² Urban Information and Technical Assistance was consolidated with Comprehensive Planning Grants in 1969.

^{3 \$30} million authorized until it is expended.

⁴ A lump sum authorization was provided for a three-year period 1966, 1967 and 1968 and is reported in the 1966 column. The appropriations for those three years are also reported in the 1966 column for the purpose of comparison.

(in thousands of dollars)

		(iii tilousui	ilus of dollars)			OFFICE OF			
Year and	DEPARTME	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (Cont'd)							
ano Item	Grants for Water & Sewer Facilities*	Grants to Aid Advance Acquisi- tion of Land*	Rent Supplemental Program	Home Ownership Assistance	Rental Housing Assistance	Work Training, Community Action & Other Programs			
1964				~	~				
Authorizations				-					
Appropriations	1			-					
% of Auth.				-					
Obligations				-					
1965									
Authorizations				-		947,500			
Appropriations				-	-	800,000			
% of Auth.				-		84.4%			
Obligations				-		750,800			
1966									
Authorizations	200,000	25,000	12,000	_		1,785,000			
Appropriations	100,000	5,000	100			1,500,000			
% of Auth.	50.0%	20.0%	0.8%	-	<u> </u>	84.0%			
Obligations	5,684		252	-		1,439,400			
1967									
Authorizations	200,000	25,000	20,000	-		1,750,000			
Appropriations	100,000		2,000			1,612,500			
% of Auth.	50.0%		10.0%			92.1%			
Obligations	137,270	28	898	-		1,773,400			
1968				·					
Authorizations	270,000	25,000	10,000	-		1,980,000			
Appropriations	165,000		5,000	_		1,773,000			
% of Auth.	61.1%		50.0%	-		89.5%			
Obligations	156,281	1,335	1,148	-		1,820,900			
1969									
Authorizations	350,000	25,000	30,000	140,0	000 ²	2,180,000			
Appropriations	165,000		12,000		000 ²	1,948,000			
% of Auth.	47.1%		40.0%	5	.0%	89.4%			
Obligations	150,000	3,636	12,000	5,0	000	NA			
1970									
Authorizations	115,000	95,000	100,000	175,0	000 ²	2,195,500			
Budget Request	(135,000)1	2,500	23,000		500²	2,048,000			
% of Auth.	100.0%	2.6%	23.0%		.6%	93.3%			
Appropriations	(135,000)1	2,500	23,000	26,	500 ²	1,948,000			
% of Auth.	100.0%	2.6%	23.0%	15	.1%	88.7%			

NA Data not available

Public facility grants

¹ The appropriation is covered by previous unused authorizations, Not more than 100 percent of the authorization is included in the total column for appropriations.

² Authorizations and appropriations include both Homeownership and Rental Housing Assistance.

³ The Office of Economic Opportunity administers many individual programs. They are all lumped together in this table for the purpose of simplicity.

(in thousands of dollars)

		DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR							
Year and		Bureau of Fisheries & Wildlife			Saline Water				
item	Total	Anadromous & Great Lakes Fisheries Conservation	Solid Waste Disposal	Outdoor Recreation*	Research & Development				
1964									
Authorizations	105,000				(75,000) ⁴				
Appropriations	95,000				NA				
% of Auth.	90.5%				NA				
Obligations	90,213				NA				
1965									
Authorizations	110,500			Unfixed	4				
Appropriations	95,400			(10,375)	(16,150)				
% of Auth.	86.3%			NC	NC				
Obligations	104,263			204	14,279				
1966									
Authorizations	168,500		3,000	Unfixed	(15,000) ⁴				
Appropriations	132,100		1,400	(84,377)	(22,485)				
% of Auth.	78.4%		46.7%	NC	NC				
Obligations	161,641			14,064	19,452				
1967									
Authorizations	198,750	25,000 ¹	6,000	Unfixed	(15,782) ⁴				
Appropriations	176,393	9,693 ¹	4,300	(65,703)	(29,851)				
% of Auth.	88.8%	38.8%	71.7%	NC	NC				
Obligations	252,899	1,025	395	81,498	26,823				
1968									
Authorizations	518,332	¹	10,800	Unfixed	26,782				
Appropriations	243,467	(2,430) ¹	3,367	(65,000)	19,800				
% of Auth.	47.0%	NC	31.2%	NC	73.9%				
Obligations	311,432	2,242	579	72,097	25,436⁵				
1969									
Authorizations	867,806	1	12,500	100,000	24,556				
Appropriations	302,173	(2,294)1	1,917	45,000 ³	(24,643) ⁶				
% of Auth.	34.8%	NC	15.3%	45.0%	100.0%				
Obligations	318,969	2,103	474	71,750	25,235 ⁵				
1970					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Authorizations	1,156,750	¹		100,000	26,000				
Budget Request	333,269	(2,294) ¹		77,000 ³	25,000				
% of Auth.	28.8%	NC		77.0%	96.2%				
Appropriations	904,890	(2,294) ¹	(600) ²	62,000 ³	25,000				
% of Auth.	78.2%	NC	NC	62.0%	96.2%				

