

On page 71, titled "Conservation Work Performed by Corpsmen," is a depiction of the contributions that have been made by our young people working in the Job Corps conservation centers. The actual appraised value by the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior to May 1, 1967, is some \$26 million. You can see that in beautification they have planted trees and landscaped 13,000 acres; they have built 10,000 picnic tables, fireplaces, and cabins. They have improved 15,000 acres of fish and wildlife habitat. But in addition to this many of our Job Corps enrollees have participated in work in their local communities.

For example, in Clinton, Iowa, when the floods hit that city last March, we had 250 girls from the Clinton Job Corps center down on the levee for 4 days filling sandbags. That is not reflected here. Job Corps enrollees have cleaned up after tornadoes in Wisconsin and in Iowa and in other places. Again, the value of that work is not indicated here.

Another contribution that has been made by the Job Corps, which is really a kind of a fallout because there really wasn't ever a dollar appropriated to the Job Corps for this kind of thing and it has been just a kind of echo effect, a bonus, is in our educational materials.

Our materials will be used by Project New Start in Canada, which is the Canadian version of the Job Corps. The Air Training Command is using our basic curriculum for math and reading. Twenty-five school systems selected by the NEA and the National Association of Secondary School Principals are going to be using our basic educational materials and the District of Columbia is going to use them in their summer school program this summer.

On page 80, in addition, educational materials have been requested by and distributed to 58 public school systems, 12 Community Action agencies and so forth. There are many other organizations that have our materials, including the NDEA institute for teachers of disadvantaged youth. This is page 40 of your booklet, titled "Job Corps Direct Operating Cost." I am sure you will all recall that in conference report No. 2298, page 29, dated October 17, 1966, a statutory limitation on enrollee costs was levied upon the Job Corps. The statutory definition and where we have come with it are depicted in this chart. From January to June 1966, our center operating costs and enrollee direct costs on centers in operation more than 9 months, which are those that are defined, were \$8,470 per enrollee man-year.

From July 1966 to May 1967, they come to \$6,950 per enrollee man-year.

Our fiscal year 1968 plan indicates a further reduction based on the same definition to \$6,700 per enrollee man-year.

On page 42 of your booklet you will see the men's urban centers direct operating cost, and you will see that from the inception of the Job Corps to December 1965 the average dollar cost per enrollee man-year was \$10,740. From January to June 1966 it moved to \$9,600; from July 1966 to May 1967, \$7,630 and our fiscal year 1968 plan calls for \$6,700.

The direct operating cost for women's urban centers is depicted in the same way on page 43. From inception to December 1965, \$9,990; January to June 1966, \$6,686; July 1966 to May 1967, \$8,642. Now we