

Next, all of our natural resource programs, which would include water resource investment, the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation, the Park Service—primarily for recreation, the Forest Service, and water pollution control, all of these natural resource programs together add up to about a \$700-million increase over 1968.

I can furnish a breakdown for the record. I don't have it handy.

The CHAIRMAN. All right. We will ask you to do that, too.

(The information referred to follows:)

The major changes in expenditures between fiscal year 1965 and the current estimate for 1968 for Natural Resources programs are as follows:

	<i>Amounts (billions of dollars)</i>
Department of the Interior (land and water programs): Bureau of Reclamation; Bonneville, Southeastern and Southwestern Power associations; Office of Saline Water; Federal Water Pollution Control Administration and Bureau of Land Management.....	+0.2
Corps of Engineers.....	+0.2
Department of the Interior (recreation programs): Bureau of Outdoor Recreation and National Park Service.....	+0.1
Department of Agriculture: Forest Service.....	+0.1
Tennessee Valley Authority.....	+0.1
All other (largely Department of the Interior).....	+0.1
Total increase, 1965 to 1968.....	+0.7

NOTE.—Detail does not add to total due to rounding.

Mr. SCHULTZE. Finally we have the Export-Import Bank, up \$400 million and the space program, up \$200 million. Now, from that I deduct the following: an increase of \$3.7 billion from 1965 to 1968 in the sale of financial assets, primarily, but not solely, participation certificates. This assumes the full authorization and sale of the participation certificates assumed in the January budget.

Finally, all other agencies taken together come to minus \$300 million. Now, that includes a number of increases and decreases, all or most of which are small, but they net out to a \$300 million decrease.

Now, within the figures I have given you, there are in individual programs a number of ups and downs. Clearly the ups outnumber the downs, but there are buried in all of these agency totals some decreases as well as the increases I have mentioned. I have netted them out in large amounts.

The CHAIRMAN. How does the estimate for the Department of Agriculture compare with 1965?

Mr. SCHULTZE. I will talk in terms of expenditures, actually, since all these figures are expenditures.

The CHAIRMAN. That is right.

Mr. SCHULTZE. Commodity Credit Corporation expenditures are reduced between the 2 years by about \$400 million and other agriculture programs are up—

The CHAIRMAN. Does that result from sale of assets or from actual cuts in the rate of spending?

Mr. SCHULTZE. Let me check. May I?

The CHAIRMAN. Oh, certainly.

Mr. SCHULTZE. Gross of asset sales, the Commodity Credit Corporation is down \$400 million and other programs are up \$500 million.

The CHAIRMAN. That is what I thought.

Mr. SCHULTZE. Gross of asset sales.