(*c*) To what extent are the costs of such facilities and structures met out of the general tax resources and general obligation borrowings of State and local government units?

C. TREND OF CAPITAL OUTLAYS

1. What has been the trend of annual capital outlays (expenditures, construction put in place, or contract awards) for these facilities or structures during the 20-year period 1946–65 in terms of number of units and dollar value (in millions of dollars)? Explain the trend.

2. Of these annual capital outlays, how much or what proportions were accounted for by (A) State governments or State agencies, (B) cities, counties, towns, special districts, public authorities, or other local public bodies, (C) private, nonprofit organizations and cooperatives, (D) proprietary or profitmaking organizations, and (E) Federal Government, if appropriate?

3. What have been the sources of financing for these capital outlays (show dollar amounts or percentage distribution)? From:

(*a*) Appropriations from tax resources;
(*b*) Gifts, bequests, donations, fund-raising drives;
(*c*) Federal Government grant assistance (identify programs);
(*d*) State grants-in-aid (in how many States);
(*e*) Tax exempt municipal bond market (for public bodies);
(*f*) Capital flotations in other security markets (for private corporations and private, nonprofit organizations);
(*g*) Borrowing from the Federal Government.

D. NEEDS AND PROSPECTIVE CAPITAL OUTLAYS

1. In terms of the Great Society, what are the capital requirements (in millions of dollars) for these facilities or structures during the decade 1966–75?

(*a*) Describe the factors taken into account in making this projection (current backlog of unmet needs, accommodating expected population growth, replacing obsolete facilities, quantitative and qualitative standards of performance).

(*b*) If possible, show these estimated capital needs on a per year basis.

(*c*) To the extent feasible, indicate the proportions of these estimated needs that you would ascribe to (1) cities with populations of 50,000 or more, (2) cities and towns with populations of 2,500 to 50,000, and (3) agricultural-rural areas, cities and towns with populations under 2,500.

(*d*) To the extent feasible, indicate the proportions of these estimated capital outlays that you would expect to be expended by:

1. State governments or State agencies;
2. Cities, counties, towns, special districts, public authorities, or other local public bodies;
3. Private, nonprofit organizations and cooperatives;
4. Proprietary or profitmaking organizations;
5. Federal Government, if appropriate.

2. On the basis of past experiences, projected trends and emerging developments, what are the expected sources of financing for these prospective capital outlays (in millions of dollars or percentage distribution)? From:

(*a*) Borrowing in the tax-exempt municipal bond market (for public bodies);
(*b*) Capital flotations in other security markets (for private corporations and nonprofit organizations);
(*c*) Borrowing from the Federal Government;
(*d*) Federal Government grant assistance (existing or new programs);
(*e*) State grants-in-aid (existing or new programs);
(*f*) Appropriations from tax resources;
(*g*) Gifts, bequests, donations, fund-raising drives.

3. If your estimated capital requirements exceed the amounts you estimate will be supplied by the above identified sources of funds, how would you bridge the gap?