Mr. Mayo. I really can't at this stage, because several of them are still under review—all of them except the very few that we made decisions on that are now in the process of going through.

Senator Miller. I do not wish to tie you down to specifics, Mr. Mayo. But I was wondering if it might approach another billion

dollars. Mr. Mayo. No.

Senator Miller. It would not be that much? Mr. Mayo. Well, there is the pay increase itself.

Sam, would you like to speak on this?

Mr. Cohn. Senator, the outgoing administration budget listed about \$4.8 billion of supplementals that would be sent up this session for fiscal year 1969, and they were included in the budget figures. The two biggest were an amount for Vietnam—I do not remember the exact amount, it was for the Defense Department for Vietnam costs—and the pay raise that became effective last July 1. That pay raise was based on law and approved by the Congress. The pay raise amounts were not known at the time last year's budget was transmitted, and were not included in any of the appropriations enacted by the Congress last year. But the pay raise has been made effective and the salaries are being paid at the new rates. The total 1969 supplemental appropriations requested in the budget by the outgoing administration for that was \$1.6 billion. As Mr. Mayo said, this is now being reviewed in an effort to see if we can cut down on that sum. But those supplementals will have to come forward this session.

Senator Miller. In other words, the supplementals that were forecast by the recently presented budget for fiscal 1969 will remain roughly the same as far as this administration is concerned; is that right, talking in the neighborhood of \$4 billion or might there be another billion dollars on top of that for the Commodity Credit

Corporation?

Mr. Mayo. Well, the billion for the Commodity Credit is certainly in our submission at this point. On the reappraisal of the other, I really can't give you a judgment, because I have not tried to add up the few things that we do have. It is too early. But I would say that there are a number of instances where we are asking departments or agencies to evaluate their ability to absorb some of the pay increase, for instance. Whether these are minor or not, I can't give a judgment on at this point. But there is a push in that direction.

Senator Miller. If you are stuck pretty much with that \$4 billion, plus a billion dollars for CCC, that is going to come pretty close to eliminating the projected budget surplus for 1969, isn't it?

Mr. Mayo. Let's put it in two parts. First of all, on the CCC supple-

mental, that will not affect the budget surplus itself.

Now, the spending of the \$168 million for advance payments on the feed grains program, yes, that does eat into the budget surplus. There may be some other expenditures in CCC—because of the dock strike that eat into that budget surplus, but this will come nowhere near that bill on. But on the pay, and so forth, the expenditure effect, Senator, of the \$4.8 billion that Mr. Cohn referred to here is already in the calculation of the \$2.4 billion surplus. I do not think you need to be concerned about that.