Note: The figures in parenthesis are for informational purposes only and are not included in the respective yearly totals.

NA Data not available.

NC Not computed,

- Public facility grants .
- A lump sum authorization was provided for a four-year period 1967, 1968, 1969 and 1970 and is reported in the 1967 column. The appropriations for those four years are also reported in the 1967 column for the purpose of comparison.
- Appropriation is based on prior year's authorization. This program is being absorbed by Conservation and Development.
- 3 The appropriation covers grants to States only.
- 4 \$75 million authorized for years 1961 through 1967. Appropriated funds are available until expended.
- 5 Includes unobligated carryover.
- 6 The appropriation is covered by previous unused authorizations. Not more than 100 percent of the authorization is included in the total column for appropriations.

	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR (Cont'd)							
Year and	National Park Service		nercial Fisheries		ollution Control*			
Item	Preservation of Historic Properties	Fed. Aid for Commercial Fisheries	Anadromous & Great Lakes Fisheries Conservation	State Program Grants*	Construction Grants for Waste Treatment Works*			
1964								
Authorizations		·		5,000	100,000			
Appropriations				5,000	90,000			
% of Auth.				100.0%	90.0%			
Obligations				4,786	85,427			
1965								
Authorizations		5,500		5,000	100,000			
Appropriations		400		5,000	90,000			
% of Auth.		7.3%		100.0%	90.0%			
Obligations		400		4,857	84,523			
1966								
Authorizations		5,500	5,000	5,000	150,000			
Appropriations]	4,700	3,000	5,000	121,000			
% of Auth.		85.5%		100.0%	80.7%			
Obligations		3,700		4,790	119,635			
1967								
Authorizations	2,000	5,750	5,000	5,000	150,000			
Appropriations		4,700	2,700	5,000	150,000			
% of Auth.		81.7%	54.0%	100.0%	100.0%			
Obligations		3,200	1,200	4,836	133,922			
1968								
Authorizations	10,000	5,750	5,000	10,000	450,000			
Appropriations	300	4,700	2,300	10,000	203,000			
% of Auth.	3.0%	81.7%	46.0%	100.0%	45.1%			
Obligations	300	4,900	2,300	9,600	193,978			
1969								
Authorizations	10,000	5,750	5,000	10,000	700,000			
Appropriations	100	4,300	2,300	10,000	214,000			
% of Auth.	1.0%	74.8%	46.0%	100.0%	30.6%			
Obligations	99	4,900	2,300	9,590	202,518			
1970								
Authorizations	10,000	5,750	5.000	10,000	1,000,000			
Budget Request	969	4,000	2,300	10,000	214,000			
% of Auth.	9.7%	69.6%	46.0%	100.0%	21.4%			
Appropriations	969	4.603	2,318	10,000	800,000			
% of Auth.	9.7%	80.1%	46.4%	100.0%	80.0%			

