Summary of title I, ESEA funds for fiscal years 1966, 1967, and 1968—Continued

	1966 expenditures	1967 allotments	1968 estimated allotments
West:		t :	
Alaska		\$1,883,190	\$1,883,190
Arizona		8, 971, 597	8, 971, 597
California	67,995,659	74, 360, 293	74, 577, 136
Colorado	7, 914, 597	8, 566, 375	8, 669, 709
Hawaii	2, 290, 571	2, 301, 425	2,326,303
Idaho		2, 725, 898	3,273,805
Montana		3, 291, 805	3,623,242
Nevada	726,713	985, 902	985, 902
New Mexico		10, 027, 182	10, 027, 182
Oklahoma	_ 17, 070, 840	17, 288, 784	17, 527, 533
Oregon		7, 527, 202	7, 527, 202
Texas		68, 886, 571	82, 893, 660
Utah		3, 042, 185	3, 042, 185
Washington		10, 709, 524	10, 709, 524
Wyoming		1, 466, 944	1, 633, 694
Regional total	209, 989, 814	222, 034, 877	237, 671, 864
Outlying areas:		1	
American Samoa		100,000	1
Guam	536, 514	567, 390	1
Puerto Rico	19, 166, 185	18, 814, 659	29, 252, 000
Trust Territories	631, 365	726, 259	29, 252, 000
Virgin Islands		295, 042	1
Department of Interior		5,000,000	)
Outlying areas	20, 676, 857	25, 503, 350	29, 252, 000
		·	

Mr. Estes. We would expect to ask for the same provision to protect the States from any decrease over the amount obligated this last year. We will have in 1968 about 15 States that will be on the floor, which is a decrease from 27 this year that come under the floor provision.

Mr. O'HARA. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan, Mr. Ford,

who has a question in respect to title III.

Mr. Ford. Mr. Secretary and Commissioner Howe, section 304 of Public Law 89-10 was amended last year to provide a new subsection C in the granting of title III applications to a certain category of local school districts, and in the authorization we thought we were considering about \$500 million to accommodate this new category

of preferences.

We notice that again less than half of that is being asked for. My concern is this: In talking with local school people I find that they have been unable to get from the Office of Education any indication of whether you are going to have guidelines to help them to determine that they are a local educational agency making a reasonable tax effort, that they are, nevertheless, unable to meet critical education needs, that they have problems because their schools are seriously overcrowded, and that these result from shifts, from rapid growth, or whatever the case might be. In other words, what do you consider a reasonable tax effort? What do you consider critical education needs? What would you consider a criterion for overcrowding?

In other words, there are a number of things that would be taken into consideration, but the school people across the country are not going to be able to prepare applications and see whether they come