

TABLE 1.—*Level of operations or performance, fiscal years 1964–65, and estimated level of operations, fiscal years 1966–67 and 1970*

Measure	Fiscal year 1964	Fiscal year 1965	Fiscal year 1966 estimate	Fiscal year 1967 (budget estimate)	Fiscal year 1970 estimate
(a) Magnitude of the program (millions of ½ pints).....	2,929	2,966.8	3,115.1	339.8	(1)
(b) Applicants or participants:					
State government agencies (incl. D. C.).....	51	51	51	51	(1)
Local communities or governments (county).....	3,097	3,097	3,097	3,097	(1)
Individuals or families.....					(1)
Other (schools).....	91,890	92,005	93,000		(1)
(c) Federal finances:					
Appropriations available (thousands of dollars).....	\$99,837	² \$103,000	\$103,000	\$21,000	(1)
Obligations incurred (thousands of dollars).....	\$99,822	\$98,675	\$100,000	\$21,000	(1)
Allotments or commitments made.....					(1)
(d) Matching or additional expenditures for the program.....					(1)
(e) Number of Federal Government employees administering, operating, or supervising the activity: (1) Administrative or supervisory (man-years).....	66	63	68	68	(1)
(f) Non-Federal personnel employed in the program.....					(1)
(g) Other measures of level or magnitude of performance (nature).....					(1)

¹ Not available.² Includes \$51,500,000 transferred from sec. 32.

6. Prospective changes in program orientation

(a) Pending legislative proposals: A legislative proposal submitted to Congress March 1, 1966, as part of the proposed Child Nutrition Act of 1966 provides for a special milk program that will place first priority on the use of available Federal funds where they are most needed—in reaching children who have no other food service available in school; in reaching children in schools where a lunch program is available but whose nutritional need is so great that additional servings of milk should be offered. If additional funds are available, the proposed legislation authorizes expansion of the program to all schools and child-care institutions. (See school lunch program for other provisions of the bill.)

(b) Proposed administrative and organizational changes: None.

(c) Probable changes in conditions in 1970: Increased emphasis on providing milk free of charge to those children who cannot afford to pay.

7. Coordination and cooperation

(a) Within the division: The special milk program has been administered in close coordination with the national school lunch program in an effort to assure that those schools without a lunch program at least offer milk to attending children and that in NSLP schools in low-income areas, both the lunch and milk programs be made available at minimal or no cost to children who cannot afford to pay.

(b) With other units of USDA: Through membership on such groups as the Interagency Committee on Nutrition, Rural Area Development Board, the Poverty Program Liaison Task Force and the Task Force on Appalachia, food assistance programs personnel keep other agencies of the U.S. Department of Agriculture informed as to changes and developments in food assistance programs. These