Public facility grants

	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE									
Year and Item		Food and Nutrition Service								
	Total	Special Milk Program	Food Stamp Program	School Breakfasts	Nonfood Assistance	Nonschool Food Program	State Administrative Expense			
1964										
Authorizations	124,252	Unfixed	45,000							
Appropriations	111,059		44,000							
% of Auth.	89.4%		97.8%							
Obligations	94,262		28,967							
1965										
Authorizations	163,753	Unfixed	75,000							
Appropriations	134,738		57,375							
% of Auth.	82.3%		76.5%							
Obligations	108,595		33,084							
1966										
Authorizations	247,988	Unfixed	100,000							
Appropriations	196,834		94,708							
% of Auth.	79.4%		94.7%							
Obligations	166,061		66,340							
1967										
Authorizations	481,637	110,000	200,000	7,500	12,000					
Appropriations	348,882	103,350	130,465	2,000	750					
% of Auth.	72.4%	94.0%	65.2%	26.7%	6.3%					
Obligations	320,381	99,689	108,863	599	711					
1968										
Authorizations	495,403	115,000	200,000	10,000	15,000					
Appropriations	402,342	103,325	177,500	3,500	750					
% of Auth.	81.2%	89.8%	88.8%	35.0%	5.0%					
Obligations	395,608	102,451	177,394	2,097	744					
1969										
Authorizations	708,700	120,000	315,000	6,500	18,000	32,000	1			
Appropriations	496,491	103,314	263,450	3,500	750	8,750	750			
% of Auth.	70.1%	86.1%	83.6%	53.8%	4.2%	27.3%				
Obligations	462,922	102,048	235,769	3,500	748	3,244	153			
1970										
Authorizations	994,647	103,300	610,000	10,000	18,000	32,000	— — ¹			
Budget Request	579,322	103,300	321,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	750			
% of Auth.	58.2%	100.0%	52.6%	100.0%	55.6%	31.3%				
Appropriations	871,634	84,000	610,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	750			
% of Auth.	87.8%	81.3%	100.0%	100.0%	55.6%	46.9%				

¹ The authorization for Nonschool Food Program also includes State Administrative Expense.

(in thousands of dollars)

Year and Item	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Cont'd)								
		Cooperative State Research Service			Farmers Home Administration			Forest Service	
	Hatch Act	Forestry	Facilities*	Rural Water & Waste Disposal*	Housing for Rural Trainees*	Mutual & Self-Help Housing*	Forest Protec- tion & Utilization	Assistance to States for Tree Planting	
1964									
Authorizations	38,406	1,000					38,846	1,000	
Appropriations	38,406	1,000					26,653	1,000	
% of Auth.	100.0%	100.0%					68.6%	100.0%	
Obligations	38,388	1,000					24,910	997	
1965									
Authorizations	43,983	1,000	3,242				39,528	1,000	
Appropriations	43,983	1,000	3,242				28,138	1,000	
% of Auth.	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				71.2%	100.0%	
Obligations	43,934	1,000	3,242				26,337	998	
1966									
Authorizations	46,893	2,500	2,000	55,000			40,595	1,000	
Appropriations	46,893	2,500	2,000	20,000			29,733	1,000	
% of Auth.	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	36.4%			73.2%	100.0%	
Obligations	46,812	2,500	2,000	19,997			27,440	972	
1967									
Authorizations	49,803	3,000	2,000	55,000			41,334	1,000	
Appropriations	49,803	3,000	2,000	26,000			30,514	1,000	
% of Auth.	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	47.3%		[73.8%	100.0%	
Obligations	49,767	3,000	2,000	26,000			28,750	1,002	
1968									
Authorizations	53,540	3,485	2,000	55,000			40,378	1,000	
Appropriations	49,803	3,370	2,000	30,000			31,094	1,000	
% of Auth.	93.0%	96.7%	100.0%	54.5%			77.0%	100.0%	
Obligations	49,788	3,370	2,000	27,997			28,793	974	
1969									
Authorizations	51,580	3,485		115,000		5,000	41,135	1,000	
Appropriations	51,580	3,485		28,000			31,912	1,000	
% of Auth.	100.0%	100.0%		24.3%			77.6%	100.0%	
Obligations	51,568	3,485		28,000			28,406	997	
1970									
Authorizations	55,189	3,785	2,000	115,000		5,000	39,373	1,000	
Budget Request	53,702	3,785	2,000	28,000		3,000	32,785	1,000	
% of Auth.	97.3%	100.0%	100.0%	24.3%		60.0%	83.3%	100.0%	
Appropriations	55,189	3,785	1,000	46,000		2,125	32,785	1,000	
% of Auth.	100.0%	100.0%	50.0%	40.0%		42.5%	83.3%	100.0%	

Public facility grants .

