

TABLE 1. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENTIFIC UNDERSTANDING OF NATURAL COMMUNITIES AND THEIR INTERACTIONS WITH MAN—PROGRAM EXPENDITURES BY AGENCY IN FISCAL YEAR 1965

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency ¹	Ecological research					Surveys education	Total
	Health, pollution, and pest control	Production of food, fiber, lumber, and industrial products	Taxonomy and other support	Soil and water conservation	Non-domesticated plants and animals		
USDA.....	\$4,660	\$11,770	\$2,859	\$17,143	\$3,223	\$28,735	\$68,390
Int.....	2,954	15,478	735	745	4,262	8,680	33,051
HEW ²	18,817		3,045	2,105	1,045	1,064	27,090
NSF.....	375	235	6,178	30	6,676	141	16,245
AEC.....	5,144		1,613	196	2,478	255	9,794
Smithsonian.....			4,302		362		4,664
DOD.....	1,188	25			572	60	1,845
NASA.....			1,100			90	1,190
Comm.....	32	121					153
Subtotal.....	33,170	27,629	19,832	20,219	18,618		
Total.....			119,468			39,025	3,929
Grand total.....							162,420

¹ USDA equals Department of Agriculture; Int. equals Department of the Interior; HEW equals Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Comm. equals Department of Commerce; NSF equals National Science Foundation; AEC equals Atomic Energy Commission; DOD equals Department of Defense; NASA equals National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

² Includes programs of the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, which was transferred to the Department of the Interior on May 10, 1966.

Federally supported research on or applicable to natural plant and animal communities is briefly documented under five headings in this report. These efforts to increase scientific understanding of natural plant and animal communities were supported by a total of about \$120,000,000 of Federal funds in FY 1965. This research was conducted or otherwise supported at many locations. It involved participation by scientists in many disciplines.

Health, Pollution and Pest Control.—Atomic Energy Commission; Department of Commerce; Department of Agriculture; Department of Defense; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Department of the Interior; National Science Foundation; Smithsonian Institution.

Studies of the effects of environmental factors on the natural history of diseases and their hosts and vectors are among activities under this heading. Others relate to studies of the effects of soil, water and air pollutants such as radionuclides and exotic chemicals; bionomics of pests and disease carrying organisms; and pesti- cidal, biological, and other means of control of pests, weeds and undesirable brush. About \$32,000,000 was expended for such research in FY 1965.

Production of Foods, Fiber, Lumber and Industrial Products.—Department of Agriculture, Department of Defense, Department of Commerce, Department of the Interior, National Science Foundation.

Trees, shrubs, grasses, other ground flora, livestock, game, fish and shellfish found in natural communities are the sources of many products useful to man. Ecological aspects of research to understand and manipulate life processes, improve biological efficiency and quality of product, understand and control environment phenomena and develop more effective management and husbandry methods involved the expenditure of about \$27,600,000 in FY 1965.

Taxonomy and Other Support Activities.—Atomic Energy Commission; Department of Agriculture; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Department of the Interior; National Aeronautics and Space Administration; National Science Foundation; Smithsonian Institution.

Biosystematic studies are conducted on animals, fish, insects, plants, and shellfish. These seek to define and catalogue species and genera and variations within and among them. In addition to identifying distinguishing morphologic characters, differences in reproduction, processes and compatibilities, life histories, physiologic responses, metabolic processes, feeding methods and geographic distribution are also recorded.