

(iv) Department of the Interior: The Department of the Interior is concerned primarily with the administration and conservation of natural resources, such as the vast public domain and the national parks system. Nevertheless, human resources programs reported by the Department entailed expenditures of \$216 million in fiscal 1965. This sum includes \$101 million for the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, an organizational unit that was part of the Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, during fiscal 1965 but was subsequently transferred to the Department of the Interior. The water pollution control program is in the social welfare series under health.

Interior Department programs included in the human resources total but not in the social welfare series are those of the Bureau of Indian Affairs for welfare, employment assistance, and related purposes; and small amounts reported by the Bureau of Mines for accident prevention and by the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries for its fisheries loan fund.

(v) Department of Housing and Urban Development: Materials supplied by the Department of Housing and Urban Development in response to the human resources inquiry cover a broad range of programs. These include urban renewal, public housing, housing for the elderly and handicapped, low-income housing demonstrations, a rent supplement program, college housing, urban mass transportation, neighborhood facilities, public facilities loans, advances for public works planning, open-space land, urban beautification, urban studies and housing research, and various credit programs of the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) and Federal Housing Administration (FHA). Although not all these programs operated during fiscal 1965, the statements from the Department show expenditures amounting to a net sum of \$455 million for human resources programs in that year.

The social welfare series includes, for this Department, only the subsidies and administrative expenses of low-cost housing programs—\$234 million in fiscal 1965.

The \$455 million of net expenditures stands for a much larger amount of gross expenditures and credit assistance. The entries for FNMA and FHA together comprise net negative expenditures of \$459 million (receipts which exceeded expenditures by this amount). Loan repayments and other amounts received during the fiscal year are deducted from loan advances and other disbursements made during the same period.

This process of offsetting program receipts against expenditures during the fiscal period applies not only to FNMA and FHA, but also to such other programs as college housing and public facility loans. Within the \$455 million of net expenditures reported for programs of the Department in fiscal 1965, \$121 million of net expenditures was for the programs just named and several others that are presented on a net basis (urban renewal loans, housing for the elderly and handicapped, public housing, and advances for public works planning). Gross expenditures for this group of programs were in excess of \$2,246 million. (The extent of the excess over \$2,246 million depends on the amount by which applicable expenditures for FNMA secondary market operations and urban renewal loans exceeded net amounts included for these programs. Gross amounts are not specified separately for