(in thousands of dollars)

	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE							
Year and Item	Total	Economic Development Administration*	Environmental Science Service	Office of State Technical Services				
1964								
Authorizations	651	1	651					
Appropriations	651		651					
% of Auth.	100.0%		100.0%					
Obligations	590		590					
1965								
Authorizations	1,249		1,249					
Appropriations	1,249		1,249					
% of Auth.	100.0%		100.0%					
Obligations	1,224		1,224					
1966				-				
Authorizations	601,201	590,000	1,201	10,000				
Appropriations	221,434	218,625	1,201	1,608				
% of Auth.	36.8%	37.1%	100.0%	16.1%				
Obligations	190,127	187,251	1,268	1,608				
1967								
Authorizations	611,818	590,000	1,818	20,000				
Appropriations	204,246	198,600	1,818	3,828				
% of Auth.	33.4%	33.7%	100.0%	19.1%				
Obligations	179,038	174,284	926	3,828				
1968								
Authorizations	646,426	615,000	1,426	30,000				
Appropriations	198,453	192,574	1,426	4,453				
% of Auth.	30.7%	31.3%	100.0%	14.8%				
Obligations	163,904	157,964	1,487	4,453				
1969								
Authorizations	647,697	640,000	1,097	6,600				
Appropriations	205,668	199,697	1,097	4,874				
% of Auth.	31.8%	31.2%	100.0%	73.8%				
Obligations	178,314	172,909	531	4,874				
1970								
Authorizations	625,813	615,000	813	10,000				
Budget Request	186,824	186,011	813	(290) ¹				
% of Auth.	29.9%	30.2%	100.0%	NC NC				
Appropriations	179,801	178,988	813	(290) ¹				
% of Auth.	28.7%	29.1%	100.0%	NC				

Note: The figures in parenthesis are for informational purposes only and are not included in the respective yearly totals.

NC Not computed .

Public facility grants .

¹ The appropriation is made for administrative expense only.

		(in tho	usands of dollars)						
	APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION								
Year and Item	Total	Health Demon- stration	Land Stabili- zation	Vocational Educa- tional Facilities*	Sewage Treat- ment*	Supple- mental Grants			
1964									
Authorizations									
Appropriations									
% of Auth.									
Obligations									
1965									
Authorizations									
Appropriations									
% of Auth.									
Obligations									
1966									
Authorizations	1,090,000 ¹	69,000 ¹	17,000 ¹	16,000¹	6,000¹	90,000¹			
Appropriations	634,930 ¹	23,500 ¹	10,000 ¹	16,000 ¹	6,000¹	75,000 ¹			
% of Auth.	58.3%	34.1%	58.8%	100.0%	100.0%	83.3%			
Obligations	134,043	117	6,640	2,547	1,556	16,114			
1967									
Authorizations	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Appropriations	1	(2,500)1	(3,000)1	(8,000)1	(3,000)1	(30,000)1			
% of Auth.									
Obligations	140,850	14	3,360	13,446	1,389	40,625			
1968									
Authorizations	248,000 ²	50,000 ²	19,000 ²	26,000 ²	6.000 ²	97,000 ²			
Appropriations	130,300 ²	21,400 ²	5.965 ²	26.000 ²	1,400 ²	66,600 ²			
% of Auth.	52.5%	52.5%	31.4%	100.0%	23.3%	68.7%			
Obligations	244,020	19,608	3,290	11,879	4,126	46,425			
1969									
Authorizations	2	²	2	2	²	2			
Appropriations	2	$(20,000)^2$	(2,665) ²	$(14,000)^2$	2	(32,600)2			
% of Auth.									
Obligations	243,921	25,160	2,675	14,128	329	38,438			
1970									
Authorizations	472,000	35,000	7,000	25,000		35,000			
Budget Request	287,500	35,000	7,000	25,000		35,000			
% of Auth.	60.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%			
Appropriations	282,500	34,000	3,000	25,000		34,000			

Public facility grants

A lump sum authorization was provided for a two-year period 1966 and 1967 and is reported in the 1966 column. The appropriations for those two years are also reported in the 1966 column for the purpose of comparison.

A lump sum authorization was provided for a two-year period 1968 and 1969 and is reported in the 1968 column. The appropriations for those two years are also reported in the 1968 column for the purpose of comparison.

(in thousands of dollars)

Year and Item	APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION (Cont'd)								
	Research and Local Develop. Districts	Timber Develop- ment	Mine Area Res- toration*	Water Resource Survey	Housing Fund	Highways*			
1964									
Authorizations									
Appropriations									
% of Auth.									
Obligations									
1965									
Authorizations									
Appropriations									
% of Auth.									
Obligations									
1966									
Authorizations	5,500 ¹	5.000 ¹	36.500 ¹	5,000 ¹		840,000 ³			
Appropriations	5,250 ¹	1,000 ¹	24,850 ¹	3,330 ¹		470,000 ³			
% of Auth.	95.5%	20.0%	68.1%	66.6%		56.0%			
Obligations	1,631	54	714	1,171		103,499			
1967									
Authorizations	1	— — ¹	1	1		3			
Appropriations	(2,750) ¹	1	(7,500)1	(1,830) ¹		(100,000)3			
% of Auth.									
Obligations	1,708	66	10,343	1,741		68,158			
1968									
Authorizations	11,000 ²	2,000 ²	30,000 ²	2,000 ²	5,000 ²	³			
Appropriations	4,600 ²	²	335 ²	2,000 ²	2,000 ²	(70,000)3			
% of Auth.	41.8%		1.1%	100.0%	40.0%				
Obligations	3,272	74	7,277	1,644	32	146,393			
1969		_							
Authorizations	2	2	2	²	²	3			
Appropriations	(3,000) ²	2	(335) ²	²	(1,000) ²	(100,000)3			
% of Auth.									
Obligations	3,244	406	5,668	356	1,568	151,949			
1970									
Authorizations	5,500		6,000		1,000	(715,000)			
Budget Request	3,500		6,000		1,000	175,000			
% of Auth.	63.6%		100.0%		100.0%	NC			
Appropriations	5,500		5,000		1,000	175,000			
% of Auth.	100.0%	l ––	83.3%	l	100.0%	NC			

NC Not computed .

Public facility grants

A lump sum authorization was provided for a two-year period 1966 and 1967 and is reported in the 1966 column. The appropriations for those two years are also reported in the 1966 column for the purpose of comparison.

A lump sum authorization was provided for a two-year period 1968 and 1969 and is reported in the 1968 column. The appropriations for those two years are also reported in the 1968 column for the purpose of comparison.

A lump sum authorization was provided for a four-year period 1966, 1967, 1968 and 1969 and is reported in the 1966 column. The appropriations for those four years are also reported in the 1966 column for the purpose of comparison.

⁴ A lump sum authorization was provided for a two-year period 1970 and 1971. \$357,500 thousand is arbitrarily included in the agency total column for 1970.

(in thousands of dollars)

	DEPT. OF JUSTICE	WATER RESOURCES COUNCIL					
Year and Item	Law Enforcement Assistance Administration	Total	Financial Aid to States for Comprehensive Planning	River Basin Planning			
1964							
Authorizations							
Appropriations							
% of Auth.							
Obligations		~-					
1965							
Authorizations							
Appropriations		- -					
% of Auth.							
Obligations							
1966							
Authorizations	Unfixed	6,000	[6,000			
Appropriations	(552)	110		110			
% of Auth.	NC NC	1.8%		1.8%			
Obligations	NA	~-					
1967							
Authorizations	Unfixed	11,000	5,000	6,000			
Appropriations	(3,451)	2,100	1,750	350			
% of Auth.	NC	19.1%	35.0%	5.8%			
Obligations	NA	1,777	1,737	40			
1968		A STATE COMMENT AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER					
Authorizations	100,111 ¹	11,000	5,000	6,000			
Appropriations	30,8211	3,030	2,250	[,] 780			
% of Auth.	30.8%	27.5%	45.0%	13.0%			
Obligations	NA NA	2,569	2,219	350			
1969							
Authorizations	1	11,000	5,000	6,000			
Appropriations	(23,857)1	3,093	2,373	720			
% of Auth.		28.1%	47.5%	12.0%			
Obligations	NA	2,885	2,348	537			
1970							
Authorizations	300,000	11,000	5,000	6,000			
Budget Request	248,430	3,165	2,375	790			
% of Auth.	82.8%	28.8%	47.5%	13.2%			
Appropriations	123,535	3,130	2,375	755			
% of Auth.	41.2%	28.5%	47.5%	12.6%			

Note: The figures in parenthesis are for informational purposes only and are not included in the respective yearly totals.

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1970 O - 395-533 (4696)

NA Data not available -

NC Not computed .

A lump sum authorization was provided for a two-year period 1968 and 1969 and is reported in the 1968 column. The appropriations for those two years are also reported in the 1968 column for the purpose of comparison.

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*Urban and Rural America: Policies for Future Growth. Report A-32, April 1968. 186 pages. \$1.25.

*Intergovernmental Problems in Medicaid. Report A-33. September 1968. 122 pages. \$1.25.

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*The Commuter and the Municipal Income Tax. A Background Paper. Report M-51. April 1970. 30 pages.

¹Single copies of reports may be obtained without charge from the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. Washington, D. C. 20575.

^{*}Multiple copies of items may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402.

